HONDA

OWNER'S MANUAL

ACB125BF

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

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Welcome

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

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

- Read this owner's manual carefully.
- Follow all recommendations and procedures contained in this manual.
- Pay close attention to safety messages contained in this manual and on the vehicle.
- The following code in this manual indicates the country.

Country Codes

Code	Country
ACB125CBF	
II PH	Philippines

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. 53

Troubleshooting P. 82

Information P. 91

Specifications P. 102

Vehicle Safety

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

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

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel. ➡ P. 10

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused, and free of alcohol and drugs. Check that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail 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.

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 or Use Drugs and Ride

Alcohol or drugs and riding don't mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. The same is true for drug use. Don't drink or use and ride, and don't let your friends do it either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

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

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position, and evaluate the condition of your vehicle. Inspect for fluid leaks, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebar, control levers, brakes, and wheels. Ride slowly and cautiously.
Your vehicle may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your vehicle thoroughly checked at a qualified service facility as soon as possible.

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

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

If you run the engine in a confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide.

Never run your vehicle inside a garage or other enclosure.

⚠WARNING

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

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

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

Image Labels

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

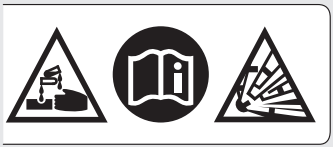
If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.

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

Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.

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

DANGER (with RED background)
You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.
WARNING (with ORANGE background)
You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.
CAUTION (with YELLOW background)
You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.



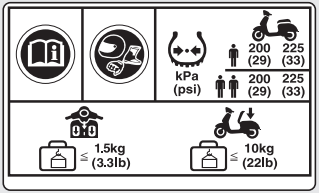
BATTERY LABEL
DANGER

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

Continued

CBS CAUTION LABEL

Cable adjustment must be done by Honda dealer.



TYRE INFORMATION & CARGO LIMIT LABEL

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

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

[Driver and passenger]

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

Cargo limit:

Front box/Hook/Inner rack	**1.5 kg (3.3 lb)**
Centre compartment	**10 kg (22 lb)**

AIR CLEANER ELEMENT NOTICE LABEL

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.

Safety Precautions

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

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Avoid wearing loose clothes that could get caught on any part of the vehicle. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

Helmet

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

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

⚠WARNING

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

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

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.
- Ride conservatively.

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

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

Combi Brake

Your vehicle 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

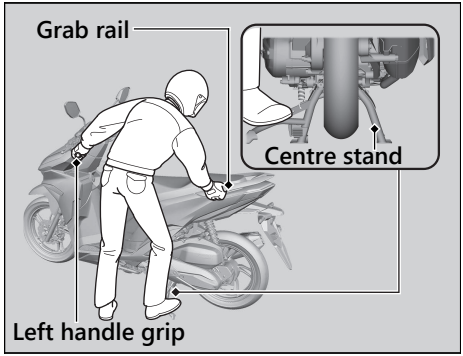
Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.
If the brakes get wet, apply the brakes while riding at low speed to help them dry.

Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the 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 and close the shutter when leaving the vehicle 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 vehicle 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 vehicle.
   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.
   ▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the vehicle to fall.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the 🔒 (Lock) position (➡ P. 34), remove the key and close the shutter (➡ P. 35).

Continued

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

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

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use the recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. ➔ P. 100
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Accessories & Modifications

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

⚠WARNING

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

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

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

Loading

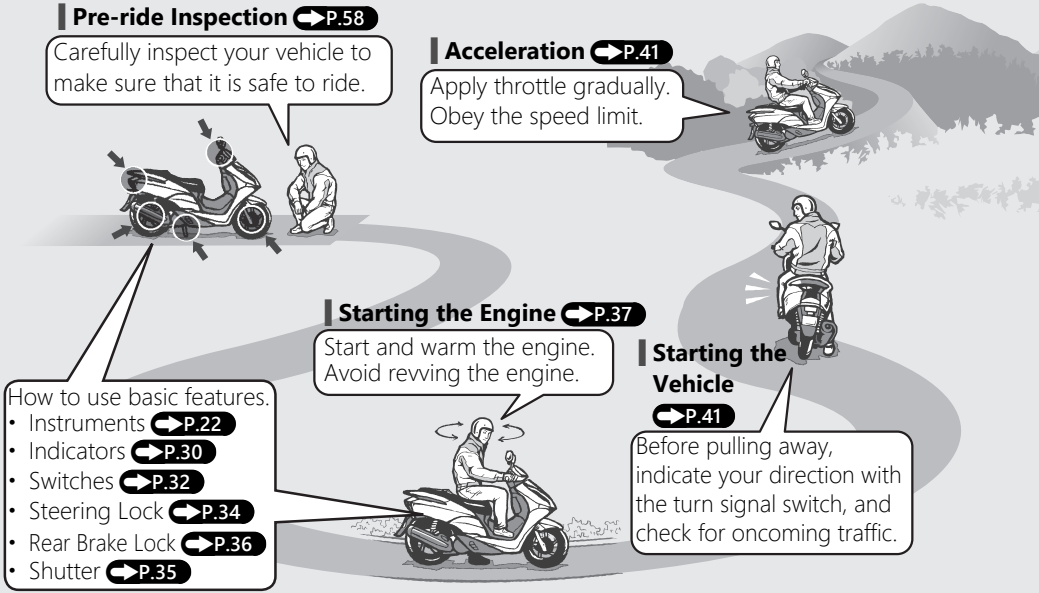
- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle's handling, braking and stability.
  Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight P. 102
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the centre of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

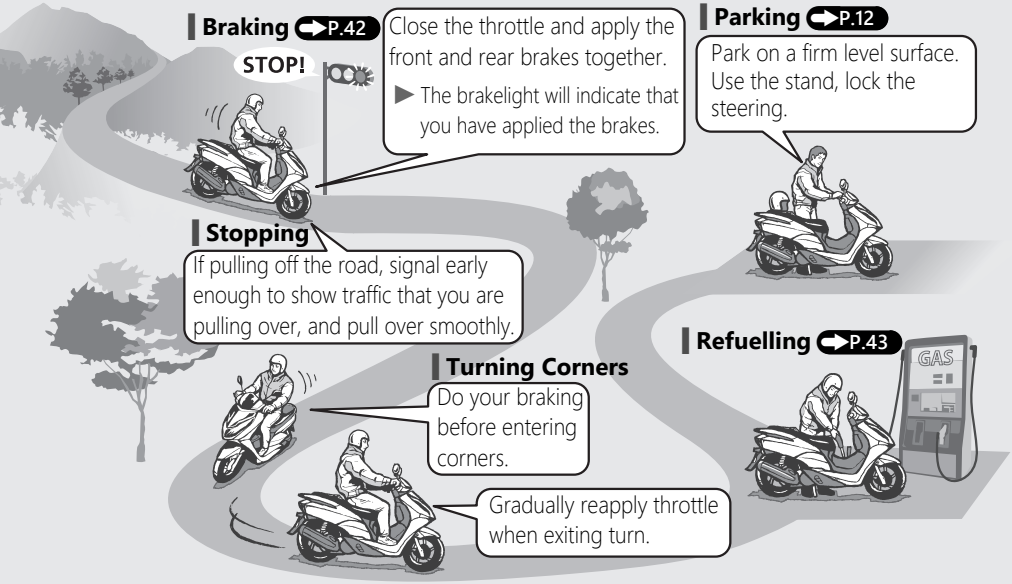
⚠WARNING

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

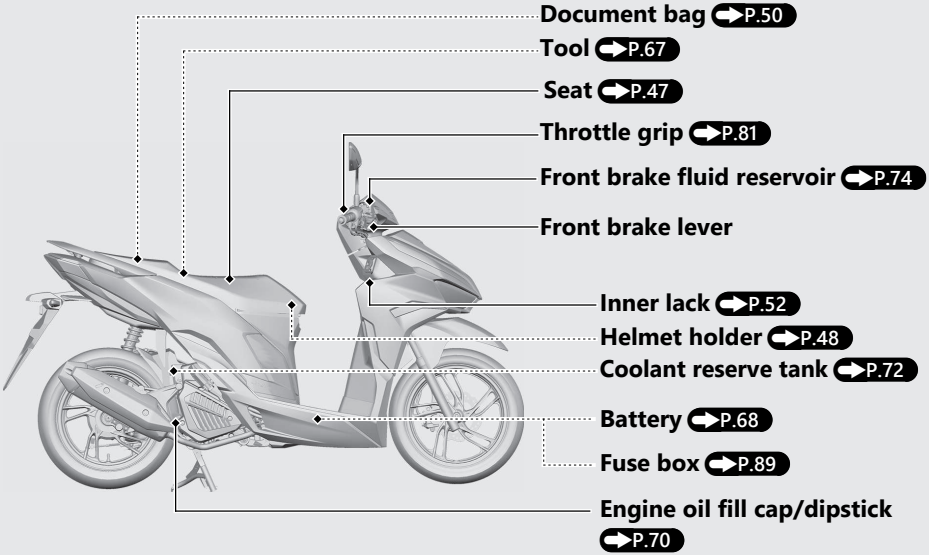
Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

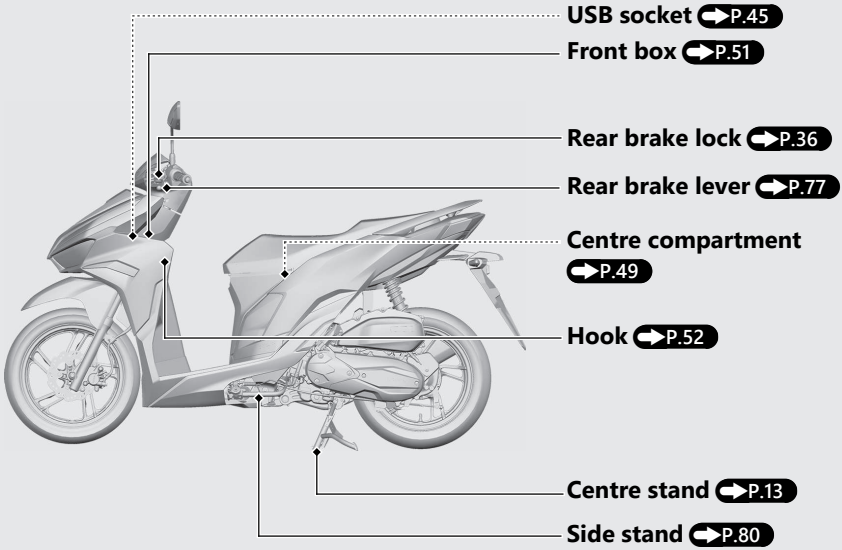
Basic Operation Flow



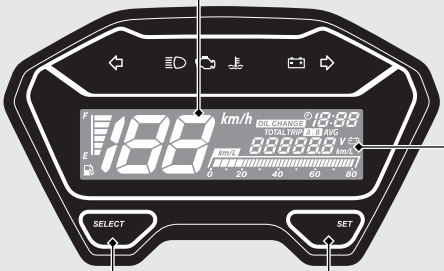

Braking P.42
STOP!
Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.
▶ The brakelight will indicate that you have applied the brakes.
Parking P.12
Park on a firm level surface. Use the stand, lock the steering.
Stopping
If pulling off the road, signal early enough to show traffic that you are pulling over, and pull over smoothly.
Refuelling P.43
GAS
Turning Corners
Do your braking before entering corners.
Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

Parts Location




USB socket P.45
Front box P.51
Rear brake lock P.36
Rear brake lever P.77
Centre compartment P.49
Hook P.52
Centre stand P.13
Side stand P.80

Instruments



Speedometer
This shows your speed in kilometer per hour (km/h).

SELECT button

SET button

Display Check

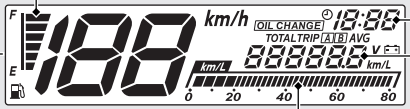
When the ignition switch is turned to the ▌(On) position, the display will temporarily show all the modes and digital segments so you can make sure the liquid crystal display is functioning properly.
If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Fuel gauge

Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment left: approximately 1.7 L (0.45 US gal, 0.37 Imp gal).

This segment flashes when the fuel decreases further.

If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: P.86



Clock (12-hour display)

To set the clock: P.28

Odometer [TOTAL]/Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]/Average fuel mileage meter [AVG]/Battery voltage meter [ ]

P.24

Current fuel mileage meter

Current instant fuel mileage.

Display range: 0 to 80 km/L.

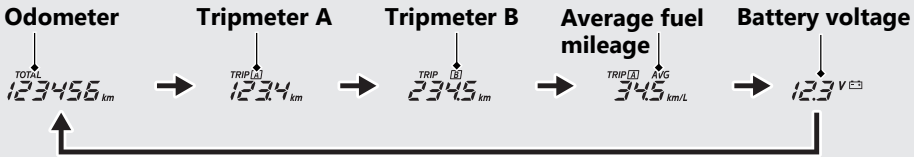
- If the calculated value is 80 km/L or more: “80 km/L” is displayed.
- When your speed is less than about 3 km/h : “0” is displayed.

When “0” is displayed at speeds above 3 km/h, go to your dealer for service.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Odometer [TOTAL]/Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]/Average fuel mileage meter [AVG]/ Battery voltage meter [ ]

SELECT button selects the odometer, tripmeter A, tripmeter B, average fuel mileage, and battery voltage.



Odometer

Total distance ridden.

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

Tripmeter

Distance ridden since tripmeter A or tripmeter B respectively were reset.

- To reset tripmeter A, press and hold SET button while tripmeter A is displayed. When to reset tripmeter A, the average fuel mileage is also reset.
- To reset tripmeter B, press and hold SET button while tripmeter B is displayed.

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

Average fuel mileage meter

The average fuel mileage will be based on tripmeter A.
Average fuel mileage since tripmeter A was reset.
Display range: 0.0 to 99.9 km/L.

- If the calculated value is 99.9 km/L or more: “99.9 km/L” is displayed.
- When the tripmeter A is reset: “--.-” is displayed.

When “--.-” is displayed except after the average fuel mileage has been reset, go to your dealer for service.

Battery voltage meter

Displays the current voltage.

Instruments *(Continued)*

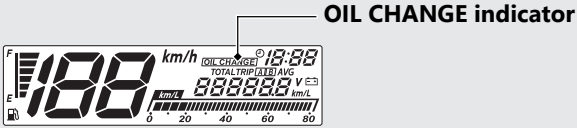
OIL CHANGE indicator

The indicator is turned on whenever the running distance reaches the programed oil change interval.

▶ When the running distance reaches about 1,000 km:
Reset the indicator after changing the engine oil for the 1st time.

▶ When the running distance reaches about every 6,000 km after the 1st time resetting:
Reset the indicator after changing the engine oil.

After changing the engine oil, be sure to reset the indicator.



To reset the indicator, press and hold the **SET** button while turning the ignition switch to the ▌(On) position, and keep holding the **SET** button for more than 3 seconds.

▶ The indicator does not go off until it is reset.

▶ If the oil is changed before the OIL CHANGE indicator comes on, be sure to reset the OIL CHANGE indicator after changing the oil. When resetting the indicator during no indication, the indicator will appear for 2 seconds, then disappear.

You can change the setting of the distance until the OIL CHANGE indicator lights again.

To set the OIL CHANGE indicator: ➔P.27

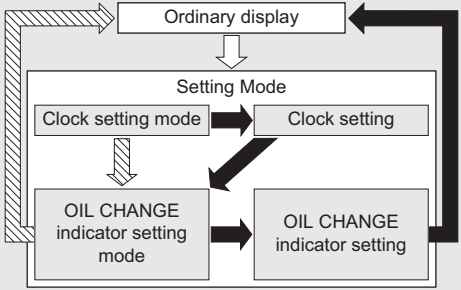
Display Setting

Following items can be changed sequentially.

- Clock setting
- OIL CHANGE indicator setting

The following moves the ordinary display at display setting.

- The button is not pressed for about 30 seconds
- Turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position and then to the | (On) position



⇨ Press and hold **SELECT** button and **SET** button

➡ Press **SET** button

⇨ Press **SELECT** button

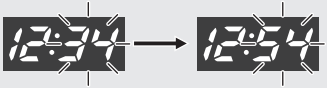
Instruments *(Continued)*

1 Clock setting:

1. Turn the ignition switch to the ▌(On) position.
2. Press and hold **SELECT** button and **SET** button, the all clock digits start flashing.
3. Press **SET** button, the hour digits start flashing.
4. Press **SELECT** button until the desired hour is displayed.
   ▶ Press and hold to advance the hour fast.

5. Press **SET** button. The minute digits start flashing.

6. Press **SELECT** button until the desired minute is displayed.
   ▶ Press and hold to advance the minute fast.



7. Press **SET** button. The clock is set, and then the display moves to the interval value of OIL CHANGE indicator.

2 OIL CHANGE indicator setting:
The indicator is turned on whenever the running distance reaches the programmed oil change interval.
You can adjust the interval value of OIL CHANGE indicator.

1. Press **SET** button. The OIL CHANGE indicator start flashing.

2. Press **SELECT** button until the desired value is displayed.
   ▶ The oil change interval can be set every 500 km (300 miles) within the range 500 to 6,000 km (300 to 4,000 miles).

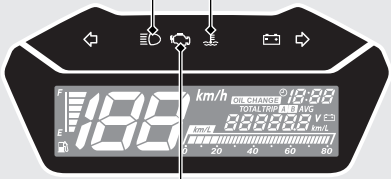
3. Press **SET** button. The OIL CHANGE indicator is set.

The established setting can also be set by turning the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position.

The control is automatically switched from the setting mode to the ordinary display if the switch is not pressed for about 30 seconds.
In this case, undecided settings will not be maintained.

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.84

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

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the | (On) position.

If it comes on while engine is running: P.85

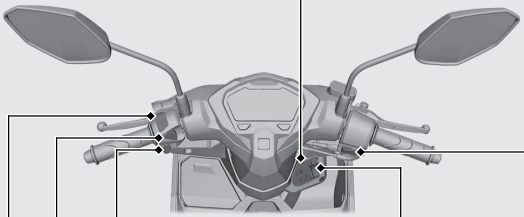
Left turn signal indicator

Right turn signal indicator

Battery Charging Condition indicator

When the Battery Charging Condition indicator on: P.85

Switches



Start button

Seat opener switch

Pressing the switch opens the seat.

To open the seat: P.47

Turn signal switch

▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Horn button

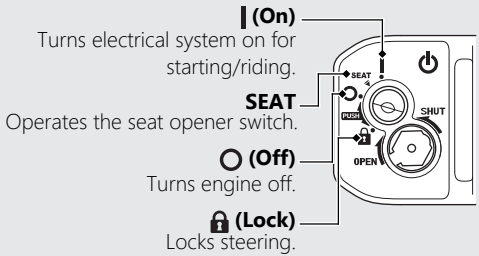
Headlight dimmer switch

- : High beam
- : Low beam

⏻ Ignition switch

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

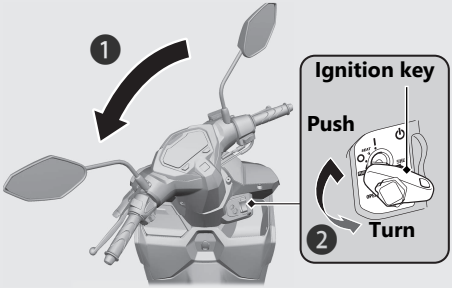
▶ Key can be removed when in the ○ (Off) or 🔒 (Lock) position.



Switches *(Continued)*

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.
A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.



Locking

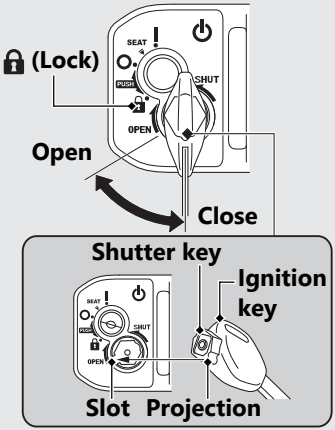
1. Turn the handlebar all the way to the left or right.
2. Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the 🔒 (Lock) position.
   ▶ Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
3. Remove the key.

Unlocking

Insert the key, push it in, and turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position.

Shutter

The ignition switch for this vehicle is equipped with an automatic shutter. After parking the vehicle, 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

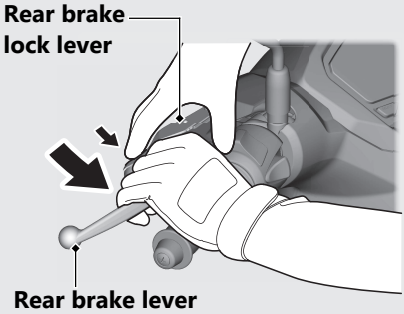
Be sure the rear brake lock is applied while starting and warming up the engine.

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.

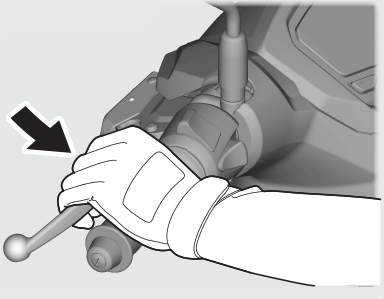
P.77



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 vehicle 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.
- If the vehicle is over-turned, you must first turn the ignition switch to the ○ (Off) position and then inspect the vehicle carefully.

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

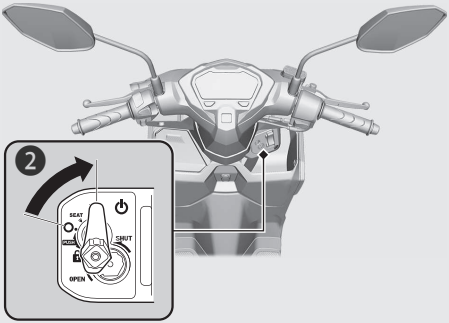
NOTICE

If the vehicle 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 vehicle.

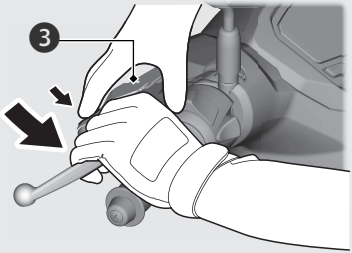
Continued

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

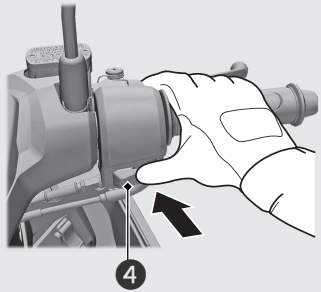
1. Place the vehicle on its centre stand.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the ▌(On) position.



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 rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.



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

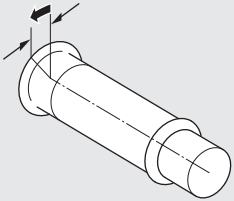


If you cannot start the engine:

① Place the vehicle on its centre stand. Lock the rear wheel by squeezing the rear brake lever and setting the brake lock lever.

② With the throttle slightly open (about 3 mm, without freeplay), press the start button.

About 3 mm, without freeplay



Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

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 - ③ again.

If Engine Will Not Start P.83

Riding

Starting the Vehicle

❶ Push the vehicle 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 vehicle.

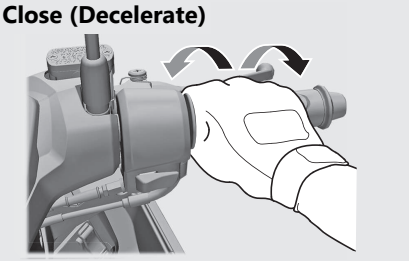
▶ Mount the vehicle from the left side, keeping at least one foot on the ground.

❸ Release the rear brake lock.

❹ Acceleration and deceleration

To accelerate: Open the throttle slowly.

To decelerate: Close the throttle.

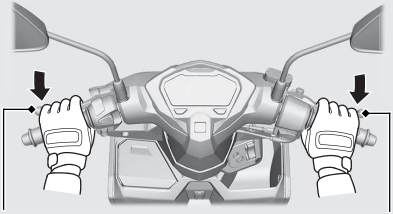


Riding *(Continued)*

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 vehicle.



Refuelling

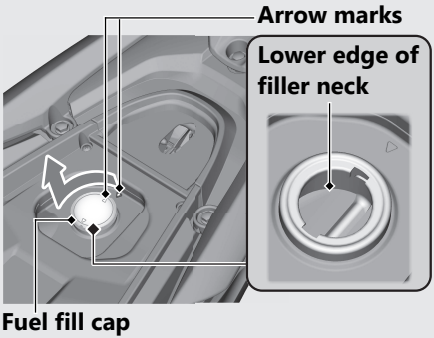
Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only
Fuel octane number: Your vehicle is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.

Tank capacity: 5.5 L (1.45 US gal, 1.21 Imp gal)

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines P.14

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

1. Open the seat P.47
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.

Refuelling *(Continued)*

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

① Install and tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.

▶ Make sure that the arrow marks on the fuel fill 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 flames away.
- Only handle fuel outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

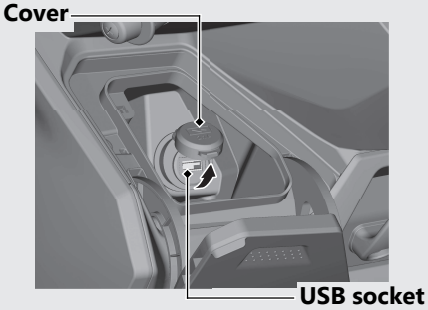
USB Socket

The USB socket is located in the front box.
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-A connectors can be used.
Rated capacity is
10.5 W (5 V, 2.1 A)..
▶ The USB socket is for charging only.
Do not connect USB devices that exceed the rated capacity. They may not be charged or work properly even if connected.
For information on usage or malfunction of the USB device you connect, refer to its instruction manual.

To connect your USB device

1. Open the front box lid. ➡P.51
2. Open the cover to access the USB socket.



USB Socket *(Continued)*

❸ 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 USB socket.

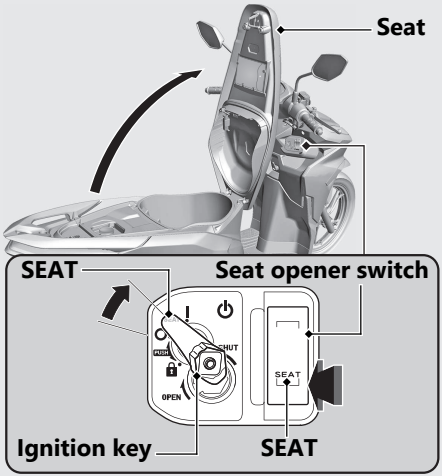
▶ To prevent entry of foreign matter into the USB socket, be sure to close the cover when the USB socket is not used.

▶ 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 USB 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.

Storage Equipment



Seat Open

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

Seat Close

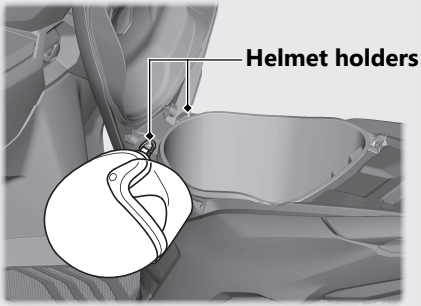
Close and push down on the rear of the seat until it locks. Make sure that the seat is locked securely by pulling it up lightly.
Take care not to lock your key in the compartment under the seat.

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Helmet Holder

The helmet holders are located under the seat.

▶ Use the helmet holders only when parked.



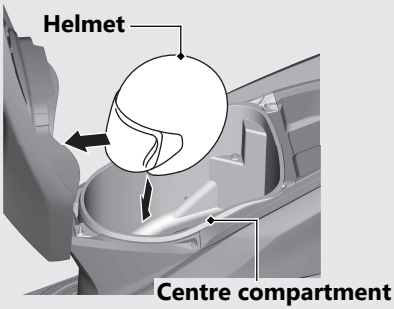
⚠WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with your ability to safely operate the vehicle 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.

A helmet can be stored in the centre compartment.
Set in the front of the helmet forward.

▶ Some helmets may not fit in the compartment due to their size or design.



Centre compartment

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 10 kg (22 lb)

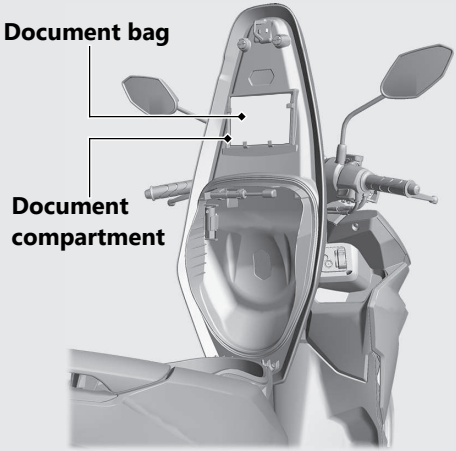
▶ Do not store any items that are flammable or susceptible to heat damage.

▶ Do not store valuables or fragile articles.

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

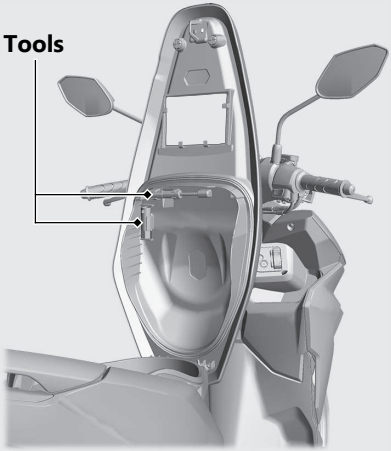
Document Bag

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

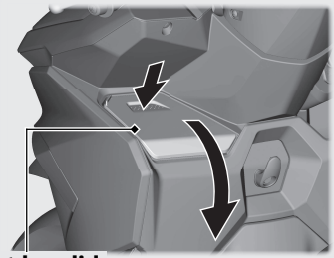


Tool

The tools are in the reverse side of the seat.



Front Box



Front box lid

Open

Push the front box lid, then open the front box lid.

Close

Close the front box lid by pressing the front box lid.

The maximum allowable load on the hook and in the front box and inner rack shall be no more than
1.5 kg (3.3 lb).
Make sure that the front box lid is closed securely.

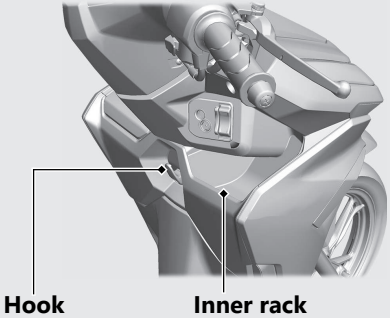
▶ Do not store valuables or fragile articles.

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Hook/Inner Rack

The hook and inner rack are provided below the handlebar.

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



The maximum allowable load on the hook and in the front box and inner rack 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. 54
Maintenance Schedule ..... P. 55
Maintenance Fundamentals ..... P. 58
Tools ..... P. 67
Removing & Installing Body Components .. P. 68
Battery ..... P. 68
Engine Oil ..... P. 70
Coolant ..... P. 72
Brakes ..... P. 74
Side Stand ..... P. 80
Throttle ..... P. 81

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. 55

⚠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, 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 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.

Continued

Items		Pre-ride Check ➡ P. 58	Frequency *1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Fuel Line	🔧				I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Fuel Level		I											43
Throttle Operation	🔧	I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		81
Air Cleaner *2	🔧						R			R			–
Crankcase Breather *3					C	C	C	C	C	C			–
Spark Plug					I	R	I	R	I	R			–
Valve Clearance	🔧				I	I	I	I	I	I			–
Engine Oil		I		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		–
Engine Oil Strainer Screen						C		C		C			–
Engine Idle Speed	🔧			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Radiator Coolant *4		I				I		I		I	I	3 Years	72
Cooling System	🔧					I		I		I	I		–
Drive Belt	🔧					I		R		I			–
Final Drive Oil *4	🔧											2 Years	–

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

C : Clean

Items		Pre-ride Check ➡ P. 58	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			
Brake Fluid *4		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	2 Years	74
Brake Shoes/Pads Wear		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		75, 79
Brake System		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		58
Brake Lock Operation	🔧				I	I	I	I	I	I			36
Headlight Aim					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		–
Lights/Horn		I											–
Clutch Shoes Wear	🔧					I		I		I			–
Side Stand		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		80
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		64
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 vehicle:

- Fuel level - Fill fuel tank when necessary ➔ P. 43
- Throttle - Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions ➔ P. 81
- Engine oil level - Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks ➔ P. 70
- Coolant level - Add coolant if required. Check for leaks ➔ P. 72
- Brakes - Check operation;
  Front: check brake fluid level and pads wear ➔ P. 74, ➔ P. 75
  Rear: check shoes wear and freeplay, adjust if necessary ➔ P. 79, ➔ P. 76
- Lights and horn - Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly
- Side stand ignition cut-off system - Check for proper function ➔ P. 80
- Wheels and tyres - Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary ➔ P. 64

Replacing Parts

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

⚠WARNING

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

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

Battery

Your vehicle has a maintenance-free type battery. You do not have to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water. Clean the battery terminals if they become dirty or corroded.
Do not remove the battery cap seals. There is no need to remove the cap when charging.

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

Continued

NOTICE
An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Always confirm local regulations for proper battery disposal instruction.

What to do in an emergency

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

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

⚠WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

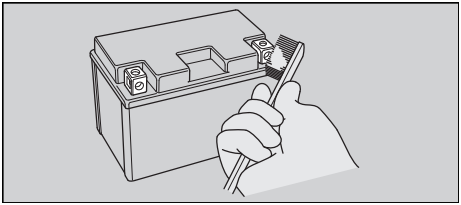
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

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

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ➡ P. 68
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

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



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

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

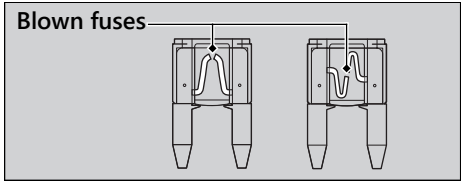
NOTICE
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➡ P. 89

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. 104



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

Continued

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

Engine Oil

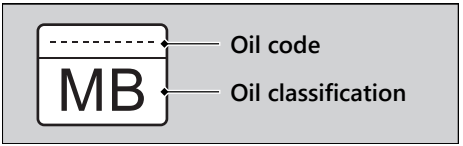
Engine oil consumption varies and oil quality deteriorates according to riding conditions and time elapsed.
Check the engine oil level regularly, and add the recommended engine oil if necessary. Dirty oil or old oil should be changed as soon as possible.

Selecting the Engine Oil

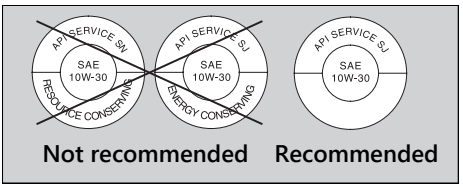
For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications."➔ P. 103
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

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

*1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the 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 SJ or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Brake Fluid

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

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

Recommended brake fluid:
Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

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. 55

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

Crankcase Breather

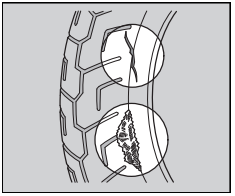
Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the vehicle is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.
If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil, causing poor engine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

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

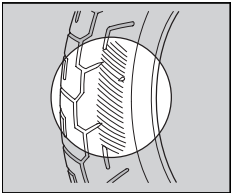
Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

Inspecting for Damage



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

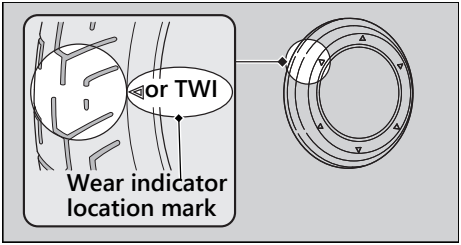
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



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

Inspecting Tread Depth

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



⚠WARNING

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

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

Continued

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.
For recommended tyres and air pressure, see "Specifications." ➡ P. 103
Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres:

- Use the recommended tyres or their equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- 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.

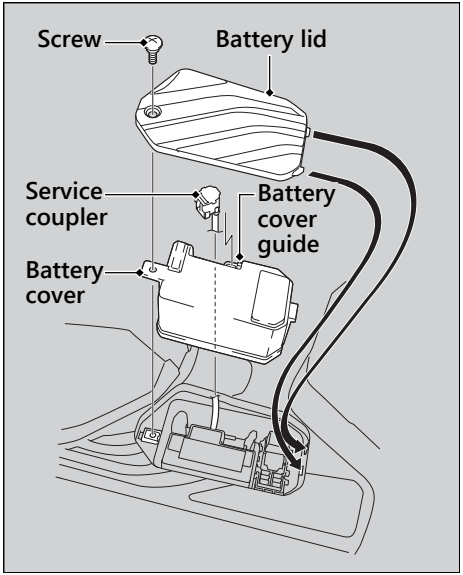
Tools

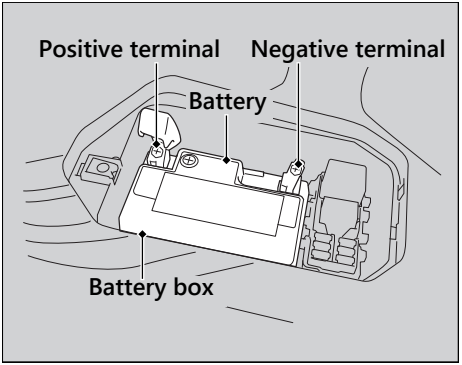
The tools are in the reverse side of the seat.
➔ P. 50

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

- 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.
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.

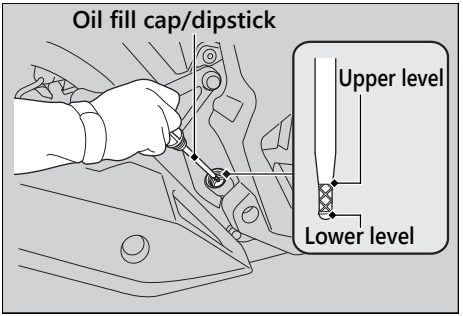
Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive ⊕ terminal first. Make sure bolts and nuts are tight.
Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ➔ P. 28

For proper handling of the battery, see
"Maintenance Fundamentals." ➔ P. 59
"Battery Goes Dead." ➔ P. 88

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 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 on the oil fill cap/dipstick.
7. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil.
➔ P. 62, ➔ P. 103

1. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
   - ▶ Place your vehicle 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.

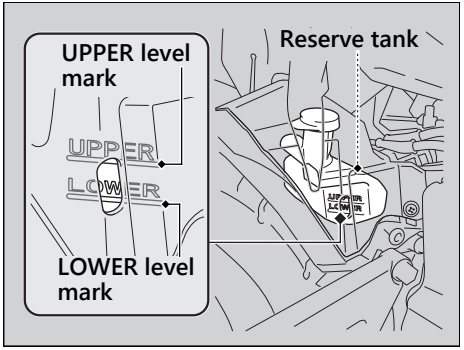
NOTICE
Overfilling with oil or operating with insufficient oil can cause damage to your engine. Do not mix different brands and grades of oil.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see “Maintenance Fundamentals.”
➔ P. 62

Checking the Coolant

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

1. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks on the reserve tank.



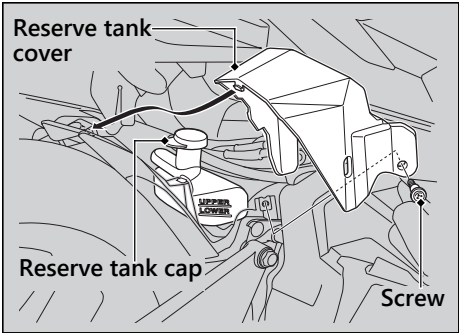
If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (➡ P. 63) 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 parts in the reverse order of removal.

⚠WARNING

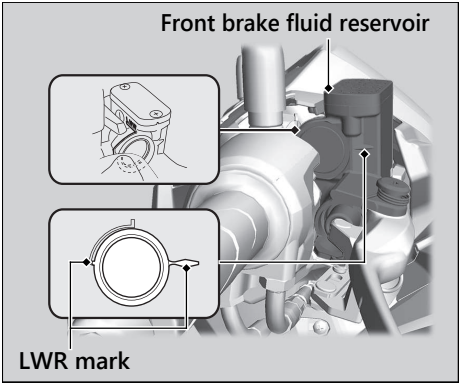
Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

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

Checking the Front Brake Fluid

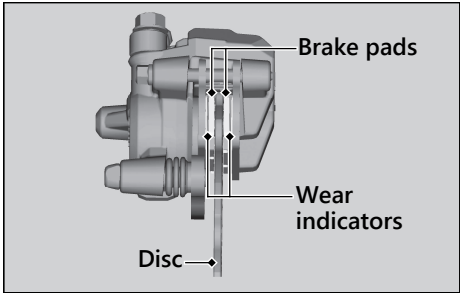
1. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LWR mark.

If the brake fluid level in the reservoir is below the LWR mark or the brake levers 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.



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.



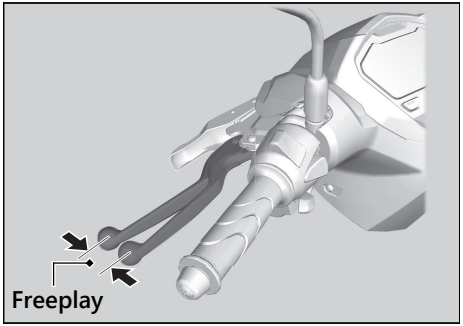
Inspect the brake pads from below the brake caliper.

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 vehicle on its centre stand.
2. Measure the distance the rear brake lever moves before the brake takes hold.

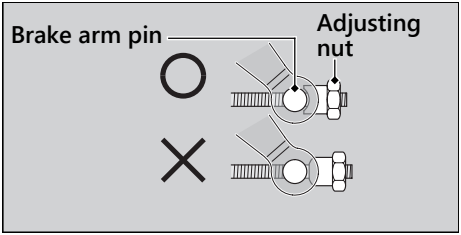
Freeplay at the tip of the brake lever:
10 - 20 mm (0.4 - 0.8 in)



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.

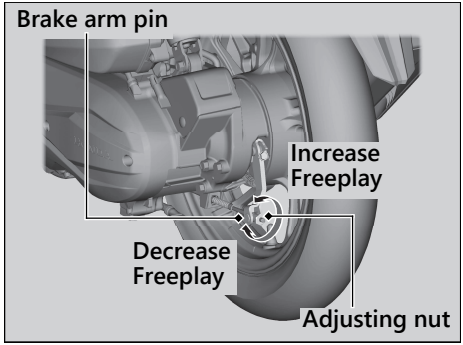
Adjusting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

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.

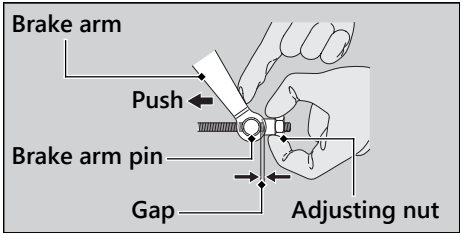
1. Adjust by turning the rear brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.



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

Continued

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

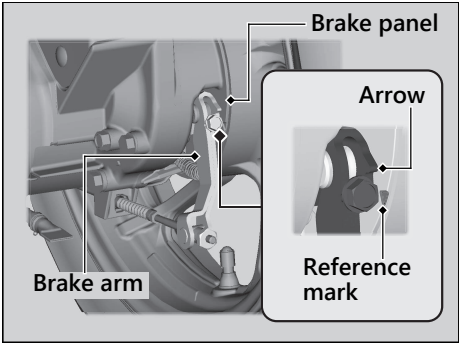


After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.
Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Inspecting the Rear Brake Shoe Wear

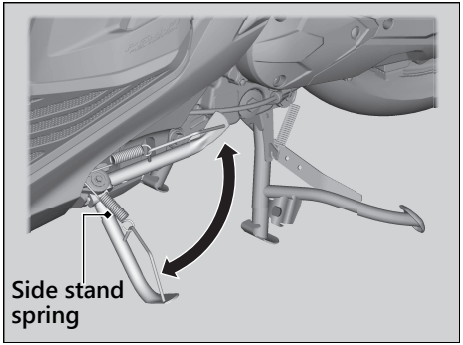
The rear brake is equipped with a brake wear indicator.



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

Checking the Side Stand

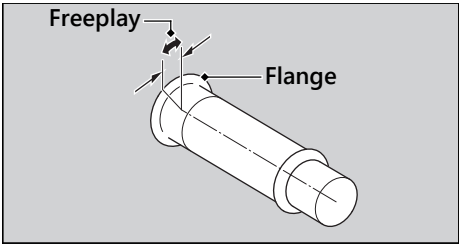


1. Place your vehicle on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
3. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
4. Sit on the vehicle and 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 vehicle 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 or close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start ..... P. 83
Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on) ..... P. 84
Warning Indicators On or Flashing ..... P. 85
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) ..... P. 85
Battery Charging Condition indicator ..... P. 85
Other Warning Indications ..... P. 86
Fuel Gauge Failure Indication ..... P. 86
Tyre Puncture ..... P. 87
Electrical Trouble ..... P. 88
Battery Goes Dead ..... P. 88
Burned-out Light Bulb ..... P. 88
Blown Fuse ..... P. 89
Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently ..... P. 90

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➔ P. 37
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
  - ▶ If the indicator lamp is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ➔ P. 37
- Check for a blown fuse. ➔ P. 89
- Check for a loose battery connection (➔ P. 68) or battery terminal corrosion (➔ P. 59).
- Check the condition of the battery. ➔ P. 88

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.
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. 72

   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. 72
   ▶ 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 vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

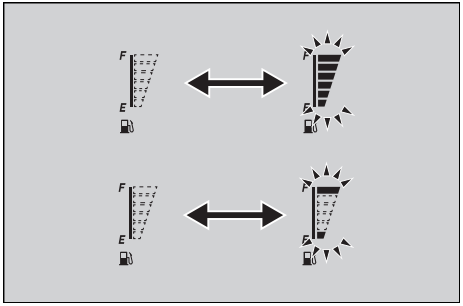
Battery Charging Condition indicator

If the indicator comes on while riding, you may have a condition of low battery voltage or battery performance degradation. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

▶ If the battery does not have enough voltage to drive the indicator system, the indicator may not come on.

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.



Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer.
After an emergency repair, always have the tyre inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Emergency Repair Using a Tyre Repair Kit

If your tyre has a minor puncture, you can make an emergency repair using a tubeless tyre repair kit.
Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tyre repair kit.
Riding your vehicle with a temporary tyre repair is very risky. Do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph). Have the tyre replaced by your dealer as soon as possible.

⚠WARNING

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

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

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.
Remove the battery from the vehicle before charging.

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

NOTICE
Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your vehicle's electrical system and is not recommended.

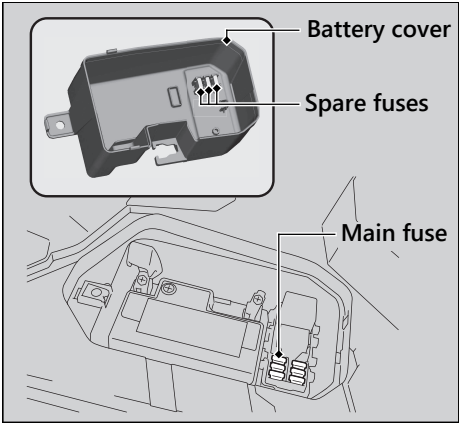
Burned-out Light Bulb

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

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ➡ P. 61

Fuse Box Fuses



1. Remove the battery lid and the battery cover from the step floor. ➡ P. 68
2. Pull the fuses out one by one check for blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
   ▶ Spare fuses are provided on back 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 vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Unstable Engine Operation Occurs Intermittently

If the fuel pump filter is clogged, unstable engine operation will occur intermittently while riding.
Even if this symptom occurs, you can continue to ride your vehicle.

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

Information

Keys ..... P. 92
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features ..... P. 92
Caring for Your Vehicle ..... P. 93
Storing Your Vehicle ..... P. 96
Transporting Your Vehicle ..... P. 97
You & the Environment ..... P. 98
Serial Numbers ..... P. 99
Fuels Containing Alcohol ..... P. 100
Catalytic Converter ..... P. 101

Keys

Ignition Key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the original keys. Store the spare key and key number in a safe location.
To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.
If you lose all ignition keys and the key number, the ignition switch and key shutter set will need to be replaced.

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

Tripmeter

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

Document Bag

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

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 windscreen, 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.

Continued

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. 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.

- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
  ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight:
  ▶ The headlight's inside lens may fog temporarily after washing or while riding in the rain. This does not impact the headlight function.
  However, if you see a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lens(es), have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
- Do not use wax or polishing compounds on mat painted surfaces:
  ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean mat painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Aluminium Components

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

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

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

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

Continued

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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

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.
- Place your vehicle 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 vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (➡ P. 68) to prevent discharge. Fully charge the battery and then place it in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
  ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

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

Transporting Your Vehicle

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

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

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

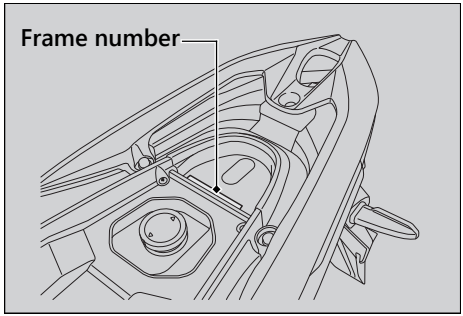
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

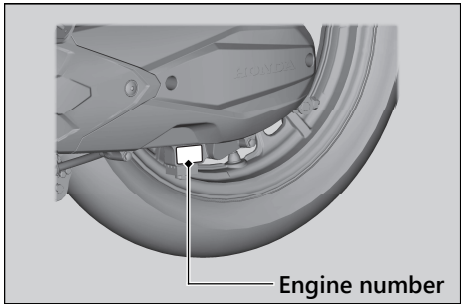
Recycle Wastes

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

Serial Numbers

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





Fuels Containing Alcohol

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

The following fuel blends can be used in your vehicle:

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

Catalytic Converter

This vehicle is equipped with 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 gases into safe compounds.

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

Follow these guidelines to protect your vehicle's catalytic 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.

Main Components

Overall length	1,918 mm (75.5 in)	
Overall width	679 mm (26.7 in)	
Overall height	1,066 mm (42.0 in)	
Wheelbase	1,280 mm (50.4 in)	
Minimum ground clearance	131 mm (5.2 in)	
Caster angle	25° 47′	
Trail	79 mm (3.1 in)	
Curb weight	112 kg (247 lb)	
Maximum weight capacity *1	122 kg (269 lb)	
Maximum luggage weight	Centre compartment	10 kg (22 lb)
	Front box/Hook/ Inner rack	1.5 kg (3.3 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger	
Minimum turning radius	1.90 m (6.2 ft)	

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

Displacement	124 cm^3 (7.6 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	52.400 x 57.907 mm (2.0630 x 2.2798 in)
Compression ratio	11.0:1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher
Fuel containing alcohol	ETHANOL up to 10 % by volume
Tank capacity	5.5 L (1.45 US gal, 1.21 Imp gal)
Battery	GTZ6V 12 V-5.0 Ah (10 HR)
Primary reduction	V-Matic (2.60:1-0.82:1)
Final reduction	10.552

Service Data

Tyre size	Front	90/80-14M/C 43P
	Rear	100/80-14M/C 48P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tubeless
Recommended Tyres	Front	IRC NR87 z
		FEDERAL FT 293
	Rear	IRC NR95
		FEDERAL FT 293
Tyre air pressure (Drivers only)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm^2, 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm^2, 33 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm^2, 29 psi)
	Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm^2, 33 psi)
Spark plug	(standard)	CPR9EA-9 (NGK) U27EPR9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap		0.8 - 0.9 mm (0.03 - 0.04 in)
Idle speed		1,700 ± 100 rpm

Recommended engine oil	Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SJ or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving, "SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MB	
Engine oil capacity	After draining	0.80 L (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.90 L (0.95 US qt, 0.79 Imp qt)
Transmission oil capacity	After draining	0.12 L (0.13 US qt, 0.11 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.14 L (0.15 US qt, 0.12 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Cooling system capacity	0.51 L (0.54 US qt, 0.45 Imp qt)	
Recommended coolant	HONDA PRE-MIX COOLANT	

Bulbs

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

Fuses

Main fuse	25 A
Other fuse	10 A, 7.5 A

Online owner's manual

https://www.hondamotopub.com/HPI

HONDA

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