Contents

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. See your Honda dealer to order an official Honda Service Manual.

Read the warranty information thoroughly so that you understand the warranty coverage and that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities. 2 P. 116

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

⚠DANGER

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

⚠WARNING

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

⚠CAUTION

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

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

NOTICE Information to help you avoid damage to your 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

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. 2 P. 6

Owner's Manual

Always carry the owner's manual with you while riding.

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs.
Check that you are wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel.

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.

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.

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.

Never Carry a passenger

There are no handholds, seat, or footrest to carry a passenger.

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.

continued

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 (2 P. 11), and do not modify your motorcycle or install accessories that would make your motorcycle unsafe (2 P. 10).

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch off, and evaluate the condition of your motorcycle. Inspect for fluid leaks, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebars, 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.

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 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.

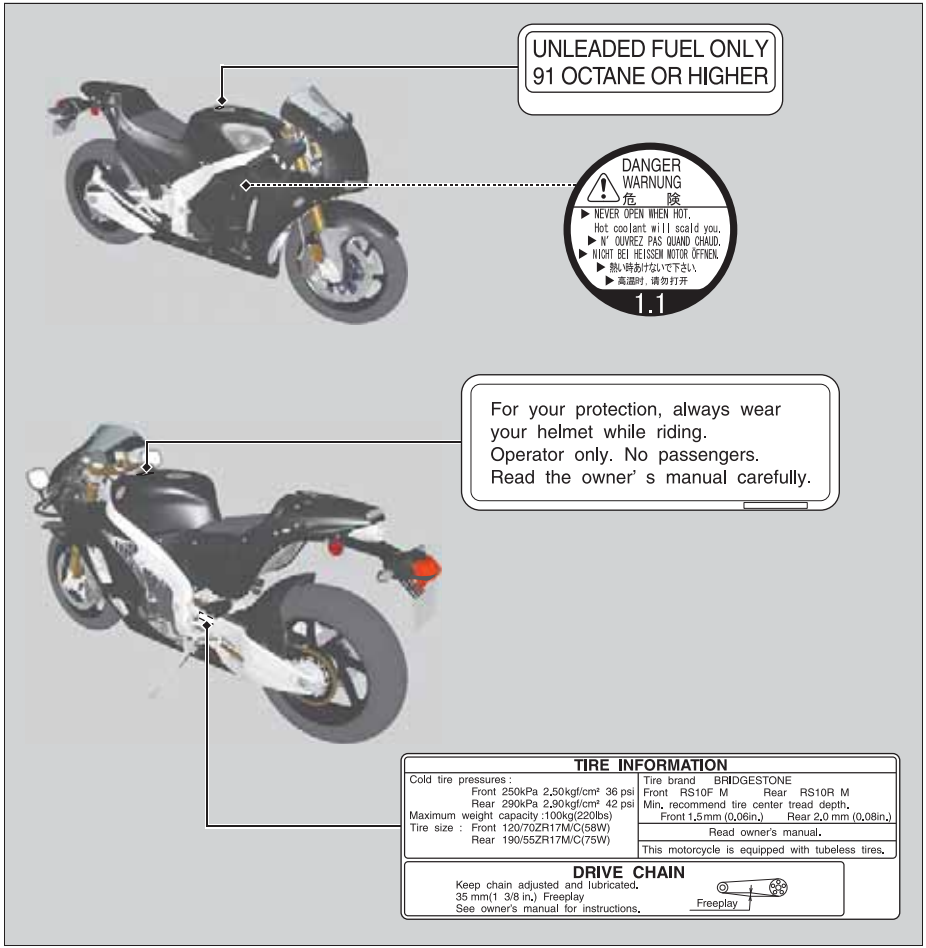
⚠WARNING

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 handlebars and feet on the footpegs.
- Always consider the safety of other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you 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, high-visibility, 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

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

⚠WARNING

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

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

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

Boots

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

Jacket and Pants

A leather motorcycle suit is required.

- Your motorcycle has minimum heat protection for the rider.
  Therefore a leather motorcycle suit is required to protect you from the heated components such as frame and seat cowl.

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 down-shifts.
  - u Sudden braking can reduce the motorcycle's stability.
  - u Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.
- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
  - u The tires slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
  - u 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.

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.

Select a engine braking level that is appropriate for your skill and riding conditions. 2 P. 44

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.

continued

Riding Over Bumps

Minimum ground clearance of your motorcycle is low. Take extreme care when riding over speed humps or kerbs.

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 handlebars and remove the key when leaving the motorcycle unattended.
  Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. Push the side stand down.
3. Slowly lean the motorcycle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.
4. Turn the handlebars fully to the left.
   u Turning the handlebars to the right reduces stability and may cause the motorcycle to fall.
5. Lock the steering lock. 2 P. 40

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converter:

- 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. 2 P. 115
- Do not use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Honda Selectable Torque Control (Torque Control)

When the system detects rear wheel spin during acceleration, the system will limit the amount of torque applied to the rear wheel based on the Torque Control level selected. Additionally, the system ease the rapid motion during the wheelie when accelerating based on the Torque Control level selected.

Torque Control will allow some wheel spin during acceleration at the lower Torque Control levels settings. The control of the behavior during wheelie vary according to the Torque Control level. Select a level that is appropriate for your skill and riding conditions.

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

Torque Control may not compensate for rough road conditions or rapid throttle operation. Always consider road and weather conditions, as well as your skills and condition, when applying throttle.
If your motorcycle gets stuck in mud, snow or sand, it may be easier to free it with the Torque Control (T value) temporarily changed to the level 0.

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

⚠WARNING

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

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

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

Do not attempt modify the motorcycle to carry a passenger. The seat cowl was not designed to carry the additional weight of a passenger.

Loading

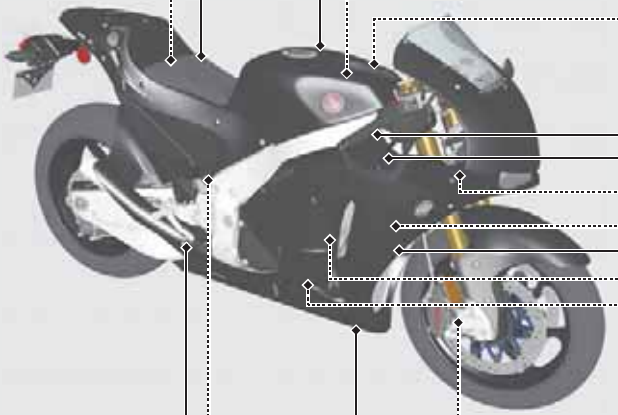
- Never carry a passenger. Your motorcycle was not designed to carry a passenger.
- Carrying extra weight affects your motorcycle's handling, braking and stability.
  Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
  2 **Maximum weight capacity** P. 119
- Do not tie a luggage on your motorcycle. Your motorcycle was not designed to carry a luggage.
  u When carrying a bag or pack, the rider must carry the bag or pack.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

⚠WARNING

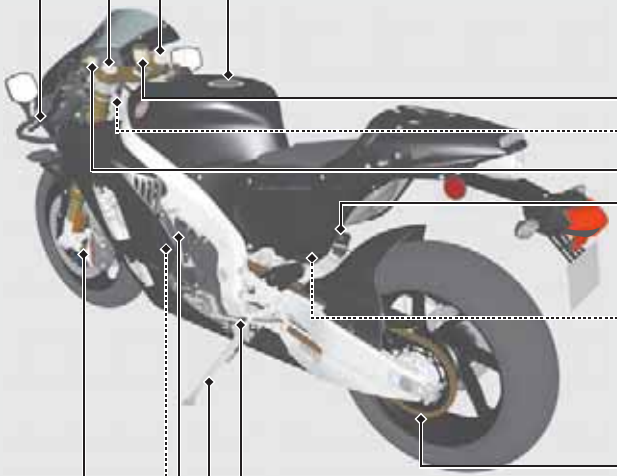
Overloading or carrying a passenger can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Parts Location



Document bag (P52)
Seat (P70)
Top shelter (P71)
Fuse box (P98)
Main fuse (P98)
Throttle grip (P81)
Front brake lever (P82)
Steering lock (P40)
Coolant reserve tank (P74)
Right middle cowl (P69)
Engine oil fill cap (P72)
Engine oil level inspection window (P72)
Front suspension rebound damping/ compression damping adjuster (P83) (P84)
Lower cowl (P68)
Rear suspension spring preload adjuster (P84)
Rear brake pedal



Clutch lever (P82)

Front suspension spring preload adjuster (P83)

Fuel fill cap (P51)

Front brake fluid reservoir (P75)

Steering damper (P86)

Clutch fluid reservoir (P80)

Rear brake fluid reservoir (P75)

Rear suspension rebound damping/ compression damping adjuster (P85)

Drive chain (P78)

Shift lever (P49)

Side stand (P77)

Battery charger connector (P62)

Tool (P52)

Front suspension rebound damping/ compression damping adjuster (P83) (P84)

Instruments

Street Mode

Tachometer amber zone
(excessive engine rpm range at the warming-up mode)
Information of the Warming-up Mode: (P36)

Tachometer red zone
(excessive engine rpm range)

Gear position indicator
The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.
u "-" appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.

Tachometer

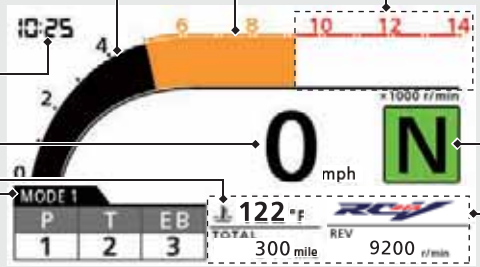
NOTICE
Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. Excessive engine speed can adversely affect engine life.

Clock (12-hour display)
To Set the Clock: (P20) (P25)

Speedometer

Coolant temperature gauge ( )
Display range: 94 to 269°F (35 to 132°C)
- 93°F (34°C) or less: "--" is displayed
- Between 251 and 268°F (122 and 131°C):
  - High coolant temperature indicator lights
  - Coolant temperature digit flash
- Above 269°F (132°C):
  - High coolant temperature indicator lights
  - 269°F (132°C) flashes

u Even if the engine coolant temperature is low, the cooling fan may start running when you rev up the engine. This is normal.



Riding mode (P44)

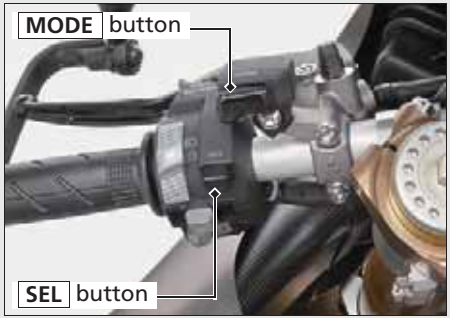
Display Check
When the electrical system is turned on, the opening symbol will show on the display. If the display does not show when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

To Switch the Display

! a To select the display area, press the **SEL** button.
! b To select the display, press the **MODE** button.
! c To set the display, press the **SEL** button. The display area is changed or setting is ended.

If the buttons are not pressed for about 10 seconds, the display returns to the ordinary display.

➡ Press the **SEL** button
⇨ Press the **MODE** button



122 °F
TOTAL 300 mile
REV 0 r/min

LO
RANGE 17 mile
TOTAL 300 mile

ENGINE SENSOR
TOTAL 300 mile
REV 0 r/min

Pop-up Information

In the following case, the RCV logo or the RCV logo and the coolant temperature gauge change to a pop-up information display.

- When the inspection time of your motorcycle is approaching
- When your motorcycle has a helpful information
- When your motorcycle has a problem on the PGM-FI system

Information of the Pop-up Information: (P33)

122 °F
TOTAL 300 mile
REV 0 r/min

Odometer (P17)
TOTAL 300 mile

Tripmeter A (P17)
TRIP A 77.7 mile

Tripmeter B (P17)
TRIP B 155.3 mile

122 °F
TOTAL 300 mile
REV 0 r/min

Numerical tachometer display (P17)
REV 0 r/min

Current fuel mileage (P17)
INST. CONS. 29.1 MPG

Average fuel mileage (P17)
AVG. CONS. 25.5 MPG

Average speed (P18)
AVG. SPD. 40 mph

ELAPSED 01:30
Elapsed time (P18)

DATE THU 11/JUN/2015
Date (P18)

RANGE 17 mile
Available driving distance (P19)

REMAIN 0.7 GAL
Amount of remaining fuel (P19)

Only When Reserve Fuel Mode: (P19)

continued

Circuit Mode

Tachometer red zone
(excessive engine rpm range)

Tachometer

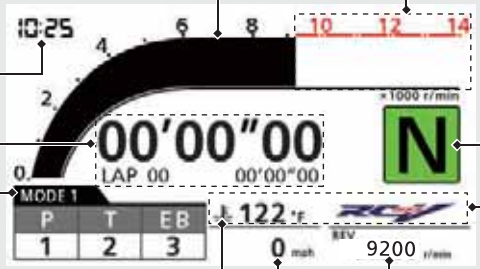
NOTICE
Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. Excessive engine speed can adversely affect engine life.

Clock (12-hour display)
To Set the Clock: (P20) (P25)

Lap timer (P31)

Riding mode (P44)

Gear position indicator
The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.
u "-" appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.



Pop-up information (P33)

Numerical tachometer display (P17)

Speedometer

Coolant temperature gauge ( ) (P14)

To Change to the Circuit Mode: (P20) (P23)

Display Check
When the electrical system is turned on, the opening symbol will show on the display. If the display does not show when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Odometer [TOTAL]
Total distance ridden.

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

Tripmeter A/B [TRIP A/B]
Distance ridden since the tripmeter was reset.

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

To Reset the Tripmeter
! a Select the tripmeter A or B. (P14)
! b Press and hold the **MODE** button until 0.0 mile (0.0 km) is displayed.

Numerical Tachometer Display [REV]
Shows engine revolutions per minutes digit.
Display range: 0 to 14000 r/min (rpm)
- Above 14000 r/min (rpm): "14000" is displayed

Current Fuel Mileage [INST. CONS.]
The current fuel mileage shows the current or instant fuel mileage you are getting.
Display range: 0.0 to 99.9 MPG (mile/L, L/100km or km/L)
- When your speed is less than 5 mph (7 km/h): "--.-" is displayed
- Above 99.9 MPG (mile/L or 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 [AVG. CONS.]
The average fuel mileage shows the average fuel mileage you are getting.
Display range: 0.0 to 99.9 MPG (mile/L, L/100km or km/L)
- Above 99.9 MPG (mile/L or km/L): "99.9" is displayed
- Above 99.9 L/100km: "--.-" is displayed
- When the average fuel mileage is reset: "--.-" is displayed

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

To Reset the Average Fuel Mileage
Press and hold the **MODE** button until "--.-" is displayed.

Average Speed [AVG. SPD.]

Shows average speed since the engine was started.

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

- Initial display: "---" is displayed
- When your motorcycle travel less than 0.12 mile (0.2 km) since the engine was started: "---" is displayed
- When your motorcycle operating time less than 16 seconds since the engine was started: "---" is displayed

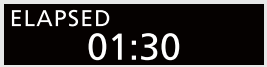
When "---" is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Elapsed Time [ELAPSED]

Shows operating time since the engine was started.

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

- Above 99:59: back to 00:00



When the electrical system is turned off, the elapsed time is reset.

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

Date [DATE]

Show the date of today.

Display range:

Day of the week: MON to SUN
DAY: 1 to 31
Month: JAN to DEC
Year: 2010 to 2099

To Set the Date: (P20) (P25)

Available Driving Distance [RANGE] (Only Reserve Fuel Mode)

When the low fuel indicator lights and the low fuel pop-up information appears, 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.

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

Amount of Remaining Fuel [REMAIN] (Only Reserve Fuel Mode)

When the low fuel indicator lights and the low fuel pop-up information appears, the estimated amount of remaining fuel can be selected.

Display range: 0.7 to 0.3 GAL (gallon) or 2.5 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.

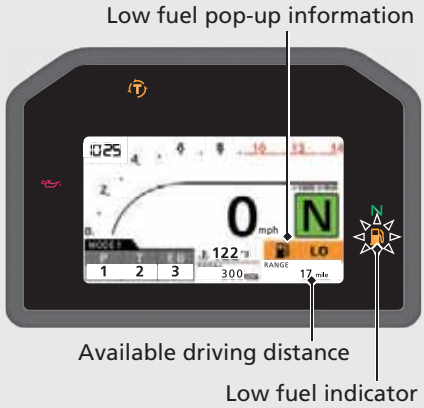
The indicated amount of remaining fuel may be different from the actual amount.

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

Reserve Fuel Mode

When the low fuel indicator lights and the low fuel pop-up information appears, the available driving distance is indicated, and the amount of remaining fuel can be selected. You should refill the tank as soon as possible.

Remaining fuel amount when becomes reserve fuel mode:
0.7 US gal (2.5 liters)



After refueling more than the reserve amount, the display returns to normal.

continued

Setting Mode

You can set up the following items:

- FUNCTION (P21)
  - u Activate or deactivate the quick shifter
- LAP TIME (P22)
  - u Check the lap time
  - u Clear the lap time
- DISPLAY (P23)
  - u Change the display mode
  - u Set the shift indicator
  - u Set the backlight brightness
- GENERAL (P25)
  - u Set the date and clock
  - u Set each meter unit
  - u Reset to factory default setting
- SERVICE (P29)
  - u Check the next inspection time
  - u Check the current problem on the PGM-FI system
  - u Check the sports kit usage history
- SPORTS KIT (Cannot select)

To Shift to the Setting Mode

Press and hold the **MODE** button and **SEL** button with your motorcycle stopped until main menu screen is displayed.

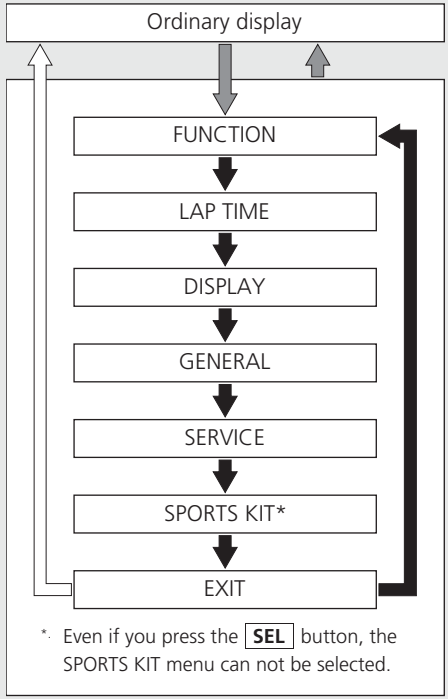
Select the menu by pressing the **SEL** button and decide the menu by pressing the **MODE** button.

- u Press and hold the **SEL** button to move the menu fast.

➡ Press the **SEL** button

⇨ Press the **MODE** button

➡ Press and hold the **MODE** button and **SEL** button



To End the Setting Mode

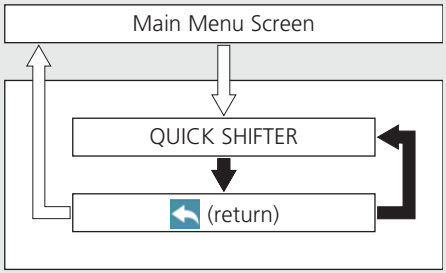
Select the "EXIT" menu on the main menu screen, or press and hold the **MODE** button and **SEL** button. Also, the setting mode is ended when your speed reaches approximately 2 mph (3 km/h).

FUNCTION

To Set the FUNCTION Menu

! a Select the "FUNCTION" menu on the main menu screen. (P20)

! b Select the menu by pressing the **SEL** button and decide the menu by pressing the **MODE** button.



Press the **SEL** button

Press the **MODE** button

To End the Setting

Select the (return) menu on the menu screen, and then the display returns to the "FUNCTION" menu on the main menu screen.

QUICK SHIFTER

! a Select "ON" (activate) or "OFF" (deactivate) using the **SEL** button.

! b Press the **MODE** button. The quick shifter setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

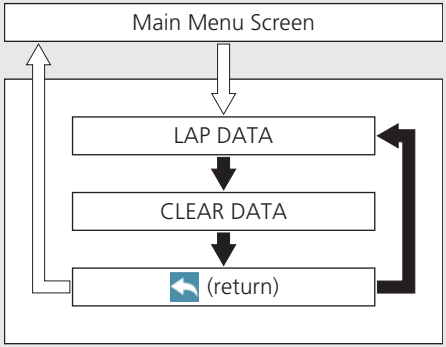
To Use the Quick Shifter (P50)

LAP TIME

To Set the LAP TIME Menu

! a Select the "LAP TIME" menu on the main menu screen. (P20)

! b Select the menu by pressing the SEL button and decide the menu by pressing the MODE button.



Press the SEL button

Press the MODE button

To End the Setting

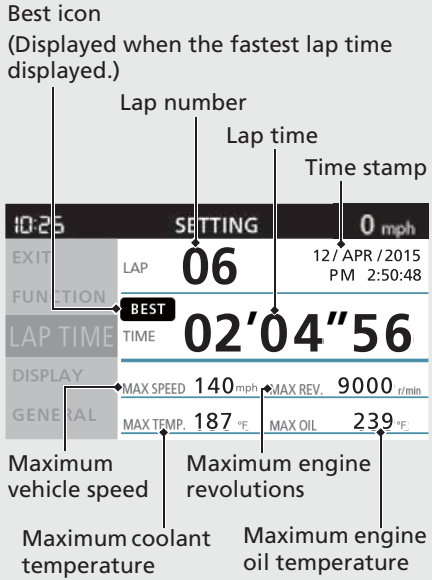
Select the (return) menu on the menu screen, and then the display returns to the "LAP TIME" menu on the main menu screen.

LAP DATA

The history of recorded lap time and information is displayed.

To display the next lap information, press the SEL button.

To end the display of lap time history, press the MODE button. The display returns to the upper level hierarchy.



To Use the Lap Timer (P31)

CLEAR DATA

! a Select "NO" (not clear) or "YES" (clear) using the SEL button.

! b Press the MODE button. The display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

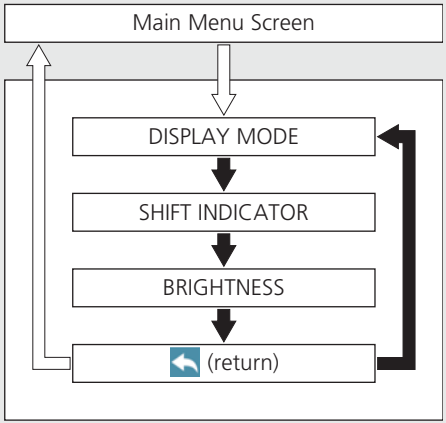
To Use the Lap Timer (P31)

DISPLAY

To Set the DISPLAY Menu

! a Select the "DISPLAY" menu on the main menu screen. (P20)

! b Select the menu by pressing the **SEL** button and decide the menu by pressing the **MODE** button.



Press the **SEL** button

Press the **MODE** button

To End the Setting

Select the (return) menu on the menu screen, and then the display returns to the "DISPLAY" menu on the main menu screen.

DISPLAY MODE

! a Select "STREET", "MECHANIC" or "CIRCUIT" using the **SEL** button.

! b When the "STREET" or "CIRCUIT" is selected

Press the **MODE** button. The display mode setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

When the "MECHANIC" is selected

Press the **MODE** button. The display moves to the mechanic mode.

! c When the "MECHANIC" is selected

Press the **MODE** button. The mechanic mode is end, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

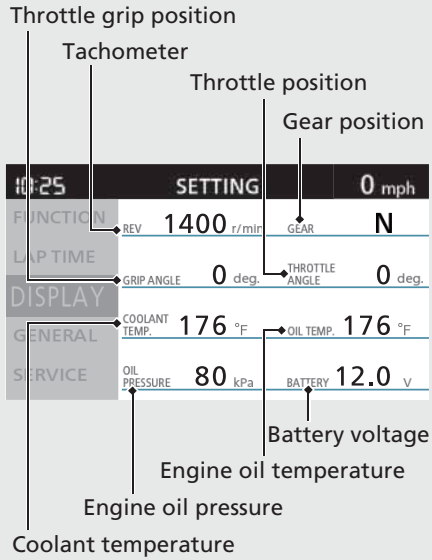
u The display mode returns to mode that selected before setting.

Mechanic Mode

Displays the current information of motorcycle.

Displays the following information:

- Tachometer
- Gear position
- Throttle grip position
- Throttle position
- Coolant temperature
- Engine oil temperature
- Engine oil pressure
- Battery voltage



continued

SHIFT INDICATOR

You can change the setting of the shift indicators.

! a Select the "OFF" (deactivate) or engine revolutions at which the shift indicators start blinking using the **SEL** button.
- u Press and hold the **SEL** button to move the menu fast.
- u The value increase by 200 r/min (rpm) increments.
- u Available setting range: 4,000 to 14,000 r/min (rpm)

! b Press the **MODE** button. The shift indicator setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

Information of the Shift Indicator:
(P37)

BRIGHTNESS

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

! a Select the "AUTO" (auto adjustment) or brightness level using the **SEL** button.
- u Press and hold the **SEL** button to move the menu fast.
- u Available setting range: 1 (dim) to 8 (bright)

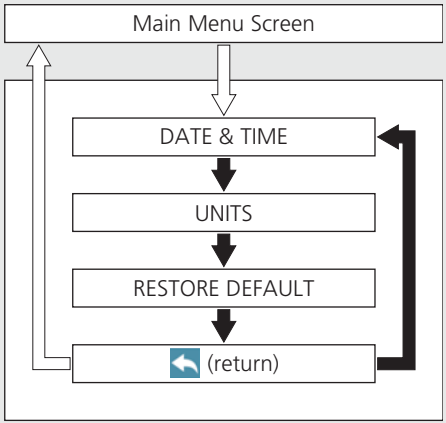
! b Press the **MODE** button. The backlight brightness setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

GENERAL

To Set the GENERAL Menu

! a Select the "GENERAL" menu on the main menu screen. (P20)

! b Select the menu by pressing the **SEL** button and decide the menu by pressing the **MODE** button.



➡ Press the **SEL** button

⇨ Press the **MODE** button

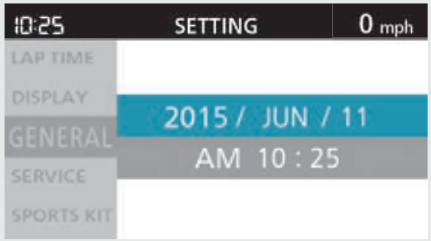
To End the Setting

Select the (return) menu on the menu screen, and then the display returns to the "GENERAL" menu on the main menu screen.

DATE & TIME

! a Press the **SEL** button until the desired value of tenths place digit of year is displayed.

! b Press the **MODE** button. The cursor moves to the ones place digit of year.



! c Press the **SEL** button until the desired value of ones place digit of year is displayed.

! d Press the **MODE** button. The cursor moves to the indication of the month.

! e Press the **SEL** button until the desired month is displayed.

! f Press the **MODE** button. The cursor moves to the indication of the day.

! g Press the **SEL** button until the desired day is displayed.

! h Press the **MODE** button. The cursor moves to the "AM" or "PM."

! i Select the "AM" or "PM" using the **SEL** button.

! j Press the **MODE** button. The cursor moves to the hour digits.

! k Press the **SEL** button until the desired hour is displayed.

! l Press the **MODE** button. The cursor moves to the minute digits.

!m Press the **SEL** button until the desired minute is displayed.

! n Press the **MODE** button. The date and clock setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

Press and hold the **SEL** button to move the menu fast.

continued

UNITS

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

To Set the Each Unit

! a Select the "SPEED", "TEMP." or "FUEL CONS." using the SEL button.

! b Press the MODE button. The display moves to the each unit setting screen.

The unit of the speedometer, odometer, tripmeter A/B, current fuel mileage, average fuel mileage, average speed and available driving distance is changed by "SPEED" menu.

The unit of coolant temperature gauge and information of temperature (lap data history mode and mechanic mode) is changed by "TEMP." menu.

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

To End the Setting

Select the (return) menu on the menu screen, and then the display returns to the "UNITS" menu on the "GENERAL" menu screen.

Speed and Mileage Unit [SPEED]

! a Select the "mph" or "km/h" using the SEL button.

! b Press the MODE button. The speed and mileage unit setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

When selecting the "mph"

- Unit of the speedometer and 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 "MPG" or "mile/L"
- Unit of the amount of remaining fuel shows "GAL" or "L"

When selecting the "km/h"

- Unit of the speedometer and 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 "L/100km" or "km/L"
- Unit of the amount of remaining fuel shows "L"

Temperature Unit [TEMP.]

! a Select the "°F" or "°C" using the **SEL** button.

! b Press the **MODE** button. The temperature unit setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

Fuel Mileage Meter Unit [FUEL CONS.]

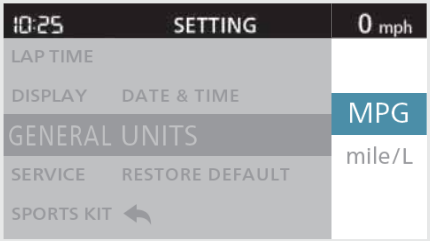
! a **When the "mph" of the "SPEED" menu is selected**

Select the "MPG" or "mile/L" using the **SEL** button.

When the "km/h" of the "SPEED" menu is selected

Select the "L/100 km" or "km/L" using the **SEL** button.

! b Press the **MODE** button. The fuel mileage meter unit setting is set, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.



When selecting the "MPG"

- Unit of the current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage shows "MPG"
- Unit of the amount of remaining fuel shows "GAL"

When selecting the "mile/L"

- Unit of the current fuel mileage and average fuel mileage shows "mile/L"
- Unit of the amount of remaining fuel shows "L"

When selecting the "L/100 km"

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

When selecting the "km/L"

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

RESTORE DEFAULT

The set value can be returned to default setting.

! a Select the "NO" (not restore) or "YES" (restore) using the SEL button.

! b When the "NO" is selected

Press the MODE button. The set value maintained, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

When the "YES" is selected

Press the MODE button. The display changes to the confirmation screen.

! c Select the "NO" (not restore) or "YES" (restore) using the SEL button on the confirmation screen.

! d When the "NO" is selected

Press the MODE button. The set value maintained, and then the display returns to the "RESTORE DEFAULT" menu on the "GENERAL" menu screen.

When the "YES" is selected

Press the MODE button. The set value will return to default setting.

! e Select the "EXIT" by pressing the MODE button. The display returns to the "RESTORE DEFAULT" menu on the "GENERAL" menu screen.

Default setting values

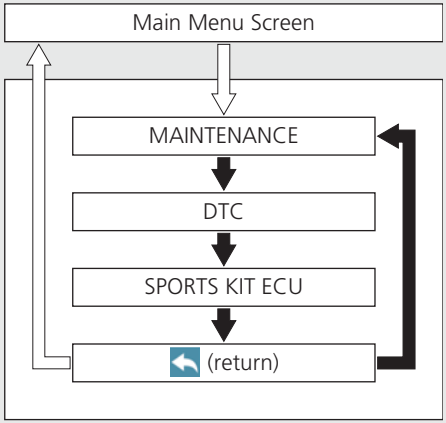
- QUICK SHIFTER: ON
- LAP DATA: Cleared
- DISPLAY MODE: STREET
- SHIFT INDICATOR: 11,600 r/min (rpm)
- BRIGHTNESS: AUTO
- SPEED UNITS: mph
- TEMP UNITS: °F
- FUEL CONS UNIT: MPG
- Riding mode: Each setting value returns to initial setting values. (P44)

SERVICE

To Set the SERVICE Menu

! a Select the "SERVICE" menu on the main menu screen. (P20)

! b Select the menu by pressing the **SEL** button and decide the menu by pressing the **MODE** button.



Press the **SEL** button

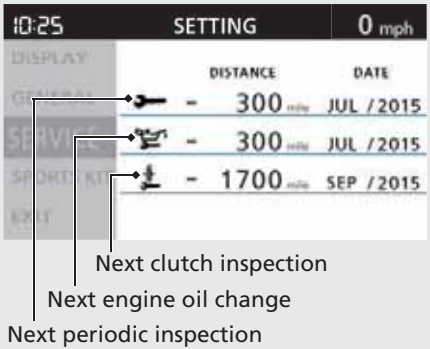
Press the **MODE** button

To End the Setting

Select the (return) menu on the menu screen, and then the display returns to the "SERVICE" menu on the main menu screen.

MAINTENANCE

You can check the next inspection time.



To return to the upper level hierarchy, press the **MODE** button.

Display range:

DISTANCE:

Next periodic inspection:

-8000 to +99999 mile

(-12000 to +99999 km)

Next engine oil change:

-4000 to +99999 mile

(-6000 to +99999 km)

Next clutch inspection:

-2000 to +99999 mile

(-3000 to +99999 km)

u Pass 0 mile (km) : "-" mark changed to "+" mark

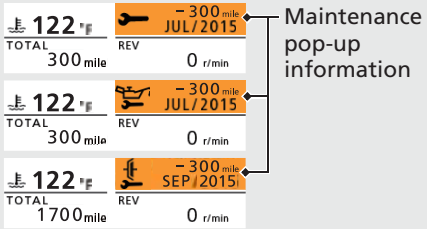
DATE:

Month: JAN to DEC

Year: 2010 to 2099

When reaching any of the after-mentioned cases, the pop-up information is appeared in the ordinary display. (P33)

- When each distance reaches "-500 km" or "-300 mile"
- One month before the set month



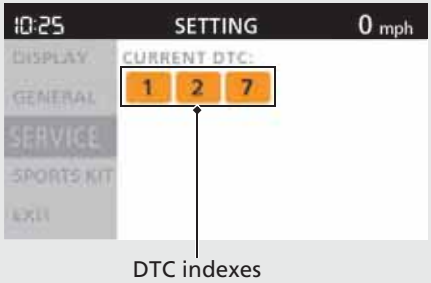
When you have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer, have the dealer set the next inspection time.

continued

DTC

You can check the current problem on the PGM-FI system.

If your motorcycle has problem, shows DTC index. In this case, the pop-up information is appeared in the ordinary display. (P33) Reduce speed and have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.



To return to the upper level hierarchy, press the **MODE** button.

SPORTS KIT ECU

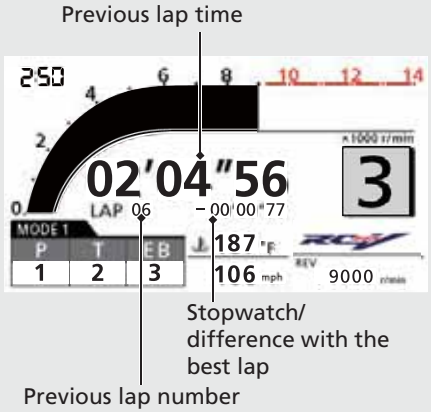
You can check the sports kit usage history.

NO: Your motorcycle is not attached the sports kit to current or past.
YES: Your motorcycle is attached the sports kit to current or past.

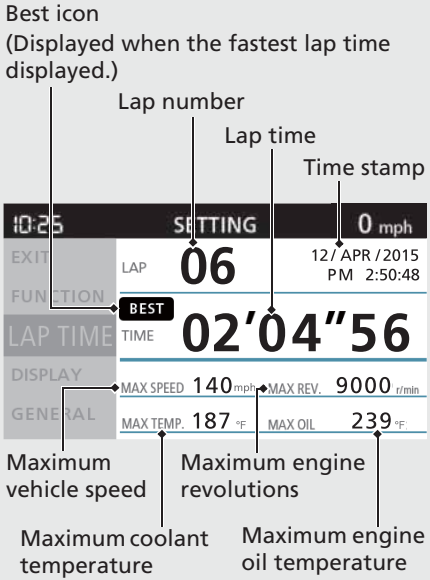
To return to the upper level hierarchy, press the **MODE** button.

Lap Timer

You can record lap time in the circuit mode.
(P20) (P23)



You can check and clear the recorded lap time data in the setting mode. (P20) (P22)



The lap time data include lap time, maximum vehicle speed, maximum engine revolutions, maximum coolant temperature, and maximum engine oil temperature.

Display range:

Previous lap number: 0 to 50
- u Exceeds 50, repeat the "50"

Previous lap time: 00'00"00 to 99'59"99
- u Exceeds 99'59"99, return to the "00'00"00"

Stopwatch: 00'00"00 to 99'59"99
- u Exceeds 99'59"99, return to the "00'00"00"

Difference with the best lap:
-99'59"99 to 00'00"00 to +99'59"99

Maximum vehicle speed:
0 to 186 mph (0 to 299 km/h)

Maximum engine revolutions:
0 to 20000 r/min (rpm)

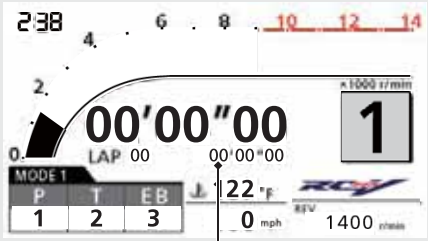
Maximum coolant temperature:
-40 to 302°F (-40 to 150°C)

Maximum engine oil temperature:
-22 to 392°F (-30 to 200°C)

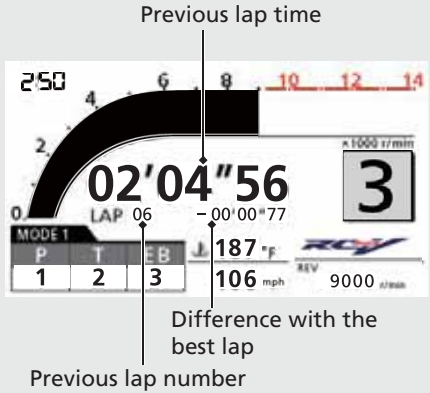
To Measure the Lap Time

! a Select the "CIRCUIT" menu on the "DISPLAY MODE" menu screen.
(P20) (P23)

! b To start measurement, press the **SEL** button.
u The stopwatch starts measurement.



! c To record lap time, press the **SEL** button at each lap.
u The stopwatch changes to display of difference with the best lap. After 10 seconds, display will return to the stopwatch.
u The previous lap time and previous lap number change to information of the previous lap.
u If you press the **SEL** button again within two seconds, lap time is not recorded.
u When exceeds 50 lap, the previous lap number repeats the "LAP 50."
u If you press the **SEL** button during setting the riding mode, lap time is not recorded.



! d To end measurement, press and hold the **SEL** button.

To Restart the Measurement

Repress the **SEL** button. The stopwatch restarts measurement.
u Measurement is started from the next lap of the last lap.

To Check or Clear the Lap Time

Select the "LAP TIME" menu in the setting mode. (P20) (P22)

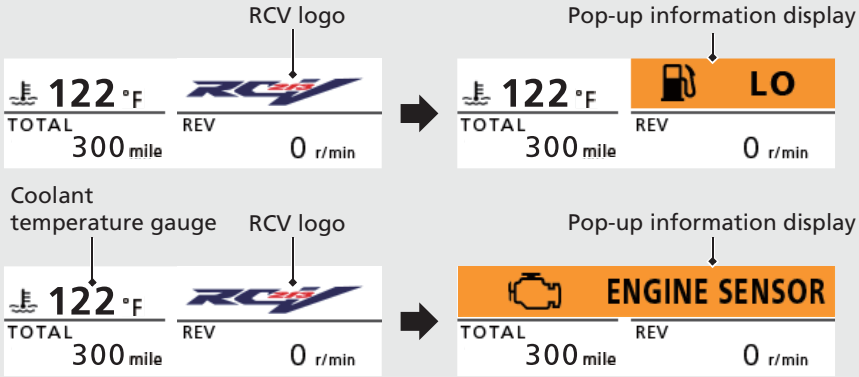
Pop-up Information

In the following case, the RCV logo or the RCV logo and the coolant temperature gauge change to a pop-up information display.

- Maintenance information:
  When the inspection time of your motorcycle is approaching.
- Helpful information:
  When your motorcycle has a helpful information.
- Failure information:
  When your motorcycle has a problem on the PGM-FI system.

When your motorcycle has multiple pieces of information, each pop-up information is displayed alternately.

If your motorcycle has a problem with the PGM-FI system, the failure information is displayed in priority to other information.



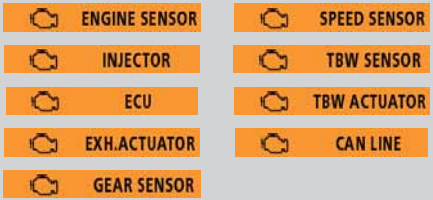
Maintenance Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
	When the periodic inspection time of your motorcycle is approaching.	Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.
	When the oil change time of your motorcycle is approaching.	Have your motorcycle changed the engine oil by your dealer.
	When the clutch inspection time of your motorcycle is approaching.	Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Helpful Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
	When the side stand is downed.	Raise the side stand.
	When remaining fuel is reached 0.7 US gal (2.5 liters).	Fill the fuel tank. (P51)
	When the engine oil temperature is 104°F (40°C).	Wait for the engine to warm up.
	When communication between your motorcycle and Honda SMART Key is stopped after turning on the electrical system.	Refer to the "Honda SMART Key System." (P41) (P94)
	When the battery of Honda SMART Key is weak.	Refer to the "Replacing the Honda SMART Key Battery." (P87)

Failure Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
	When your motorcycle has a problem on the PGM-FI system.	Reduce speed and have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

continued

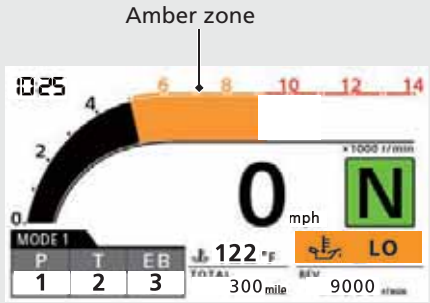
Warming-up Mode

When in the warming-up mode, when the engine speed exceeds the set value, the color of the bar of the tachometer will change to amber.

Keep the engine speed below the set value not to enter into the amber zone.

u During the warming-up mode, the engine speed is limited so as not to exceed the amber zone.

Engine Oil Temperature	Set Value (Amber Zone)
32 to 50°F (0 to 10°C)	5,000 to 9,200 rpm

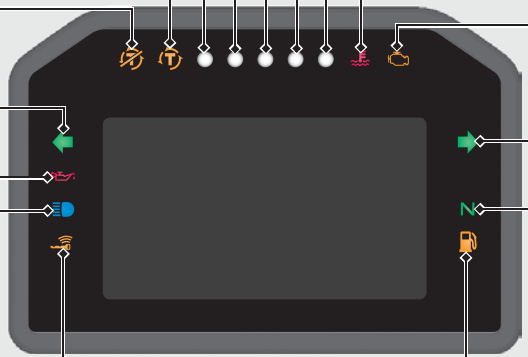


When the engine oil temperature exceeds the following value, the warming-up mode is deactivated.

Engine oil temperature of deactivation: 50°F (10°C)

Indicators

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



Torque Control indicator

- Comes on when the electrical system is turned on. Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 3 mph (5 km/h) to indicate Torque Control is ready to work.
- Blinks when Torque Control is operating.

If it comes on while riding: (P92)

Torque Control OFF indicator

Comes on when the Torque Control is turned off.

Left turn signal indicator

Low oil pressure indicator

Comes on when the electrical system is turned on. Goes off when the engine starts.

If it comes on while engine is running: (P92)

High beam indicator

Honda SMART Key Indicator

Comes on briefly when the electrical system is turned on.

When the Honda SMART Key Indicator Flashes: (P93)

Shift indicators (P38)

Comes on briefly when the electrical system is turned on.

High coolant temperature indicator

Comes on briefly when the electrical system is turned on.

If it comes on while riding: (P91)

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

Comes on briefly when the electrical system is turned on.

If it comes on while engine is running: (P92)

Right turn signal indicator

Neutral indicator

Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

Low fuel indicator

- Comes on briefly when the electrical system is turned on.
- Comes on when there is only reserve fuel left in the fuel tank. Remaining fuel when low fuel indicator comes on: 0.7 US gal (2.5 liters)

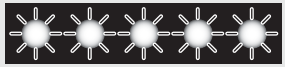
If it comes on: (P19)

continued

Shift Indicators

The shift indicators light or blink by the engine revolutions.
The first indicator will light when engine revolutions is reached before 800 rpm from set value.
The second, third and fourth indicators will light each time the engine revolutions is 200 rpm rise.
All indicators will blink when engine revolutions is reached set value.

Example
Set value: 11,600 r/min (rpm)

0 to 10,800 rpm All indicators go off 
10,800 rpm First indicator comes on 
11,000 rpm Second indicator comes on 
11,200 rpm Third indicator comes on 
11,400 rpm Fourth indicator comes on 
11,600 rpm All indicators blink 

Setting of the Shift Indicators

You can change the engine revolutions at which the shift indicators start blinking.
(P20) (P23) (P24)

Initial setting: 11,600 r/min (rpm)
Available setting range:
4,000 to 14,000 r/min (rpm)
Interval rpm: 200 r/min (rpm)

Switches

MODE button

Operates the display. (P14)

Also use to change or setting the riding mode. (P45) (P46)

Passing light control switch

Flashes the high beam headlight.

Headlight dimmer switch

- : High beam
- : Low beam

Turn signal switch

u Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Horn button

Engine stop switch

Should normally remain in the (Run) position.

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

Start button

Turn the electrical system on, and turn the start motor on. (P47)

SEL button

Operates the display. (P14)

Also use lap timer. (P32)

Ignition Switch

Switches the electrical system on/off. (P47)

u Key can be removed when in the OFF position.

OFF

Turn the engine and electrical system off.

● (On)

The electrical system can be turned on.

ON/OFF button

This button is used to activate or deactivate the Honda SMART Key system, and also to confirm the activation status. (P41)

continued

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

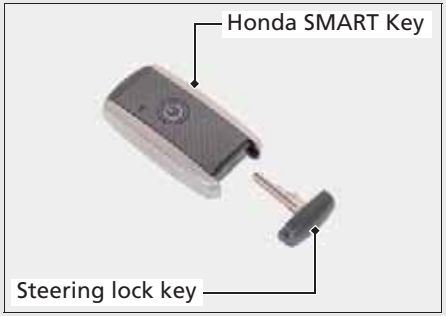
A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.

u When using a U-shaped wheel lock or similar device, be careful not to damage the wheels.

Locking

! a Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.

! b Remove the steering lock key from the Honda SMART Key.

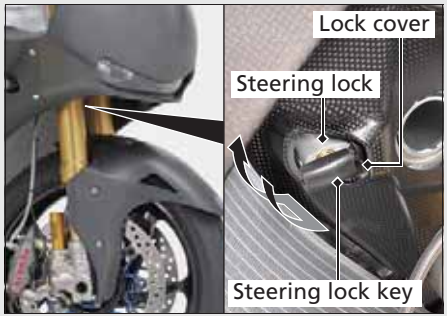


! c Open the lock cover.

! d Insert the steering lock key in the steering lock and turn it counterclockwise, then push up and turn the key clockwise.

u Jiggle the handlebars if the lock is difficult to engage.

! e Remove the key from the steering lock, and install the key to the Honda SMART Key.



Unlocking

! a Insert the steering lock key and turn it counterclockwise.

! b Remove the key from the steering lock, and install the key to the Honda SMART Key.

! c Close the lock cover.

Honda SMART Key System

The Honda SMART Key system allows you to operate the motorcycle.
The system runs a two-way authentication between the motorcycle and the Honda SMART Key to verify it is the registered Honda SMART Key.

The Honda SMART Key system uses low-intensity radio waves. It may affect medical equipment such as a cardiac pacemakers.

Activate or Deactivate the Honda SMART Key System

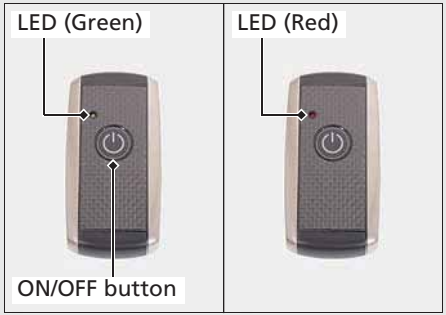
To Switch the Honda SMART Key System to Activation or Deactivation

Press and hold the ON/OFF button until the LED color of the Honda SMART Key changes.

To Check the Honda SMART Key System Status

Press the ON/OFF button. The LED of the Honda SMART Key will show the status.
When the LED of the Honda SMART Key is:

Green: (activation)	Honda SMART Key system authentication can be performed.
Red: (deactivation)	Honda SMART Key system authentication can not be performed.



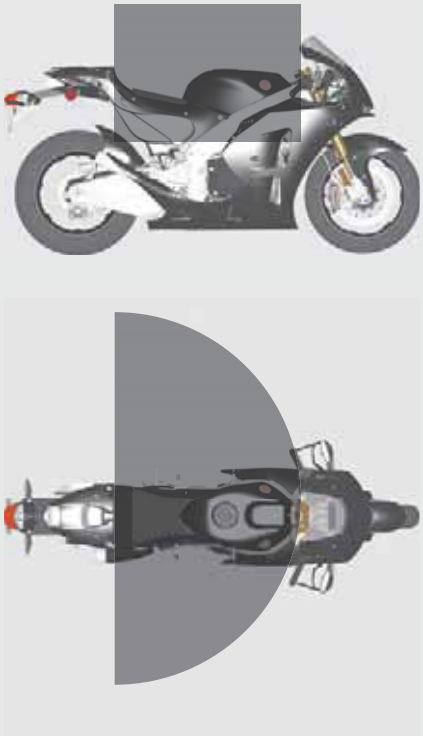
Honda SMART Key System *(Continued)*

Operating Range

The Honda SMART Key system uses low-intensity radio waves. Therefore the operating range may become wider or narrower, or the Honda SMART Key system may not work properly in the following environments.

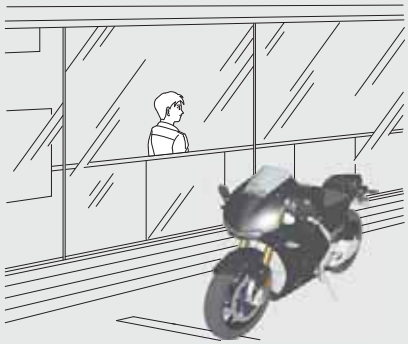
- When the Honda SMART Key battery is low or depleted.
- When there are facilities nearby that generate strong radio waves or noise such as TV towers, power stations, radio stations, or airports.
- When you carry the Honda SMART Key with a laptop or wireless communication device such as a radio or mobile phone.
- When the Honda SMART Key comes into contact with or is covered by metal objects.

The system can be operated within the shaded area shown in the illustration.



If the ignition switch is turned on, anyone can start the engine if your Honda SMART Key is within operating range of your motorcycle, even if you are on the other side of a wall or window. If you are away from your motorcycle but your Honda SMART Key is still within operating range, deactivate the Honda SMART Key system.

Activate or Deactivate the Honda SMART Key System (P41)



If the ignition switch is turned on, anyone in possession of the Honda SMART Key can start the engine if the Honda SMART Key is within operating range.
You should always keep the Honda SMART Key on you after you get on and off the motorcycle and when riding.

If the electrical system is on, the motorcycle can be operated even by a person who does not have a verified Honda SMART Key.
Whenever you leave your motorcycle, turn the ignition switch off, and remove the ignition key. Lock the steering. (P40)

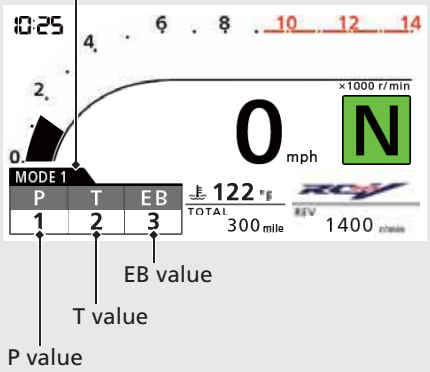
When the Honda SMART Key System Does Not Work Properly (P94)

Riding Mode

You can change the riding mode. The riding mode consists of the P value, EB value and T value.

P: Engine output level
T: Torque Control level
EB: Engine brake level

Current riding mode



Initial Setting Value

Riding Mode	P value	T value	EB value
Mode 1	1	2	3
Mode 2	2	2	3
Mode 3	2	5	3
Mode 4	2	8	2
Mode 5	3	8	1

Select the riding mode to suit road surface.
- u Mode 1 is most suitable for high traction road surfaces.
- u Mode 5 is most suitable for low traction road surfaces.

The setting value of each mode can be changed. (P46)

P Value (Engine Output Level)

P value has three level setting values.
Available setting range: 1 to 3
- u Level 1 is most high power.
- u Level 3 is least power.

T Value (Torque Control Level)

T value has 10 level setting values.
Available setting range: 0 to 9
- u Level 1 is the minimum Torque Control level.
- u Level 9 is the maximum Torque Control level.
- u Level 0 is deactivate the Torque Control.

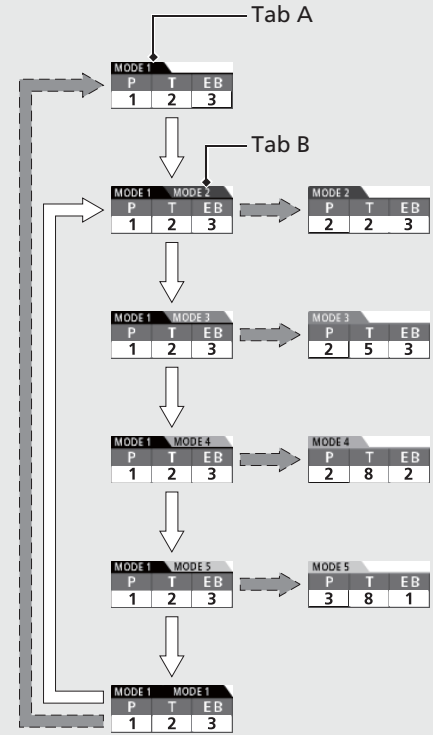
EB Value (Engine brake level)

EB value has four level setting values.
Available setting range: 1 to 4
- u Level 1 is the strongest engine braking effect.
- u Level 4 is the weakest engine braking effect.

Changing the Riding Mode

You can select five riding modes by pressing the **MODE** button with the throttle fully closed. The selected mode is displayed by tab B.

u The riding mode is changed after 0.5 seconds. When the mode is changed, tab A is changed to the selected mode.



Press the **MODE** button

After 0.5 seconds (Mode is changed)

Riding Mode *(Continued)*

Setting the Riding Mode

You can set the P, T and EB values on the each riding mode.

! a Select the riding mode you want to set. (P45)

! b Press and hold the **MODE** button until P value is selected.

! c Press the **MODE** button until the desired value is displayed.

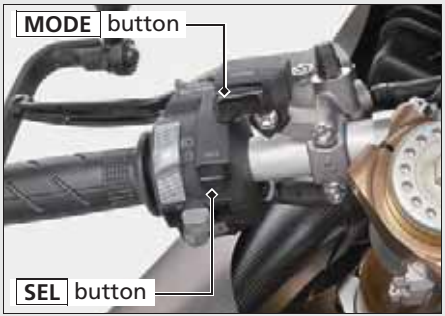
! d Press and hold the **MODE** button until T value is selected.

! e Press the **MODE** button until the desired value is displayed.

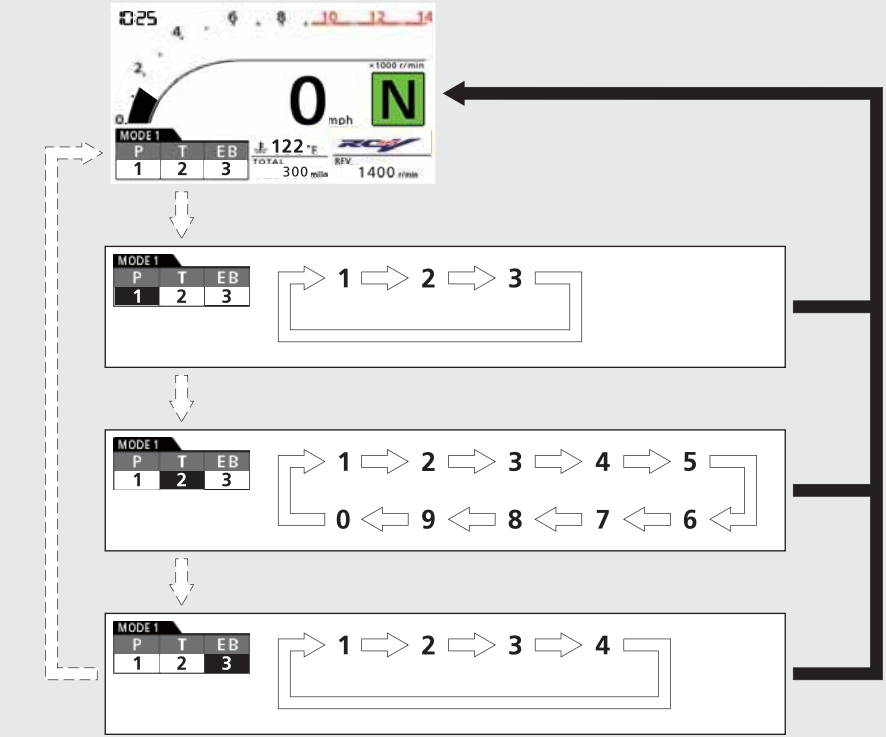
! f Press and hold the **MODE** button until EB value is selected.

! g Press the **MODE** button until the desired value is displayed.

! h Press and hold the **MODE** button until ordinary display is displayed.



You can end the setting in the middle by pressing the **SEL** button.



Press the **MODE** button

Press and hold the **MODE** button

Press the **SEL** button

Starting the Engine

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

This motorcycle is equipped with a Honda SMART Key system. Always keep Honda SMART Key on you when you ride the motorcycle. (P42)

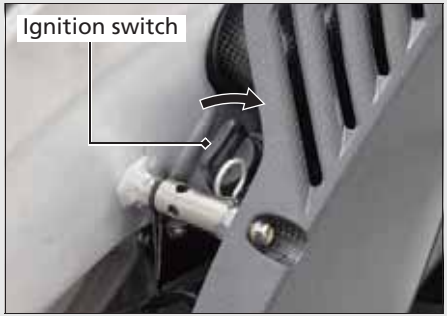
NOTICE

- If the start motor operates but the engine does not start, turn the electrical system 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.

! a Unlock the steering lock. (P40)

! b Make sure the status of the Honda SMART Key is active. (P41)

! c Turn the ignition switch to the ● (On) position.



! d Press the start button. The electrical system turns on.

! e 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.

! f Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.

u Do not hold the start button to start the engine.

Make sure that there are no exhaust gas leak from the exhaust pipe joints. (P106)

If the engine does not start:

a Open the throttle fully and press the start button.

b Repeat the normal starting procedure.

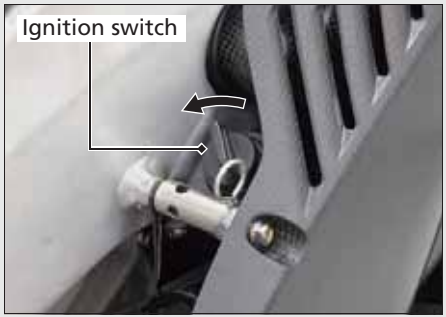
c If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.

d If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps a & b again.

If Engine Will Not Start (P90)

Stopping the Engine

Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

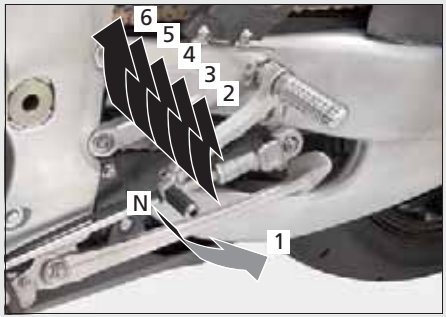


If Engine Does Not Stop Properly

(P89)

Shifting Gears

Your motorcycle transmission has 6 forward gears in a one-down, five-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	19 mph (30 km/h)
From 3rd to 4th	25 mph (40 km/h)
From 4th to 5th	31 mph (50 km/h)
From 5th to 6th	37 mph (60 km/h)

Shifting Down	
From 6th to 5th	28 mph (45 km/h)
From 5th to 4th	22 mph (35 km/h)
From 4th to 3rd	19 mph (30 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.

continued

Quick Shifter

This system enables very quick up-shifting without clutch or throttle operations during acceleration (Engine speed is more than 2,000 rpm).

- If "-" is displayed on the gear position indicator, the quick shifter system does not operate.
- If the quick shifter does not operate normally, the clutch can be used to complete the shift operation.

Shifting Up

Up-shift without clutch and throttle operations.

Shifting Down

Make sure to operate clutch when down-shifting.

To Activate/Deactivate of Quick Shifter

(P20) (P21)

Clutch Precautions During Launch

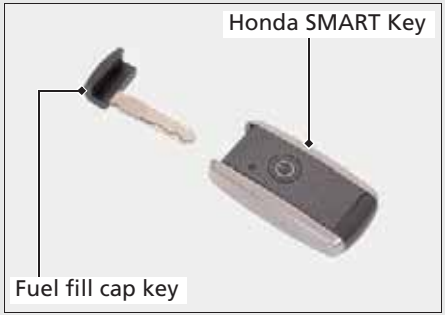
To prevent clutch performance reduction, avoid continuous operation in the following conditions.

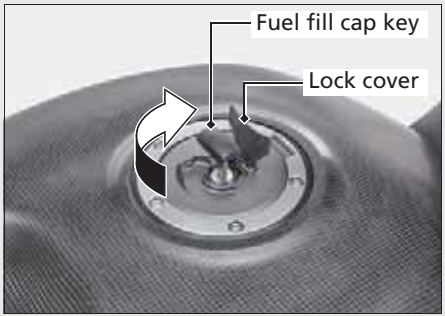
- A launch operation with the engine revolution above 7,000 rpm
- A launch operation while keeping the half the clutch engaged for more than 3 seconds

After performing either launch operation indicated above, let the clutch cool down for more than 10 minutes.

After performing the launch operation multiple times with the above condition, service the clutch regardless of maintenance schedule.

Refueling





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

Fuel type: Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel octane number:
Pump Octane Number (PON) 91 or higher.
Tank capacity: 4.31 US gal (16.3 liters)

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines (P9)

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

! a Stop the engine.

! b Remove the fuel fill cap key from the Honda SMART Key.

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

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

a After refueling, push the fuel fill cap closed until it locks.

b Remove the fuel fill cap key and close the lock cover.

u The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked.

c Install the fuel fill cap key to the Honda SMART Key.

⚠WARNING

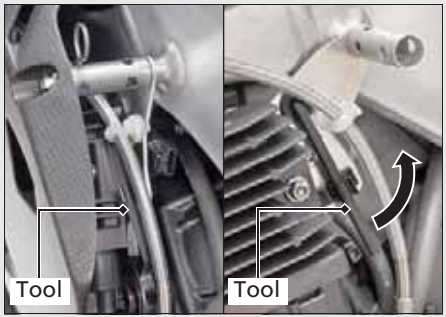
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

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

Storage Equipment

Tool

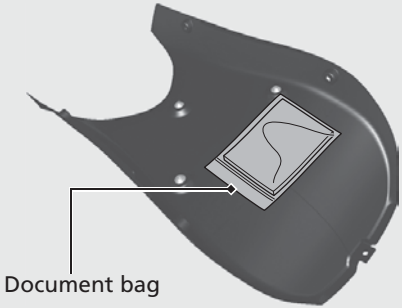
The tool is located on the left side of the frame.



Document Bag

The document bag is located on the underside of the seat.

u The owner's manual can not be stored in the document bag. Carry the owner's manual with you while riding.



Removing the Seat (P70)

Maintenance

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

Your motorcycle requires maintenance process different from usual mass-production models.
Because high-level maintenance techniques and skills are required for all inspections and maintenance procedures, except for pre-ride inspection, they have to be carried out at designated dealers with tools designed exclusively for your motorcycle.

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. 2 P. 56

⚠WARNING

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) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2 P. 111

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.

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your 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						Annual Check (Every 1 Year)	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
			× 1,000 km	1.0	12.8	25.6	38.4	51.2			
Emission-related Items	Fuel Line				I	I	I	I	I		–
	Throttle Operation				I	I	I	I	I		81
	Air Cleaner*2					R		R			–
	Spark Plug					I		R			–
	Valve Clearance				I	I	I	I			–
	Engine Oil			R	Every 4,000 mi (6,400 km): R				R		72
	Engine Oil Filter			R	R	R	R	R			–
	Engine Idle Speed			I	I	I	I	I	I		–
	Radiator Coolant*4				I	I	I	I	I	3 Years	74
	Cooling System				I	I	I	I	I		–
	Secondary Air Supply System					I		I			–
	Evaporative Emission Control System*3					I		I			–
	Exhaust Gas Control Actuator Cable					I		I			–
Non-Emission-Related Items	Drive Chain		Every 300 mi (500 km): I L								78
	Drive Chain Slider				I	I	I	I			–
	Brake Fluid*4				I	I	I	I	I	2 Years	75
	Brake Pads Wear				I	I	I	I	I		76
	Brake System			I	I	I	I	I	I		75
	Brakelight Switch				I	I	I	I	I		–
	Headlight Aim				I	I	I	I	I		82
	Clutch System		Every 2,000 mi (3,200 km): C I						C I		80
	Clutch Fluid*4				I	I	I	I	I	2 Years	80
	Side Stand				I	I	I	I	I		77
	Suspension				I	I	I	I	I		83, 84
	Suspension Overhaul*5				I	I	I	I	I		–
	Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners			I	I	I	I	I	I L		–
	Wheels/Tires				I	I	I	I	I		–
	Steering Head Bearings			I	I	I	I	I	I		–

Maintenance Level

: Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Service Manual.

: Technical. In the interest of safety, have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

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

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 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.
*5 : Overhaul Menu
Every 8,000 mi (12,800 km)
- Clean reservoir, reservoir piston, reservoir piston O-ring and reservoir piston ring.
- Clean outer tube bushes and seal.
- Inspect seal and scraper and replace if damaged.
- Apply grease to reservoir surface and reservoir piston O-ring.
- Change oil in air volume.
- Change oil in damping system.

Additional items every 1 year
- Inspect dividing piston position in front fork gas reservoir. If necessary adjust dividing piston position.
- Inspect if presence of fluid in front fork gas reservoir.

Additional items every 16,000 mi (25,600 km)
- Clean and inspect piston ring for wear. Replace if necessary.
- Clean and inspect shim surface of valve and shim closest to valve for wear. Replace if necessary.

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. 2 P. 65
- Lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally.
- Check the condition of the drive chain. Adjust slack and lubricate as needed. 2 P. 64

Check the following items if you are carrying a cargo:

- Combined weight is within load limits. 2 P. 119
- Cargo is secured properly.
- Suspension is adjusted to suit load. 2 P. 83, 84

Check the following items after you get on your motorcycle:

- Throttle action moves smoothly without binding. 2 P. 81
- Brake lever and pedal operate normally.
- Refuel when needed. 2 P. 9, 51
- Engine stop switch functions properly. 2 P. 39

Check the following items at regular intervals:

- Oil level is between the upper and lower level marks. 2 P. 72
- Brake fluid level is
  Front: between the MAX and MIN level marks. 2 P. 75
  Rear: above the LWR level mark. 2 P. 75
- Clutch fluid level is between the MAX and MIN level marks. 2 P. 80
- Engine coolant level is between the UPPER and LOWER level marks. 2 P. 74
- Side stand functions properly. 2 P. 77

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. 2 P. 56

Tires and wheels	Check the air pressure, examine tread for wear and damage (2 P. 65), and check the wheels for damage.
Fluid levels	Check the engine oil level (2 P. 72), engine coolant level (2 P. 74), clutch fluid level (2 P. 80), and brake fluid level (2 P. 75).
Lights	Check that the headlight, brake light, taillight, turn signals and license plate light are working properly.
Controls	Check the throttle grip (2 P. 81), clutch lever, front brake lever, and rear brake pedal.
Drive chain	Check the slack (2 P. 78), adjust the slack (2 P. 79), and lubricate (2 P. 64) as needed.
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 on the inside of the left duct.

⚠WARNING

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. If battery terminals become dirty or corroded, have the battery inspected by your dealer.

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:
  - u 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:
  - u Remove affected clothing and wash your skin thoroughly using water.
- Electrolyte splashes into your mouth:
  - u Rinse mouth thoroughly with water, and do not swallow.

⚠WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

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

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds.
Wash your hands after handling.

continued

Charging the Battery

If you do not ride frequently, we recommend that you charge the battery every 30 days using the provided battery charger. 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.

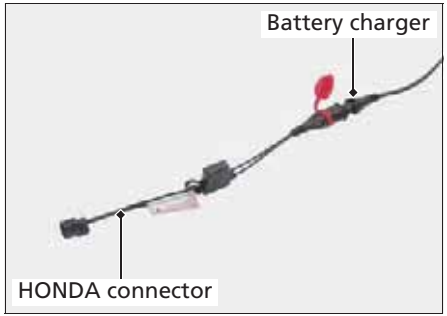
NOTICE

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

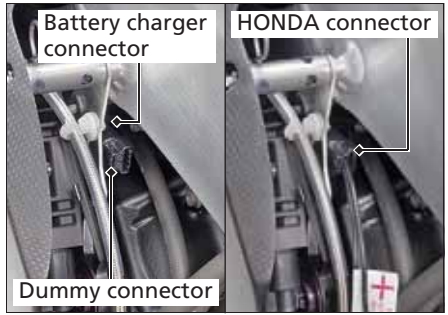
NOTICE

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

1. Connect the HONDA connector to the battery charger.



2. Remove the dummy connector from the battery charger connector.
3. Connect the HONDA connector to the battery charger connector.
4. Charge the battery according to instructions of the battery charger.
   - u Be sure to read the information that came with your battery charger.



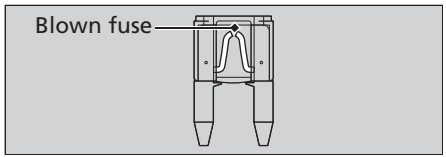
The battery has a limited life span. Consult your dealer about when you should replace the battery. Always replace the battery with another maintenance-free battery of the same type.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your motorcycle. If something electrical on your motorcycle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. 2 P. 98

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn off the electrical system to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." 2 P. 119



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.

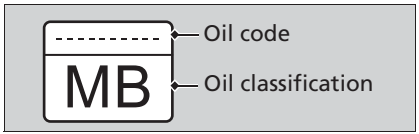
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." 2 P. 119

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

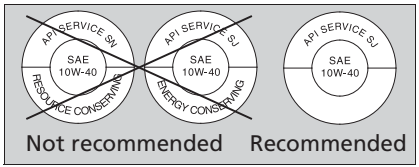
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MB
- SAE standard*2: 10W-40
- API classification*3: SL or higher

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



*2. The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.

*3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SL 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.

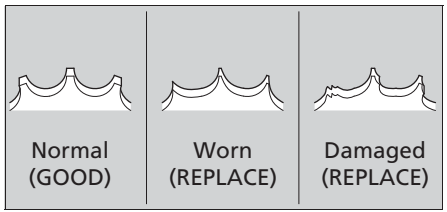
Recommended brake fluid:
Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration. 2 P. 78

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

Also inspect the front sprocket and rear wheel sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.

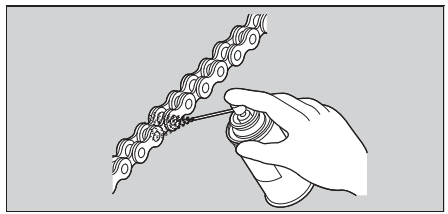


NOTICE
Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

Cleaning and Lubricating

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

Recommended lubricant:
Pro Honda HP Chain Lube or equivalent



Do not use a steam cleaner, a high pressure cleaner, a wire brush, volatile solvent such as gasoline and benzene, abrasive cleaner, chain cleaner or lubricant NOT designed specifically for O-ring chains as these can damage the rubber O-ring seals.
Avoid getting lubricant on the brakes or tires.
Avoid applying excess chain lubricant to prevent spray onto your clothes and the motorcycle.

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.

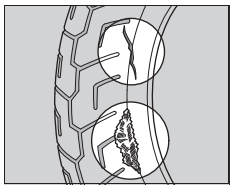
NOTICE
Using coolant not specified for aluminum engines or using ordinary tap water can cause corrosion.

Tires (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

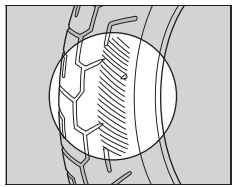
Visually inspect your tires and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tires look low. Always check air pressure when your tires are cold.

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.

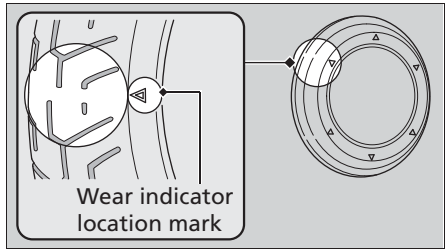
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



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.



⚠WARNING

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 tires inflation and maintenance.

Have your tires replaced by your dealer. For recommended tires, air pressure and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications." 2 P. 119
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 equivalent 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 tube-type tire could slip on the rim and cause the tire to rapidly deflate.

⚠WARNING

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.

a b c

DOT XXXX XXXX 22 09

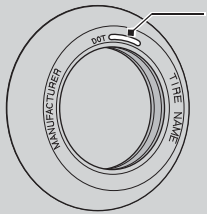
DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

a XXXX: Factory code

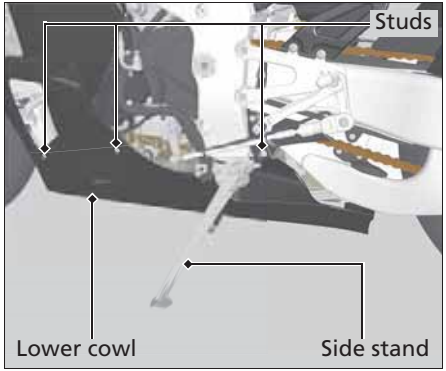
b XXXX: Tire type code

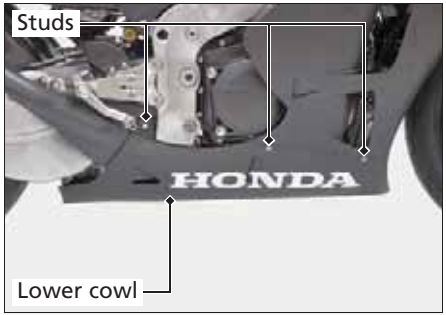
c 22 09: Date of manufacture (week & year).
Example: week 22 in year 09.

Tire Labeling Example



Lower Cowl





Do not apply excessive force to the lower cowl to prevent damaging the carbon component.

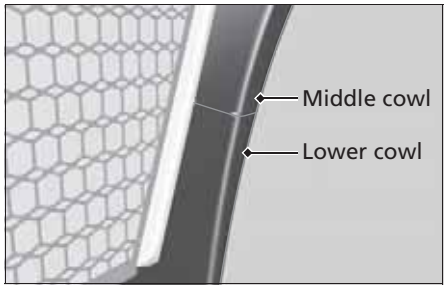
Removal

1. Lower the side stand all the way.
2. Release the studs.
3. Remove the lower cowl.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

u When installing the lower cowl, align the front edge of the lower cowl on the outside of the middle cowl.



Right Middle Cowl

Do not apply excessive force to the right middle cowl to prevent damaging the carbon component.

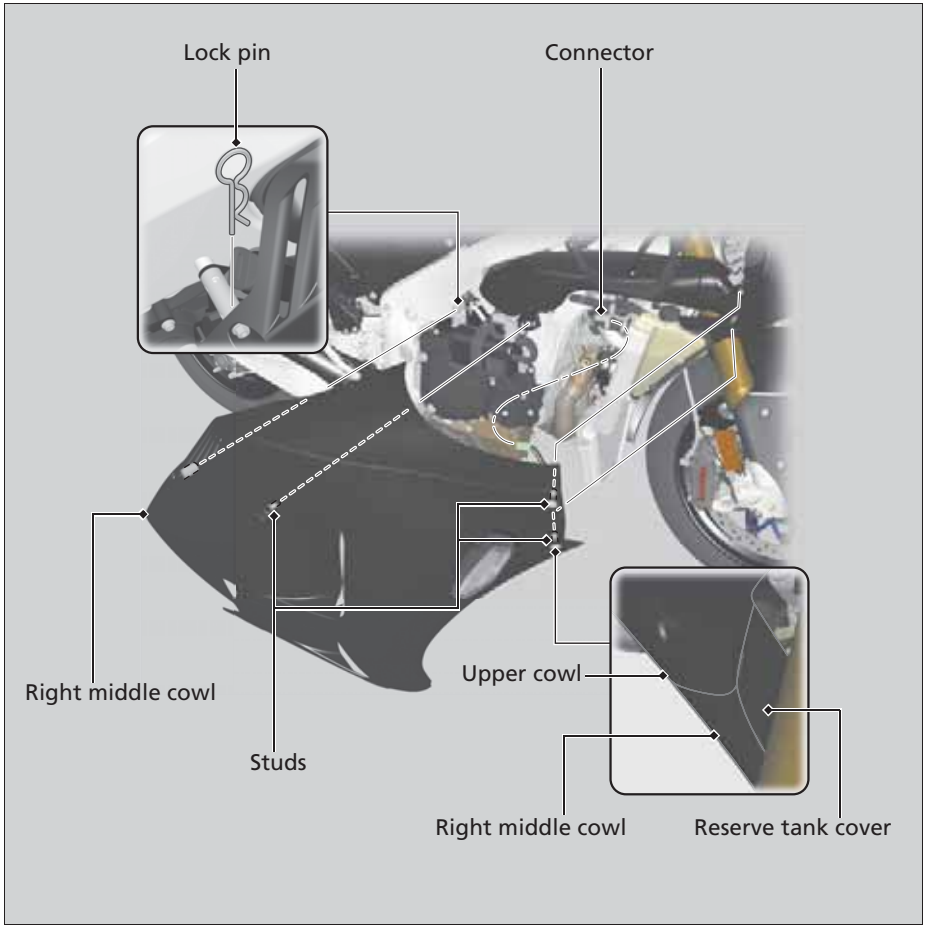
Removal

1. Remove the lower cowl. 2 P. 68
2. Remove the lock pin.
3. Release the studs.
4. Remove the right middle cowl.
5. Disconnect the connector while holding the right middle cowl.

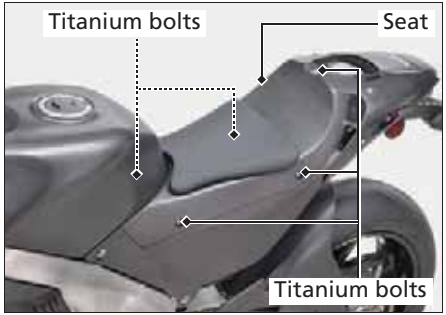
Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

u When installing the right middle cowl, the front edge of the right middle cowl is aligned with the upper cowl and reserve tank cover first.



Seat



Do not apply excessive force to the seat to prevent damaging the carbon component.

Removal

1. Remove the titanium bolts using the 5 mm Hex wrench that is stored on the left side of the frame.
2. Remove the seat.

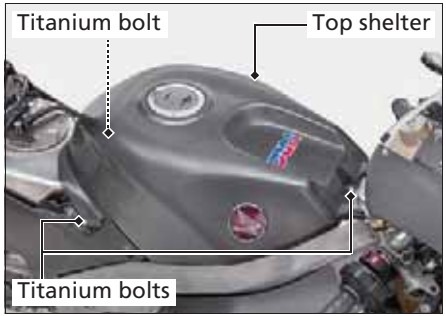
Installation

1. Install the seat.
2. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease (containing more than 3% molybdenum disulfide additive) to the titanium bolt threads.
3. Install and tighten the titanium bolts.

Torque: 7 lbf·ft (10 N·m, 1.0 kgf·m)

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Top Shelter



Do not apply excessive force to the top shelter to prevent damaging the carbon component.

Removal

1. Remove the seat. 2 P. 70
2. Remove the titanium bolts using the 5 mm Hex wrench that is stored on the left side of the frame.
3. Remove the top shelter.

Installation

1. Install the top shelter.
2. Apply molybdenum disulfide grease (containing more than 3% molybdenum disulfide additive) to the titanium bolt threads.
3. Install and tighten the titanium bolts.

Torque: 7 lbf·ft (10 N·m, 1.0 kgf·m)

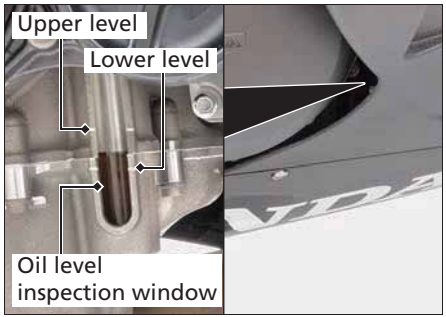
If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Checking the Engine Oil

1. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
2. Turn the ignition switch off and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
3. Place your motorcycle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.

Lower the motorcycle from a maintenance stand when checking the oil level. If using a maintenance stand, the correct oil level can not be measured.

4. Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks in the oil level inspection window.

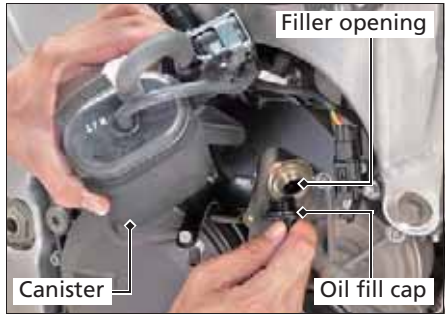


Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. 2 P. 63, 119

1. Remove the lower cowl. 2 P. 68
2. Remove the right middle cowl. 2 P. 69
3. Unhook the rubber strap, and then release the canister from the stay.
   - u Be careful not to disconnect the hoses by spreading the canister too far.

4. Remove the oil fill cap while holding the canister. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
   - u Place your motorcycle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
   - u Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
   - u Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
   - u Wipe up any spills immediately.



5. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap.
6. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

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.

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." 2 P. 63

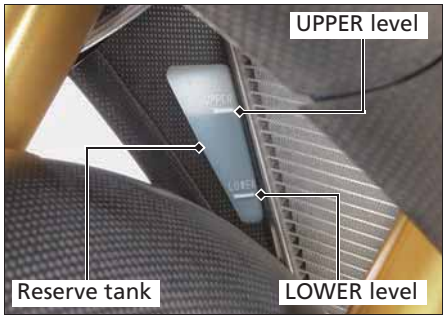
Changing Engine Oil

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

Checking the Coolant

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

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



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

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (2 P. 65) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

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

1. Remove the lower cowl. 2 P. 68
2. Remove the right middle cowl. 2 P. 69
3. Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
   - u Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
   - u Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.

4. Securely reinstall the cap.
5. Install the right middle cowl.
6. Install the lower cowl.

⚠WARNING

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

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

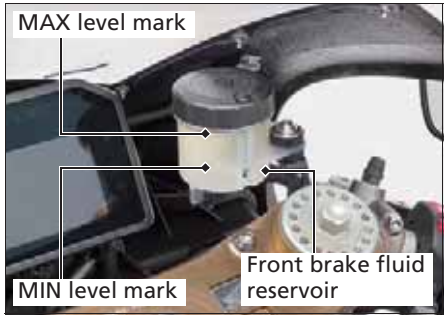
Changing Coolant

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

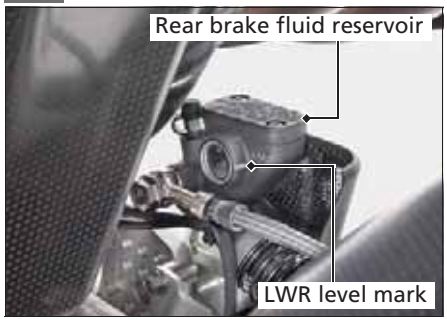
Checking Brake Fluid

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 between the MAX level and MIN level marks.
   Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LWR level mark.

Front



Rear



If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the MIN or LWR 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.

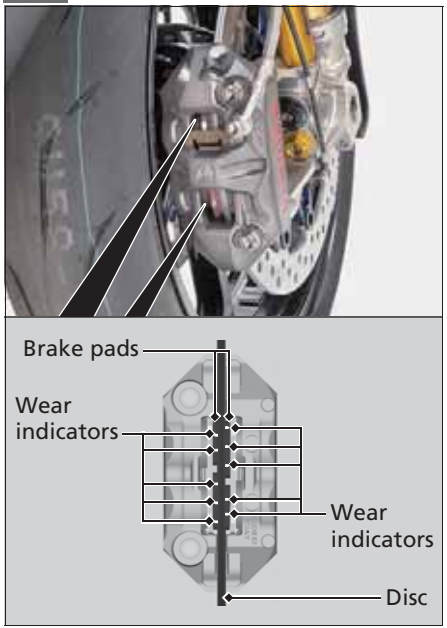
Inspecting the Brake Pads

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

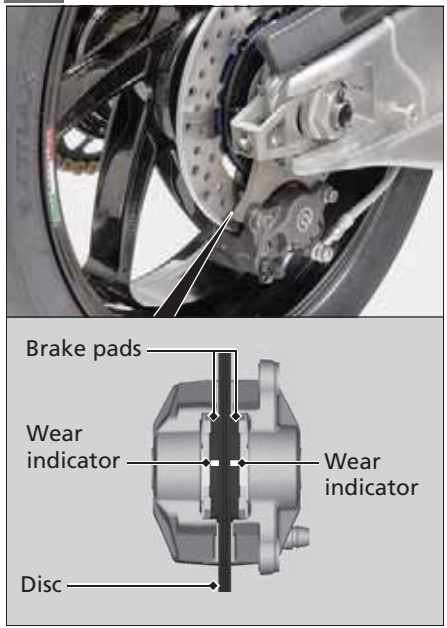
1. Front Inspect the brake pads from in rear of the brake caliper.
   u Always inspect both left and right brake calipers.
2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the motorcycle.

If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

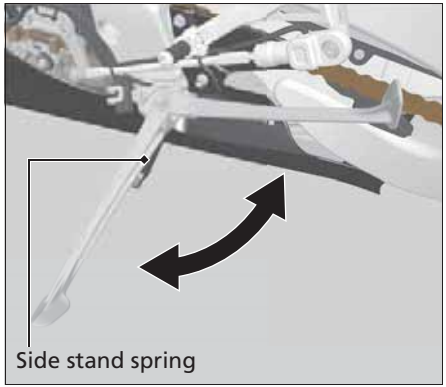
Front



Rear



Checking the Side Stand



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

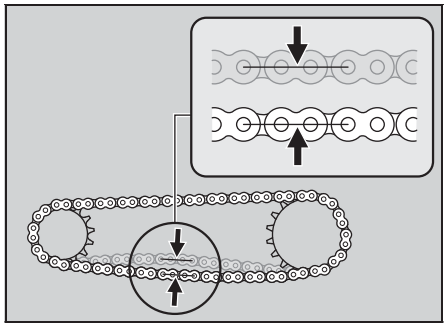
Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

Check the drive chain slack at several points along the chain. If the slack is not constant at all points, some links may be kinked and binding.
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

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

Drive chain slack:
1 3/16 to 1 9/16 in (30 to 40 mm)

u Do not ride your motorcycle if the slack exceeds 1 15/16 in (50 mm).

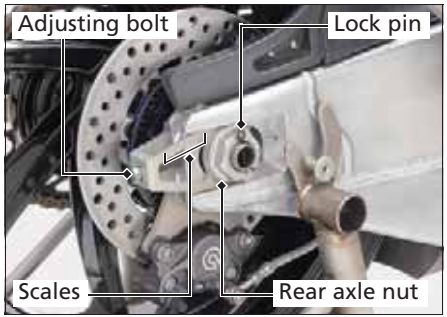


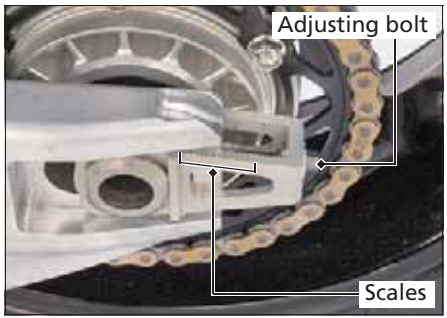
4. Roll the motorcycle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. 2 P. 64
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. 2 P. 64

Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

Adjusting the chain requires special tools. Have the drive chain slack adjusted by your dealer.
When adjusting the drive chain slack, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your motorcycle on a maintenance stand on a level surface.
3. Remove the lock pin.
4. Loosen the rear axle nut.
5. Turn both adjusting bolts an equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting bolts counterclockwise to tighten the chain. Turn the adjusting bolts clockwise to provide more slack. Adjust the slack at a point midway between the front sprocket and the rear wheel sprocket.
   Check the drive chain slack. 2 P. 78
6. Check rear axle alignment by making sure the scales on the drive chain adjusters align with both end of the swingarm.
   Both scales should correspond. If the axle is misaligned, turn the right or left adjusting bolt until the scales are aligned and recheck chain slack.





7. Tighten the rear axle nut.

   Torque: 72 lbf·ft (98 N·m, 10 kgf·m)
8. Tighten the adjusting bolts lightly.
9. Recheck drive chain slack.
10. Install the lock pin.

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.

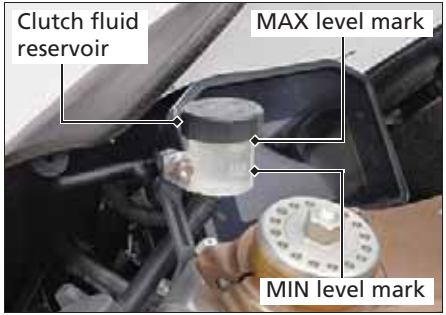
Checking the Drive Chain Wear

If the drive chain slack is excessive when the rear axle is moved to the furthest limit of adjustment, the drive chain is worn and must be replaced.

Chain: RK GB520RCV

If necessary have the drive chain replaced by your dealer.

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 between the MAX level and MIN level marks.

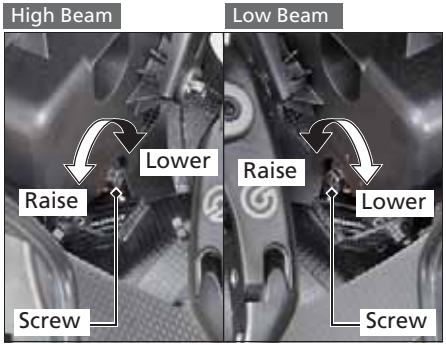
If the fluid level is low or if you find fluid leaks, or deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings, have the clutch system serviced by your dealer.

Checking the Throttle

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

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Turn the screw in or out as necessary.
Obey local laws and regulations.

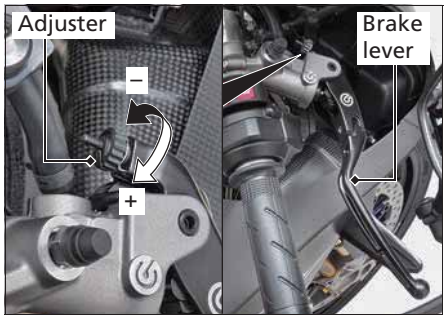


Adjusting the Brake Lever

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

Adjustment method

Turn the adjuster clockwise to widen the distance. Turn the adjuster counterclockwise to narrow the distance.



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

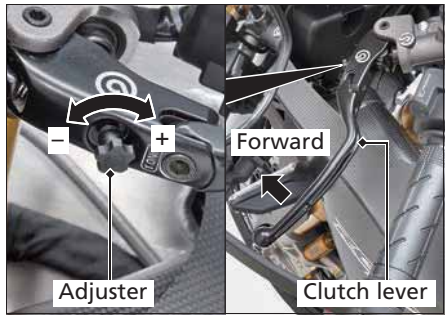
NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.

Adjusting the Clutch Lever

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

Adjustment method

Turn the adjuster clockwise while pushing the lever forward to widen the distance. Turn the adjuster counterclockwise while pushing the lever forward to narrow the distance.



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

NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.

Adjusting the Front Suspension

You can adjust the spring preload, rebound damping and compression damping of the front suspension to suit the load or the road surface.

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

The front fork damper units contain high pressure nitrogen gas. Do not attempt to disassemble, service, or improperly dispose of the damper. See your dealer.

Spring Preload

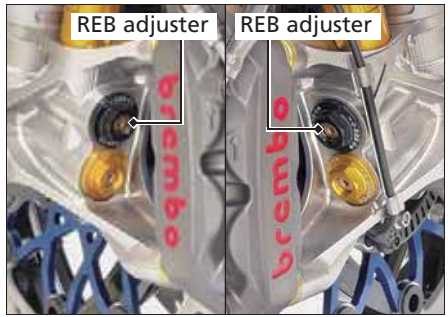
Turn the PRELOAD adjuster clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn the adjuster counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft).
Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until it will no longer turn (lightly seats). Turn the adjuster clockwise until it clicks. This click is position 0 (full soft position).
The standard position is the 3 turns (6 clicks) from the full soft position.

u When adjusting, be careful not to damage the adjuster.

Rebound Damping

Turn the REB adjuster clockwise to increase rebound damping (hard), or turn the adjuster counterclockwise to decrease rebound damping (soft).
Turn the adjuster clockwise until it will no longer turn (lightly seats). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until it clicks. This click is position 0 (full hard position).
The standard position is 18 clicks (position 18) from the full hard position.

u When adjusting, be careful not to damage the adjuster.

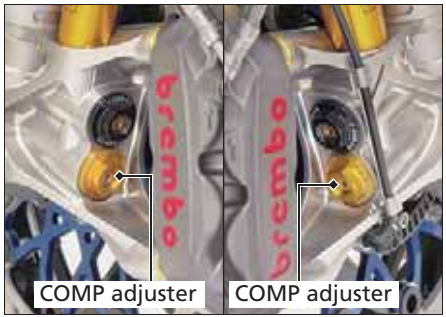


continued

Compression Damping

Turn the COMP adjuster clockwise to increase compression damping (hard), or turn the adjuster counterclockwise to decrease compression damping (soft).
Turn the adjuster clockwise until it will no longer turn (lightly seats). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until it clicks. This click is position 0 (full hard position).
The standard position is 17 clicks (position 17) from the full hard position.

u When adjusting, be careful not to damage the adjuster.



Adjusting the Rear Suspension

You can adjust the spring preload, rebound damping and compression damping of the rear suspension to suit the load or the road surface.

NOTICE
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

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

Spring Preload

Turn the adjuster clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn the adjuster counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft). The standard position is 6 turns from the full soft position.

Rebound Damping

Turn the reb adjuster clockwise to increase rebound damping (hard), or turn the adjuster counterclockwise to decrease rebound damping (soft).
Turn the adjuster clockwise until it will no longer turn (lightly seats). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until it clicks. This click is position 0 (full hard position).
The standard position is 12 clicks (position 12) from the full hard position.

Compression Damping

Turn the comp adjuster clockwise to increase compression damping (hard), or turn the adjuster counterclockwise to decrease compression damping (soft).
Turn the adjuster clockwise until it will no longer turn (lightly seats). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until it clicks. This click is position 0 (full hard position).
The standard position is 12 clicks (position 12) from the full hard position.

Adjusting the Steering Damper

You can adjust the damping of the steering damper by the adjuster.

The steering damper should be used by standard position on public roads and highways.

Turn clockwise to increase damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease damping (soft).
Turn the adjuster clockwise until it will no longer turn (lightly seats). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise until it clicks. This click is position 1 (full hard position).
The standard position is 24 clicks (position 25) from the full hard position.

Adjusting the Footpegs

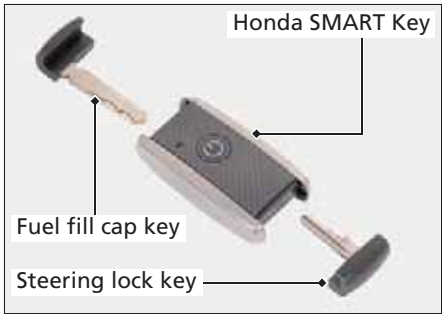
The footpeg positions can be adjusted according to rider preference.
It should be serviced by your dealer.

Replacing the Honda SMART Key Battery

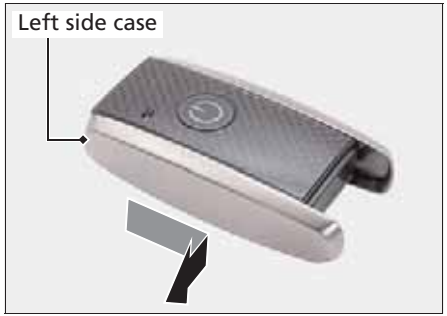
If the Honda SMART Key indicator flashes 5 times when the electrical system is turned on, the low battery pop-up information appears, or the operating range becomes unstable, replace the battery as soon as possible.
We recommend to see your dealer for this service.

Battery type: CR2032

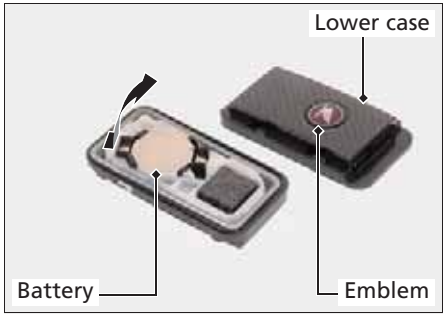
1. Remove the fuel fill cap key and steering lock key from the Honda SMART Key.



2. Slide the side cases and then remove them.



3. Turn up the emblem side of the Honda SMART Key, and remove the lower case.
4. Replace the old battery with a new battery with the positive + side facing up.
   - u Do not touch the circuit or terminal. This may cause problems.
   - u Do not forcibly dismantle the Honda SMART Key body.



5. Assemble the parts in the reverse order of disassembly.
   - u Make sure that each case is set in the right position and direction.

Troubleshooting

Engine Does Not Stop Properly

If the engine does not stop using the engine stop switch, stop the engine with the following procedure.

Switch the engine stop switch between the ○ (Run) and ⊗ (Off) position three times within three seconds.

u Also, can stop the engine by turning the ignition switch off.

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

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence 2 P. 47
- Check that there is gasoline in the fuel tank
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on
  - u 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 2 P. 39
- Check for a blown fuse 2 P. 98
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion 2 P. 61
- Check the condition of the battery 2 P. 96

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.
- Acceleration becomes sluggish.

If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause the high coolant temperature indicator to come on.

NOTICE

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

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ● (On) position.
2. Press the start button once.
3. 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 electrical system turned off.
4. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak. 2 P. 74

   If there is a leak:

   Do not start the engine. Transport your motorcycle to your dealer.
5. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank, and add coolant as necessary. 2 P. 74
6. If 1-5 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the temperature gauge.

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

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

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

1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary. 2 P. 72
2. Start the engine.
   u 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.

Torque Control Indicator

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

- Indicator comes and stays on (solid) while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the electrical system is turned on.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 3 mph (5 km/h).

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

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

The Torque Control indicator may comes on if you rotate the rear wheel while your motorcycle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the electrical system off and on again. The Torque Control indicator will go off after your speed reaches 3 mph (5 km/h).

Honda SMART Key Indicator

If the Honda SMART Key Indicator Flashes 5 times When the Electrical System is Turned On

Replacing the Honda SMART Key Battery 2 P. 87

When the Honda SMART Key Indicator is Flashing While the Electrical System is On

The Honda SMART Key indicator flashes when communication between your motorcycle and Honda SMART Key stops after turning on the electrical system.
It is probably caused by the following:

- Strong radio waves or noise are affecting the system
- You lost the Honda SMART Key while riding

However, this does not affect the operation of your motorcycle until the ignition switch turned off.

When the Honda SMART Key System Does Not Operate Properly

When the Honda SMART Key system does not work properly, perform the following.

- Check that the Honda SMART Key system is activated.
  Press the ON/OFF button on the Honda SMART Key.
  If the LED of the Honda SMART Key is red, switch the Honda SMART Key system to activation. 2 P. 41
  If the LED of the Honda SMART Key does not respond, replace the battery of the Honda SMART Key. 2 P. 87

- Check that there is no communication failure in the Honda SMART Key system.
  The Honda SMART Key system uses low-intensity radio waves. The Honda SMART Key system may not work properly in the following environments:
  - When there are facilities nearby that generate strong radio waves or noise such as TV towers, power stations, radio stations, or airports.
  - When you carry the Honda SMART Key with a laptop or wireless communication device such as a radio or mobile phone.
  - When the Honda SMART Key comes into contact with or is covered by metal objects.

- Check that a registered Honda SMART Key is being used.
  Use a registered Honda SMART Key.
  The Honda SMART Key system cannot be activated without a registered Honda SMART Key.

- Make sure that you do not use a broken Honda SMART Key.
  If you use a broken Honda SMART Key, the Honda SMART Key system cannot be activated.

- Check the battery condition and battery lead in your motorcycle.
  Check the battery and battery terminals. If the battery is weak, contact your dealer.

If the Honda SMART Key system cannot be activated due to other causes, contact your dealer.

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.

⚠WARNING

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.

Battery Goes Dead

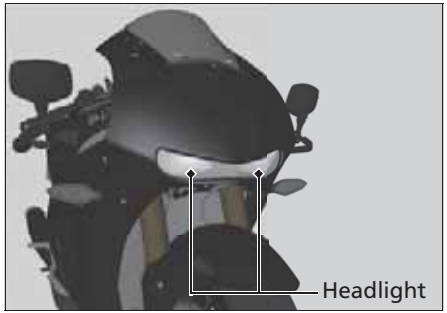
Charge the battery using the provided battery charger. 2 P. 62
Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage.
If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

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

Burned-out Light Bulb

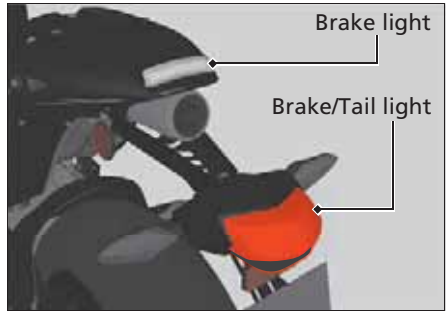
All light bulbs on the motorcycle are LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Headlight



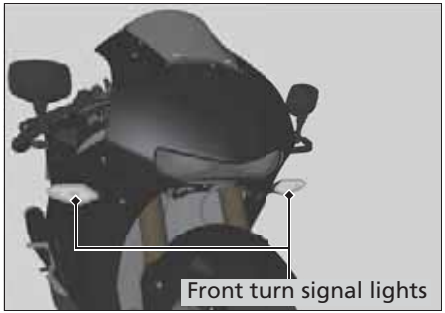
The headlight uses several LEDs.
If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Brake/Tail light



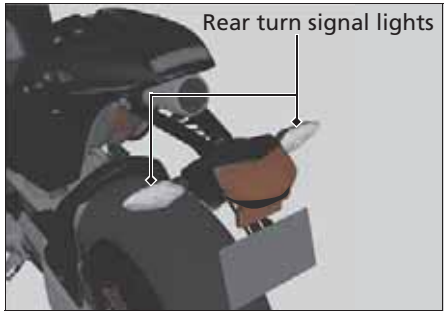
The brake and taillight uses several LEDs.
If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Front Turn Signal Light



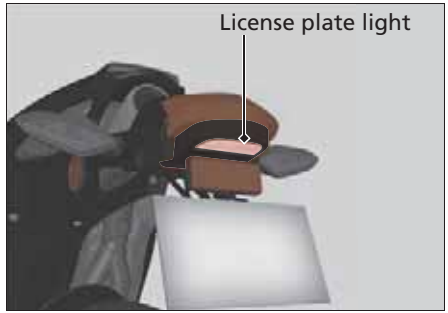
The front turn signal light uses several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Rear Turn Signal Light



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

License Plate Light

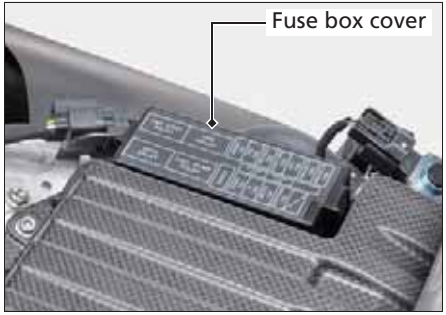


The license plate light uses several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

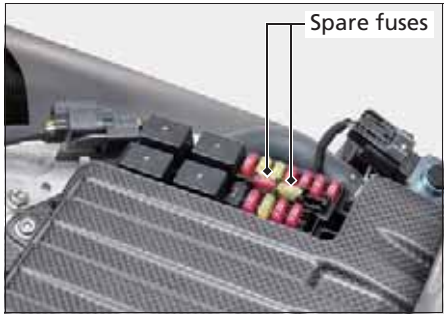
Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." 2 P. 63

Fuse Box Fuses

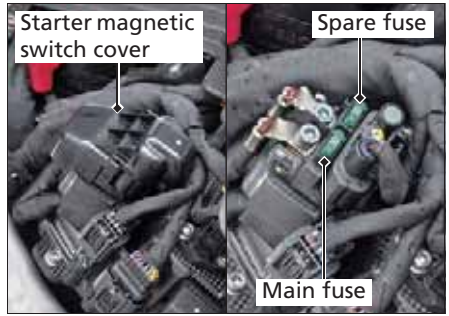


1. Remove the seat. 2 P. 70
2. Remove the top shelter. 2 P. 71
3. Remove the fuse box cover.



4. Pull out the fuses one by one to check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Main Fuse



1. Remove the seat. 2 P. 70
2. Remove the top shelter. 2 P. 71
3. Remove the starter magnetic switch cover.
4. Pull out the main fuse and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
5. 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

Ignition Key

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

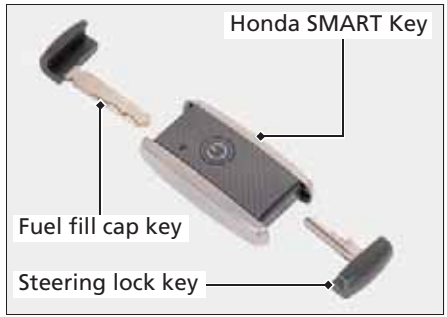
A metal key holder may cause damage to the area surrounding the ignition switch.

Honda SMART Key

Carrying the Honda SMART Key allows you to operate the motorcycle.
Always carry the Honda SMART Key with you while riding.

This motorcycle has two Honda SMART keys.

The Honda SMART Key is equipped with a fuel fill cap key and steering lock key.



The Honda SMART Key contains electronic circuits that are activated by the Honda SMART Key system. If the circuits are damaged, the Honda SMART Key will not operate.

- Do not drop the Honda SMART Key or set heavy objects on them.
- Protect the Honda SMART Key from direct sunlight, high temperature, and high humidity.
- Do not scratch or puncture.
- Do not store near any magnetized products such as a magnetized key chain.
- Always keep the Honda SMART Key away from electric appliances such as a TV, radio, PC or low-frequency massage device.

- Keep the Honda SMART Key away from liquids. If it gets wet, dry it immediately with a soft cloth.
- Keep the Honda SMART Key away from the motorcycle while washing the motorcycle.
- Do not burn.
- Do not wash in an ultrasonic cleaner.
- If fuel, wax, or grease adhere to the Honda SMART Key, wipe it off immediately to avoid cracking or warping.
- Do not disassemble the Honda SMART Key other than when changing a battery. Only the case of the Honda SMART Key can be disassembled. Do not disassemble other parts.
- Do not lose your Honda SMART Key. If you lose it, you will need to register a new Honda SMART Key by your dealer.

The battery in the Honda SMART Key system normally lasts about 2 years.

Do not keep mobile phones or other radio transmitting devices near the seat. The radio frequency from these devices will interrupt the Honda SMART Key system.

To get add additional Honda SMART Key, take the Honda SMART Key and the motorcycle to your dealer.

Instructions, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

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.

Odometer

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

Tripmeter

Tripmeter A and B return to 0.0 when the read-out exceeds 9,999.9.

Assist-slipper Clutch System

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

Honda SMART Key System

The Honda SMART Key system on your vehicle emit radio waves when in operation.

As required by the FCC:
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired 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.

Document Bag

The registration and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located underside of the seat.

Owner's Manual

Carry the owner's manual with you while riding.

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.

Helmet Holder

Your motorcycle is not equipped with a helmet holder.
Therefore please carry your helmet with you when parked.

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

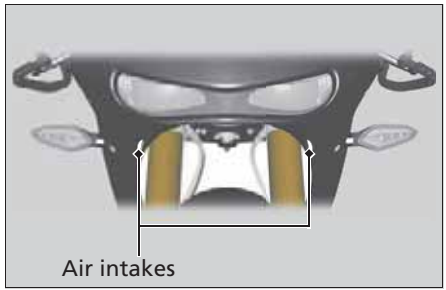
Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature parts to cool before washing.

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.
   - u 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.
3. 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.
   - u 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. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the motorcycle.
6. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
   - u 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.

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
  - u High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
  - u Water in the air intake can be drawn into the throttle body and/or enter the air cleaner.



- Do not direct water at the muffler:
  - u Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
  - u Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the seat:
  - u Water in the under seat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.

continued

- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
  u Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight.
- II AC type only
  Do not use wax or polishing compounds on unpainted carbon surfaces:
  u Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean carbon surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Aluminum and Magnesium Components

Aluminum and magnesium will corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean aluminum parts and magnesium wheels regularly and follow these guidelines to avoid scratches:

- Do not use stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives.
- If the magnesium wheel is scratched, remove dirt and apply a repair coating over the scratch.
- Avoid riding over or scraping against curbs.

The frame and swingarm do not have a surface treatment. To avoid corrosion, wipe remaining water completely after washing.

Do not use a corroded magnesium wheel. If the magnesium wheel is heavily corroded, replace the wheel with a new one.

To avoid corrosion of magnesium components (especially for wheel and engine covers), wipe remaining water completely after washing.

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.
- Replace the carbon panel if it is damaged.
- Do not touch damaged carbon panel with bare hands.

II AC type only

Carbon panels will deteriorate if subjected to prolonged exposure to ultraviolet rays. Therefore we would recommend the painting of carbon panels in order to prevent damage.

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.

Instrument Panel

The instrument panel is coated with a special surface treatment to prevent reflection and glare.
Wipe any moisture (including rainwater) on the instrument panel with a dry, soft cloth immediately.

Using plenty of water, clean the instrument panel with a soft cloth or sponge.
For a dirtier instrument panel, use a diluted neutral detergent with a sponge and plenty of water. Make sure to wash off all the detergent. Dry with a soft, clean cloth.

Take care to keep battery electrolyte, brake fluid, or other chemical solvents off the instrument panel. They will damage the special surface treatment of the instrument panel.

continued

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.
Excessive polishing may change surface finish.

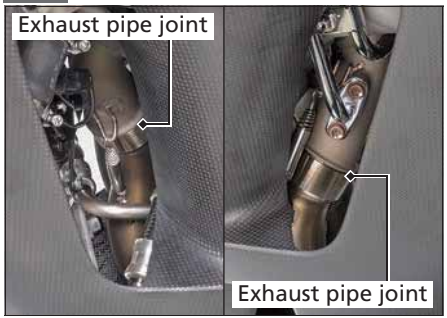
When the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use a commercially available abrasive kitchen cleaning compound. Use a neutral detergent to clean the painted surface on the exhaust pipe and muffler. If you are not sure if your exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, contact your dealer.

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.

Make sure that there are no exhaust gas leak from the exhaust pipe joints.

Front



Rear

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.
  Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain. 2 P. 64
- Place your motorcycle on a maintenance stand and position a block so that both tires are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the motorcycle to dry.
- Charge the battery using the provided battery charger. 2 P. 62

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

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

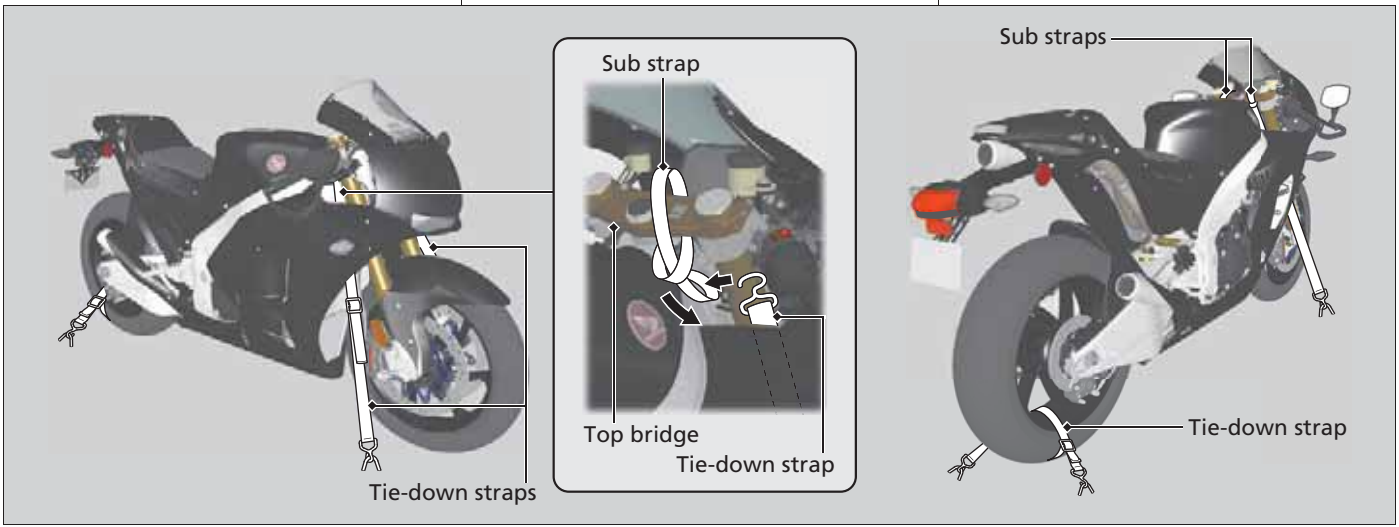
Transporting Your Motorcycle

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.

- Attach the sub straps to the top bridge through between the fork and steering head (one on the right side, the other on the left).
- Attach the lower ends of two straps to the tie-down hooks on truck bed or trailer rail. Attach the upper ends of the straps to the sub straps, close to the fork.
  - u Must be attached to the position indicated on the illustrations.
- Check that the tie-down straps do not contact any carbon panel, control cables or electrical wiring.
- Use another tie-down strap to keep the rear of the motorcycle from moving.
- We recommend that you do not transport your motorcycle on its side. This can damage the motorcycle, and leaking gasoline could be a hazard.



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.

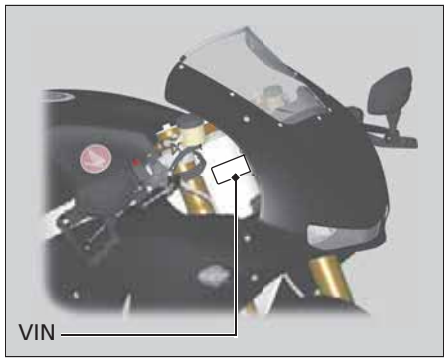
Vehicle Identification Number

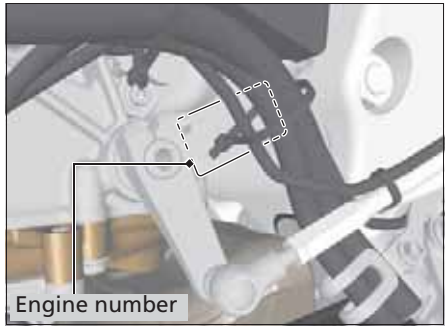
The VIN and engine serial number uniquely identify your motorcycle and are required in order to register your motorcycle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts.

The VIN is stamped on the rear of the frame and also appears on the Safety Certification Label attached to the front of the steering head.

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

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





Emission Control Systems

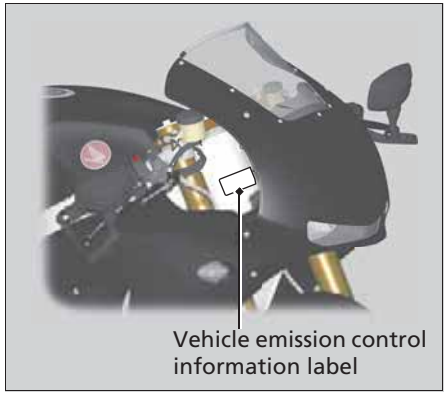
Your motorcycle engine emits combustion by-products, including carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and hydrocarbons (HC). Gasoline evaporation also emits hydrocarbons. Controlling the production of NOx, CO, and HC is important for the environment.

Exhaust Emission Requirements

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 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. The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is located to the front of the steering head.



Vehicle emission control information label

continued

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.

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 housing and throttle body.

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 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 non-compliant 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 converters.
- 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.
  - u 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.

Warranty Coverage and Service

Coverage

Your new Honda is covered by the following warranties:

- Motorcycle Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty
- Noise Control Warranty

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.

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. For more information, see your Honda dealer.

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.

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 and Honda Genuine Accessories 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.

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.

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.*

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.*

Main Components

Type	SC75	
Overall length	84.3 in (2,140 mm)	
Overall width	30.3 in (770 mm)	
Overall height	43.9 in (1,115 mm)	
Wheelbase	57.5 in (1,460 mm)	
Minimum ground clearance	4.5 in (115 mm)	
Caster angle	24.6°	
Trail	4.1 in (105 mm)	
Curb weight	417 lb (189 kg)	
Maximum weight capacity*1	220 lb (100 kg)	
Passenger capacity	Rider only (no passenger)	
Minimum turning radius	12.14 ft (3.70 m)	
Displacement	60.9 cu-in (999 cm^3)	
Bore × stroke	3.19 × 1.91 in (81.0 × 48.5 mm)	
Compression ratio	13.0:1	
Fuel	Unleaded gasoline 91 PON or higher	
Tank capacity	4.31 US gal (16.3 liters)	
Battery	YTX5L-BS 12V-4Ah (10 HR)	
Gear ratios	1st	2.125
	2nd	1.647
	3rd	1.368
	4th	1.217
	5th	1.100
	6th	1.032
Reduction ratios (primary / final)	1.933 / 2.471	

*1 Including rider, all luggage, and accessories

Service Data

Tire size	Front	120/70ZR17M/C (58W)
	Rear	190/55ZR17M/C (75W)
Tire type		Radial, tubeless
Recommended Tires	Front	BRIDGESTONE RS10F M
	Rear	BRIDGESTONE RS10R M
Tire air pressure	Front	36 psi (250 kPa, 2.50 kgf/cm^2)
	Rear	42 psi (290 kPa, 2.90 kgf/cm^2)
Minimum tread depth	Front	0.06 in (1.5 mm)
	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Spark plugs	(standard)	R0486A-9
Spark plug gap	(non-adjustable)	0.031 to 0.035 in (0.80 to 0.90 mm)
Idle speed		1,400 ± 100 rpm
Recommended engine oil	API Service Classification SL or higher except oils labeled as energy conserving or resource conserving on the circular API service label, SAE 10W-40, JASO T 903 standard MB, Pro Honda GN4 4-stroke oil (USA & Canada) or Honda 4-stroke oil or an equivalent motorcycle oil	
Engine oil capacity	After draining	2.7 US qt (2.6 liters)
	After draining & engine oil filter change	3.0 US qt (2.8 liters)
	After disassembly	4.0 US qt (3.8 liters)
Recommended brake (clutch) fluid	Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Cooling system capacity	2.1 US qt (2.0 liters)	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coolant	
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Pro Honda HP Chain Lube or equivalent	
Drive chain slack	1 3/16 to 1 9/16 in (30 to 40 mm)	
Standard drive chain	RK GB520RCV	
	No. of links	122
Standard sprocket sizes	Front sprocket	17T
	Rear wheel sprocket	42T

Bulbs

Headlight	LED
Brake light	LED
Brake/Tail light	LED
Front turn signal lights	LED
Rear turn signal lights	LED
License plate light	LED

Fuses

Main fuse	30A
Other fuses	20A, 10A

Torque Specifications

Seat mounting titanium bolt	7 lbf·ft (10 N·m, 1.0 kgf·m)
Top shelter mounting titanium bolt	7 lbf·ft (10 N·m, 1.0 kgf·m)
Rear wheel axle nut	72 lbf·ft (98 N·m, 10 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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