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Motorcycle Safety

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Welcome

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

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

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

To protect your investment, we urge you to take responsibility for keeping your motorcycle well serviced and maintained. Also, observe the break-in guidelines, and always perform the pre-ride inspection and other periodic checks in this manual.

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your motorcycle best. If you have the required mechanical "know-how" and tools, you can purchase an official Honda Service Manual to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks. **2** P. 164

Read the warranty information thoroughly so that you understand the warranty coverage and that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities. **2** P. 165

You may also want to visit our website at www.powersports.honda.com.

Canada www.honda.ca.

Happy riding!

California Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: This product contains or emits chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

A Few Words About Safety

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

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

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

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

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

ADANGER

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

AWARNING

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

ACAUTION

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

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

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

Motorcycle Safety

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

| Safety Guidelines | P. 3 |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Safety Labels | P. 7 |
| Safety Precautions | P. 9 |
| Riding Precautions | P. 10 |
| Accessories & Modifications | P. 14 |
| Loading | P. 15 |

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. 9

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 rails or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the motorcycle is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

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

Safety Guidelines

We recommend that all riders take a certified course approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF). New riders should start with the basic course, and even experienced riders will find the advanced course beneficial. For information about the MSF training course nearest you, call the national toll-free number: (800) 446-9227.

USA Other riding tips can be found in the You and Your Motorcycle Riding Tips booklet that came with your motorcycle.

Ride Defensively

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

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink and Ride

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

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your motorcycle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your motorcycle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (P. 15), and do not modify your motorcycle or install accessories that would make your motorcycle unsafe (P. 14).

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

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

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

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless, 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 motorcycle inside a garage or other enclosure.

AWARNING

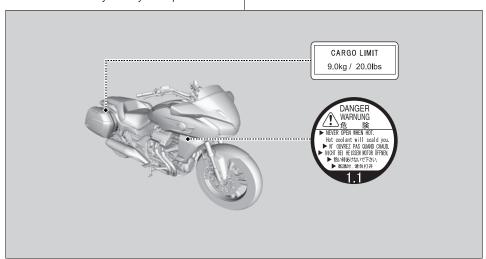
Carbon monoxide gas is toxic. Breathing it can cause unconsciousness and even kill you.

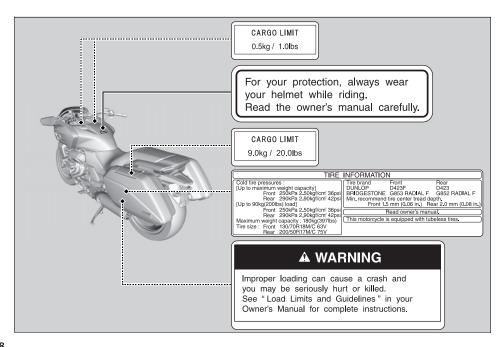
Avoid any areas or activities that expose you to carbon monoxide.

Safety Labels

Safety and information labels on your motorcycle provide important safety information and may warn you of potential

hazards that could cause serious injury. Read these labels carefully and don't remove them. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.





Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Keep passenger's hands on the grab rails 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

Should be safety-standard certified, highvisibility, and 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

USA Look for a DOT (Department of Transportation) certification label on any helmet you buy.

AWARNING

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 Pants

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

Riding Precautions

Break-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

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

Combined ABS

Your motorcycle's rear brake system is linked to the front brake. This means that operating the rear brake pedal applies the rear brake and a portion of the front brake. Operating the front brake lever applies only the front brake. For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

This model is also equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking.

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

Combi Brake

Your motorcycle's rear brake system is linked to the front brake. This means that operating the rear brake pedal applies the rear brake and a portion of the front brake. Operating the front brake lever applies only the front brake. For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

I Engine Braking

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

Riding Precautions

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

Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand or Center Stand (Canada model only)

- **1.** Stop the engine.
- 2. Using the side stand

Push the side stand down.

Slowly lean the motorcycle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.

Using the center stand Canada model only

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

- 3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
 - ➤ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the motorcycle to fall.
- **4.** Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. **▶** P. 39

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converters:

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane gasoline will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol.

 P. 163
- Do not use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

TCS (Traction Control System)

CTX1300A only

TCS (Traction Control System) assists you in maintaining traction while accelerating on slippery surfaces by regulating the engine's power output when it senses the rear wheel starting to lose traction.

TCS does not work in case of rear wheel lock caused by a sudden closing of the throttle. Do not close the throttle suddenly especially on the slippery road surface.

TCS may not compensate for rough condition of roads or rapid and improper throttle operations.

Always ride with sufficient caution for road and weather conditions.

In certain unusual conditions when your motorcycle gets stuck in shallow mud or fresh snow, it may be easier to free it with the TCS temporarily switched off.

It may also help to make it easier to maintain the balance and control in such condition as riding in an off-road terrain.

Always use the recommended tires to ensure correct TCS operation.

Accessories & Modifications

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

AWARNING

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

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

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

Loading

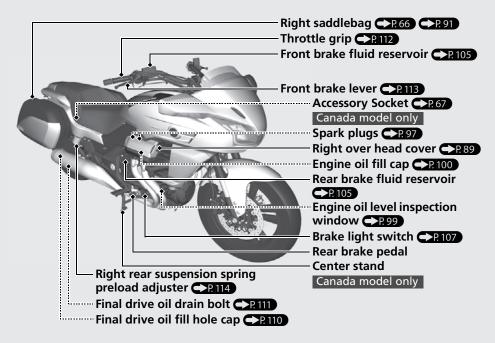
- Carrying extra weight affects your motorcycle's handling, braking and stability.
 Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
 - **Maximum weight capacity** P. 170
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the center of the motorcycle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

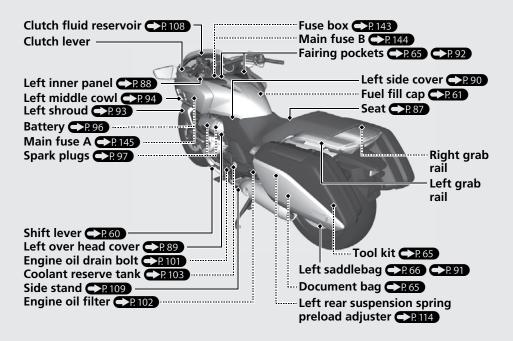
AWARNING

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

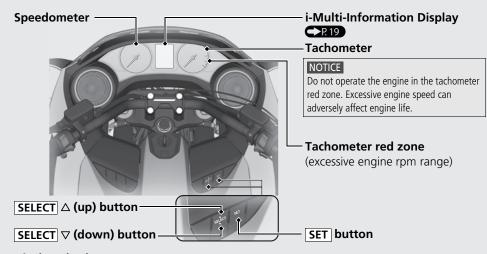
Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

Parts Location





Instruments



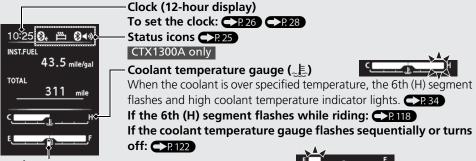
Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned on, the opening symbol will show on the i-multi-information display. If the display does not show when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

i-Multi-Information Display

The i-multi-information display shows the odometer, trip meter, air temperature gauge, and other gauges.

It also displays important messages such as warnings and other helpful information.



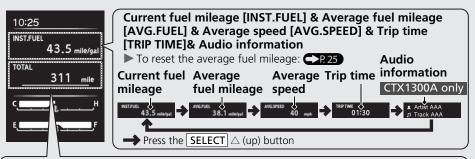
Fuel gauge

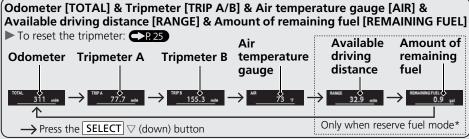
Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing (reserve fuel mode): approximately 0.9 US gal (3.4 liters)

At the same time, the low fuel indicator lights and the available driving distance display shows. P.24 P.35

If the fuel gauge flashes sequentially or turns off: P. 122

Instruments (Continued)





^{*} Reserve fuel mode: When the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes and the low fuel indicator lights, the available driving distance display and amount of remaining fuel display can be selected.

Current fuel mileage

The current fuel mileage shows the current or instant fuel mileage you are getting.

Display range: 0.0 to 99.9 mile/gal (km/l or l/100km)

- When your speed is less than 5 mph (7 km/h): "--.-" is displayed
- Above 99.9 mile/gal (km/l): "99.9" is displayed
- Above 99.9 l/100km: "--.-" is displayed

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

Average fuel mileage

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 mile/gal (km/l or l/100km)

- Above 99.9 mile/gal (km/l): "99.9" is displayed
- Above 99.9 l/100km: "--.-" is displayed
- When the tripmeter A is reset: "--.-" is displayed

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

► To reset the average fuel mileage: ► P. 25

INST.FUEL 43.5 mile/gal

AVG.FUEL 38.1 mile/gal

Instruments (Continued)

Average speed

Shows average speed since the engine was started.

Display range: 0 to 130 mph (0 to 210 km/h)

• Initial display: "---" is displayed

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

Trip time

Shows operating time since the engine was started. Display range: 00:00 to 99:59 (hours:minutes)

Above 99:59: back to 00:00

Audio information

CTX1300A only

Shows the artist name and title of the currently played track. When the audio system is off, the audio information display is blank.

► To play the audio system: ►P. 42

AVG.SPEED 40 mph

TRIPTIME 01:30

Odometer

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

TOTAL 311 mile

Tripmeter A/B

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

► To reset the tripmeter: ► P. 25

77.7 mile TRIPB 155.3 mile

Air temperature gauge

Shows ambient temperature.

Display range: 14 to 122°F (-10 to 50°C)

- 38°F (3°C) or less: "LOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE" is displayed
- Below 14°F (-10°C): "---" is displayed
- Above 122°F (50°C): 122°F or 50°C flashes

The temperature readout may be incorrect at low speeds due to reflected heat.

AIR _____73 °F_

LOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE display

Displayed when ambient temperature drops to 38°F (3°C).

To return to the ordinary display, the **SET** or **SELECT** button needs to be pressed or ambient temperature needs to rise to 41°F (5°C).



Instruments (Continued)

Available driving distance (only reserve fuel mode)

When the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes, the estimated available driving distance is indicated.

Display range: 99 to 0 mile (km)

• Above 99 mile (km): "99" is displayed

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

Amount of remaining fuel (only reserve fuel mode)

When the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes, the estimated amount of remaining fuel can be selected.

Display range: 0.9 to 0.3 gal (gallon) or 3.4 to 1.0 L (liters)

• Below 0.3 gal (1.0 L): "-.-" is displayed

The amount of remaining fuel is calculated from the driving conditions. The indicated amount of remaining fuel may be different from the actual amount. When the battery reconnects during reserve fuel mode, "-.-" is displayed.





Status Icons

CTX1300A only

The information about currently used audio system and handle grip heater system (Canada model only) is displayed on the upper part of i-multi-information display by icons.

- ► Information of the audio system: ► P. 42
 - * *
- ► Information of the handle grip heater system (Canada model only): ► P.40

To reset the tripmeter and average fuel mileage

To reset the tripmeter A and average fuel mileage, press and hold the **SET** button to reset to 0.0 mile (km) with the tripmeter A displayed. At the same time the average fuel mileage is reset

To reset the tripmeter B, press and hold the **SET** button to reset to 0.0 mile (km) with the tripmeter B displayed.

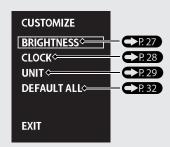
Instruments (Continued) **Setting Mode**

You can set up the following items:

- Backlight brightness setting [BRIGHTNESS]
- Clock setting [CLOCK]
- Each meter unit setting [UNIT]
- Reset to factory default setting [DEFAULT ALL]

To shift to the setting mode, press and hold the SET button and the SELECT button with your motorcycle stopped until main menu screen is displayed.

Select the menu by pressing the buttons and decide the menu by pressing the SET button.



To end the setting mode, select "EXIT" menu on the main menu screen. Also, the setting mode is ended when the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position or your speed reaches approximately 3 mph (5 km/h).

Backlight brightness setting

You can adjust the brightness to one of five levels.

1 Select "BRIGHTNESS" menu on the main menu screen, and then the display moves to the menu screen of "BRIGHTNESS".

→P. 26

2 Select the brightness level using the SELECT buttons.



3 Press the SET button. The brightness level is set, and then the display returns to the main menu screen.

Instruments (Continued)

Clock setting

- 1 Select "CLOCK" menu on the main menu screen, and then the display moves to the menu screen of "CLOCK".
- 2 Press the SELECT button until the desired hour is displayed.
 - ▶ Press and hold to move the hour fast.
- 3 Press the SET button. The cursor moves to the minute digits.



- 4 Press the SELECT button until the desired minute is displayed.
 - Press and hold to move the minute fast.
- 5 Press the SET button. The clock is set, and then the display returns to the main menu screen.

Each meter unit setting

You can change the speed and mileage unit, fuel mileage meter unit and temperature unit.

The unit of the odometer, tripmeter A/B, current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage is changed by "DIST" menu.

The unit of current fuel mileage, average fuel mileage and amount of remaining fuel is changed by "FUEL" menu.

changed by "FUEL" menu.
The unit of air temperature gauge is changed by "TEMP" menu.

To change the unit of each meter, select "UNIT" menu on the main menu screen, and then the display moves to the menu screen of "UNIT".



To end the each meter unit setting, select "EXIT" menu, and then the display returns to the main menu screen.

Instruments (Continued)

To change the speed and mileage unit

- 1 Select "DIST" on the menu screen of "UNIT", and then the cursor moves to "mile" or "km".
- 2 Press the SELECT button to select either "mile" or "km".
- 3 Press the SET button. The cursor returns to "DIST".



When selecting "mile"

- Unit of the average speed shows "mph"
- Unit of the odometer, tripmeter A/B and available driving distance shows "mile"
- Unit of the current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage shows "mile/gal"
- Unit of the amount of remaining fuel shows "gal"

When selecting "km"

- Unit of the average speed shows "km/h"
- Unit of the odometer, tripmeter A/B and available driving distance shows "km"
- Unit of the current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage shows "I/100km" or "km/I"
- Unit of the amount of remaining fuel shows "L"

To change the fuel mileage meter unit

Only when the "km" is chosen with the "DIST"

- Select "FUEL" on the menu screen of "UNIT", and then the cursor moves to "I/100km" or "km/l".
- 2 Press the SELECT button to select either "I/100km" or "km/l".
- 3 Press the SET button. The cursor returns to "FUEL".



When selecting "I/100km"

- Unit of current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage shows "I/100km"
- Unit of amount of remaining fuel shows "L"

When selecting "km/l"

- Unit of current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage shows "km/l"
- Unit of amount of remaining fuel shows
 "I"

Instruments (Continued)

To change the temperature gauge unit

- 1 Select "TEMP" on the menu screen of "UNIT", and then the cursor moves to "°F" or "°C".
- 2 Press the SELECT button to select either "°F" or "°C".
- 3 Press the SET button. The cursor returns to "TEMP".



Reset to factory default setting

The set value can be returned to initial setting.

 Select "DEFAULT ALL" menu on the main menu screen, and then the display moves to the menu screen of "DEFAULT ALL".



2 Press the SELECT button to select either "NO" (not reset) or "YES" (reset).



3 When selecting "YES"

Press the SET button, the set value will return to initial setting, and then the display returns to the main menu screen.

When selecting "NO"

Press the SET button, the set value maintained, and then the display returns to the main menu screen.

Initial values

- Backlight brightness setting [BRIGHTNESS]: Level 3
- Clock [CLOCK]: maintained (not applicable)
- Speed and mileage unit [DIST]:
 50 STATE (meets California) mile
 Canada model km
- Fuel mileage meter unit [FUEL]:
 50 STATE (meets California) mile/gal
 Canada model 1/100km
- Temperature gauge unit [TEMP]:
 50 STATE (meets California) °F
 Canada model °C

Indicators

≣○ High beam indicator

Neutral indicator
 Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.



High coolant temperature indicator

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.

If it comes on while riding: P.118

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

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the \bigcap (Run) position. Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the \bigotimes (Off) position.

If it comes on while engine is running: P.119

Low oil pressure indicator
Comes on when the ignition switch is
turned on.

Goes off when the engine starts. If it comes on while engine is running: P.119

Right turn signal indicator

Left turn signal indicator



Low fuel indicator

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.
- Comes on when there is only reserve fuel left in the fuel tank. Remaining fuel when low fuel indicator comes on: 0.9 US gal (3.4 liters)

Low fuel indicator comes on and the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes: 24

TCS (Traction Control System) indicator

CTX1300A only

- Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on. Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 6 mph (10 km/h) to indicate TCS is ready to work
- Blinks when TCS is operating.

If it comes on while riding: ()? 121

TCS (Traction Control System)
OFF indicator
CTX1300A only

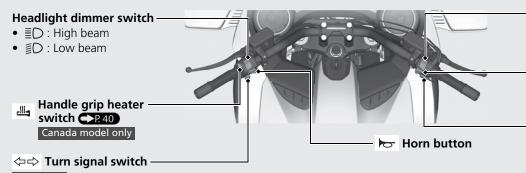
Comes on when the TCS is turned off.

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System)
indicator
CTX1300A only

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

If it comes on while riding: P. 120

Switches



CTX1300A

- The turn signal will automatically stop when you complete the turn.
- When used for a lane change, the turn signal is automatically stopped in 7 seconds or after riding 131 yards (120 m).
- You can manually cancel the turn signal by pressing the switch in.
- In some cases, the timing at which the turn signal stops is changed.
- ▶ Always use the recommended tires to ensure correct automatic cancellation operation.

CTX1300

▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Engine stop switch

Should normally remain in the (Run) position.

▶ In an emergency, switch to the 🂢 (Off) position to stop the engine.

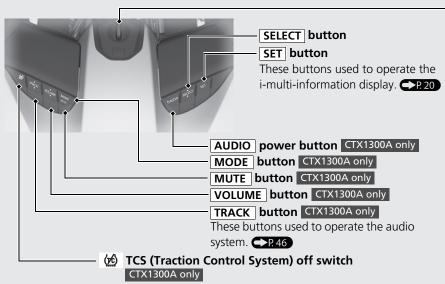
A Hazard switch

Switchable when the ignition switch is ON. Can be turned to off regardless of the ignition switch position.

▶ The signals continue flashing with the ignition switch in OFF or LOCK after the hazard switch is on.

Start button

Switches (Continued)



Press and hold to turn the TCS on and off.

▶ The TCS off indicator comes on when TCS is turned off.

Ignition Switch

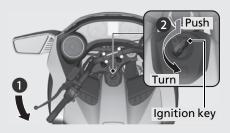
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

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

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



ACC

Turns electrical system on for accessory.

ON Turns electrical system on for starting/riding. Turns engine off. LOCK Locks steering.

Locking

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

Unlocking

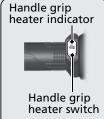
Insert the key, push it in, and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

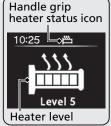
Handle Grip Heater

Canada model only

CTX1300A is equipped with a handle grip heater that warms up your hands during ride. Wear gloves to protect your hands from the heated grips.







Handle grip heater indicator:

Displayed when handle grip heater is on. The selected heater level is indicated by the number of times the indicator blinks when the heater is turned on and the heater level is changed. For example, If you select heater level 5, the indicator blinks 5 times and repeats it 7 times.

Heater level:

The selected heater level is indicated for a few seconds when the handle grip heater switch is operated.

Handle grip heater status icon:

Displayed when the handle grip heater is on.

If "E-1", "E-2" or "E-3" brinks P. 123







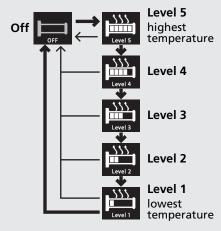
To operate handle grip heater

- 1 Start the engine. P. 59
- 2 Press the handle grip heater switch. The handle grip heater is on.
- 3 Select the heater level by pressing the switch
 - Do not leave the handle grip heater in the high position for a long time on a warm day.
- 4 To turn off, press the switch until "OFF" is displayed. Also to turn off, press and hold the switch.

Do not use the handle grip heater with the engine at idle for a long time. It may result in a low (or dead) battery.

Maintains the selected level when the ignition switch is turned off.

➤ The heater level is not changed if the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position within 5 seconds after heater level change.



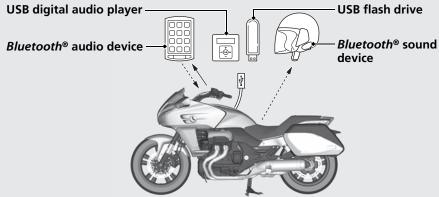
- → Press the handle grip heater switch
- → Press and hold the handle grip heater switch

Audio System

CTX1300A only

This audio system can play audio files on *Bluetooth*® audio devices (mobile phones, digital audio players or equivalents), USB digital audio players and USB flash drives.

The audio system can pair with *Bluetooth*® sound devices (speakers, headsets, communication devices or equivalents).



- → AVRCP 1.3 profile (Used for remote control of *Bluetooth*® audio device.)
- ----- A2DP profile (Used for transmission of audio data.)

- Only operate audio buttons when safe to do so.
- Set the volume at a level that still allows horns and emergency vehicles to be heard.
- The audio system can play tracks and perform track selection. Album selection, play mode (repeat, shuffle, etc.), change, and other operations cannot be performed on the audio system. Set up those functions in each audio device to connect in advance.
- Some audio devices, USB flash drives and Bluetooth® sound devices may not be compatible.
- Use any audio devices, USB flash drives and Bluetooth® sound devices at your own risk.
- In no event shall Honda be liable for any damages or troubles in the use of audio devices and USB flash drives.

About Bluetooth® audio

- Only one Bluetooth® audio device and only one Bluetooth® sound device can be paired with the audio system at a time.
 When another device is registered, the information on the previously registered device is canceled
- If you receive a call to a paired phone while it is playing, the paired phone may stop playing.
- When unable to connect your Bluetooth® device to the audio system or when sounds skip or noises mix while playing, change the storage location of the Bluetooth® device.

Audio System (Continued)

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology
The Bluetooth® word mark and logos are
registered trademarks owned by Bluetooth
SIG, Inc., and any use of such marks by
Honda Motors Co., Ltd., is under license.
Other trademarks and trade names are those
of their respective owners.

Playable Devices

| Bluetooth® Devices

| Bluetooth® version | Bluetooth 2.0 + EDR or higher |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bluetooth® profile | A2DP |
| | AVRCP 1.3 or higher |

USB Devices

| USB standard | USB 2.0 full speed |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Device class | USB mass-storage class |
| Subclass | SCSI |
| Protocol | Bulk only |

USB Flash Drives

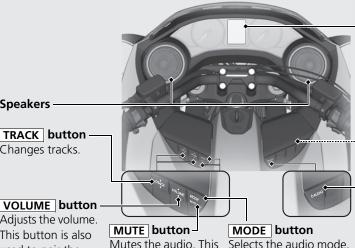
| USB flash drive size | 256 MB or higher |
|----------------------|---|
| File system | FAT16, FAT32 |
| Maximum hierarchies | 10 hierarchies |
| Maximum files | 400,000 files (32,768 files in one folder) |

Audio Files on USB Flash Drives

| | Standard | MPEG1 Audio Layer 3 |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|
| MP3 | File extension | .mp3 |
| | Sampling periodicity (kHz) | 32/44.1/48 |
| | Bit rates (kbps) | 32/40/48/56/64/80/96/112/128/160/ 192/224/256/320/VBR |
| | Available tags | ID3v2 (v2.2/v2.3/v2.4) ID3v1 (v1.0/v1.1) |
| WMA | Standard | Windows Media Audio Version 7/8/9 |
| | File extension | .wma |
| | Digital rights management (DRM) | Not support |
| | Sampling periodicity (kHz) | 16/22.05/32/44.1/48 |
| | Bit rates (kbps) | 5 to 320/VBR |
| | Available tags | ASF |
| | Available tags | ASF |

| AAC | Standard | MPEG4/AAC LC |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | MPEG2/AAC LC |
| | File extension | .m4a |
| | Digital rights management (DRM) | Not support |
| | Sampling periodicity (kHz) | 16/22.05/32/44.1/48 |
| | Bit rates (kbps) | 16 to 320/VBR |
| | Available tags | MPEG-4 header |
| WAV | Standard | WAVE |
| | File extension | .wav |
| | Sampling periodicity (kHz) | 16/22.05/32/44.1/48 |

Audio System (Continued) **Audio System Location**



i-Multi-Information Display P.47

USB connector → P. 53

AUDIO power button

Switches the audio system on/off. This button is also used to activate/deactivate automatic mute

→ P 57

VOLUME button

Changes tracks.

Speakers -

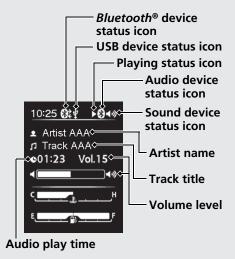
Adjusts the volume. This button is also used to pair the Bluetooth® devices.

→ P. 49

button also is used to select the SVC mode. **▶** P 58

Selects the audio mode. This button is also used to pair the Bluetooth® devices. P. 49

i-Multi-Information Display



Bluetooth® device status icon: The connection status of *Bluetooth®* devices is displayed.

USB device status icon: Displayed when a USB device is connected.

Playing status icon: The playing status of audio system is displayed.

Audio device status icon, Sound device status icon: The current audio mode is displayed. The status icons blink while a track is stopped.

Artist name, Track title: While playing a track, displayed when the VOLUME, TRACK or MODE button is operated, or when the audio information display is chosen.

Music information may not be displayed. If the character code in use is not supported, "." will be displayed.

Audio play time: Displayed when the VOLUME, TRACK or MODE button is operated while playing a track. **Volume level:** Displayed when the

VOLUME or MODE button is operated, or when the TRACK button is operated while playing a track.

Audio System (Continued) Changing the Audio Mode

You can select four audio modes by pressing the MODE button.

The selected mode is displayed by audio device and sound device status icons.

Audio mode 1 Audio device: Bluetooth® device Sound device: Speakers Audio mode 2 Audio device: Bluetooth® device Sound device: Bluetooth® device Audio mode 3 Audio device: USB device Sound device: Speakers Audio mode 4 Audio device: USB device Sound device: Bluetooth® device

→ Press the **MODE** button

Select an audio mode, the status icon will blink. The status icon will stop blinking when the information from the audio device is received.

- The audio system plays a track from a Bluetooth® audio device.
- The audio system plays a track from a USB device.
- The audio sounds from the speakers.
- The audio sounds from a *Bluetooth*® sound device.

Bluetooth® Audio DeviceTo pair a **Bluetooth®** audio device

- 1 Select the audio mode 1 or 3 using the MODE button. (>P.48)
 - ► The beep signal cannot be heard when the mode 2 or 4 is chosen.
- Press and hold the MODE and VOLUME ¬ (down) buttons. The Bluetooth® device status icon (Bluetooth® mark and left arrow) starts blinking and the short beep begins to sound. The motorcycle is in pairing mode.
- 3 Select "Honda Motorcycle Audio" on an audio device according to its manual. Registration is completed when the icon stops blinking and a long beep (1 second) is heard.
 - ▶ If an audio device cannot be registered, there will be three short beeps and the display returns to the ordinary display.



After pairing, when the audio mode 1 or 2 is selected with the registered audio device in connectable state, the audio device will connect automatically.

Presence of a *Bluetooth*® device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing. Some *Bluetooth*® audio devices may not be compatible.

In the following cases, registration will be canceled.

- If another audio device is registered.
- The audio system is reset. P.52

Audio System (Continued)

To pair a *Bluetooth*® sound device

- 1 Select the audio mode 1 or 3 using the MODE button. P. 48
 - ► The beep signal cannot be heard when the mode 2 or 4 is chosen.
- 2 Press and hold the MODE and VOLUME

 △ (up) buttons. The Bluetooth® device
 status icon (Bluetooth® mark and right
 arrow) starts blinking and the short beep
 begins to sound. The motorcycle is in pairing
 mode. (The audio system sends a PIN code
 "0000".)
 - ► The PIN code cannot be changed.
- **3** Register a sound device according to its manual.

Registration is completed when the icon stops blinking and a long beep (1 second) is heard.

▶ If a sound device cannot be registered, there will be three short beeps and the display returns to the ordinary display.



To end the pairing mode process, press and hold the $\boxed{\text{MODE}}$ and $\boxed{\text{VOLUME}} \triangle$ (up) buttons.

After pairing, when the audio mode 2 or 4 is selected with the registered sound device in connectable state, the sound device will connect automatically.

Presence of a *Bluetooth*® device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing. Some *Bluetooth*® sound devices may not be compatible.

In the following cases, registration will be canceled.

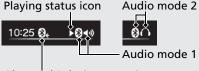
- If another sound device is registered.
- The audio system is reset. →P.52

To play a track

- Make sure that your audio device is on and connected to the audio system.
 - ➤ The Bluetooth® device status icon (Bluetooth® mark and left arrow) is displayed when an audio device is connected
- 2 Select the audio mode 1 or 2 using the MODE button. C>P.48

A track will be played and the playing status icon will be displayed when the information from the audio device is received.

If it takes a long time before a track starts playing, check the status of the audio device.



Bluetooth® device status icon

To stop the track

Press the AUDIO power button. The audio system turns off and the track stops.

To change a track

Press the $\boxed{\mathsf{TRACK}} \triangle \text{ (up)}$ button to skip to the next track.

Album selection, play mode (repeat, shuffle, etc.), change, and other operations cannot be performed on the audio system. Set up those functions in each audio device to connect in advance.

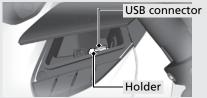
Audio System (Continued)

To reset registered Bluetooth® devices

- 1 Select the audio mode 1 or 3 using the MODE button. 2.48
 - ➤ The beep signal cannot be heard when the mode 2 or 4 is chosen.
- 2 Press and hold the MODE button for 10 seconds. The long beep (1 second) will sound and the registered information will be deleted.
 - ► If the registered information cannot be deleted, there will be three short beeps.
- 3 Delete the *Bluetooth*® information of "Honda Motorcycle Audio" from the audio device according to its manual.

USB Digital Audio PlayerTo connect a USB device

- 1 Open the right fairing pocket. →P.65
- 2 Release the USB connector from the holder.



3 Connect the USB device to the USB connector. The USB device status icon will be displayed when the audio system recognizes a USB device.



USB device status icon

- Do not leave USB devices in the vehicle (fairing pocket). High heat will damage it.
- Read precaution statements on the provided instructions of your USB devices.

- USB devices can be charged with the USB cable when the ignition switch is in the ON or ACC position. The charging time may be longer than usual.
- We recommend covering your USB devices with soft fabric or cover to protect it from damage.
- Be careful not to let the USB connector get wet.
- If the audio system does not recognize the USB device, try reconnecting it a few times or reboot the device.
- Some USB devices may not be compatible.
- Do not use hard disks, card readers, and memory readers which may damage the device and data. If you mistakenly connect one of them, turn the ignition switch off and remove it.
- We recommend backing up your data before playing it.
- Do not connect USB devices using a hub.
- Do not connect incompatible USB devices.

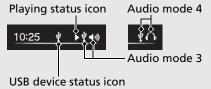
Audio System (Continued)

To play a track on a USB digital audio player

- Make sure that your digital audio player is on and connected to the audio system.
 - ► The USB device status icon is displayed when a digital audio player is connected.
- 2 Select the audio mode 3 or 4 using the MODE button. P.48

A track will be played and the playing status icon will be displayed when the information from the digital audio player is received.

▶ If it takes a long time before a track starts playing, check the status of the digital audio player.



To pair a *Bluetooth*® sound device

To stop the track

Press the AUDIO power button. The audio system turns off and the track stops.

To change a track on the USB audio device

Press the $\boxed{\text{TRACK}} \triangle$ (up) button to skip to the next track.

Press the $\boxed{\text{TRACK}} \bigtriangledown (\text{down})$ button to go back to the beginning of the current or previous track.

Album selection, play mode (repeat, shuffle, etc.), change, and other operations cannot be performed on the audio system. Set up those functions in each audio device to connect in advance.

USB Flash Drive

- Use a recommended USB flash drive of 256 MB or higher.
- Some USB flash drives (such as devices with security lockout features, etc.) may not be used or restricted to its function.
- The audio system can play MP3/WMA/ AAC/WAV files on a USB flash drive.
- Audio files protected by digital rights management (DRM) are not played.
- There will be four short beeps, when the audio system reads unplayable files such as audio files protected by digital rights management (DRM).

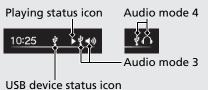
To connect a USB flash drive →P.53

To play a track on a USB flash drive

- 1 Make sure that your USB flash drive is connected to the audio system.
 - The USB device status icon is displayed when a USB flash drive is connected.
- 2 Select the audio mode 3 or 4 using the MODE button. 28

A track will be played and the playing status icon will be displayed when the information from the USB flash drive is received.

If it takes a long time before a track starts playing, check the status of USB flash drive.



Audio System (Continued)

To pair a *Bluetooth*® sound device

To stop the track

Press the AUDIO power button. The audio system turns off and the track stops.

To change a track on the USB flash drive

Press the $\boxed{\text{TRACK}} \triangle \text{ (up)}$ button to skip to the next track.

To change a folder on the USB flash drive

Press and hold the $\boxed{\text{TRACK}} \triangle$ (up) button to change to the next folder on the USB flash drive.

Press and hold the $\boxed{\text{TRACK}} \bigtriangledown (\text{down})$ button to change to the previous folder on the USB flash drive.

Files on the USB flash drive are played in alphabetical order of file names. This order may be different from the order displayed on your PC or device.

Muting

The audio system has two mute functions: the manual mute function and automatic mute function by vehicle speed.

To mute by manual operation

To mute the audio volume, press the MUTE button. The sound device status icon is changed.





To restore the original volume, press the MUTE button again. The sound device status icon is changed.

Also, restore the original volume using the $\boxed{\text{VOLUME}} \triangle \text{ (up)}, \boxed{\text{TRACK}} \text{ or } \boxed{\text{MODE}} \text{ button}.$

To activate/deactivate of Automatic mute

When you slow down, the audio volume decreases automatically and when you accelerate, it returns to the original volume. When the volume level is 9 or less, audio volume does not decrease. Initial setting is deactivation.

- 1 To change the automatic mute mode, press and hold the AUDIO power button for 1 second.
- 2 Release the button. The display will show "AUTO MUTE ON" (activate) or "AUTO MUTE OFF" (deactivate).

AUTO MUTE ON AUTO MUTE OFF

Audio System (Continued) Speed-sensitive Volume Compensation (SVC)

The SVC has four volume modes: OFF, LO, MID, and HI. SVC adjusts the volume level based on the vehicle speed. The audio volume increases the faster you go. As you slow down, the audio volume decreases. If you feel the sound is too loud, choose LO, and vice versa.

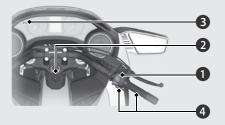
To change the volume mode

- 1 Press and hold the MUTE button for 1 second.
- Release the button. The display will show "AUTO VOLUME LO", "MID" (initial setting), "HI" or "OFF" (deactivate).
- 3 Repeat steps 1 & 2 until the desired mode is displayed.

AUTO VOLUME MID

Starting the Engine

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



NOTICE

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition off 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.
- Snapping the throttle or fast idling for more than about 5 minutes may cause exhaust pipe discoloration.
- The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.

- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (N indicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your motorcycle with the transmission in gear so long as the side stand is raised.
- 4 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.

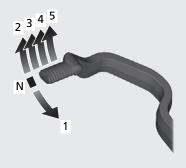
If the engine does not start:

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

If Engine Will Not Start P. 117

Shifting Gears

Your motorcycle transmission has 5 forward gears in a one-down, four-up shift pattern.



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

Recommended Shift Points

| Shifting Up | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| From 1st to 2nd | 12 mph (20 km/h) |
| From 2nd to 3rd | 22 mph (35 km/h) |
| From 3rd to 4th | 31 mph (50 km/h) |
| From 4th to 5th | 37 mph (60 km/h) |

| Shifting Down | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| From 5th to 4th | 31 mph (50 km/h) |
| From 4th to 3rd | 22 mph (35 km/h) |
| From 3rd to 2nd | 12 mph (20 km/h) |

NOTICE

Improper shifting can damage the engine, transmission, and drive train. Also, coasting or towing the motorcycle for long distances with the engine off can damage the transmission.

Refueling

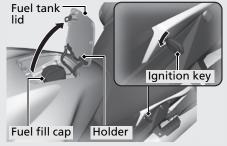
Fuel type: Unleaded gasoline only **Fuel octane number:**

Your motorcycle is designed to use Pump Octane Number (PON) 86 or higher **Tank capacity:** 5.0 US gal (19 liters)

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines P.13

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 Insert the ignition key into the lock, and turn it counterclockwise to open the fuel tank lid.
- 2 Turn the fuel fill cap counterclockwise and remove it.
- 3 Place the fuel fill cap in the holder of the fuel tank lid.





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

Refueling (Continued)

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 Install and tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise until it clicks.
- 2 Close the fuel tank lid and remove the key.

AWARNING

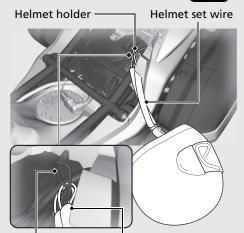
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

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

Storage Equipment

Helmet holder

The helmet holder is located under the seat. A helmet set wire is in the tool kit. P.65



Helmet holder Helmet set wire

▶ Use the helmet holder only when parked.

Removing the Seat -P.87

AWARNING

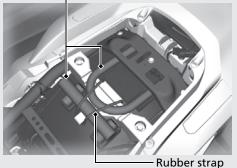
Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Storage Equipment (Continued) **U-shaped Lock**

To store a U-shaped lock under the seat.

U-shaped lock



- ► The U-shaped lock is held in place above the rear fender with the rubber strap.
- Some U-shaped locks may not fit in the compartment due to their size or design.

Removing the Seat >P.87

Tool Kit/Document Bag

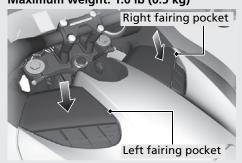
The tool kit is located in the tool box (in the left saddlebag) with the rubber strap.
The document bag is located in the left saddlebag with the hook and loop fastener.



Opening the Saddlebag P. 66

Fairing Pocket

Never exceed the maximum weight capacity. **Maximum weight: 1.0 lb (0.5 kg)**



Opening the Fairing Pocket

Push the fairing pocket lid and open it.

Closing the Fairing Pocket

Close the fairing pocket lid until it locks.

Storage Equipment (Continued) **Saddlebag**

Never exceed the maximum weight capacity.







Opening the Saddlebag

The right and left saddlebags can be opened in the same manner.

- 1 Insert the ignition key, and turn it clockwise.
- 2 Pull the lever upwards.
- 3 Slide the lever to the outside and release the lever from the saddlebag lid.
- **4** Open the saddlebag lid.

Closing the Saddlebag

Close the saddlebag in the reverse order of opening.

Accessory Socket

Canada model only

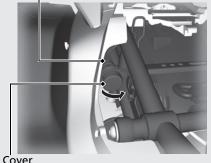
The accessory socket is located under the seat.

Open the cover to access to the accessory socket.

Rated capacity is

24W (12V, 2A).

Accessory socket



- ➤ To prevent the battery from becoming weak (or dead), keep the engine running while drawing current from the socket.
- Set the headlight on low beam while the socket is in use. The battery may run down or cause damage to the accessory socket.
- ➤ To prevent entry of foreign matter into the socket, be sure to close the cover when the accessory socket is not used.

Removing the Seat - P. 87

Maintenance

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

An optional tool kit may be available. Check with your dealer's parts department.

| Maintenance Schedule | ۶. د | |
|----------------------|------|----|
| Seatl | | |
| Left Inner Panel | 2. 8 | 38 |
| Over Head CoverI | 2. 8 | 39 |
| Left Side Cover | | |
| Saddlebagl | 2. 9 | 91 |
| Left Fairing Pocketl | 2. 9 | 92 |
| Left Shroud | 2. 9 | 93 |
| Left Middle Cowl | 2. 9 | 94 |
| Clip AI | | |
| Clip B | 2. 9 | 95 |

| Battery | P. 96 |
|-------------------|--------|
| Spark Plugs | |
| ngine Oil | P. 99 |
| Coolant | P. 103 |
| 3rakes | P. 105 |
| Clutch | P. 108 |
| Side Stand | P. 109 |
| inal Drive Oil | P. 110 |
| Γhrottle | P. 112 |
| Other Adjustments | P. 113 |
| Brake Lever | P. 113 |
| Rear Suspension | P. 114 |
| Headlight Aim | |
| | |

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your motorcycle well-maintained is absolutely essential to your safety and to protect your investment, obtain maximum performance, avoid breakdowns, and reduce air pollution. Maintenance is the owner's responsibility. Be sure to inspect your motorcycle before each ride, and perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule. \$\mathbf{P}\$P. 71

AWARNING

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

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

For information about the exhaust emission and noise emission requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment Canada (EC). P. 157

USA

Maintenance, replacement or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any motorcycle repair establishment or individual using parts that are "certified" to EPA standards.

Importance of Maintenance

Maintenance Safety

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

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

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

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

| Items | | Frequency*1 | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------|---|-----|-----|------|------|----------|------|----------|------|--|
| | | × 1,000 mi | 0.6 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | Refer to | | |
| | | | × 1,000 km | 1.0 | 6.4 | 12.8 | 19.2 | 25.6 | 32.0 | 38.4 | page | |
| Emission-related Items | Fuel Line | 7/4 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | - | |
| | Throttle Operation | 1 | | | | | | | | | 112 | |
| | Air Cleaner*2 | | | | | | ® | | | B | 86 | |
| | Spark Plug | | | | | | | ß | | | 97 | |
| | Valve Clearance | 3/1 | | | | | | 1 | | | - | |
| | Engine Oil | | Initial = 600 mi (1,000 km) or 1 month: (3) Regular = Every 8,000 mi (12,800 km) or 12 months: (3) | | | | | | | | | |
| | Engine Oil Filter | | | B | | B | | ® | | B | 101 | |
| | Engine Idle Speed | 2/4 | | | | | | | | | - | |
| | Radiator Coolant*4 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | ß | 103 | |
| | Cooling System | 1 | | | | | | | | | - | |
| | Secondary Air Supply System | 3/8 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | - | |
| | Evaporative Emission Control System* ³ | 1 | | | | | | | | П | - | |

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 Service Manual (全) P. 164).
- *****: Technical. In the interest of safety, have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.

| _ | | Frequency*1 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| | Items | | × 1,000 mi | 0.6 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | Refer to |
| | | | × 1,000 km | 1.0 | 6.4 | 12.8 | 19.2 | 25.6 | 32.0 | 38.4 | page |
| Non-Emission-Related Items | Final Drive Oil | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | ß | 110 |
| | Brake Fluid*4 | | | | | | R | | | ß | 105 |
| | Brake Pads Wear | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 106 |
| | Brake System | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | 105 |
| | Brake Light Switch | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 107 |
| | Headlight Aim | | | | | | | | | | 115 |
| | Clutch System | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | 108 |
| | Clutch Fluid*4 | | | | | | ß | | | B | 108 |
| | Side Stand | | | | | | | | | 1 | 109 |
| | Suspension | 3 | | | | | | | | | 114 |
| | Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners | 7/4 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | - |
| | Wheels/Tires | * | | | | | | | | | 82 |
| | Steering Head Bearings | * | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | - |

Maintenance Legend

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

R : Replace

Notes:

*1: At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

- *2: Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- *3: 50 STATE (meets California)
- *4 : Replace every 2 years, or at indicated odometer intervals, whichever comes first. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your motorcycle:

- Tire tread wear and air pressures are within limits. ■ P. 82
- Lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally.

Check the following items if you are carrying a passenger or cargo:

- Combined weight is within load limits.▶ P. 170
- Cargo is secured properly.
- Suspension spring preload is adjusted to suit load. ➡P. 114

Check the following items after you get on your motorcycle:

- Throttle action moves smoothly without binding.

 ₱ P. 112
- Brake lever and pedal operate normally.
- Check the remaining fuel and refuel as needed.

 ■ P. 13, 61
- Engine stop switch functions properly.▶ P. 37

Check the following items at regular intervals:

- Oil level is between the upper and lower marks.

 ₱ P. 99

- Side stand function properly. ▶ P. 109

Periodic Checks

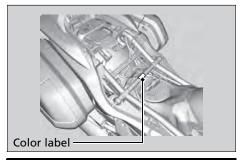
You should also perform other periodic maintenance checks at least once a month regardless of how often you ride, or more often if you ride frequently.

Also, check the odometer reading against the Maintenance Schedule and perform all maintenance that is due. \$\mathbb{D} P. 71

| Tires and wheels | Check the air pressure (► P. 82), examine tread for wear and damage (► P. 83), and check the wheels for damage. | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fluid levels | Check the engine oil level (♠ P. 99), engine coolant level (♠ P. 103), clutch fluid level (♠ P. 108), and brake fluid level (♠ P. 105), final drive oil level (♠ P. 110). | | | | | | |
| Lights | Check that the headlight, brake light, taillight, turn signals and license plate light are working properly. | | | | | | |
| Controls | Check the freeplay of the clutch lever, throttle grip (♠ P. 112), front brake lever (♠ P. 113), and rear brake pedal. | | | | | | |
| Fuses | Check that you have a full supply of spare fuses. | | | | | | |
| Nuts & bolts | Check the major nuts and bolts, and tighten as needed. | | | | | | |

Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety. When ordering colored components, specify the model name, color, and code mentioned on the color label. The color label is attached to the frame under the seat. **2** P. 87



AWARNING

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

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

Battery

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

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

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.

AWARNING

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.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds.

Wash your hands after handling.

■ Cleaning the Battery Terminals

- 1. Remove the battery.
 ▶ P. 96
- **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 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.

Charging

If you use electrical accessories that drain the battery or you do not ride frequently, we recommend that you charge the battery every 30 days using a charger designed specifically for your Honda, which can be purchased from your dealer. Read the information that came with your battery charger and follow the instructions on the battery. Avoid using an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage.

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position before charging the battery.

NOTICE

Improper charging can damage the battery. If you can't charge the battery or it appears unable to hold a charge, contact your dealer.

NOTICE

Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your motorcycle's electrical system and is not recommended. Bump starting is also not recommended.

NOTICE

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

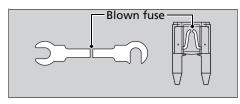
Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your motorcycle. If something electrical on your motorcycle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ▶ P. 143

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

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

P. 172



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 motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Engine Oil

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

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

Selecting the Engine Oil

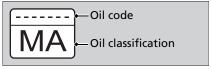
For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications."

P. 171

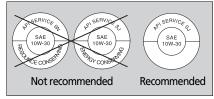
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

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

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



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



Brake Fluid (Clutch 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 and clutch system serviced by your dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

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

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

AWARNING

Clean filler cap before removing. Use only DOT 4 fluid from a sealed container.

Final Drive Oil

Recommended final drive oil:

Hypoid gear oil SAE 80

Recommended Coolant

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

Concentration:

50% antifreeze and 50% distilled water

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

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

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminum engines or using ordinary tap water can cause corrosion.

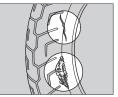
Tires (Inspecting/Replacing)

■ Checking the Air Pressure

Visually inspect your tires and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tires look low. Always check air pressure when your tires are cold. ■ P. 171

Inspecting for Damage

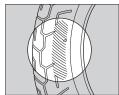
Inspect the tires for cuts, slits, or cracks that exposes fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tire or the tread. Also inspect



for any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tires.

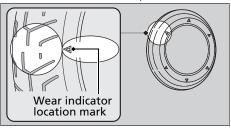
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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



Inspecting Tread Depth

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



AWARNING

Riding on tires 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 tire inflation and maintenance.

Maintenance Fundamentals

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

₽ P. 171

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tires.

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

AWARNING

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

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

Tire Service Life

The service life of your tires is dependent on many factors, including, but not limited to, riding habits, road conditions, vehicle loading, tire air pressure, maintenance history, speed, and environmental conditions (even when the tires are not in use).

In addition to your regular inspections and maintenance, it is recommended that you have annual inspections performed once the tires reach 5 years old. It is also recommended that all tires be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

The last four digits of the TIN (tire identification number) indicate the date of manufacture.

Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The tire identification number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters located on the sidewall of the tire.

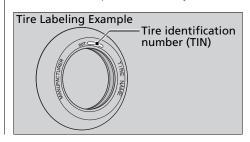
1 2

DOT XXXX XXXX 22 09

DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S.

Department of Transportation.

- XXXX: Factory code
 XXXX: Tire type code
- ③ 22 09: Date of manufacture (week & year). Example: week 22 in year 09.



Maintenance Fundamentals

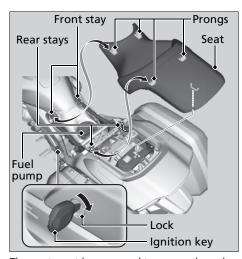
Air Cleaner

This motorcycle is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element which cannot be cleaned with compressed air or otherwise without degrading its performance.

If the filter becomes dirty, replace it with a new one.

Removing & Installing Body Components

Seat



The seat must be removed to access the color label, accessory socket (Canada model only) and coolant reserve tank cap, to use the

helmet holder, to store a U-shaped lock, and to remove the left side cover.

Removal

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

Installation

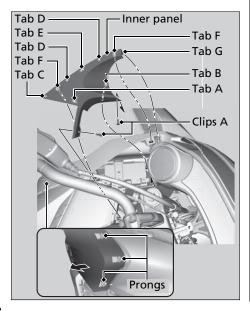
- **1.** Insert the front and rear prongs into the front and rear stays on the frame.
- **2.** Push forward and down on the rear of the seat until it locks in place.

Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position to pull it up lightly.

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

Do not store gloves, towel or other items around the fuel pump. They may cause damage to the fuel pump.

Left Inner Panel



The left inner panel must be removed to access the battery, fuse box and main fuses A, B, to remove the left fairing pocket and left middle cowl.

When removing and installing the left inner panel, be careful not to damage the tabs.

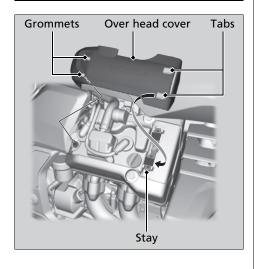
Removal

- 1. Remove the clips A.

 P. 95
- **2.** Release tabs A and B from the fairing pocket and speaker.
- **3.** Release the prongs from the grommets.
- **4.** Remove the left inner panel by releasing tabs C, D, E, F and G.

Installation

Over Head Cover



The right over head cover must be removed to access the oil fill cap and spark plugs. The left over head cover must be removed to access the spark plugs and coolant reserve tank cap, and to remove the left side cover.

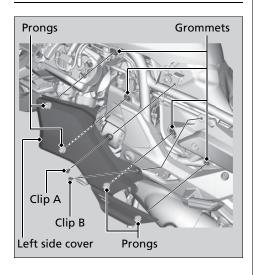
The right and left over head covers can be removed in the same manner.

Removal

- **1.** Release the grommets by pulling the rear of the over head cover.
- **2.** Remove the over head cover by releasing the tabs from the stay.

Installation

Left Side Cover



The left side cover must be removed to access the coolant reserve tank cap.

Removal

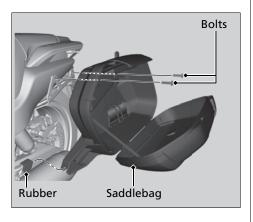
- 1. Remove the seat. ▶ P. 87
- 2. Remove the left over head cover. ▶ P. 89
- 3. Remove the clip A.

 P. 95
- 4. Remove the clip B.

 P. 95
- **5.** Remove the left side cover by releasing the prongs from the grommets.

Installation

Saddlebag



The left saddlebag must be removed to service the rear suspension, and to remove the rear wheel.

The right saddlebag must be removed to service the rear suspension.

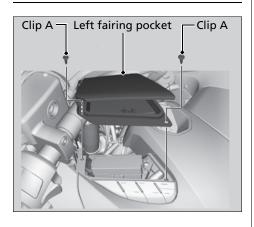
The right and left saddlebags can be removed in the same manner.

Removal

- **1.** Open the saddlebag. **▶** P. 66
- 2. Remove the bolts.
- **3.** Remove the saddlebag from the rubber on the frame.

Installation

Left Fairing Pocket



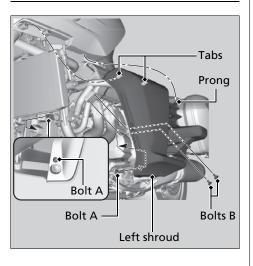
The left fairing pocket must be removed to access the fuse box and main fuse B.

I Removal

- 1. Open the left fairing pocket. ▶ P. 65
- 2. Remove the left inner panel. ▶ P. 88
- **3.** Remove the clips A. **≥** P. 95
- **4.** Remove the left fairing pocket.

Installation

Left Shroud



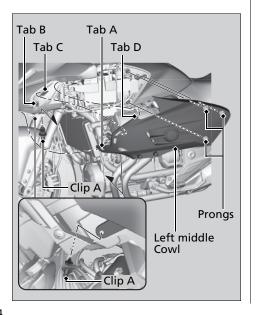
The left shroud must be removed to access the main fuse A, and to remove the left middle cowl.

Removal

- 1. Remove the bolt A.
- 2. Remove the bolts B.
- **3.** Remove the left shroud by releasing the tabs and prong.

Installation

Left Middle Cowl



The left middle cowl must be removed to access the main fuses A.

When removing and installing the left middle cowl, be careful not to damage the tabs.

Removal

- 1. Remove the left inner panel.
 ▶ P. 88
- 2. Remove the left shroud.

 P. 93
- 3. Remove the clips A.

 P. 95
- **4.** Release the prongs from the grommets.
- 5. Release tab A from the slot.
- **6.** Remove the left middle cowl by releasing tabs B and C from the guide, tab D from the rearriew mirror

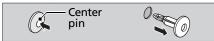
Installation

Clip A

The clip A must be removed to remove the left inner panel, left side cover, left fairing pocket and left middle cowl.

I Removal

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



I Installation

1. Push the bottom of the center pin.



- 2. Insert the clip into the hole.
- 3. Press down on the center pin to lock the clip.

Clip B

The clip B must be removed to remove the left side cover

Removal

- **1.** Pull the pin to release the lock.
- 2. Pull the clip out of the hole.

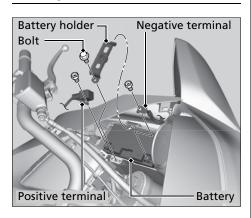


Installation

- 1. Insert the clip into the hole.
- 2. Press down on the pin to lock the clip.



Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is off.

- 1. Remove the left inner panel. ≥ P. 88
- **2.** Remove the battery holder by removing the bolt.

- **3.** Disconnect the negative ⊝ terminal from the battery.
- **4.** Disconnect the positive ⊕ terminal from the battery.
- **5.** Remove the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

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

Readjust the clock after the battery is reconnected since the clock goes wrong once the battery disconnected.

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ▶ P. 77 Battery Goes Dead ▶ P. 140

Spark Plugs

Checking Spark Plug

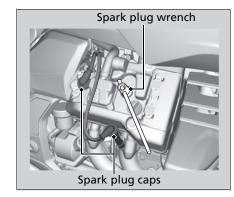
For the recommended spark plugs, see "Specifications." ■ P. 171

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

NOTICE

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

- 1. Remove the right and left over head covers **B** P 89
- **2.** Disconnect the spark plug caps from the spark plugs.
- **3.** Clean any dirt from around the spark plug bases.
- **4.** Remove the spark plugs using a spark plug wrench.

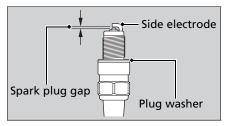


- **5.** Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling.
 - If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
 - ► Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush

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

The gap should be:

0.031 to 0.035 in (0.80 to 0.90 mm)



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

- **9.** 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: 1 turn after it seats.

- b) Then loosen the plug.
- c) Next, tighten the plug again: 1/8 turn after it seats

NOTICE

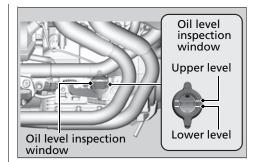
Improperly tightened spark plugs can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

- **10.** Reinstall the spark plug caps. Take care avoid pinching any cables or wires.
- **11.** Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Engine Oil

Checking the Engine Oil

- **1.** If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
- **2.** Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
- **3.** Place your motorcycle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
- **4.** Check that the oil level is between the upper and lower level marks in the oil level inspection window.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. **3** P. 80

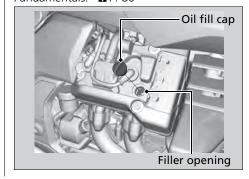
- 1. Remove the right over head cover.
 ▶ P. 89
- 2. Remove the oil fill cap. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
 - ▶ Place your motorcycle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
 - ▶ Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
 - ► Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
 - ► Wipe up any spills immediately.

- **3.** Securely reinstall the oil fill cap.
- 4. Install the right over head cover.

NOTICE

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

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals."
P. 80



Changing Engine Oil & Filter

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

Use a new Honda Genuine oil filter or equivalent specified for your model.

NOTICE

Using the wrong oil filter can result in serious damage to the engine.

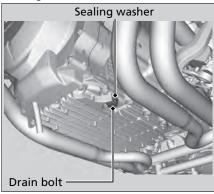
- **1.** If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
- **2.** Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
- 3. 50 STATE (meets California)

Park on a firm, level surface and lower the side stand.

Canada model

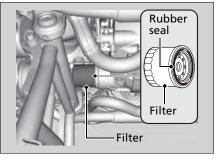
Park on a firm, level surface and lower the center stand

- 4. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt.
- **5.** Remove the oil fill cap, drain bolt, and sealing washer to drain the oil.



Engine Oil ► Changing Engine Oil & Filter

- **6.** Remove the oil filter with a filter wrench and let the remaining oil drain out. Make sure the prior seal is not stuck to the engine.
 - ▶ Discard the oil and oil filter at an approved recycling center.



- **7.** Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the rubber seal of a new oil filter.
- 8. Install a new oil filter and tighten.

Torque: 19 lbf·ft (26 N·m, 2.7 kgf·m).

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

Torque: 21 lbf·ft (29 N·m, 3.0 kgf·m).

10. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (► P. 80) and install the oil fill cap.

Required oil

When changing oil & engine oil filter:

4.1 US qt (3.9 liters)

When changing oil only:

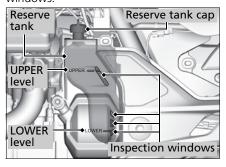
3.8 US qt (3.6 liters)

- **11.** Check the oil level. **≥** P. 99
- **12.** Check that there are no oil leaks.

Coolant

Checking the Coolant

- **1.** Place your motorcycle on a firm, level surface.
- **2.** Hold your motorcycle in an upright position.
- Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER and LOWER level marks in the reserve tank from the inspection windows



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

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level, add the recommended coolant (P. 81) 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 seat.
 ▶ P. 87
- 2. Remove the left over head cover. ▶ P. 89
- 3. Remove the left side cover. ▶ P. 90
- **4.** 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.
- **5.** Securely reinstall the cap.
- **6.** Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

AWARNING

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

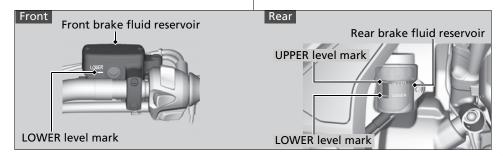
Have your dealer change the coolant unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically qualified.

Brakes

Checking Brake Fluid

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

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



Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

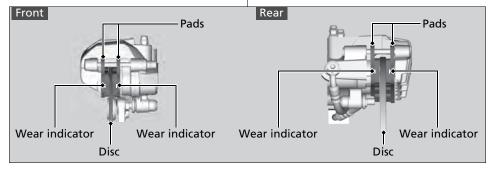
The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

- **1.** Front Inspect the brake pads from below of the brake caliper.
 - Always inspect both left and right brake calipers.

2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from the rear left of the motorcycle.

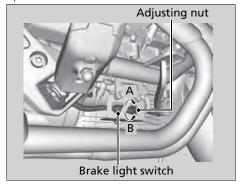
If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.

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

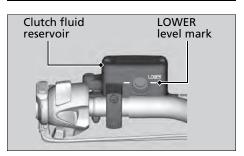


Adjusting the Brake Light Switch

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

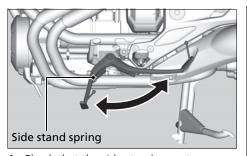


Checking Clutch Fluid



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

If the fluid level is low or if you find fluid leaks, or deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings, have the clutch system serviced by your dealer.



- 1. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
- **2.** Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
- **3.** Sit on the motorcycle, put the transmission in Neutral, and raise the side stand.

- **4.** Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
- **5.** Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Final Drive Oil

Checking the Final Drive Oil

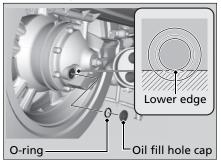
1. 50 STATE (meets California)

Hold the motorcycle upright on firm level ground.

Canada model

Place your motorcycle on its center stand on a level surface.

- **2.** Remove the oil fill hole cap and O-ring.
- **3.** Check the oil level. It should be flush with the lower edge of the oil fill hole.



Adding Final Drive Oil

If the final drive oil level is low, check for oil leaks. Add the recommended final drive oil (E) P. 81) until it reaches the lower edge of the opening.

- Pour the final drive oil into the oil fill hole until it reaches the lower edge of the opening.
 - ▶ Do not over fill above the lower edge of oil fill hole.
 - ► Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil fill hole.
 - ► Wipe up any spills immediately.
- **2.** Install a new O-ring onto the oil fill hole cap. Tighten the oil fill hole cap.

Torque: 9 lbf·ft (12 N·m, 1.2 kgf·m)

Changing Final Drive Oil

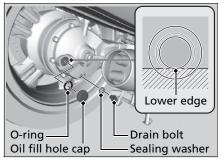
1. 50 STATE (meets California)

Hold the motorcycle upright on firm level ground.

Canada model

Place your motorcycle on its center stand on a level surface.

- 2. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt.
- **3.** Remove the oil fill hole cap, O-ring, drain bolt, and sealing washer to drain the oil.



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

Torque: 15 lbf·ft (20 N·m, 2.0 kgf·m)

5. Fill the final gear with the recommended oil. **▶** P. 81

Required oil: 5.2 US oz (155 cm³)

- **6.** Check the oil level. It should be flush with the lower edge of the oil fill hole.
- **7.** Install a new O-ring onto the oil fill hole cap. Tighten the oil fill hole cap.

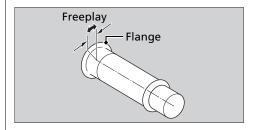
Torque: 9 lbf·ft (12 N·m, 1.2 kgf·m)

8. Check that there are no oil leaks.

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 motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange: 1/16 to 1/4 in (2 to 6 mm)



Other Adjustments

Adjusting the Brake Lever

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

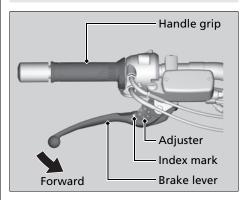
Adjustment method

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

After adjustment, check that the levers operate correctly before riding.

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.

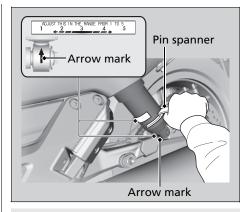


Adjusting the Rear Suspension

Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface.

- Remove the right and left saddlebags.
 P. 91
- **2.** Adjust the spring preload aligning the adjustment position with the arrow mark.
 - ► Use the pin spanner to turn the adjuster.
 - The pin spanner is provided in the tool kit ▶ P 65
 - ► The position 2 to 5 are for increase spring preload (hard).
 - ► The standard position is 1.
- **3.** Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.



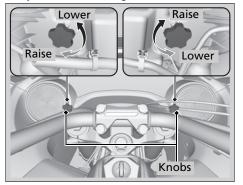
NOTICE

Adjust both left and right shock absorbers to the same spring preload.

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Turn the knobs in or out as necessary.

Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

| Engine Will Not Start | P. | 117 |
|---|----|-----|
| Overheating (High coolant temperatu | re | |
| indicator is on) | P. | 118 |
| Warning Indicators On or Flashing | P. | 119 |
| Low Oil Pressure Indicator | P. | 119 |
| PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) | | |
| Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) | P. | 119 |
| ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator | | |
| (CTX1300A only) | P. | 120 |
| TCS (Traction Control System) Indicator | | |
| (CTX1300A only) | P. | 121 |

| Other Warning Indications | Р. | 122 |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----|
| Fuel Gauge Failure Indications | Ρ. | 122 |
| Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure | | |
| Indication | Ρ. | 122 |
| Handle Grip Heater Failure Indication | Ρ. | 123 |
| Tire Puncture | Ρ. | 124 |
| Audio System Trouble (CTX1300A only) | Ρ. | 133 |
| Electrical Trouble | Ρ. | 140 |
| Battery Goes Dead | Ρ. | 140 |
| Burned-out Light Bulb | Ρ. | 140 |
| Blown Fuse | Ρ. | 143 |

Engine Will Not Start

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence ≥ P. 59
- Check that there is gasoline 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:

- Make sure engine stop switch is in (Run) position

 P. 37
- Make sure the side stand is raised
- Check for a blown fuse

 P. 143
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion

 P. 96
- Check the condition of the battery
 ▶ P. 140

If the problem continues, have your motorcycle 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 and the 6th (H) segment flashes in the coolant temperature gauge.
- Acceleration becomes sluggish. If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause the high coolant temperature indicator to come on and the 6th (H) segment to flash.

NOTICE

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

 Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ON position. **2.** Check that the radiator fan is operating, and then turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

If the fan is not operating:

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

If the fan is operating:

Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the OFF position.

 After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak.
 P 103

If there is a leak:

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

- Check the coolant level in the reserve tank, and add coolant as necessary.
 P 104
- **5.** If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the temperature gauge.

Warning Indicators On or Flashing

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

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

NOTICE

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

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

Rapid acceleration may momentarily cause the low oil pressure indicator to come on, especially if the oil is at or near the low level. If the low oil pressure indicator stays on when the oil level is at the proper level, stop the engine and contact your dealer. If the engine oil level goes down rapidly, your motorcycle may have a leak or another serious problem. Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

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 motorcycle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

Warning Indicators On or Flashing ► ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator (CTX1300A only)

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator (CTX1300A only)

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

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

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

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

TCS (Traction Control System) Indicator (CTX1300A only)

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the TCS (Traction Control System). Reduce your speed and have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

- Indicator comes on while riding.
- Indicator does not comes on when the ignition switch is in turned on.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 6 mph (10 km/h).

Even when the TCS indicator is on, your motorcycle will have normal riding ability without TCS function.

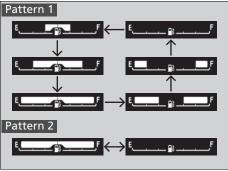
➤ When the indicator comes on while the TCS is in operation, you will have to close the throttle grip completely to regain normal riding ability.

The TCS indicator may come on if you turn the rear wheel while your motorcycle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch off and then on again. The TCS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 6 mph (10 km/h).

Other Warning Indications

Fuel Gauge Failure Indications

If the fuel system has an error, the fuel gauge will be displayed as shown in the illustration. If these occur, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure Indication

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

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



Handle Grip Heater Failure Indication

Canada model

If the handle grip heater system has an error, the handle grip heater status icon will blink. If the "E-1", "E-2" or "E-3" blinking does not go off, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Tire Puncture

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

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

Emergency Repair Using a Tire Repair Kit

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

Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tire repair kit.

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

AWARNING

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

Removing Wheels

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

CTX1300A only

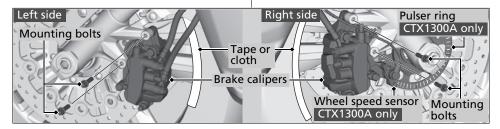
When removing and installing the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring.

I Front Wheel

Removal

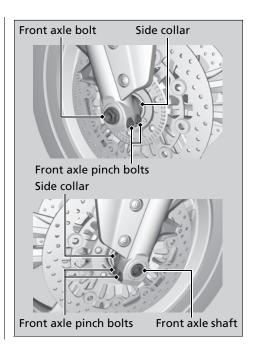
- 1. Park on a firm, level surface.
- Cover both sides of the front wheel and brake calipers with protective tape or cloth.
- **3.** On the left side, remove the mounting bolts and remove the brake caliper.

- **4.** On the right side, remove the mounting bolts and remove the brake caliper.
 - Support the brake caliper assembly so that it doesn't hang from the brake hose. Do not twist the brake hose.
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not pull the brake lever or push the brake pedal while the brake caliper is removed.
 - ► Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during removal



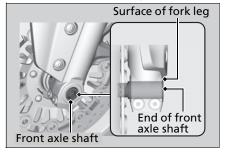
Tire Puncture ► Removing Wheels

- **5.** Loosen the right front axle pinch bolts.
- 6. Remove the front axle bolt.
- **7.** Support your motorcycle securely and raise the front wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.
- **8.** Loosen the left front axle pinch bolts.
- **9.** On the left side, withdraw the front axle shaft, and remove the side collars and wheel.



Installation

- 1. Attach the side collars to the wheel.
- 2. On the left side, place the wheel between the fork legs and insert the front axle shaft to the end, through the left fork leg and wheel hub.
- **3.** Align the end of the front axle shaft with the surface of the fork leg.



- **4.** Tighten the left axle pinch bolts to hold the front axle shaft.
- **5.** Install and tighten the axle bolt.

Torque: 44 lbf·ft (59 N·m, 6.0 kgf·m)

- **6.** Loosen the left axle pinch bolts.
- **7.** Tighten the right axle pinch bolts.

Torque: 20 lbf·ft (27 N·m, 2.8 kgf·m)

Tire Puncture ► Removing Wheels

8. Install the right brake caliper and tighten new mounting bolts.

Torque: 23 lbf·ft (31 N·m, 3.2 kgf·m)

9. Install the left brake caliper and tighten new mounting bolts.

Torque: 23 lbf·ft (31 N·m, 3.2 kgf·m)

- ► Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation.
- Use new mounting bolts when installing the brake calipers.

NOTICE

When installing the brake calipers into position on the fork legs, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.

- **10.** Lower the front wheel on the ground.
- **11.** Apply the brake lever and brake pedal several times.

- **12.** Apply the brake lever and pump the fork several times.
- 13. Retighten the left axle pinch bolts.

Torque: 20 lbf·ft (27 N·m, 2.8 kgf·m)

- **14.** Raise the front wheel off the ground again, and check that the wheel rotates freely after you release the brake.
- **15.** Remove the protective tape or cloth.

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

Rear Wheel

Removal

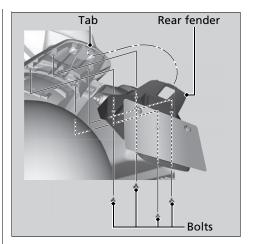
1. 50 STATE (meets California)

Support your motorcycle securely and raise the rear wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.

Canada model

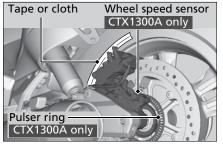
Place your motorcycle on its center stand on a level surface

- 2. Remove the left saddlebag.
 ▶ P. 91
- **3.** Remove the bolts
- **4.** Remove the rear fender by releasing the tab.

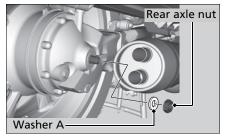


Tire Puncture ► Removing Wheels

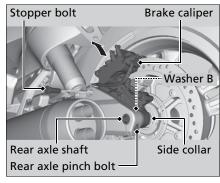
5. Cover left side of the rear wheel and brake caliper with protective tape or cloth.



6. Remove the rear axle nut and washer A.



- **7.** Remove the rear brake caliper stopper bolt.
- **8.** Loosen the rear axle pinch bolt.
- **9.** Withdraw the rear axle shaft, and remove the washer B.
- **10.** Release the rear brake caliper.
- 11. Remove the rear wheel and side collar.

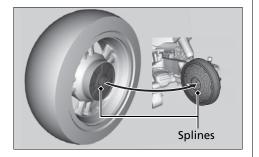


Installation

Before installing the rear wheel, check that the wheel hub and final drive gear splines are coated with molybdenum disulfide paste.

Recommended molybdenum disulfide paste:

(USA only) Pro Honda Moly 60 paste or equivalent



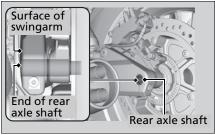
- **1.** To install the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.
 - ► Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation.
 - ► Be sure the splines on the wheel hub fit into the final drive gear case.
 - Use a new stopper bolt when installing the brake caliper.

NOTICE

When installing the brake caliper into position, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.

Tire Puncture ► Removing Wheels

2. Align the end of the rear axle shaft with the surface of the swingarm.



3. Tighten the rear brake caliper stopper bolt.

Torque: 51 lbf·ft (69 N·m, 7.0 kgf·m)

- **4.** Tighten the rear axle pinch bolt to hold the rear axle shaft.
- **5.** Tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 72 lbf·ft (98 N·m, 10.0 kgf·m)

- **6.** Lower the rear wheel on the ground.
- 7. Loosen the rear axle pinch bolt.
- **8.** Pump the swingarm up and down to seat the axle by pushing the rear end of the seat several times.
- **9.** Tighten the rear axle pinch bolt.

Torque: 20 lbf·ft (27 N·m, 2.8 kgf·m)

10. After installing the wheel, apply the brake pedal several times, then recheck that the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

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

Audio System Trouble (CTX1300A only)

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Unable to pair Bluetooth® device | Some Bluetooth® devices and application software you use may be incompatible with the audio system and/or the operable functions may be limited. |
| | Check that the audio system and <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device are both in the pairing mode. ▶ P. 49 |
| | Check that the PIN code of <i>Bluetooth</i> ® sound device is set at "0000". |
| | The audio system may not be properly connected when another <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device is being paired at the same time. Check your surroundings to make sure no other device being paired is present before re-pairing. Presence of a <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing due to radio wave interference, etc. |
| | When connecting a <i>Bluetooth</i> ® sound device, make sure no other sound device readied for pairing is present. Presence of a <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing due to radio wave interference, etc. |
| | When you repeatedly fail in pairing, try to reset the pairing information. ▶ P. 52 |

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Unable to connect Bluetooth® device | Depending on the <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device and application software you use, it may take some time for the audio system to connect to a device and to start playing an audio file. |
| | The connection may be temporarily disconnected when starting the engine, which is normal and not a malfunction. The <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device will be reconnected after the engine is started. |
| | Connection processing is performed only when it is in the audio modes which is for <i>Bluetooth</i> ® devices. Check the audio mode being selected. ▶ P. 48 |
| | Change the audio mode (■ P. 48) or turn off the power to the audio system and then turn it on again. The audio system will retry connecting to the <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device. |
| | Check that your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device has been paired. |
| | Referring to the instruction manual of your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device, check that your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device is in connectable state. |

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | Some <i>Bluetooth</i> ® devices and application software you use may not connect automatically. For connecting, follow the instructions in the instruction manual of your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device. |
| Unable to connect Bluetooth® device | The <i>Bluetooth</i> ® devices that can be connected at the same time are limited to one audio device and one sound device. If another device is paired, the pairing information will be overwritten. When re-pairing a previously paired <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device, reset the pairing information before performing the procedure. ▶ P. 52 |
| | When your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device is registered with another <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device, your device may be connected to the device but not to the audio system. For connecting properly, follow the instructions in the instruction manual of your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device. |
| | If the problem continues after the above-described inspection, perform re-pairing after resetting the pairing information. ■ P. 49, 52 |

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|---|--|
| Connected, but does not play. | Some Bluetooth® devices and application software you use may be incompatible with the audio system and/or audio files may not be played properly. Check the recommended specifications. ▶ P. 44 Depending on the Bluetooth® device and application software you use, an audio file may not play automatically. For playing, follow the instructions in the instruction manual of your Bluetooth® device. Depending on the Bluetooth® device and application software you use, an audio file may not play normally after receiving a telephone call, etc. Change the audio mode (▶ P. 48) or turn off the power to the audio system and then turn it on again. If it still does not play even after the aforementioned operation, check that your Bluetooth® device is in playable state. |
| Takes some time to start playing after turning the power on or changing the audio mode. | Right after the power is turned on or the audio mode is changed, the audio system may take some time to connect to an audio device and to start playing an audio file. Also, the audio system may not allow any audio control operation while preparing to play an audio file. |

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|---------------------------|---|
| | Presence of another <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device or a device that emits electromagnetic waves such as communication equipment in the vicinity sometimes affects the communication. |
| | Due to the characteristics of <i>Bluetooth</i> ®, though in rare cases, the system operation may become unstable. When it remains unstable, turn off the power to the audio system or the device being used, and then turn it on again. |
| Sounds skip Noises mix | The storage location of the <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device sometimes affects the audio system and communication. When sounds skip or noises mix, change the location of the device. For example, when the device is kept in a pocket of clothing sandwiched in between the rider and passenger, the communication may be affected. (The <i>Bluetooth</i> ® receiver is located near the front of the left saddle bag.) Also, weather, buildings in the vicinity, road conditions, etc. can sometimes affect the communication. |

Audio System Trouble (CTX1300A only)

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|---------------------------|--|
| Sounds skip Noises mix | Depending on the <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device and application software you use, an audio file may not play normally after receiving a telephone call, etc. Change the audio mode (>2 P. 48) or turn off the power to the audio system and then turn it on again. If the skipping of sounds or mixing of noises continues, check the status of your <i>Bluetooth</i> ® device. |
| | Reset the pairing information before re-pairing. ▶ P. 49, 52 |
| | Check the recommended specifications. ▶ P. 44 |
| No or inaccurate display | Depending on the audio device and the audio file, nothing may be displayed or the display may be inaccurate in some cases. Check the information on available tags. ▶ P. 45 |
| | When the information in an audio file such as the artist name and track title is in a non-compliant tag format, it may be indicated by "." or no information will be shown. |

| Symptom | Cause/remedy |
|------------------|--|
| About USB device | Some USB devices may be incompatible with the audio system and/or their operable functions may be limited. |
| | When the audio system does not recognize the USB device connected to the USB connector, turn the ignition switch off and then turn it on again. |
| | When a large number of files are stored in the USB flash drive, it sometimes takes a long time before an audio file starts playing. Reduce the number of files in the USB flash drive. |
| | Check that the audio files stored in the USB flash drive is in a playable file format. ▶ P. 45 |

If the problem continues after the above-described inspection, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Electrical Trouble

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.

Remove the battery from the motorcycle 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.

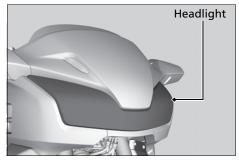
NOTICE

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

Burned-out Light Bulb

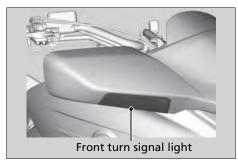
All light bulbs on the motorcycle are LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

Headlight



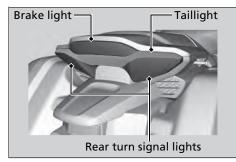
The headlight uses several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

| Front Turn Signal Light



The front turn signal light uses several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

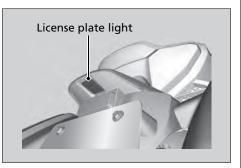
Brake light/Taillight/Rear Turn Signal Light



The brake light, taillight and rear turn signal lights use several LEDs.

If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

License Plate Light



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

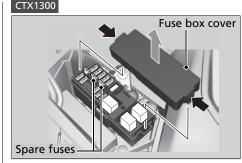
Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ▶ P. 79

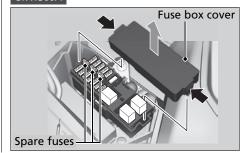
I Fuse Box Fuses

- 1. Remove the left inner panel.

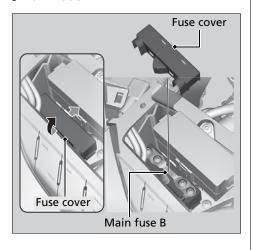
 ▶ P. 88
- 2. Remove the left fairing pocket. ▶ P. 92
- 3. Remove the fuse box cover.
- **4.** Pull the fuses out one by one with the fuse puller in the tool kit (■ P. 65) and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
- 5. Reinstall the fuse box cover.
- **6.** Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.





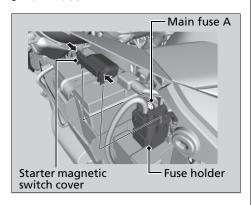


Main Fuse B



- 1. Remove the left inner panel.
 ▶ P. 88
- 2. Remove the left fairing pocket. ▶ P. 92
- **3.** Remove the fuse cover.
- **4.** Check for a blown fuse. If main fuse B is blown, see your dealer for this service.
- **5.** Reinstall the fuse cover.
- **6.** Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Main Fuse A



- 1. Remove the left inner panel.

 ▶ P. 88
- 2. Remove the left shroud. ▶ P. 93
- 3. Remove the left middle cowl.

 ▶ P. 94
- **4.** Remove the starter magnetic switch cover.
- **5.** Pull the main fuse A out with the fuse puller in the tool kit (▶ P. 65) and check for a blown fuse.

Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.

- ➤ Spare fuses are provided in the fuse box. ► P. 143
- **6.** Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

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

Information

| Keys | P. | 147 |
|--|----|-----|
| Instruments, Controls, & Other Features. | P. | 148 |
| Caring for Your Motorcycle | P. | 150 |
| Storing Your Motorcycle | P. | 154 |
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| Catalytic Converter | P. | 162 |
| Oxygenated Fuels | P. | 163 |
| Authorized Manuals | P. | 164 |
| Warranty Coverage and Service | P. | 165 |
| | | |

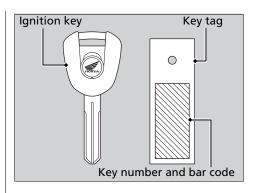
| Honda | a Contacts | P. | 167 |
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| USA | Reporting Safety Defects | Ρ. | 169 |

Keys

Ignition key

This motorcycle has two ignition keys and a key tag with a key number and a bar code. Store the spare key and the key tag in a safe location. To make a duplicate key, take the spare key and the key tag to your dealer or a locksmith. If you lose all keys and the key tag, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

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



Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

The headlight is always on when the ignition switch is ON. Leaving the ignition switch ON with the engine stopped will drain the battery. Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

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

If you stop the engine using the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch off. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

Odometer

The display locks at 999,999 when the readout exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

The tripmeter A returns to 0.0 when the readout exceeds 999.9.

The tripmeter B returns to 0.0 when the readout exceeds 9,999.9.

Audio system

CTX1300A only

The audio systems on your vehicle emit radio waves when in operation.

FCC CAUTION:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of this device.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located in the left saddlebag.

▶ P. 65

Ignition Cut-off System

A banking (lean angle) sensor automatically stops the engine and fuel pump if the motorcycle falls over. To reset the sensor, you must turn the ignition switch to OFF and back to the ON position before the engine can be restarted.

Caring for Your Motorcycle

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

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

Washing

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

- **1.** Rinse your motorcycle thoroughly using a garden hose to remove loose dirt.
- **2.** If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
 - ► Clean the 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.
- Thoroughly rinse your motorcycle with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
- **4.** After the motorcycle dries, lubricate any moving parts.
 - Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tires. 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 motorcycle.
 - Keep the wax clear of the tires and brakes.
 - ▶ If your motorcycle has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
 - High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
 - ► Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
 - Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water in the left saddlebag:
 - ► Water in the left saddlebag 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.
- Do not use wax or polishing compounds on matte painted surface:
 - ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean matte painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Aluminum Components

Aluminum will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminum 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 gasoline, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

Windscreen

Using plenty of water, clean the windscreen with a soft cloth or sponge. (Avoid using detergents or any kind of chemical cleaner on the windscreen.) Dry with a soft, clean cloth.

NOTICE

To avoid possible scratching or other damage, use only water and a soft cloth or sponge to clean the windscreen.

For a dirtier windscreen, use a diluted neutral detergent with a sponge and plenty of water. Make sure to wash off all the detergent. (Detergent residue may cause windscreen cracks.)

Replace the windscreen if scratches cannot be removed and they obstruct clear vision.

Take care to keep battery electrolyte, brake fluid, or other chemical solvents off the windscreen and screen garnish. They will damage the plastic.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

The exhaust pipe and muffler are stainless steel but may become stained by mud or dust.

To remove mud or dust, use a wet sponge and a liquid kitchen abrasive, then rinse well with clean water. Dry with chamois or a soft towel.

If necessary, remove heat stains by using a commercially available fine texture compound. Then rinse by the same manner as removing mud or dust.

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.

NOTICE

Even though the exhaust is made of stainless steel, it can become stained. Remove all marks and blemishes as soon as they are noticed.

Storing Your Motorcycle

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

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

 Wash your motorcycle and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces).
 Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.

• 50 STATE (meets California)

Place your motorcycle on a maintenance stand and position a block so that both tires are off the ground.

Canada model

Place your motorcycle on its center stand and position a block so that both tires are off the around.

- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the motorcycle to dry.
- Remove the battery (P. 96) 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 motorcycle from storage, inspect all maintenance items required by the Maintenance Schedule.

USA For more information about storage, refer to the Honda Winter Storage Guide, available from your dealer.

Transporting Your Motorcycle

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

NOTICE

Towing your motorcycle can cause serious damage to the transmission

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

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

Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling center. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling center 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, gasoline, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

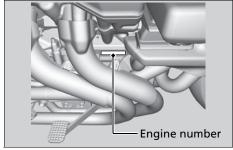
Vehicle Identification Number

The VIN and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your motorcycle and are required in order to register your motorcycle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. The VIN is stamped on the right side of the steering head and also appears on the Safety Certification Label attached to the right side of the frame.

The engine number is stamped on the right side of the crankcase.

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





Emission Control Systems

Your motorcycle engine emits combustion byproducts, including carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and hydrocarbons (HC). Gasoline evaporation also emits hydrocarbons. Controlling the production of NOx, CO, and HC is important for the environment.

Exhaust Emission Requirements

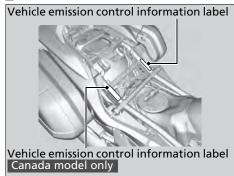
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment Canada (EC) require that your motorcycle comply with applicable exhaust, crankcase, and fuel permeation emission standards during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

CARB also requires that your motorcycle comply with applicable evaporative emission requirements during its useful life, when

operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

Compliance with the terms of the Distributor's Warranties for Honda Motorcycle Emission Control Systems is necessary in order to maintain a valid emissions system warranty (USA only). The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is located under the seat.

₽ P. 87



Noise Emission Requirements

The EPA requires that motorcycles built after January 1, 1983 comply with applicable noise emission standards for one year or 3,730 miles (6,000 km) after the time of purchase when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system includes the following components that should not need adjustment, although periodic inspection by your dealer is recommended.

PGM-FI System

The PGM-FI (programmed fuel injection) system uses sequential multiport fuel injection, and is comprised of air intake, engine control, fuel control, and exhaust control subsystems. The engine control module (ECM) uses sensors to determine how much air enters the engine,

and then controls how much fuel to inject.

I Ignition Timing Control System

The ignition timing control system adjusts the ignition timing to reduce the amount of HC, CO, and NOx produced.

Secondary Air Injection System

The secondary air injection system adds filtered air into the exhaust gas to help improve emission control performance.

Catalytic Converters

The exhaust system contains one or more catalytic converters. Catalytic converters use a catalyst to convert most of the harmful exhaust gas compounds into harmless compounds.

Evaporative Emission Control System

50 STATE (meets California)

An evaporative emissions control system uses a canister filled with charcoal to adsorb fuel vapor from the fuel tank while the engine is off. The vapor is drawn into the engine and burned while riding.

Crankcase Emissions Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere. Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the air cleaner and the intake manifold.

Fuel Permeation Emission Control

The fuel tank, fuel hoses, and fuel vapor charge hoses use fuel permeation control technologies to prevent fuel vapor emissions.

Tampering with these components to reduce or defeat the effectiveness of the fuel permeation technologies is prohibited.

Noise Emission Control System

TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED:

U. S. federal law prohibits, and Canadian provincial laws may prohibit, the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person, other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE FOLLOWING ACTS:

- Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.
- Removal of, or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
- Lack of proper maintenance.
- Removing or disabling any emissions compliance component, or replacing any compliance component with a noncompliant component.

Problems Affecting Motorcycle Exhaust Emissions

Have your motorcycle inspected and repaired by your dealer if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- Hard starting or stalling after starting
- Rough idling
- Misfiring or backfiring during acceleration
- Poor engine performance and poor fuel economy

Catalytic Converter

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

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

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

- Always use unleaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
 A poorly running engine can cause the catalytic converter to overheat causing damage to the converter or the motorcycle.
- If your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine. Have your motorcycle serviced as soon as possible.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol or an ether compound are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. If you plan to use oxygenated fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating and blend requirement.

The following fuel blends are EPA-approved and have been approved for use in your motorcycle:

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

If you accidentally fill your fuel tank with an oxygenated fuel containing higher percentages, you may experience performance problems. To resolve the problem, have your dealer drain the fuel tank and replace with the correct fuel. Fuel system or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing higher percentages are not covered by your warranty.

NOTICE

Improper use of oxygenated fuels can damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.
Oxygenated fuel can also damage paint. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered by warranty.

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

Authorized Manuals

The Service Manual used by your authorized dealer is available from your Honda dealer or Helm, Inc.

(USA only, Canada: See your Honda dealer to order authorized manuals.)

Also available, but not necessary to service your model, is the Honda Common Service Manual, which explains basic service information for various systems on Honda motorcycles, scooters, and all-terrain vehicles.

These Honda manuals are written for the professional technician. However, if you possess the proper tools, observe the safety standards, and are mechanically capable, you should find them easy to use.

Special Honda tools are necessary for some procedures.

| Publication Item No. | Description |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 61MJN00 | 2014 CTX1300/A Service Manual |
| 61CSM00 | Common Service Manual |
| 31MJN600 | 2014 CTX1300/A Owner's Manual |

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(1-888-292-5393)

(NOTE: For Credit Card Orders Only) Monday – Friday 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM EST

Warranty Coverage and Service

Coverage

Your new Honda is covered by the following warranties:

- Motorcycle Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty
- Noise Control Warranty (USA only)

The responsibilities, restrictions, and exclusions that apply to these warranties are explained in the Warranties Booklet given to you by your Honda dealer at the time of purchase. Always keep your Honda owner's card with your Warranties Booklet.

Canada Please refer to the Warranty Booklet posted on our website at www.honda.ca.

It is important to realize that your warranty applies only to defects in material or workmanship of your Honda. Your warranty coverage does not apply to the normal wear and deterioration associated with use of the motorcycle.

Your warranty coverage is not voided if you perform your own maintenance. However, failures that occur due directly to improper maintenance are not covered by these warranties.

You can extend almost all of your warranty coverage through the Honda Protection Plan (USA only). For more information, see your Honda dealer.

Warranty Coverage and Service

Service

Please remember that maintenance recommended in the Maintenance Schedule is not included in your warranty coverage.

If you believe you have a problem with your motorcycle, call the service department of your Honda dealer. Make an appointment for an inspection and diagnosis. You will be asked to authorize that inspection, and your dealer will return the results of the inspection. If a problem exists and is covered under warranty, your dealer will perform the warranty repairs. If you have any questions about your warranty coverage or the nature of the repair, talk to the Service Manager of your Honda dealer.

If a misunderstanding occurs and you aren't satisfied with your dealer's handling of the situation, we suggest you discuss your problem with the appropriate member of the dealership's management team. If you are still not satisfied, contact the owner of the dealership or their designated representative.

Honda Contacts

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If you wish to contact Honda directly to comment on your experiences with your motorcycle or with your dealer, please send your comments to the following address:

Motorcycle Division,

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.,

P.O. Box 2200, Torrance,

CA 90509-2200

Mailstop: 100-4C-7B,

Telephone: (866) 784-1870.

Canada

Honda Canada Inc. Customer Relations Department, 180 Honda Boulevard Markham, Ontario L6C 0H9

Telephone: (888) 946-6329

Fax: (877) 939-0909

E-mail: honda_cr@ch.honda.com

Please include the following information in your letter:

- Name, address, and telephone number
- Product model, year, and VIN
- Date of purchase
- Dealer name and address.

We will likely ask your Honda dealer to respond, or possibly acknowledge your comments directly.

Your Honda Dealer

The service department of your Honda dealer offers trained personnel to perform regular maintenance and most repairs. It has the latest available service information from Honda and also handles warranty inspections and repairs.

The parts department offers Honda Genuine Parts, Pro Honda products, Honda Genuine Accessories (USA only), and Honda accessories and products (Canada only) that provide the same quality that went into your motorcycle.

The sales department offers the Honda Protection Plan to extend almost all of your warranty coverage (USA only).

Your Honda dealer can also supply information about, riding events, and information about safety training available in your local area, and the Honda Rider's Club of America (USA only).

Honda Rider's Club of America (HRCA)

The Honda Rider's Club of America (HRCA) sponsors local riding chapters at Authorized Honda Dealerships across the country. You can log on to the HRCA Clubhouse website for more information at www.hrca.honda.com.

USA Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at: 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from: http://www.safercar.gov.

Specifications

■ Main Components

| Туре | SC74 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Overall length | 93.7 in (2,380 | mm) |
| Overall width | 37.0 in (940 n | nm) |
| Overall height | 46.1 in (1,170 | mm) |
| Wheelbase | 64.8 in (1,645 | mm) |
| | CTX1300 | 5.3 in (135 mm)*2 |
| Minimum ground clearance | CTV4200A | 5.3 in (135 mm)*2 |
| clearance | CTX1300A | 5.1 in (130 mm)*3 |
| Caster angle | 28° 30′ | |
| Trail | 4.6 in (118 mr | n) |
| | CTX1300 | 732 lb (332 kg)*2 |
| Curb weight | CTX1300A | 739 lb (335 kg)*2 |
| | CIXISUUA | 736 lb (334 kg)*3 |
| Maximum weight capacity*1 | 397 lb (180 kg | g) |
| Passenger capacity | Rider and 1 passenger | |
| Minimum turning radius | 10.63 ft (3.24 | m) |

^{*1} Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories *2 50 STATE (meets California)

| Displacement | 76.9 cu-in (1 | ,261 cm³) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Bore × stroke | 3.1 × 2.6 in (| 78 × 66 mm) |
| Compression ratio | 10.0:1 | |
| Fuel | | asoline ed fuel octane number: e Number (PON) 86 or higher |
| Tank capacity | 5.0 US gal (19 liters) | |
| Battery | YTZ14S 12V- | 11.2Ah (10HR) |
| | 1st | 2.571 |
| | 2nd | 1.722 |
| Gear ratios | 3rd | 1.285 |
| | 4th | 1.041 |
| | 5th | 0.862 |
| Reduction ratios (primary / second | lary / final) | 1.785 / 0.878 / 2.833 |
| | | |

^{*3} Canada model

■ Service Data

| _ 50. 1100 2 | utu | |
|----------------|-----------------------|---|
| Tire size | Front | 130/70R18M/C 63V |
| Tire size | Rear | 200/50R17M/C 75V |
| Tire type | | Radial, tubeless |
| | Front | DUNLOP D423F |
| Recommended | Hone | BRIDGESTONE G853 RADIAL F |
| Tires | Rear | DUNLOP D423 |
| | iteai | BRIDGESTONE G852 RADIAL F |
| Tire air | Front | 36 psi (250 kPa, 2.50 kgf/cm ²) |
| pressure | Rear | 42 psi (290 kPa, 2.90 kgf/cm ²) |
| Minimum | Front | 0.06 in (1.5 mm) |
| tread depth | Rear | 0.08 in (2.0 mm) |
| | (-tll) | CR7EH-9 (NGK) or |
| | (standard) | U22FER9 (DENSO) |
| Spark plugs | (For extended | CR8EH-9 (NGK) or |
| | high speed riding) | U24FER9 (DENSO) |
| Spark plug gap | | 0.031 to 0.035 in |
| spark plug gap | | (0.80 to 0.90 mm) |
| Idle speed | | 1,000 ± 100 rpm |
| | oils labeled as e | sification SG or higher except energy conserving or resource |
| Recommended | | ne circular API service label, SAE |
| engine oil | | 903 standard MA, Pro Honda I (USA & Canada) or Honda 4- |
| | | equivalent motorcycle oil |
| | Jaroke on or an | equivalent motorcycle on |

| | After draining | 3.8 US qt (3.6 liters) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Engine oil capacity | After draining & filter change | 4.1 US qt (3.9 liters) |
| | After disassembly | 5.0 US qt (4.7 liters) |
| Recommended final drive oil | Hypoid gear oil | SAE 80 |
| Final drive oil | After draining | 5.2 US oz (155 cm ³) |
| capacity | After disassembly | 5.9 US oz (175 cm³) |
| Recommended brake (clutch) fluid | Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid | |
| Cooling system capacity | 3.17 US qt (3.00 liters) | |
| Recommended coolant | Pro Honda HP C | Coolant |

Specifications

■ Bulbs

| Headlight | LED |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Brake light | LED |
| Taillight | LED |
| Front turn signal lights | LED |
| Rear turn signal lights | LED |
| License plate light | LED |

■ Fuses

| Main fuse | Α | 30A |
|--------------|----------|---------------|
| iviaiii iuse | В | 65A |
| Other fuses | CTX1300 | 20A, 10A |
| Other ruses | CTX1300A | 30A, 20A, 10A |

■ Torque Specifications

| Engine oil drain bolt | 21 lbf·ft (29 N·m, 3.0 kgf·m) |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Oil filter | 19 lbf·ft (26 N·m, 2.7 kgf·m) |
| Final drive oil fill hole cap | 9 lbf·ft (12 N·m, 1.2 kgf·m) |
| Final drive oil drain bolt | 15 lbf·ft (20 N·m, 2.0 kgf·m) |
| Front wheel axle bolt | 44 lbf·ft (59 N·m, 6.0 kgf·m) |
| Front wheel brake caliper mounting bolts | 23 lbf·ft (31 N·m, 3.2 kgf·m) |
| Front wheel axle pinch bolts | 20 lbf·ft (27 N·m, 2.8 kgf·m) |
| Rear wheel axle nut | 72 lbf·ft (98 N·m, 10.0 kgf·m) |
| Rear wheel brake caliper stopper bolt | 51 lbf·ft (69 N·m, 7.0 kgf·m) |
| Rear wheel axle pinch bolts | 20 lbf·ft (27 N·m, 2.8 kgf·m) |

Information Record

| VIN | |
|--------------------|--|
| Engine No. | |
| Color Label & Code | |
| Owner's Name | |
| Address | |
| City/State | |
| Phone | |
| Dealer's Name | |
| Address | |
| City/State | |
| Phone | |
| Service Manager | |

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