HONDA

CLICK 125i

OWNER'S MANUAL

- WARRANTY POLICY
- LIST OF SERVICE PROVIDERS



ACB125CBF

*14 Point Free Check-Up

REGISTER NOW!!!

FOR A HASSLE FREE WARRANTY

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

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Welcome

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Honda scooter. 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 scooter.
- The following code in this manual indicates the country.

Country Codes

Code ACB125CBF	Country
PH	Philippines

A Few Words About Safety

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

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

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

Contents

Scooter Safety	P. 2
Operation Guide	P. 12
Maintenance	P. 36
Troubleshooting	P. 72
Information	P. 86
Specifications	P. 97
Index	P. 100

Scooter Safety

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

Safety Guidelines ..... P. 3
Safety Precautions ..... P. 6
Riding Precautions ..... P. 7
Accessories & Modifications ..... P. 10
Loading ..... P. 11

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. ➡ P. 6

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs. Check that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the scooter is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

Even if you have ridden other scooters, practice riding in a safe area to become familiar with how this scooter works and handles, and to become accustomed to the scooter'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.

continued

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink and Ride

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

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your scooter properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your scooter before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (P. 11), and do not modify your scooter or install accessories that would make your scooter unsafe (P. 10).

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and evaluate the condition of your scooter. 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 scooter may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your scooter 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 scooter inside a garage or other enclosure.

⚠WARNING

Running the engine of your scooter 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 scooter's engine when it is located in a well ventilated area outdoors.

Safety Precautions

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

Protective Apparel

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

Helmet

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

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened.
- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection

⚠WARNING

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

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

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

Jacket and Trousers

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

Riding Precautions

Running-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking.
  - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the scooter's stability.
  - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.
- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
  - ▶ The tyres slip more easily on such surfaces, and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness.
- For full brake effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

Combi Brake

Your scooter is equipped with a brake system that distributes the braking force between the front and rear brakes.

The distribution of the braking force applied to the front and rear brakes when operating the front brake lever only and when operating the rear brake lever only is different.

For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

continued

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.

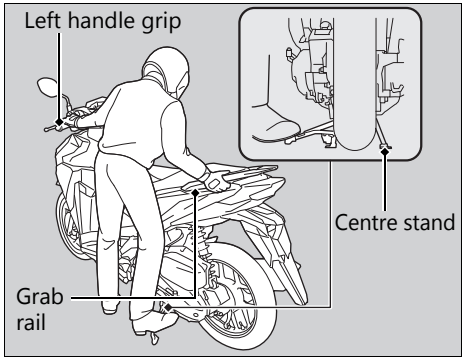
If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.

Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the scooter 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, remove the key and close the shutter when leaving the scooter unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand or Centre Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. **Using the side stand**
   Push the side stand down.
   Slowly lean the scooter to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.
   Using the centre stand
   To lower the centre stand, stand on the left side of the scooter. Hold the left handle grip and the grab rail. Press down on the tip of the centre stand with your right foot and, simultaneously, pull up and back.



3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
▶ Turn the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the scooter to fall.

4. Turn the ignition switch to the (LOCK) position, remove the key and close the shutter.
➔P. 21, 22

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. 95
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt, or water in the fuel tank.

Accessories & Modifications

We strongly advise that you do not add any accessories that were not specifically designed for your scooter by Honda or make modifications to your scooter from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your scooter may also void your warranty and make your scooter illegal to operate on public roads and highways. Before deciding to install accessories on your scooter 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 scooter. Your scooter was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your scooter's handling.

Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your scooter's handling, braking and stability. Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight ➡ P. 97
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the centre of the scooter.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

⚠WARNING

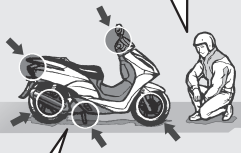
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Basic Operation Flow

Pre-ride Inspection P. 41

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



How to use basic features.

- Instruments P. 16
- Indicators P. 18
- Switches P. 20
- Steering Lock P. 21
- Rear Brake Lock P. 23
- Shutter P. 22

Starting the Engine P. 24

Start and warm the engine. Avoid revving the engine.



Acceleration P. 28

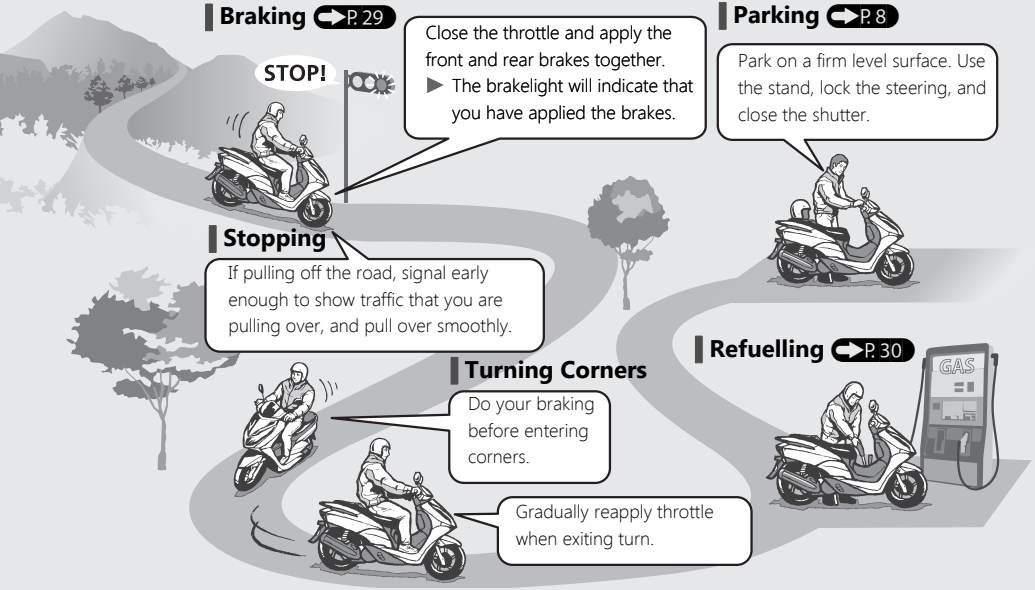
Apply throttle gradually. Obey the speed limit.



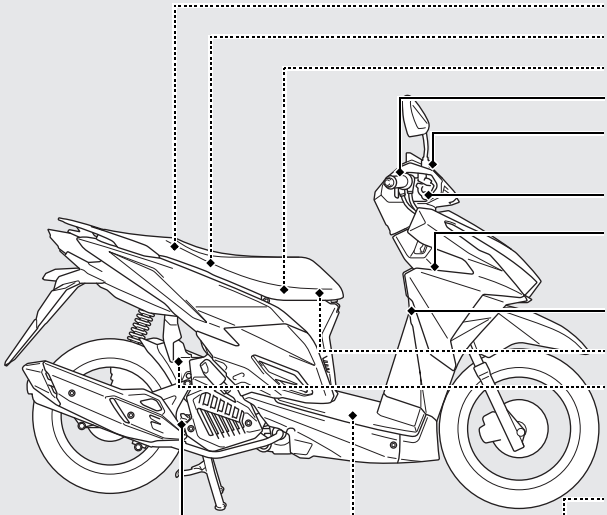


Starting the Scooter P. 28

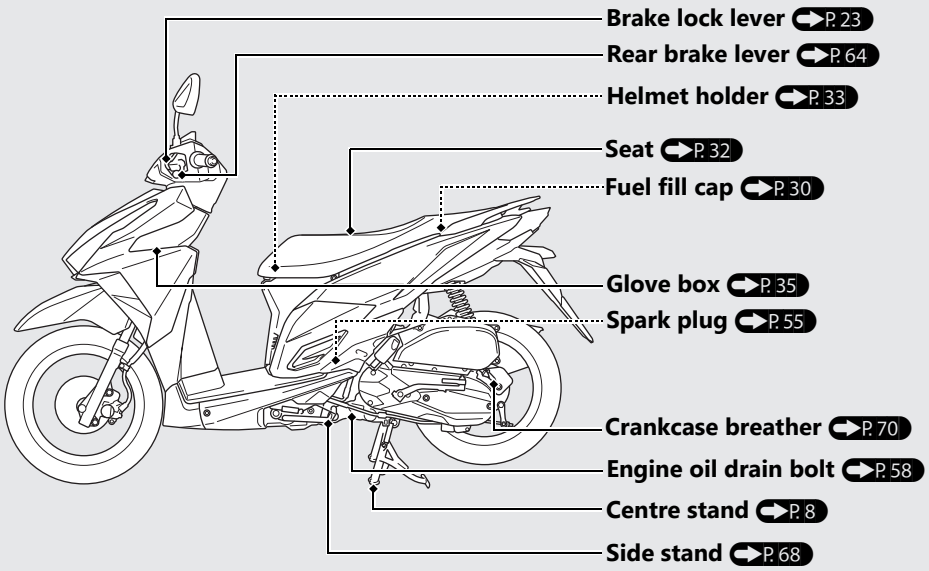
Before pulling away, indicate your direction with the turn signal switch, and check for oncoming traffic.


Braking P. 29
STOP!
Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.
▶ The brakelight will indicate that you have applied the brakes.
Parking P. 8
Park on a firm level surface. Use the stand, lock the steering, and close the shutter.
Stopping
If pulling off the road, signal early enough to show traffic that you are pulling over, and pull over smoothly.
Refuelling P. 30
GAS
Turning Corners
Do your braking before entering corners.
Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

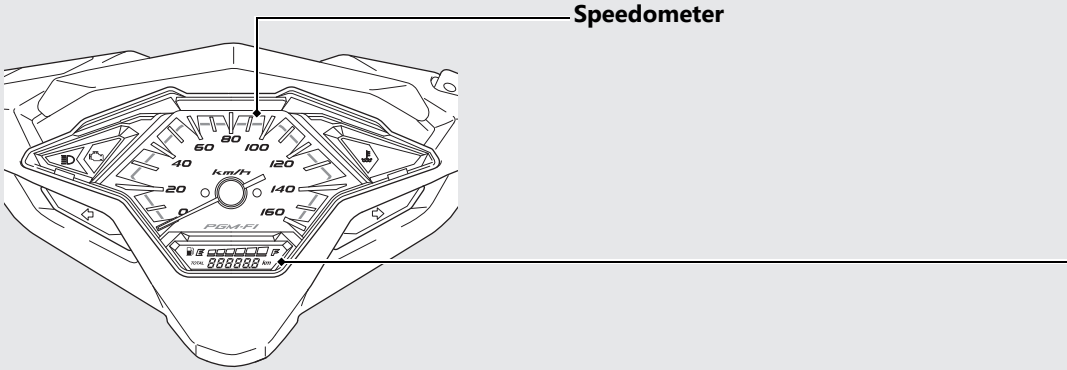
Parts Location



Document bag P. 34
Tool P. 34
Luggage box P. 34
Throttle grip P. 69
Front brake fluid reservoir P. 63
Front brake lever
Glove box P. 35
Hook P. 35
Helmet holder P. 33
Coolant reserve tank P. 61
Battery P. 52
Main Fuse P. 84
Engine oil fill cap/dipstick P. 57


Brake lock lever P. 23
Rear brake lever P. 64
Helmet holder P. 33
Seat P. 32
Fuel fill cap P. 30
Glove box P. 35
Spark plug P. 55
Crankcase breather P. 70
Engine oil drain bolt P. 58
Centre stand P. 8
Side stand P. 68

Instruments



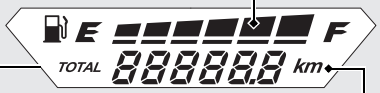
Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned to ON position, the speedometer needle swings to the maximum scale on the dial once, all the mode and digital segments will temporarily 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 left: approximately 1.5 litres (0.40 US gal, 0.33 Imp gal). This segment flashes when the fuel decreases further.

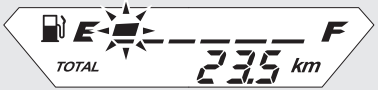
If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: P. 76



Odometer

Total distance ridden.

If the mileage is over 100,000 km, the highest digit of the total mileage shows briefly before showing the remaining digits in the display.

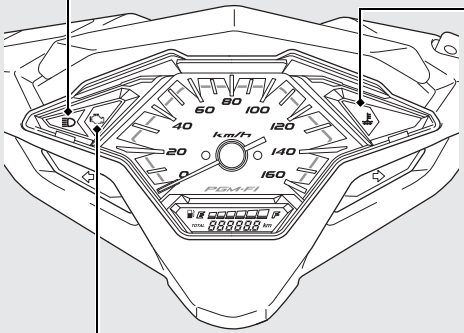


(If the mileage is over 200,000 km)



Indicators

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



High beam indicator

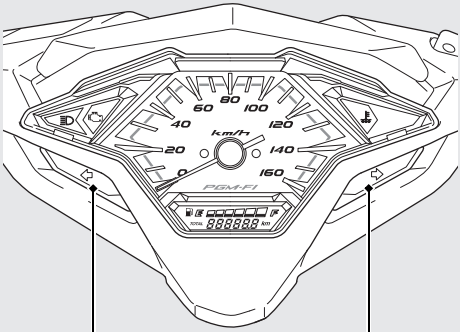
High coolant temperature indicator

If it comes on while riding: P. 74

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

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.

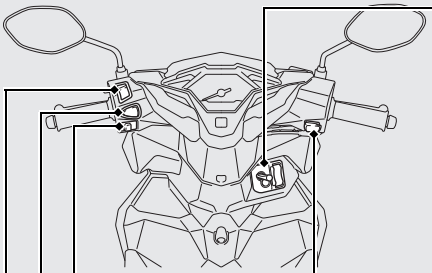
If it comes on while engine is running: P. 75



⇨ **Right turn signal indicator**

⇦ **Left turn signal indicator**

Switches



Start button

Turn signal switch

▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Horn button

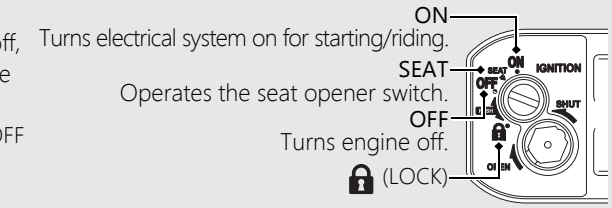
Headlight dimmer switch

- : High beam
- : Low beam

Ignition Switch

Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering, and operates the seat opener switch.

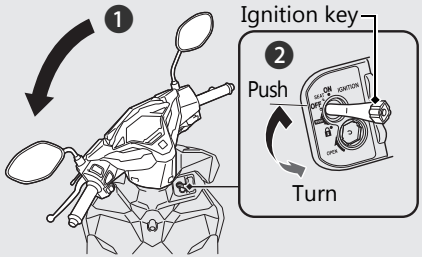
▶ Key can be removed when in the OFF or (LOCK) position.



Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



Locking

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

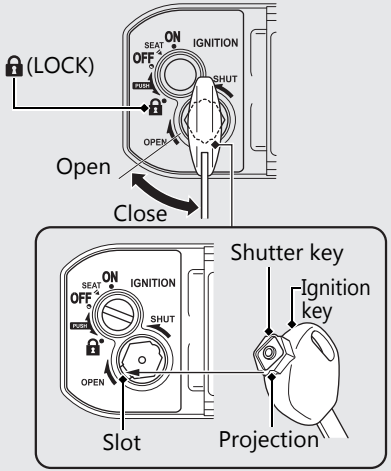
Unlocking

Insert the key, push it in, and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

Switches *(Continued)*

Shutter

The ignition switch for this scooter is equipped with an automatic shutter. After parking the scooter, close the shutter for theft prevention.



The shutter will automatically close when you remove the ignition key at the (LOCK) position.
Also you can close the shutter manually.

Close

1. Remove the ignition key from the ignition switch.
2. Align the projection of the shutter key with the slot of the shutter, and turn the shutter key counterclockwise.
3. Remove the key.

Open

Align the projection of the shutter key with the slot of the shutter, and turn the shutter key clockwise.

Rear Brake Lock

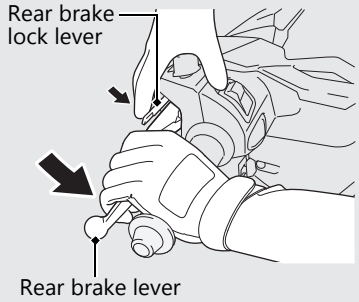
Be sure the rear brake lock is applied while starting and warming up the engine.

Locking

Squeeze the rear brake lever and set the rear brake lock lever.

▶ The rear brake lock will not function if the rear brake is not adjusted properly.

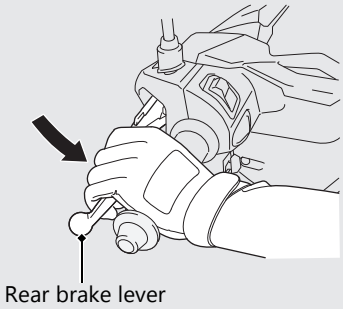
P. 65



Unlocking

Squeeze the rear brake lever.

▶ Before riding, make sure that the rear brake lock is fully released so there is no drag on the rear wheel.



Starting the Engine

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

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

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

NOTICE

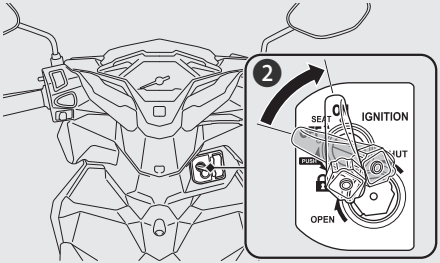
- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.
- The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.

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

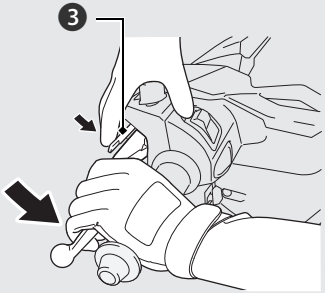
NOTICE

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

1. Place the scooter on its centre stand.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position. Confirm the following:
   - The PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is OFF.
   - The high coolant temperature indicator is OFF.



3. Lock the rear wheel by squeezing the rear brake lever and setting the brake lock lever.
   ▶ The starter motor will only work when the brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.

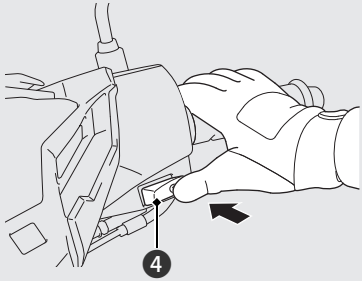


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Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

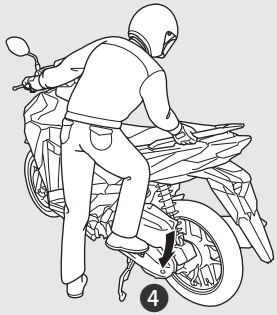
Starting the Engine with the Electric Starter

4 With the throttle closed, press the start button.
Release the start button as soon as the engine starts.

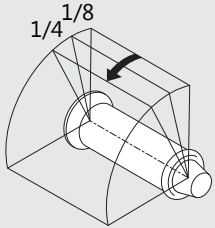


Starting the Engine without the Electric Starter

4 Lightly depress the kickstarter until resistance is felt. Then let the kickstarter return to the top of its stroke. With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter with a rapid and continuous motion.



If you cannot restart a warm engine:
Rotate the throttle 1/8 - 1/4 turn while starting the engine.



If the engine does not start:
Using the start button

① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
② Follow the normal starting procedure.
③ If the engine starts with unstable idle, open the throttle slightly.
④ If the engine does not start, wait for 10 seconds, then follow steps ① - ③ again.

Using the kickstarter

① Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
② Open the throttle fully and crank the engine several times with the kickstarter.
③ Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
④ Follow the normal starting procedure.
⑤ If the engine starts with unstable idle, open the throttle slightly.

If Engine Will Not Start P.73

Riding

Starting the Scooter

❶ Push the scooter forward off the centre stand.
- ▶ Lock the rear brake lock.
- ▶ Keep throttle closed.

Make sure the side stand and centre stand are up.

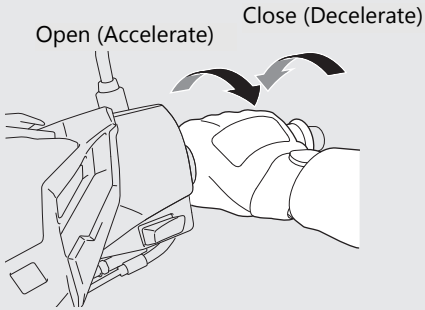
❷ Get on the scooter.
- ▶ Mount the scooter from the left side, keeping at least one foot on the ground.

❸ Release the rear brake lock.

❹ Acceleration and deceleration

To accelerate: Open the throttle slowly.

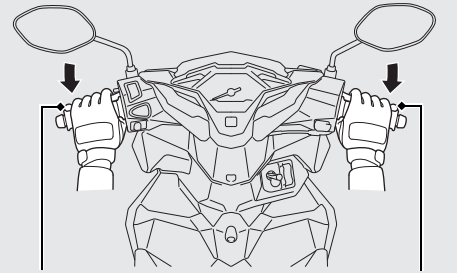
To decelerate: Close the throttle.



Braking

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

Do not apply the brake lock while riding. It may cause the wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.



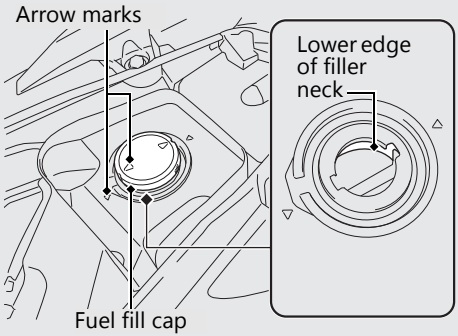
Refuelling

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only
Fuel octane number: Your scooter is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 88 or higher.
Tank capacity: 5.5 litres (1.45 US gal, 1.21 Imp gal)

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines P. 9

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

1. Open the seat. P. 32
2. Turn the fuel fill cap counterclockwise until it stops and remove the cap.



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

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

(1) Install and tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.
   ▶ Make sure that the arrow marks on the cap and fuel tank are aligned.

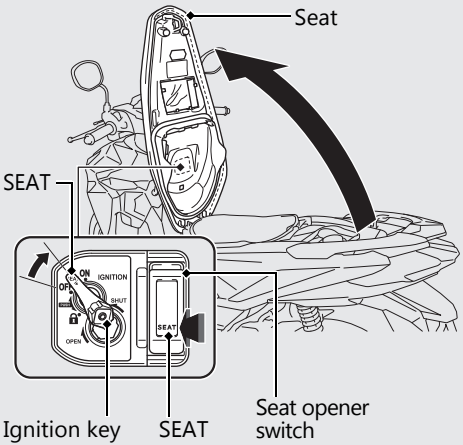
(2) Close the seat.

⚠WARNING

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

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

Storage Equipment



Seat Open

1. Turn the handlebar pointed straight ahead.
2. Insert the ignition key and turn it to the position of SEAT.
3. Push the SEAT side of the seat opener switch.
4. Open the seat.

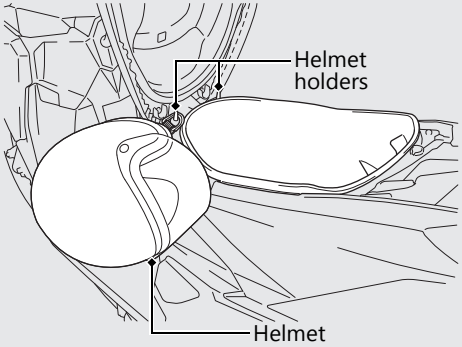
Seat Close

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

Helmet Holder

The helmet holders are located under the seat.

▶ Use the helmet holders only when parked.



⚠WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with your ability to safely operate the scooter and could lead to a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

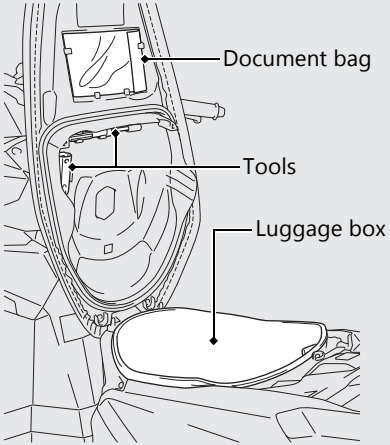
Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Luggage Box

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 10 kg (22 lb)

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



Tool

The tools are on the reverse side of the seat.

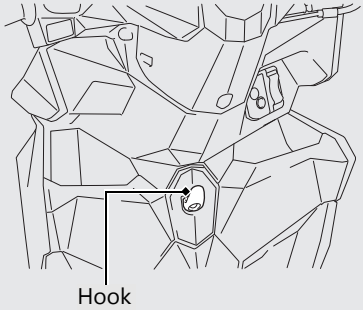
Document Bag

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

Hook

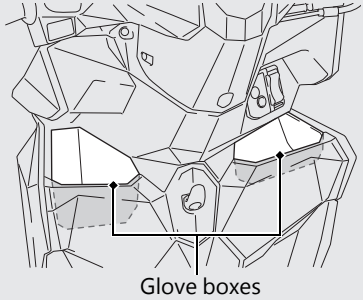
The hook is provided below the handlebar.

▶ Do not attach large luggage to the hook that would hang out from the scooter and/or interfere with the movement of your feet.



Glove box

The glove boxes are provided below the handlebar.



The maximum allowable load on the hook and the glove boxes shall be no more than **1.5 kg (3.3 lb)**.

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance ..... P. 37
Maintenance Schedule ..... P. 38
Maintenance Fundamentals ..... P. 41
Tool ..... P. 51
Removing & Installing Body Components ... P. 52
Battery ..... P. 52
Front Top Cover ..... P. 54
Spark Plug ..... P. 55
Engine Oil ..... P. 57
Coolant ..... P. 61
Brakes ..... P. 63
Side Stand ..... P. 68
Throttle ..... P. 69
Crankcase Breather ..... P. 70
Other Adjustments ..... P. 71
Headlight Aim ..... P. 71

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your scooter 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 scooter before each ride, and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule. ➔P. 38

⚠WARNING

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your scooter 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 scooter, these receipts should be transferred with the scooter to the new owner.

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

Items		Pre-ride Check P. 41	Frequency *1 × 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Fuel Line					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Fuel Level		I											–
Throttle Operation		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		69
Air Cleaner *2							R			R			–
Crankcase Breather *3					C	C	C	C	C	C			70
Spark Plug					I	R	I	R	I	R			55
Valve Clearance					I	I	I	I	I	I			–
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		57
Engine Oil Strainer Screen						C		C		C			58
Engine Idle Speed				I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Radiator Coolant *4		I				I		I		I	I	3 Years	61
Cooling System						I		I		I	I		–
Drive Belt						I		R		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 scooter serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

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

R : Replace

C : Clean

continued

Maintenance Schedule

Items		Pre-ride Check ➔ P. 41	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Final Drive oil *4												2 Years	–
Brake Fluid *4		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	2 Years	63
Brake Shoes/Pads Wear		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		64, 67
Brake System		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		63
Brake Lock Operation					I	I	I	I	I	I			–
Headlight Aim					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		71
Lights/Horn		I											–
Clutch Shoes Wear						I		I		I			–
Side Stand		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		68
Suspension					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners				I		I		I		I	I		–
Wheels/Tyres		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		47
Steering Head Bearings						I		I		I	I		–

Notes:

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

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your scooter:

- Fuel level-Fill fuel tank when necessary. ➡P. 30
- Throttle-Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. ➡P. 69
- Engine oil level-Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. ➡P. 57
- Coolant level-Add coolant if required. Check for leaks. ➡P. 61
- Brakes-Check operation;
  Front: check brake fluid level and pads wear. ➡P. 63, 64
  Rear: check shoes wear and freeplay, adjust if necessary. ➡P. 64, 67
- Lights and horn-Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
- Side stand ignition cut-off system-Check for proper function. ➡P. 24, 68
- Wheels and tyres-Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. ➡P. 47

Replacing Parts

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

⚠WARNING

Installing non-Honda parts may make your scooter 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 scooter.

Battery

Your scooter 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.

⚠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.

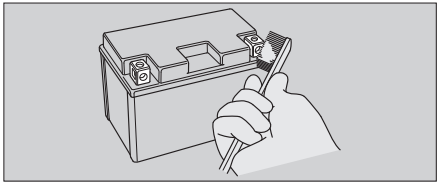
Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ➡P. 52
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

continued

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

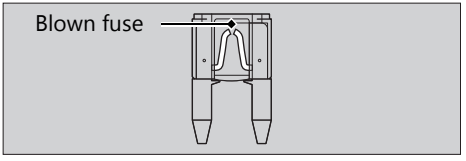
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your scooter. If something electrical on your scooter stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➡P. 84

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. 99



NOTICE

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

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

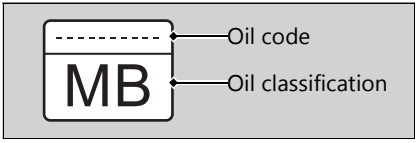
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➡P. 98

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

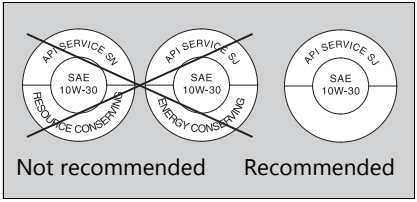
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MB
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SG or higher

*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 MB 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.



Brake Fluid

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

NOTICE

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

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Recommended Coolant

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. ➔P. 38

NOTICE

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

Crankcase Breather

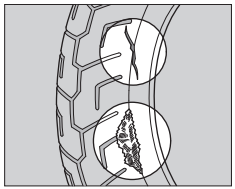
Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the scooter is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube. If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil causing poor engine performance. ➔P. 70

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

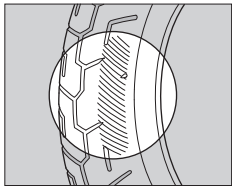
Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

Inspecting for Damage



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

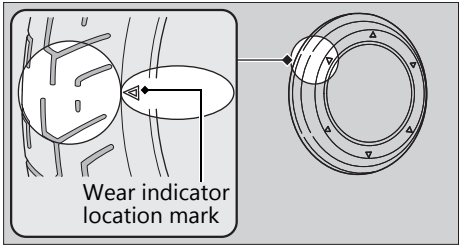
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



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

Inspecting Tread Depth

Inspect the tread wear indicators. If they become visible, replace the tyres immediately.



⚠WARNING

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

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

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.
For recommended tyres and pressure, see "Specifications." ➔P. 98
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre on this scooter. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst.
- Use only tubeless tyres on this scooter. 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.

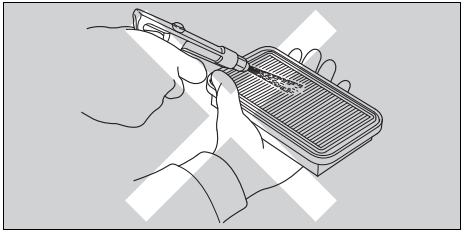
⚠WARNING

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

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

Air Cleaner

This scooter is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.
Air blow cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.
Do not perform the maintenance.
Should be serviced by your dealer.



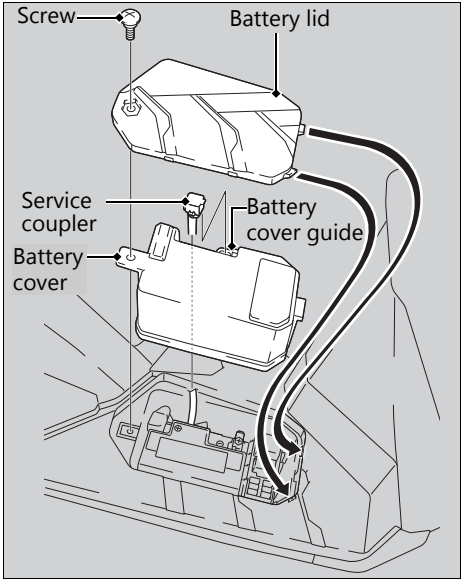
Tool

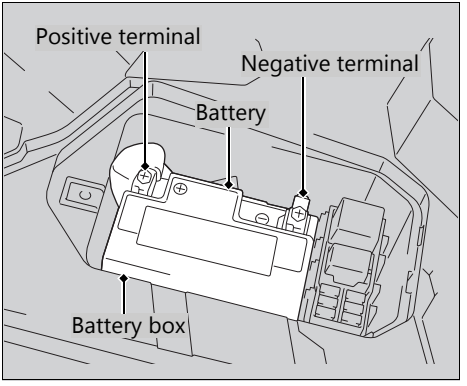
The tools are in reverse side of the seat.
➔P. 34

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

- Spark plug wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver handle

Battery





Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

1. Remove the battery lid from step floor by removing the screw.
2. Remove the service coupler from the battery cover guide.

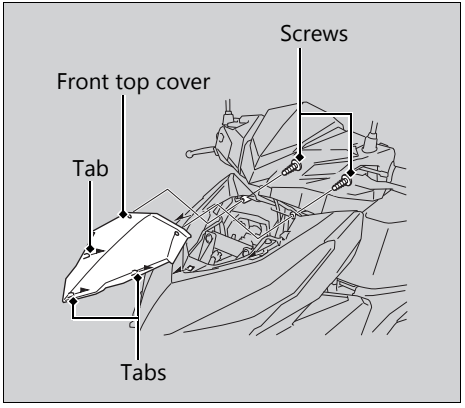
3. Remove the battery cover from step floor.
4. Disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal from the battery.
5. Disconnect the positive ⊕ terminal from the battery.
6. Remove the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

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

For proper handling of the battery, see
"Maintenance Fundamentals." ➡ P. 41
"Battery Goes Dead." ➡ P. 78

Front Top Cover



Removal

1. Remove the screws.
2. Release the tabs from the slots.
3. Remove the front top cover.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

▶ Make sure the tabs are settled on the proper position.

Checking the Spark Plug

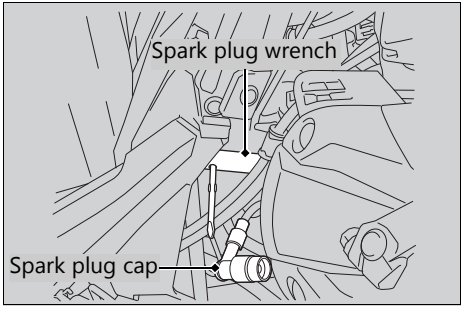
For the recommended spark plug, see "Specifications." P. 98

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

NOTICE

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

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Remove the spark plug using provided spark plug wrench (P. 51).

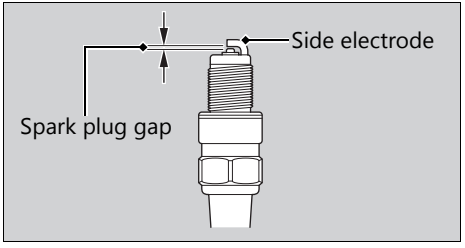


4. Inspect the electrodes and centre porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling.
   - ▶ If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
   - ▶ Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.

continued

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

The gap should be:
0.8 to 0.9 mm (0.03 to 0.04 in)



6. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.

7. Install the spark plug. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.

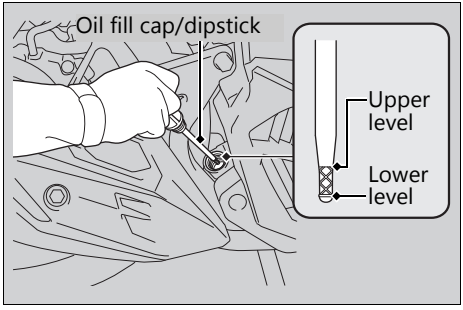
8. Tighten the spark plug:
- If the old plug is good: 1/8 turn after it seats.
- If installing a new plug tighten it twice to prevent loosening
  a) First, tighten the plug:
  NGK: 1/2 turn after it seats.
  DENSO: 3/4 turn after it seats.
  b) Then loosen the plug.
  c) Next, tighten the plug again:
  1/8 turn after it seats.

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

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

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 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
6. Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks in the oil fill cap/dipstick.
7. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil.
P. 98

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

NOTICE

Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals."
P. 41

Changing Engine Oil, Cleaning Strainer Screen

Changing the oil and cleaning the strainer screen requires special tools. We recommend that you have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

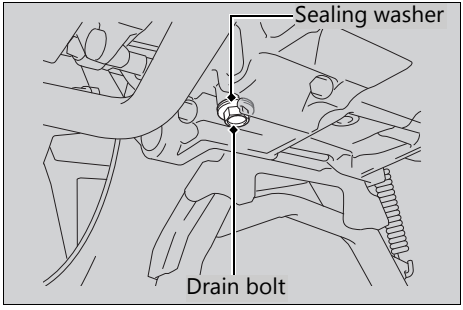
1. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
4. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt and oil plug.

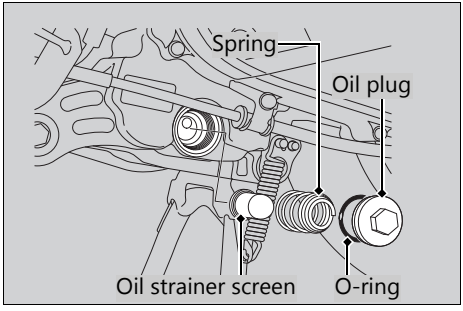
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt and sealing washer to drain the oil.
6. Remove the oil plug, O-ring, spring and oil strainer screen and let the remaining oil drain out.
   ▶ Discard the oil at an approved recycling centre.
7. Clean the oil strainer screen.
8. Check that the oil strainer screen and sealing rubber are in good condition.
9. Replace the O-ring and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the new O-ring before installing it.
10. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and oil plug and tighten.

Torque: 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft)

11. Install a new sealing washer onto the drain bolt. Tighten the drain bolt.

Torque: 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)





continued

12. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (➡P. 45) and install the oil fill cap/ dipstick.

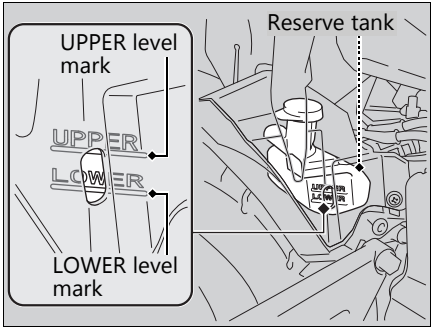
Required oil
When changing oil & cleaning the strainer screen:
0.9 litres (1.0 US qt, 0.8 Imp qt)
When changing oil:
0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)

13. Check the oil level. ➡P. 57
14. Check that there are no oil leaks.

Checking the Coolant

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

1. Place your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Hold your scooter in an upright position.
3. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks in the reserve tank.



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

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (P. 46) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

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

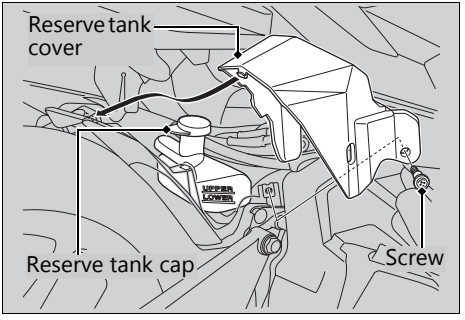
1. Remove the reserve tank cover by removing the screw.
2. Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
   - ▶Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
   - ▶Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.

3. Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap.
4. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

⚠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.



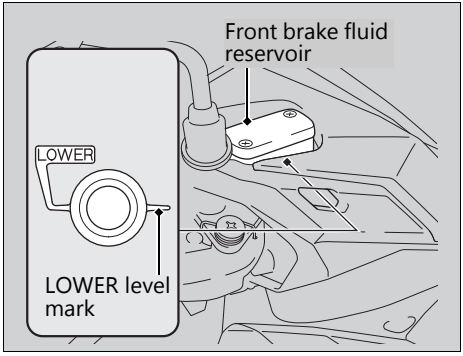
Changing Coolant

Have your dealer change the coolant unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically qualified.

Checking the Front Brake Fluid

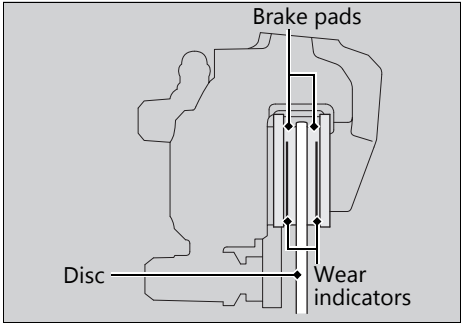
1. Place your scooter in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark.

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



Inspecting the Front Brake Pads

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



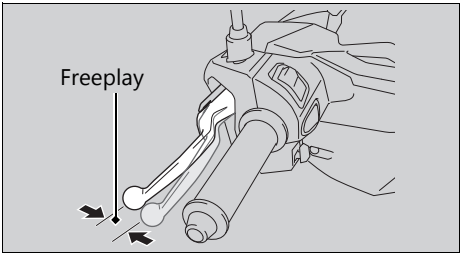
Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.
If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.

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

Inspecting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

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

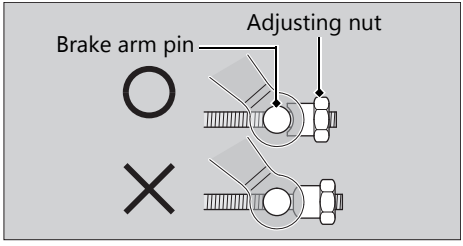
Freeplay at the tip of the brake lever: 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in)



Check the brake cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary have it replaced by your dealer.
Lubricate the brake cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

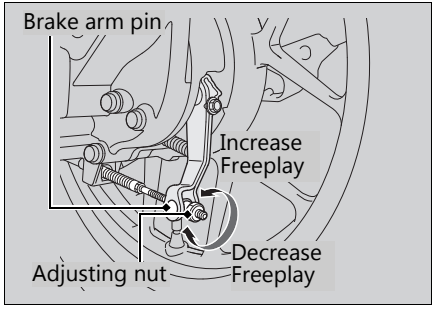
Adjusting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

Adjust the freeplay of the brake lever with the front wheel pointed straight ahead.
Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.



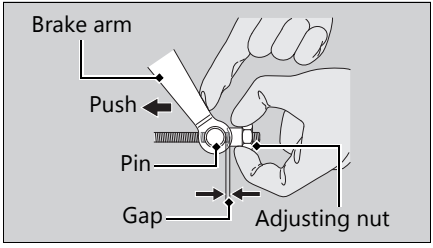
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your dealer.

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



2. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake lever is released.

3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the rear brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.

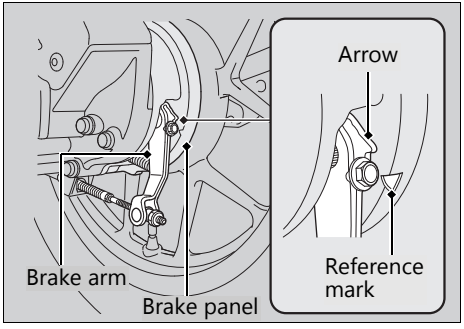


After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Inspecting the Rear Brake Shoe Wear

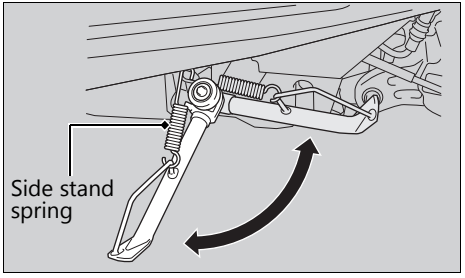
The rear brake is equipped with a brake wear indicator.



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

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

Checking the Side Stand

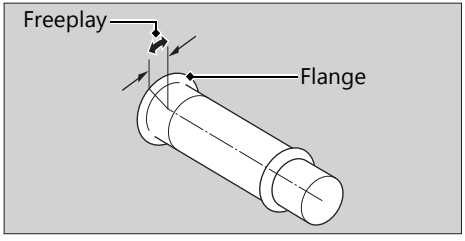


1. Place your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
3. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
4. Sit on the scooter and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

Checking the Throttle

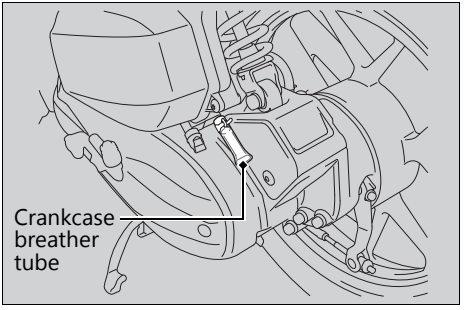
With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the scooter inspected by your dealer.

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:
2 to 6 mm (0.1 to 0.2 in)



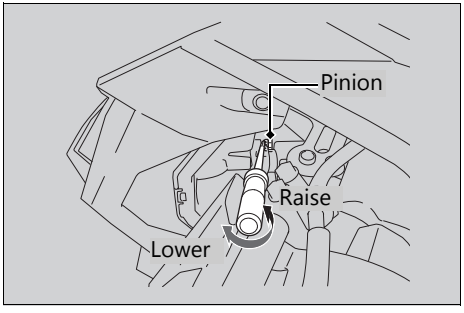
Cleaning the Crankcase Breather

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



Adjusting the Headlight Aim

The right and left headlight aim can be adjusted in the same way.
You can adjust vertical aim of the headlights for proper alignment. Turn the pinion in or out as necessary using provided Phillips screwdriver (P. 51).
Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start..... P. 73
Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on) ..... P. 74
Warning Indicators On or Flashing..... P. 75
PGMI-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)..... P. 75
Other Warning Indications ..... P. 76
Fuel Gauge Failure Indication..... P. 76
Tyre Puncture ..... P. 77
Electrical Trouble ..... P. 78
Battery Goes Dead..... P. 78
Burned-out Light Bulb ..... P. 78
Blown Fuse ..... P. 84
Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently..... P. 85

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡P. 24
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
  ▶If the indicator light is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➡P. 24
- Check for a blown fuse. ➡P. 84
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion. ➡P. 43, 52
- Check the condition of the battery. ➡P. 78

If the problem continues, have your scooter 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 comes on.

NOTICE

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

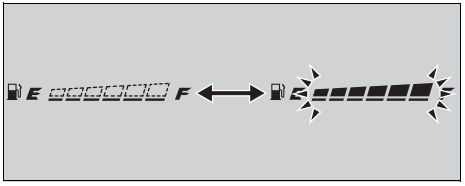
1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch.
2. Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the OFF position.
3. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak.
   P. 61
   If there is a leak:
   Do not start the engine. Transport your scooter to your dealer.
4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank.
   P. 61
   ▶ Add coolant as necessary.
5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the high coolant temperature indicator.

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

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

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

If the fuel system has an error, all segments will blink or go off as shown in the illustration. If these occur, see your dealer as soon as possible.



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

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

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.
Remove the battery from the scooter before charging.
Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a scooter battery and cause permanent damage.
If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

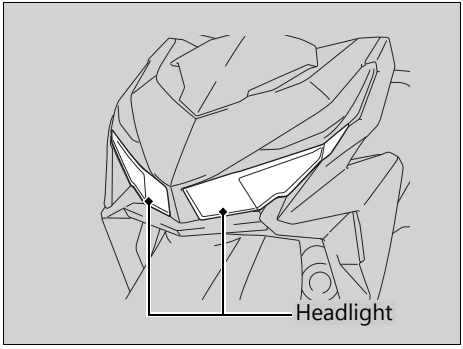
NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery is not recommended, as this can damage your scooter's electrical system.

Burned-out Light Bulb

Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.
Turn the ignition switch to the OFF or (LOCK) position.
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.
Do not use bulbs other than those specified.
Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

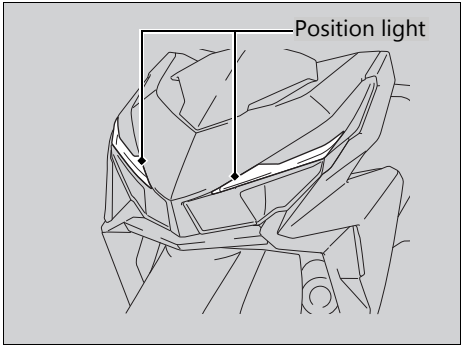
For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." P. 99

Headlight



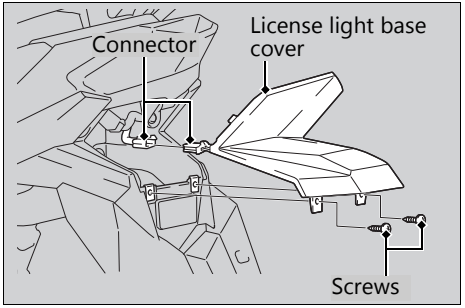
The headlight uses several LEDs.
If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this servicing.

Position Light

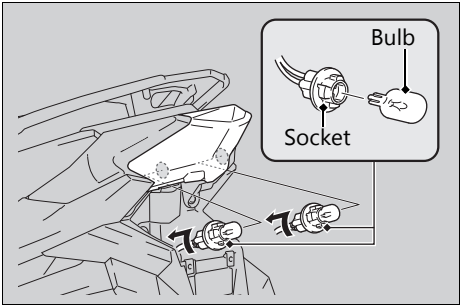


The position light uses several LEDs.
If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this servicing.

Brakelight Bulb

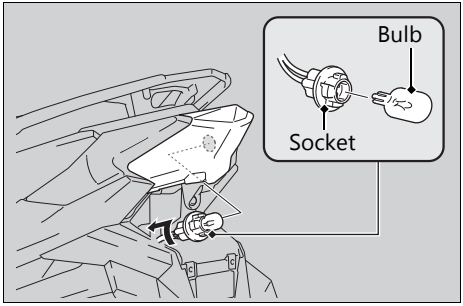


1. Remove the license light base cover by removing the screws.
2. Disconnect the connector.



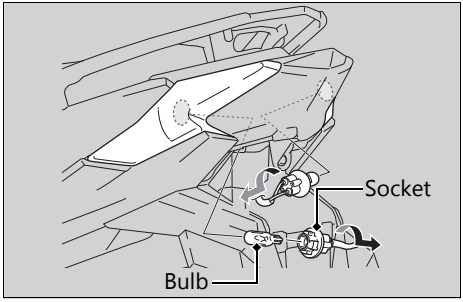
3. Turn the sockets counterclockwise, then pull them out.
4. Pull out the bulbs without turning.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
6. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

Taillight Bulb



1. Remove the license light base cover.
➡ P. 80
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise, then pull it out.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
5. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

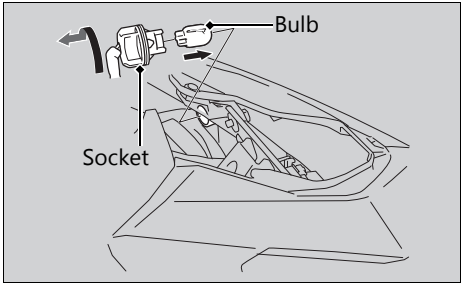
Rear Turn Signal Bulb



1. Remove the license light base cover.
➡ P. 80
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise, then pull it out.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning.

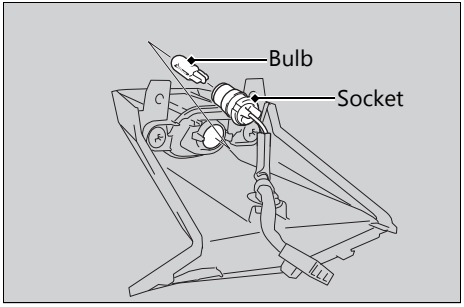
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
▶Use only the amber bulb.
5. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

Front Turn Signal Bulb



1. Remove the front top cover. P. 54
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise, then pull it out.
3. Pull out the bulb out without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
▶Use only the amber bulb.
5. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

License Plate Light Bulb

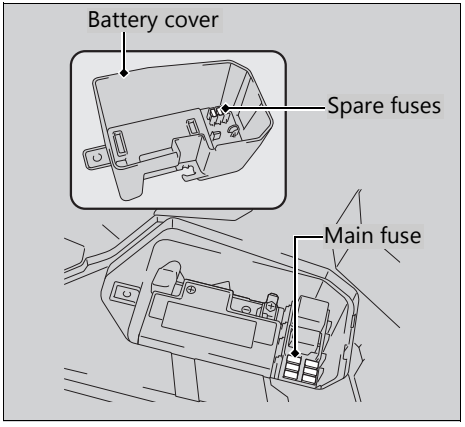


1. Remove the license light base cover.
➡P. 80
2. Pull out the socket without turning.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
5. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." P. 44

Fuse Box Fuses



1. Remove the battery lid and the battery cover from the step floor. P. 52
2. Pull out the fuses one by one to check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
   ▶ Spare fuses are provided on the reverse side of the battery cover.
3. Install the battery lid and the battery cover.

NOTICE

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

Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently

If the fuel pump filter is clogged, unstable engine operation will occur intermittently while riding.
Even if this symptom occurs, you can continue to ride your scooter.
If unstable engine operation occurs even if sufficient fuel is available, have your scooter inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

Information

Keys ..... P. 87
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features..... P. 87
Caring for Your Scooter ..... P. 88
Storing Your Scooter ..... P. 91
Transporting Your Scooter ..... P. 92
You & the Environment..... P. 93
Serial Numbers..... P. 94
Fuels Containing Alcohol ..... P. 95
Catalytic Converter ..... P. 96

Keys

Ignition Key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the original keys and record it in this manual.
Store the spare key in a safe location.
To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.
If you lose all keys and the key number, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

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

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

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

Do not turn the key while riding.

Odometer

The display locks at 999,999.9 when the read-out exceeds 999,999.9.
The odometer can be shown 6 digits and the read-out shows 99,999.9.

Document Bag

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

Caring for Your Scooter

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean scooter 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 scooter 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 scooter thoroughly using a low pressure garden hose to remove loose dirt.

2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
▶ Clean the headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them. Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.

3. Thoroughly rinse your scooter with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.

4. After the scooter dries, lubricate any moving parts.
▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake disc, pads, drum or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.

5. 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 scooter.
Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
▶ If your scooter 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.
- 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 soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean mat painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

continued

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 headlights.

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 Scooter

If you store your scooter outdoors, you should consider using a full-body scooter cover.
If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

- Wash your scooter and wax all painted surfaces (except mat painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Place your scooter on its centre stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the scooter to dry.
- Remove the battery (P. 52) to prevent discharge.
  Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
  ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

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

Transporting Your Scooter

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

NOTICE

Towing your scooter can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

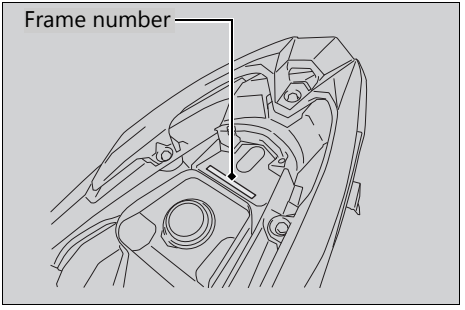
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your scooter. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

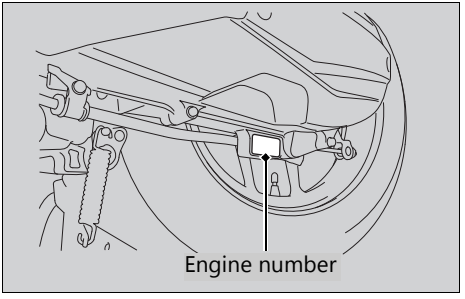
Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash, or pour it down a drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your scooter and are required in order to register your scooter. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts.
You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.





Fuels Containing Alcohol

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

The following fuel blends can be used in your scooter:

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

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol may:

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

NOTICE

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

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

Catalytic Converter

This scooter 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 scooter's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your scooter 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	1,921 mm (75.6 in)	
Overall width	683 mm (26.9 in)	
Overall height	1,096 mm (43.1 in)	
Wheelbase	1,280 mm (50.4 in)	
Minimum ground clearance	135 mm (5.3 in)	
Caster angle	26° 30′	
Trail	83 mm (3.3 in)	
Curb weight	109 kg (240 lb)	
Maximum weight capacity*1	122 kg (269 lb)	
Maximum luggage weight*2	Luggage box	10 kg (22 lb)
	Glove box and hook	1.5 kg (3.3 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger	
Minimum turning radius	1.9 m (6.2 ft)	

*1 Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories.
*2 Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories.

Displacement	124 cm³ (7.6 cu-in)
Bore × stroke	52.400 × 57.907 mm (2.0630 × 2.2798 in)
Compression ratio	11.0:1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 88 RON or higher
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 10% by volume
Tank capacity	5.5 litres (1.45 US gal, 1.21 Imp gal)
Battery	GTZ6V 12 V-5 Ah (10 HR)
Primary reduction	V-Matic (2.6:1-0.82:1)
Final reduction	10.552

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	80/90-14M/C 40P
	Rear	90/90-14M/C 46P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tubeless
Recommended Tyre	Front	SRI FT235 or IRC NF66
	Rear	SRI FT235 or IRC NR83
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)
Spark plug	(standard)	CPR9EA-9 (NGK) U27EPR9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap		0.8 to 0.9 mm (0.03 to 0.04 in)
Idle speed		1,700 ± 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 MB	
Engine oil capacity	After draining	0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.9 litres (1.0 US qt, 0.8 Imp qt)
Transmission oil capacity	After draining	0.12 litres (0.13 US qt, 0.11 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.14 litres (0.15 US qt, 0.12 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Cooling system capacity	0.51 litres (0.54 US qt, 0.45 Imp qt)	
Recommended coolant	Honda PRE-MIX COOLANT	

■ Bulbs

Headlight	LED
Brakelight	12 V-10 W × 2
Taillight	12 V-5 W
Front turn signal light	12 V-10 W × 2
Rear turn signal light	12 V-10 W × 2
License plate light	12 V-5 W
Position light	LED

■ Fuses

Main fuse	25 A
Other fuse	10 A

■ Torque Specifications

Engine oil drain bolt	24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)
Oil plug	20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft)

Index

A

Accessories 10

B

Battery 43, 52
Brakes
- Fluid 46, 63
- Front Pad Wear 64
- Rear Brake Lever Freeplay 64
- Rear Brake Shoe Wear 67

Braking 7
Bulb
- Brakelight 80
- Front Turn Signal 82
- Headlight 79
- License Plate Light 83
- Position Light 79
- Rear Turn Signal 81
- Taillight 81

C

Caring for Your Scooter 88
Catalytic Converter 96
Compartment
- Document Bag 34, 87
- Owner's Manual 34, 87

Coolant 46, 61
Crankcase Breather 70

D

Document Bag 34, 87

E

Electrical Trouble 78
Engine
- Number 94
- Oil 45, 57
- Overheats 74
- Starting 24

Environment 93

F
Flooded Engine....27
Frame Number....94
Fuel
Gauge....17
Recommended....30
Remaining....17
Tank Capacity....30
Fuels Containing Alcohol....95
Fuses....44, 84

G
Gasohol....95

H
Headlight Aim....71
Headlight Dimmer Switch....20
Helmet Holder....33
High Coolant Temperature Indicator....18, 74
Horn Button....20

I
Ignition Cut-off System
Side Stand....68
Ignition Key....87
Ignition Switch....21, 87
Indicators....18
Instruments....16

L
Load Limits....11
Loading Guidelines....11
Luggage box....34

M
Maintenance
Fundamentals....41
Importance....37
Safety....37
Schedule....38
Maximum Weight Limit....11, 97
Modifications....10

O
Odometer 17, 87
Oil
  Engine 45, 57
Overheating 74

P
Parking 8
Parts Location 14
Petrol 9, 30, 97
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)
  malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) 18, 75
Protective Apparel 6

R
Rear Brake Lock 23
Recommended
  Coolant 46
  Fuel 30
  Oil 45
Refuelling 30
Removal
  Front Top Cover 54
Repair Kit 77
Riding Precautions 7

S
Safety Precautions 6
Seat 32
Serial Numbers 94
Shutter 22
Side Stand 68
Side Stand Ignition Cut-off System 24, 68
Spark Plug 55, 98
Specifications 97
Speedometer 16
Start Button 20, 24
Starting the Engine 24
Starting the Scooter 28
Steering Lock 21
Storage
  Luggage box 34
  Equipment 32
  Owner's Manual 34, 87
  Hook 35
Storing Your Scooter 91

Switches 20

T

Throttle 69
Tool 34, 51
Transporting Your Scooter 92
Troubleshooting 72
Turn Signal Indicators 19
Tyres
  Air Pressure 47, 98
  Puncture 77
  Replacing 47, 77

W

Warning Indicator On 75
Washing Your Scooter 88
Weight Limit 11

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The Power of Dreams

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