OWNER'S MANUAL

2025 CB1000

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

This publication includes the latest production information available before printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

The vehicle pictured in this owner's manual may not match your actual vehicle.

Welcome

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

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

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

To protect your investment, we urge you to take responsibility for keeping your vehicle 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 vehicle best. If you have the required mechanical "knowhow" and tools, you can purchase an official Honda Service Manual to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks. **2** P. 175

Read the warranty information thoroughly so that you understand the warranty coverage and are aware of your rights and responsibilities. **2** P. 176

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

Canada www.honda.ca.

Happy riding!

A Few Words About Safety

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

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

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

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

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

ADANGER

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

AWARNING

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

ACAUTION

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

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

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

Contents

Vehicle Safety	P. 2
Operation Guide	P. 18
Maintenance	P. 94
Troubleshooting	P. 141
Information	P. 155
Specifications	P. 183

Vehicle Safety

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

Safety Guidelines	 P. 3
Safety Labels	
Safety Precautions	
Riding Precautions	
Accessories & Modifications	 P. 15
Loading	 P. 16

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

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

2 P. 9

Before Riding

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

Take Time to Learn & Practice

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

Safety Guidelines

We recommend that all riders take a certified course approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) or a state approved training course. New riders should start with the basic course, and even experienced riders will find the advanced course beneficial.

For information about the MSF training course nearest you, call the national toll-free number: (800) 446-9227.

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

Ride Defensively

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

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink or Use Drugs and Ride

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

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

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

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

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

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

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

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

Never run your vehicle inside a garage or other enclosure.

AWARNING

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

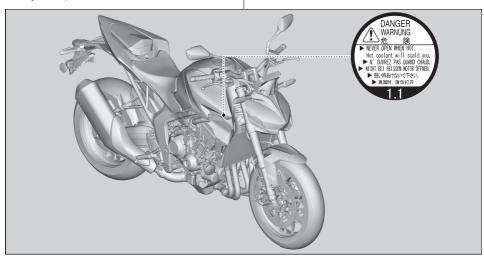
Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can quickly cause unconsciousness and lead to death.

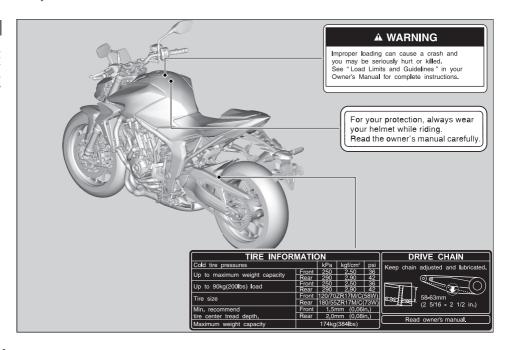
Only run your vehicle's engine when it is located in a well ventilated area outdoors.

Safety Labels

Safety and information labels on your vehicle provide important safety information and may warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Read these labels carefully and don't remove them.

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





Safety Precautions

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

Protective Apparel

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

Helmet

Should be safety-standard certified, highvisibility, and the correct size for your head.

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

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

AWARNING

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

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

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance.

Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection.

I Jacket and Pants

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

Riding Precautions

Break-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking and downshifting.
 - Sudden braking can reduce the vehicle's stability.
 - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise, you risk sliding out.

- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
 - The tires slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
 - Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes, can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

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

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

Riding Precautions

I Engine Braking

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

Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

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

Parking

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

Parking with the Side Stand

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the side stand down.
- **3.** Slowly lean the vehicle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.

- 4. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
 - Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the vehicle to fall.
- Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. ■ P. 71

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines

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

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- Use the recommended octane number.
 Using lower octane gasoline will result in decreased engine performance.
- 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

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

Additionally, the system will limit torque during a wheelie while accelerating based on the Torque Control level selected.

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

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

Torque Control may not compensate for rough road conditions or rapid throttle operation. Always consider road and weather conditions, as well as your skills and condition, when applying throttle.

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

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

Always use the recommended 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 vehicle by Honda or make modifications to your vehicle from its original design. Doing so can make it unsafe. Modifying your vehicle may also void your warranty and make your vehicle illegal to operate on public roads. Before deciding to install accessories on your vehicle, be certain the modification is safe and legal.

AWARNING

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

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

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

Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle's handling, braking, and stability.
 Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.

Maximum weight capacity ≥ P. 183

- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the center of the vehicle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

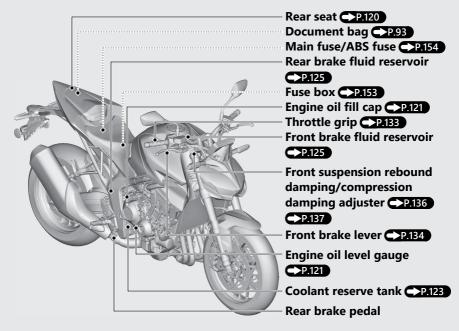
AWARNING

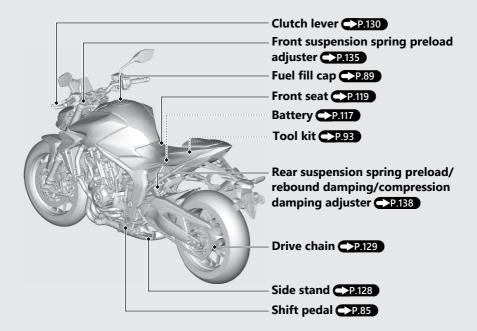
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

This page intentionally left blank.

Parts Location

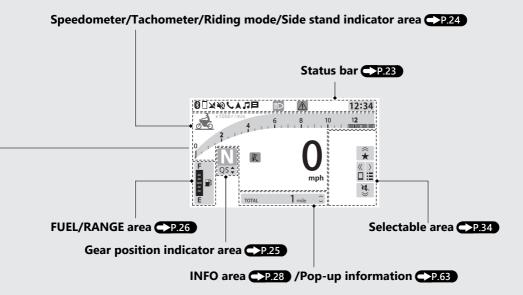




Instruments



Do not operate the display functions for a long time with the engine stopped. It may result in a low (or dead) battery.



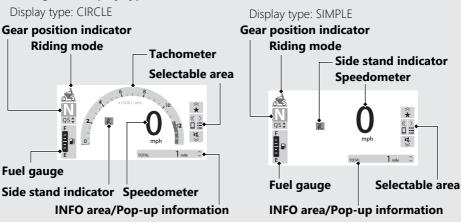
Instruments (Continued)

The meter has three display types.

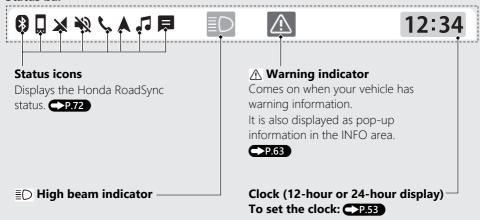
The display and arrangement change depending on each display type. Initial setting is BAR.

► Tachometer is available when display type is BAR or CIRCLE.

To change the display type: P.48



Status bar



Instruments (Continued)

Speedometer/Tachometer/Riding mode/Side stand indicator area

Display type: BAR

Tachometer

Tachometer is available when display type is BAR or CIRCLE.

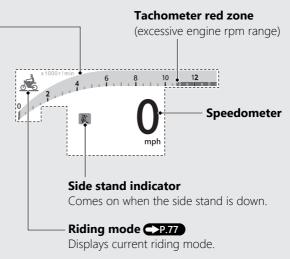
The tachometer color changes when the engine revolutions exceed the set value of SHIFT POINT.

You can turn on/off this function.

SHIFT POINT setting: P.47
DISPLAY TYPE setting: P.48

NOTICE

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



Gear position indicator area



Gear position indicator

The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.

▶ "-" appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.

Quick shifter indicator

No display: Quick Shifter system is disabled.

QS * : Quick Shifter upshifting is enabled.

: Quick Shifter downshifting is enabled. QS 🔻

: Quick Shifter upshifting and downshifting are both enabled. QS \$

QUICK SHIFTER: P.46 P.86



Instruments (Continued)

FUEL/RANGE area

This area has two information.

You can choose whether to display the FUEL (fuel gauge) or RANGE (available driving distance).

To change the FUEL mode: P.37

FUEL



When remaining fuel is below approximately 1.00 US gal (3.8 L), FUEL is automatically switched to RANGE.

P.27

If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: P.147

RANGE



Displays the estimated distance you can travel on the remaining fuel. The indicated available driving distance is calculated based on driving conditions, and the indicated figure may not always be the actual allowable distance.

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

- Initial display: "---" is displayed.
- Above 999 miles (km): "999" is displayed.
- When the available driving distance is below 3 miles (5 km) or remaining fuel is below 0.26 US gal (1.0 L), "---" is displayed.

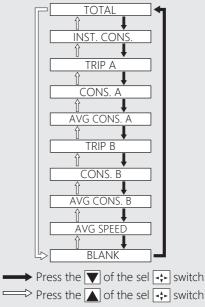
When "---" is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Instruments (Continued) Multi-information display

INFO area

Pressing or of the sel switch switches between the information display selected in the FAVORITE INFO setting.

FAVORITE INFO setting: P.50



→ Press the ▼ of the sel ❖ switch

You can select from the below items as display information.

If no item is selected, the INFO area is not displayed.

- Odometer [TOTAL]
- Current fuel mileage [INST. CONS.]
- Tripmeter A [TRIP A]
- Tripmeter A fuel consumption [CONS. A]
- Tripmeter A average fuel mileage [AVG CONS. A]
- Tripmeter B [TRIP B]
- Tripmeter B fuel consumption [CONS.B]
- Tripmeter B average fuel mileage [AVG CONS. B]
- Average speed [AVG SPD]
- BLANK display

Odometer [TOTAL]

Total distance ridden.

TOTAL 1 mile

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

Instruments (Continued)

Current fuel mileage [INST. CONS.]

Displays the current instant fuel mileage.

Display range: 0 to 100 mile/gal (0 to 8 L/100 km or 0 to 40 km/L)

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



When it is not displayed properly except for the above-mentioned case, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter [TRIP A/B]

Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset.



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

To reset the tripmeter: P.38

Fuel consumption [CONS. A/B]

Displays the fuel consumption since the selected tripmeter was reset.

The fuel consumption will be calculated based on value of the tripmeter A or B. Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 gal (L)

CONS.A	2.8 gal	÷
CONS.B	1.4 gal	$\hat{\mathcal{C}}$

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

To reset the fuel consumption: P.38

Instruments (Continued)

Average fuel mileage [AVG CONS. A/B]

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

The average fuel mileage will be calculated based on value of the tripmeter A or B.

AVG CONS.A 25.0 mile/gal $\stackrel{\frown}{\sim}$

AVG CONS.B 28.0 mile/gal $\widehat{\sim}$

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 mile/gal (L/100 km or km/L)

- More than 299.9 miles/gal (km/L): "299.9" is displayed.
- Above 299.9 L/100km : "----" is displayed.
- Less than 0.1 L/100km: "0.0" is displayed.
- When the tripmeter A or B 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:

Average speed [AVG SPEED]

Displays the average speed since the engine starts.

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

- Initial display: "---" is displayed.
- When your vehicle has traveled less than 0.12 miles (0.2 km) since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.
- When your vehicle operating time is less than about 15 seconds since the engine was started: "---" is displayed.

AVG SPEED 25_{mph} $\hat{\sim}$

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

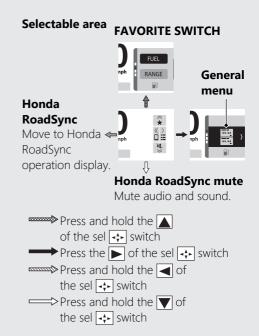
BLANK display

No display is shown.

Instruments (Continued) Selectable area

You can select the following:

- Riding mode setting →P.35
- FAVORITE SWITCH (Fuel mode) → P.37
- General menu →P.35
- Honda RoadSync operation →P.72
- Honda RoadSync mute



Riding mode

Pressing and holding the **MODE** switch while riding mode is [USER1] or [USER2] can set the riding mode parameters.

Setting the riding mode: P.81

FAVORITE SWITCH (Fuel mode)

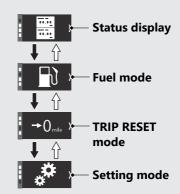
FAVORITE SWITCH is same as Fuel mode

◯ P.37

General menu

Pressing the of the sel switch opens the general menu.

Pressing the or of the sel switch can select between the status display, fuel mode, tripmeter reset, and setting mode, and pressing the of the sel switch opens each display.



Press the of the sel switch Press the vof the sel switch

Pressing the of the sel switch closes the general menu.

Pressing no switch for about 10 seconds also closes the general menu except when the status display is selected.

Status display

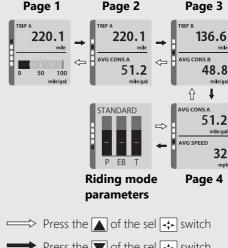
Display the information selected in the FAVORITE INFO setting.

Pressing the or of the sel switch selects between the four pages and riding mode parameters.

► There are two items per page except in riding mode parameters.

The items that you can select as display information are the same as those in the INFO area

FAVORITE INFO: P.50



Press the ▼ of the sel ♣ switch

Fuel mode

You can select whether to display FUEL or RANGE in the FUEL/RANGE area. P.26

- ▶ When remaining fuel is below 1.00 US gal (3.8 L), the FUEL automatically switches to the RANGE.
- ► If button is not pressed for 10 seconds, display switches to ordinary display.

1. Select the fuel mode and press the of the sel switch. P.35



2. Select the FUEL or RANGE by pressing the or of the sel switch.





TRIP RESET mode

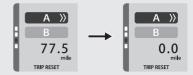
1. Select the TRIP RESET mode and press the of the sel switch. ► P.35



2. Select the tripmeter A or B using the
or
or
of the
sel switch.



- 3. Press and hold the ▶ of the <a> sel switch.
- ▶ When the tripmeter A/B is reset, fuel consumption [CONS. A/B] and average fuel mileage [AVG CONS. A/B] based on each tripmeter are reset at the same time.



Also, the tripmeter A, tripmeter A fuel consumption, and tripmeter A average fuel mileage can be automatically reset when the fuel gauge increases over 2 segments after refueling.

You can turn this function on and off.

TRIP A AUTO RESET: P.48

Setting mode

Press the of the sel switch to shift to setting mode.

► To shift to setting mode, stop the vehicle.



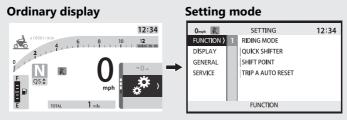
Setting mode: →P.40

Setting mode

To shift to the setting mode

Press the of the selectable area displays setting mode. P.35

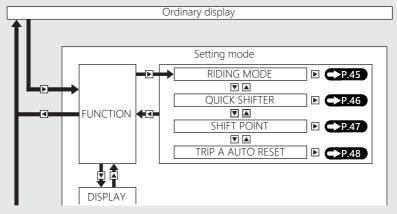
▶ The clock, indicators, and speedometer are displayed at the top of the screen while the setting mode is displayed.



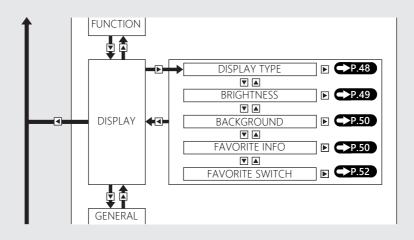
To return to the ordinary display

- Press the of the sel switch while selecting FUNCTION, DISPLAY, GENERAL, or SERVICE.
- Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and to the ON position again.

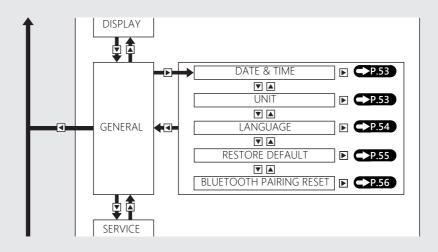
Setting flow



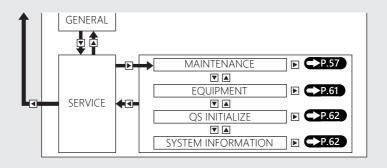
Push/Press



→ Push/Press



Push/Press



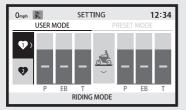
→ Push/Press

FUNCTION

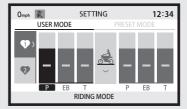
RIDING MODE -P.77

You can change the setting values of [USER 1] and [USER 2].

Select the riding mode [USER 1] or [USER 2] using the ▲ or ▼ of the → sel switch.



- 2 Select the parameters ("P", "EB", or "T") or PRESET MODE using the ◀ or ▶ of the ♣ sel switch.
 - PRESET MODE allows you to check the settings of other riding modes.
 You can switch the displayed riding modes using the ▲ or ▼ of the sel switch



- 3 Select the desired setting value using the

 or

 or of the → sel switch.
- 4 Press the of the sel switch to confirm the setting.

QUICK SHIFTER

You can change the setting of the Quick Shifter.

UP: Change the setting for upshifting.

DOWN: Change the setting for downshifting.

DOWN. Change the setting for downsmiting.		
OFF	Inactive	
SOFT		
MEDIUM	Active	
HARD		

SOFT, MEDIUM, and HARD indicate the load level of the shift pedal.

To use the Quick Shifter: P.86

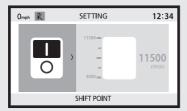
- ① Select UP or DOWN using the ◀ or ▶ of the ↔ sel switch.
- ② Select the desired setting using the ▲ or ▼ of the ♣ sel switch.
- ③ Press the dof the + sel switch to confirm the setting.



SHIFT POINT

You can switch the shift up mode to (active) or (inactive). P.24

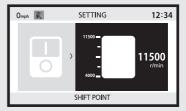
1 Select (active) or (inactive) using the
or
or of the
→ sel switch.



- ② If you select (active), you can switch to the shift point value setting by pressing the for the first sel switch.
- 3 Select the desired setting value using the
 or
 or of the → sel switch.

Setting range:

4,000 to 11,500 r/min



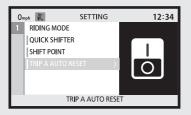
4 Press the of the sel switch to confirm the setting.

TRIP A AUTO RESET

You can switch the tripmeter A automatic reset mode to (active) or (inactive).

→P.38

- ① Select the (active) or (inactive) using the or (active) of the sel switch.
- 2) Press the of the + sel switch to confirm the setting.

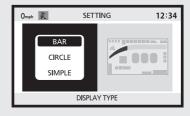


DISPLAY

DISPLAY TYPE

You can change the display type. →P.22

- ① Select the display type ("BAR", "CIRCLE", or "SIMPLE") using the ▲ or ▼ of the ❖ sel switch.
- 2 Press the dof the + sel switch to confirm the setting.



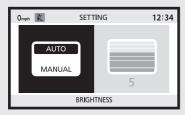
BRIGHTNESS

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

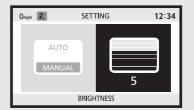
Automatic Brightness Control: P.158

The display may become dark when the display is very hot. If it does not return to its original brightness, contact your dealer.

① Select "AUTO" or "MANUAL" using the ▲ or ▼ of the ❖ sel switch.



- ② If you select "MANUAL," you can switch to the backlight brightness setting by pressing the for the first sel switch.
- 3 Select the backlight brightness using the
 or
 or of the → sel switch.



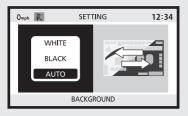
4 Press the of the sell switch to confirm the setting.

BACKGROUND

You can change the setting of the background color to "WHITE," "BLACK," or "AUTO" adjustment.

Automatic Brightness Control: P.158

- 1 Select the background color using the ▲ or ▼ of the ♣ sel switch.
- 2 Press the dof the sell switch to confirm the setting.



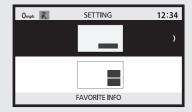
FAVORITE INFO

You can change the information items displayed in the INFO area and the status display in the selectable area. P.28

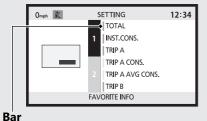
→P.36

INFO area

① Select the INFO area using the ▲ or ▼ of the → sel switch and press the ▶ of the sel → button.



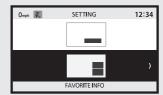
- ② Select the item using the ▲ or ▼ of the sel switch.
- 3 Pressing the of the + sel switch can switch if the item is displayed or not.
 - ► When the bar turns to green, the item is displayed in INFO area.



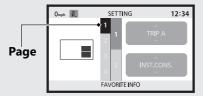
4 Press the of the sell switch to confirm the setting.

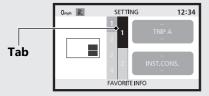
Status display

1 Select the status display using the ▲ or ▼ of the → sel switch and press the ▶ of the sel → button.



2 Select the page of the status display using the ▲ or ▼ of the ♣ sel switch and press the ▶ of the sel ♣ button.





4 Select the item using the ▲ or ▼ of the sel switch.



5 Press the of the sell switch to confirm the setting.

FAVORITE SWITCH

"FAVORITE SWITCH" is displayed but not selectable.



GENERAL

DATE & TIME

- ① Select the day, month, year, hour, minute, "24 / 12", and "AM / PM" using the ◀ or ▶ of the sel ♣ switch.
- ② Select the desired setting using the ▲ or ▼ of the ---- sel switch.
 - ► "AM / PM" is available when you select 12-hour indication.
- ③ Press the ◀ of the → sel switch to confirm the setting.



UNIT

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

- ► If "mph" is selected for "SPEED", "FUEL CONS." is displayed but not selectable.
- ► The mileage unit is automatically changed depending on the speed unit.

- 2 Select the desired setting using the or or of the sel switch.
- 3 Press the dof the + sel switch to finish the setting.



LANGUAGE

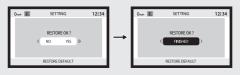
You can change the system language.

- 1) Select the language using the ▲ or ▼ of the +-- sel switch.
- 2) Press the of the + sel switch to change the language.
 - ▶ When the language is changed, the bar changes to green
- ③ Press the ◀ of the ♣ sel switch to confirm the setting.



RESTORE DEFAULT

Pressing and holding the of the sel switch can return the set values to default settings.



The following items are restored to their default values:

- RIDING MODE
- QUICK SHIFTER
- SHIFT POINT
- TRIP A AUTO RESET
- DISPLAY TYPE
- BRIGHTNESS
- BACKGROUND
- FAVORITE INFO
- FAVORITE SWITCH
- UNIT
- LANGUAGE

BLUETOOTH PAIRING RESET

You can reset the pairing record of *Bluetooth*®.

Reset the *Bluetooth*® pairing record after stopping at a safe place.

To connect the device **→P.75**

Make sure the smartphone that you want to delete connection to is connected to your vehicle.

To check if the smartphone is connected: CXP.23

- Select "NO" (not reset) or "YES" (reset) using

 on
 on the sel → switch.
- When "NO" is selected Press the ◀ of the ♣ sel switch. The pairing record is maintained, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

When "YES" is selected

Press and hold the of the sel switch. Your smartphone connection is deleted and the pairing record is reset.

► When reset is complete, "FINISHED" will be displayed.



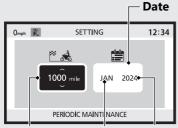
► If the pairing information remains in your smartphone even if the pairing information is deleted from the vehicle, the smartphone may be connected to the vehicle again.

SERVICE

MAINTENANCE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

You can check the next periodic inspection timing.

You can change the setting of the next periodic inspection timing.



Distance Month Year

Display range:

DISTANCE:

----, -99,999 to 4,000 miles (-99,999 to 6,440 km)

DATE:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

Setting range:

DISTANCE:

----, 100 to 4,000 miles (100 to 6,400 km)

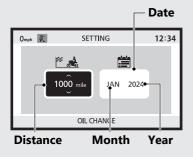
DATE:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

Instruments (Continued) OIL CHANGE

You can check the next engine oil change timing.

You can change the setting of the next engine oil change timing.



Display range:

DISTANCE:

----, -99,999 to 8,000 miles (-99,999 to 12,875 km)

DATE:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

Setting range:

DISTANCE:

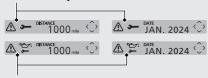
----, 100 to 8,000 miles (100 to 12,800 km)

DATE:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC Year: ----, 2020 to 2099 The pop-up information appears in the ordinary display when it reaches any of the following. P.63

- 300 miles (500 km) from the next periodic inspection.
- 60 miles (100 km) from the next engine oil change.
- One month before the set month.

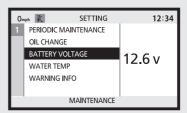
Periodic inspection



Oil change information

BATTERY VOLTAGE

Displays the current voltage.



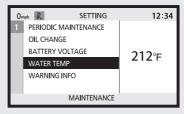
Instruments (Continued) WATER TEMP

Displays the current coolant temperature.

- Below 93 °F (34 °C): "---" is displayed.
- Between 251 °F (122 °C) and 268 °F (131 °C): current coolant temperature flashes.
- Above 269 °F (132 °C): "269" ("132") flashes.

Warning indicator and high coolant temperature indicator turn on and pop-up information appears when coolant temperature is above 251 °F (122 °C).

Overheating: P.143

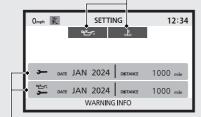


WARNING INFO

Displays warning information and maintenance information.

- ► If there is no warning information to display, it displays nothing.
- ► If there is warning information, see your dealer for service.

Warning information



Maintenance information

EQUIPMENT

"EQUIPMENT" is displayed but not selectable.



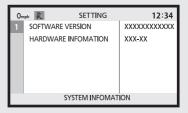
QS INITIALIZE

"QS INITIALIZE" is displayed but not selectable.



SYSTEM INFORMATION

Displays the system information.



Pop-up information

In the following cases, pop-up information appears in the INFO area.

- Maintenance information: When the inspection timing of your vehicle is approaching.
- Warning indicator: When a malfunction is detected.
- Riding mode: When the riding mode changes.

When your vehicle has multiple pieces of information, pop-up information appears alternately. Pushing any of the sel switch can hide the pop-up information.

Maintenance Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
⚠ → JAN 2024 <>	When the periodic inspection timing of your vehicle is approaching.	Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
	When the oil change timing of your vehicle is approaching.	Change the engine oil.

Warning Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
	Low oil pressure indicator	If it comes on while riding: P.144
	High coolant temperature indicator	If it comes on while riding: P.143

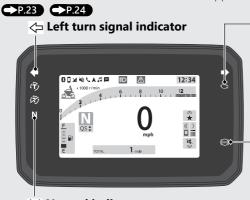
Riding mode

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
STANDARD	It indicates current riding mode when you change riding mode.	Riding mode: →P.77

Indicators

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

For information about the indicators that appear on the display, see "Instruments" section:



Neutral indicator Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

If it comes on or flashes while engine is running: P.144

- ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator
- Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 6 mph (10 km/h).

If it comes on while riding: P.145

Indicators (Continued)

₱ Torque Control indicator

- Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
 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: P.146



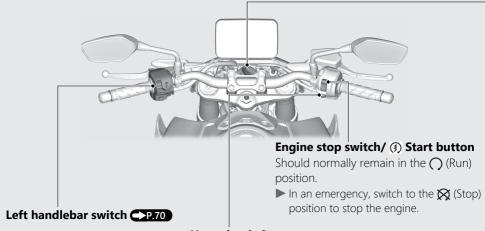
□ Right turn signal indicator

★ Torque Control OFF Indicator

Comes on when the Torque Control is turned off.

This page intentionally left blank.

Switches



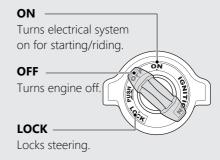
Hazard switch

O: Hazard lights are off.

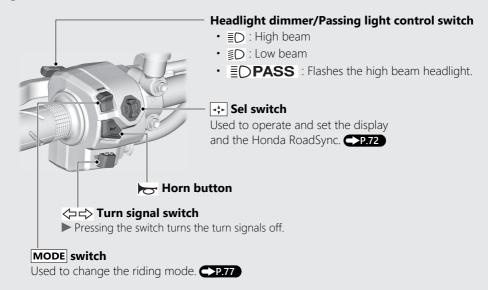
Ignition Switch

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

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



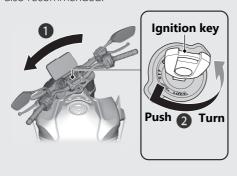
Switches (Continued) Left handlebar switch



Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



Locking

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

Unlocking

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

Honda RoadSync

Connecting your smartphone with the vehicle and a *Bluetooth*® headset via *Bluetooth*® allows you to operate the smartphone by voice input from the headset. You can also use the system by operating switches on the handlebar.

➤ To use the system, you need to install the dedicated application on your smartphone beforehand and pair your smartphone with the vehicle and the headset.

For terms of service and information on how to install/operate the dedicated application, see the following URL:

https://global.honda/voice-control-system/



 The dedicated application is not available in some regions/countries.
 For available countries, see the above URI

Communication range

Within a 1-meter radius of the vehicle.

Supported Bluetooth® version/profiles

Bluetooth® version	Bluetooth 4.2 or higher
Bluetooth® profiles	GATT (Generic Attribute Profile)
	HOGP (HID over GATT Profile)

Bluetooth® Wireless Technology

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

- Costs of network communication and communication equipment necessary for the use of this feature shall be borne by the user.
- You cannot pair two or more smartphones at once.
- Some smartphones may not be compatible with the feature.
- We shall not be liable for any damages or trouble in the use of smartphones.
- When unable to connect your smartphone to the vehicle, change the storage location of the smartphone.

Honda RoadSync (Continued)

The system itself has certain limitations. Therefore, you must verify the voice guidance and information in the meter provided by the system by carefully observing the roadway, signs, and signals, etc. If you are unsure, proceed with caution. Always use your own good judgment, and obey traffic laws while riding.

AWARNING

Using Honda RoadSync while riding can take your attention away from the road, causing a crash in which you could be seriously injured or killed.

- Be especially cautions when crossing intersections, in heavy traffic, etc.
- Carefully observe the roadway, signs, and signals.
- · Obey traffic laws while riding.

Honda RoadSync Limitations

Changes in operating systems, hardware, software, and other technology integral to providing Honda RoadSync functionality, as well as new or revised governmental regulations, may result in a decrease or cessation of Honda RoadSync functionality and services.

Honda cannot and does not provide any warranty or guarantee of future Honda RoadSync performance or functionality.

Pairing your smartphone via Bluetooth®

Make a *Bluetooth*® pairing after stopping at a safe place.

Only one smartphone can be connected at a same time.

To connect another smartphone, reset the *Bluetooth*® pairing record. **P.56**

- 1 Select the BLUETOOTH PAIRING RESET menu. P.40 P.56
- 2 Press and hold the ▶ on the sel → switch to select "YES." → P.56
 - ▶ Press o of the → sel switch to cancel the pairing. The display returns to the upper level hierarchy.



Honda RoadSync (Continued)

3 "PROCEEDING..." is displayed and the system will be in pairing standby. Perform the pairing operation by the application on your smartphone within about 2 minutes.



On the ordinary display, the *Bluetooth*® indicator flashes while waiting for pairing.



- ➤ To operate the Honda RoadSync application installed on your smartphone, follow the instructions displayed in the application.
- 4 When pairing is complete, "FINISHED" will be displayed.
 - Even if you do not complete pairing, "FINISHED" will be displayed about 2 minutes after.

Check the status icons to confirm pairing is complete. P.23
If pairing is not completed, perform

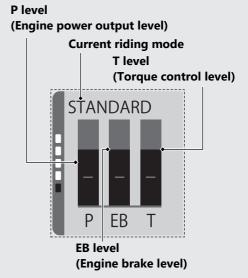
1 to 3 again.



Riding mode

You can change the riding mode. The riding mode consists of the following parameters.

P: Engine power output level EB: Engine brake level T: Torque control level



Riding mode (Continued)

Riding mode has five modes. Available riding modes: [STANDARD], [SPORT], [RAIN], [USER1], and [USER2].

In the first three riding modes, you cannot change the initial setting level.

[STANDARD]: Standard, all-around mode for a variety of situations.

[SPORT]: This mode is suitable for sports riding. You can feel the higher engine response compared to STANDARD.

[RAIN]: Good for stable riding on slippery surfaces, such as during rainy conditions.

[USER1]/[USER2]

Each initial setting level can be changed.

Initial setting

	P level	EB level	T level
STANDARD	2	2	2
SPORT	3	1	1
RAIN	1	2	3
USER1	2*	2*	2*
USER2	2*	2*	2*

Notes:

*: Level can be changed.

P level (Engine power output level)

P level has three setting levels.

Available setting range: 1 to 3

- Level 1 has the least power.
- Level 3 has the most power.

EB level (Engine brake level)

EB level has three setting levels.

Available setting range: 1 to 3

- Level 1 has the weakest engine braking effect.
- Level 3 has the strongest engine braking effect

T level (Torque control level)

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

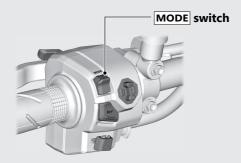
Available setting range: 0 to 3

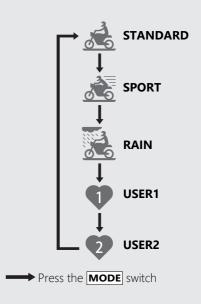
- ► Level 1 is the minimum Torque Control level.
- Level 3 is the maximum Torque Control level.
- Level 0 deactivates the Torque Control.
- ▶ If you turn the ignition switch to the OFF position while T level is 0, the setting is not maintained. The setting will be changed to level 2.

Riding mode (Continued) Selecting the riding mode

You can change the riding mode using the **MODE** switch.

- 1 Stop the vehicle.
- 2 Press the **MODE** switch with the throttle fully closed.





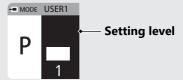
Setting the riding mode

You can change the P, EB, and T levels in [USER1] and [USER2] of the riding mode.

- (1) Stop the vehicle.
- 2 Select [USER1] or [USER2] riding mode.
 - →P.80
- 3 Press and hold the **MODE** switch.
- ④ Select the parameter using the ▲ or ▼ on the → sel switch and shift to setting display using the ▶ on the → sel switch.



- ⑤ Select the setting level using the ▲ or ▼ on the ❖ sel switch.
 - ➤ T level can be changed to 0 (off) by pressing and holding the ▲ of the sel switch while selecting the T parameter.

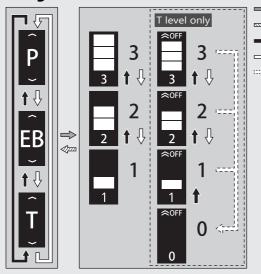


6 Press and hold the **MODE** switch until setting display closes.

You can also change [USER1] and [USER2] settings in setting mode.

RIDING MODE setting: →P.45

Riding mode (Continued)



Press the ▶ on the ❖ sel switch

Press the ◄ on the ❖ sel switch

Press the ♠ on the ❖ sel switch

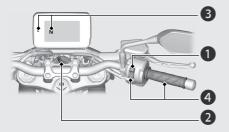
Press the ▼ on the ❖ sel switch

Press and hold the ♠ on

the ❖ sel switch

Starting the Engine

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



NOTICE

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
 - Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine and the exhaust system.
 - Snapping the throttle or fast idling for more than about 5 minutes may cause exhaust pipe discoloration.
 - The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (Nindicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your vehicle with the transmission in gear so long as the side stand is raised.

Starting the Engine (Continued)

- 4 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.
 - If you cannot start the engine, open the throttle slightly (about 1/8 in (3 mm), without freeplay) and press the start button.

About 1/8 in (3 mm), without freeplay



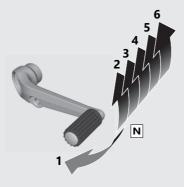
If the engine does not start:

- ① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
 - ▶ The engine will not start at this time. (When the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start when the start button is pressed.) Release the throttle and start button after 5 seconds and proceed to step ②.
- 2 Repeat the normal starting procedure.
- 3 If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.
- (4) If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps (1) and (2) again.

If Engine Will Not Start P.142

Shifting Gears

Your vehicle transmission has 6 forward gears in a one-down, five-up shift pattern.



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

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	31 mph (50 km/h)
From 5th to 4th	25 mph (40 km/h)
From 4th to 3rd	19 mph (30 km/h)
From 3rd to 2nd	12 mph (20 km/h)

NOTICE

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

Shifting Gears (Continued) **Quick Shifter**

This system enables very quick up and down shifting without clutch and throttle operations.

- ► This system does not function when upshifting with the throttle closed.
- ➤ This system functions when the engine speed is more than 1,200 r/min (rpm) on upshifting or more than the idle speed on downshifting.
- ► This system does not function when the clutch lever is being operated.
- 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.

 You can turn the Quick Shifter active or inactive, and can adjust the shift pedal load level for activating the Quick Shifter during up and down shifting.



 When the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp comes on or "-" flashes on the gear position indicator, the Quick Shifter system may not function. If either of the above occurs, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

To Change the Setting of Quick Shifter

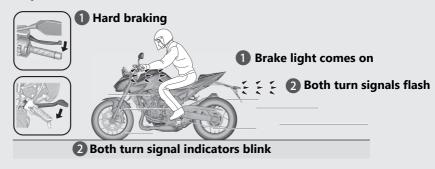
Emergency Stop Signal

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

The emergency stop signal stops operating when:

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

When the system is activated:



Emergency Stop Signal (Continued)

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

Refueling



Do not fill with fuel above the level plate. **Fuel type:** Unleaded gasoline only. **Recommended fuel octane number:** Pump Octane Number (PON) 86 or higher. **Tank capacity:** 4.49 US gal (17.0 L).

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines P.13

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

Open the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn it clockwise to open the cap.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

- After refueling, push the fuel fill cap closed until it locks.
- 2 Remove the key and close the lock cover.
 - The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked.

AWARNING

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

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Only handle fuel outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

USB Socket

Your vehicle is equipped with a USB socket (for USB Type-C only).

The USB socket is located under the rear seat. P.120

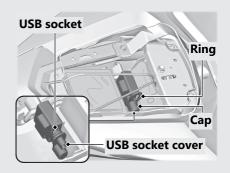
This socket is for battery charge only.
Use USB devices at your own risk. In no event shall Honda be liable for any damage to your USB device when in use.

Only USB devices within the following specifications can be connected.
Rated capacity is

15 W (5 V, 3.0 A).

To connect your USB device

- Remove the rear seat. → P.120
- 2 Remove the cap to access the USB socket.
 - ➤ To prevent losing the cap, put the USB socket cover through the ring part of the cap, and then connect a certified USB cable to the USB socket.
- 3 Connect a certified USB cable to the socket.



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

NOTICE

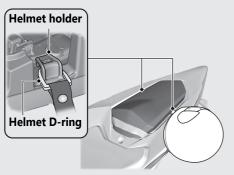
- Using any heat-generating USB devices or improperly rated USB devices can damage the socket.
- Do not use the USB socket in wet conditions, such as while washing or during rain, as these will damage the USB socket.
- Do not allow the USB cable to become pinched or trapped.
- Do not allow the USB cable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

Storage Equipment

Helmet Holder

The helmet holders are located on the underside of the rear seat.

► Use the helmet holder only when parked.



Removing the Rear Seat P.120

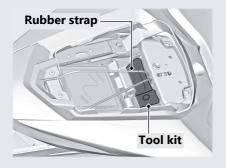
AWARNING

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

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

Tool Kit

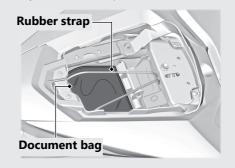
The tool kit is located under the rear seat by the rubber strap.



Removing the Rear Seat P.120

Document Bag

The document bag is located under the rear seat by the rubber strap.



Removing the Rear Seat P.120

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	 P. 95
Maintenance Schedule	P. 97
Maintenance Record	P. 100
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 101
Tools	P. 116
Removing & Installing Body	
Components	
Battery	P. 117
Front Seat	
Rear Seat	P. 120
Engine Oil	P. 121
Coolant	
Brakes	P. 125
Side Stand	P. 128

Prive Chain	P. 129
lutch	
hrottle	
Other Adjustments	P. 134
Adjusting the Brake Lever	P. 134
Adjusting the Front Suspension	P. 135
Adjusting the Rear Suspension	P. 138

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

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

AWARNING

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

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

For information about the exhaust emission and noise emission requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). ▶ P. 169

USA

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

Importance of Maintenance

Maintenance Safety

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

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged to you by your dealer. Keeping an accurate maintenance record will help ensure your vehicle is properly maintained.

Make sure whoever performs the scheduled maintenance completes the maintenance record. Retain all service documents. If you sell your vehicle, these service documents should be transferred with the vehicle to the new owner.

		Frequency*1										
	Items		× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24	Regular Ref Replace pa	Refer to
			× 1,000 km	1.0	6.4	12.8	19.2	25.6	32.0	38.4	replace	page
	Honda Diagnostic System	*								1		-
3	Fuel Line	1										-
•	Throttle Operation	1						1		1		133
3	Air Cleaner *2						ß			B		-
■	Spark Plug		Every 16,000	mi (25	600 km): 🔲, Ev	ery 32,0	000 mi (51,200 I	km): 🔞		-
3	Valve Clearance	3/1/2										-
a	Engine Oil			B		8		B		B	1 Year	-
3	Engine Oil Filter			B				ß				-
1	Engine Idle Speed	1										-
3	Radiator Coolant *4										3 Years	123
(1)	Cooling System	1/4										-
3	Secondary Air Supply System	1										-
(1)	Evaporative Emission Control System *3	1										-

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 (P. 175).

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

Emission-Related Maintenance

(M): Emission-Related Items

Maintenance Legend

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

R : Replace

Lubricate

C : Clean

Items		Frequency *1									
		× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		× 1,000 km	1.0	6.4	12.8	19.2	25.6	32.0	38.4	Replace	1 1-3-
Drive Chain			Ever	y 600 m	ni (1,000) km):	, L				129
Brake Fluid *4										2 Years	125
Brake Pads Wear											126
Brake System											101
Brake Light Switch											127
Headlight Aim											-
Clutch System											130
Side Stand											128
Suspension	1										135
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners	1										-
Wheels/Tires	Ж										111
Steering Head Bearings	*										-

Notes:

- *1 : At higher odometer reading, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
- *2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- *3:50 STATE (meets California)
- *4: Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Maintenance Record

Distance	Odometer	Date	Performed By:	Notes
600 miles (1,000 km)				
4,000 miles (6,400 km)				
8,000 miles (12,800 km)				
12,000 miles (19,200 km)				
16,000 miles (25,600 km)				
20,000 miles (32,000 km)				
24,000 miles (38,400 km)				
28,000 miles (44,800 km)				
32,000 miles (51,200 km)				
36,000 miles (57,600 km)				
40,000 miles (64,000 km)				
44,000 miles (70,400 km)				
48,000 miles (76,800 km)				
52,000 miles (83,200 km)				
56,000 miles (89,600 km)				
60,000 miles (96,000 km)				
64,000 miles (102,400 km)				
68,000 miles (108,800 km)				

Maintenance Fundamentals

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your vehicle:

- Tire tread wear and air pressures are within limits. ➡ P. 111
- Lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally.
- Check the condition of the drive chain.
 Adjust slack and lubricate as needed.
 P. 109

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

- Combined weight is within load limits.
 ▶ P. 183
- Cargo is secured properly.

Check the following items after you get on your vehicle:

- Throttle action moves smoothly without binding. ■ P. 133
- Brake lever and pedal operate normally.
- Check the fuel level and refuel when needed. ■ P. 13, ■ P. 89
- Engine stop switch functions properly.
 ▶ P 68

Check the following items at regular intervals:

- Oil level is between the upper and lower level marks.

 → P. 121
- Brake fluid level:

Front: between the UP and LWR level marks ▶ P. 125

Rear: between the UPPER and LOWER level marks ▶ P. 125

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.

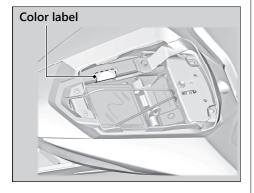
Also, check the odometer reading against the Maintenance Schedule and perform all maintenance that is due. ▶ P. 97

Tires and wheels	Check the air pressure (▶ P. 111), examine tread for wear and damage (▶ P. 111), and check the wheels for damage.
Fluid levels	Check the engine oil level (▶ P. 121), engine coolant level (▶ P. 123), and brake fluid level (▶ P. 125).
Lights	Check that the headlight, brake light, taillight, turn signals and license plate light are working properly.
Controls	Check the freeplay of the clutch lever (♠ P. 130). Check the front brake lever (♠ P. 134) and rear brake pedal operate properly.
Drive chain	Check the slack (▶ P. 129), adjust the slack, and lubricate (▶ P. 110) 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 to the frame under the rear seat. ▶ P. 120



AWARNING

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

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

Battery

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

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



This symbol on the battery means that this product must not be treated as household waste.

NOTICE

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

What to do in an emergency

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

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

AWARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

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

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

Wash your hands after handling.

■ Cleaning the Battery Terminals

- 1. Remove the battery.
 ▶ P. 117
- If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.
- **3.** If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

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

Charging

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

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

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

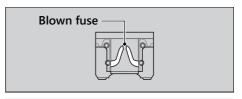
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ▶ P. 153

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications."
▶ P. 185



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 vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Engine Oil

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

Maintenance Fundamentals

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

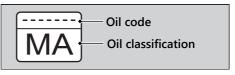
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications."

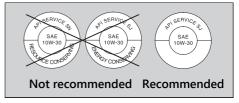
P. 184

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

- JASO T 903 standard*1: MA
- SAF standard*2· 10W-30
- API classification*3: SJ or higher
- *1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



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



Brake Fluid

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

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces.

Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

AWARNING

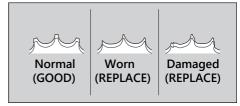
Clean filler cap before removing. Use only DOT 4 fluid from a sealed container.

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration. ▶ P. 129

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

Also inspect the drive sprocket and driven sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



NOTICE

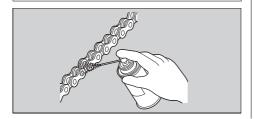
Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

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 vehicle.

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 tap/mineral water can cause corrosion.

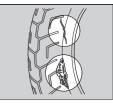
Tires (Inspecting/Replacing)

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

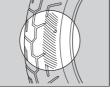
Inspect the tires for cuts, slits, or cracks that expose fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tire or the tread.



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

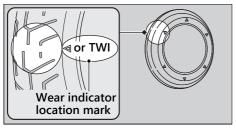
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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



Inspecting Tread Depth

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



AWARNING

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

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

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

₽ P. 184

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tires:

- Use the recommended tires or their 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 vehicle. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst
- Use only tubeless tires on this vehicle.
 The rims are designed for tubeless tires, and during hard acceleration or braking, a tubetype tire could slip on the rim and cause the tire to rapidly deflate.

AWARNING

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

Always use the size and type of 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.

There are two different formats that TIN may be listed in.

Format A





DOT XXXX XXXX 20 24

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

- 1 XXXX: Manufacturer's identification mark
- (2) XXXX: Tire type code
- 3 20 24: Date of manufacture (week & year). Example: week 20 in year 24.

Format B

1 2 3

DOT XXX XXXXXX 20 24

DOT: This indicates that the tire meets

all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

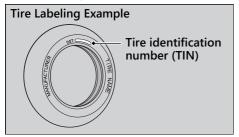
(1) XXX: Plant code

2) XXXXXX: Manufacturer's code

(3) 20 24: Date of manufacture (week &

year). Example: week 20 in year

24.



Tools

The tool kit is stored under the rear seat.

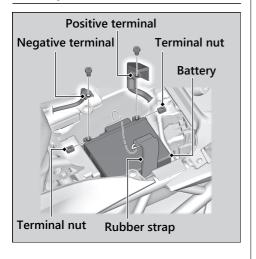
₽ P. 93

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

- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver handle
- Suspension adjuster
- 5 mm Hex wrench
- 10 x 14 mm Open end wrench
- Spark plug wrench
- 8 x 12 mm Open end wrench

Removing & Installing Body Components

Battery



I Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

- 1. Remove the front seat.
 ▶ P. 119
- 2. Unhook the rubber strap from right side.
- **4.** Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal from the battery.
- **5.** Remove the battery, taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

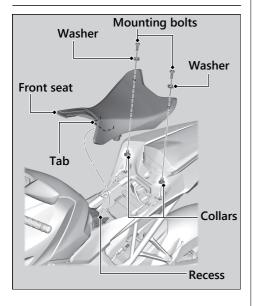
I Installation

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

Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ▶ P. 53

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ▶ P. 104 "Battery Goes Dead." ▶ P. 152

Front Seat



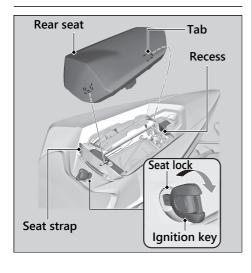
I Removal

- 1. Remove the mounting bolts and washers, and then pull the front seat back and up.
- 2. Remove the collars.

Installation

- 1. Install the collars.
- **2.** Install the front seat while inserting the tab into the recess.
- 3. Install the washers and mounting bolts.
- **4.** Tighten the mounting bolts securely. Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly.

Rear Seat



I Removal

- 1. Move the seat strap forward.
- 2. Insert the ignition key into the seat lock.
- **3.** Turn the ignition key clockwise, then pull the rear seat up and back.

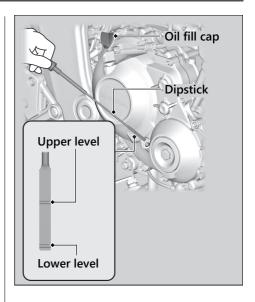
I Installation

- 1. Insert the tabs into the recess.
- 2. Push down on the front of the rear seat while the ignition key is in the seat lock.
 - Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly.
- **3.** Remove the ignition key and return the seat strap to its original position.

Engine Oil

Checking the Engine Oil

- **1.** If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
- **2.** Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
- **3.** Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
- 4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
- **5.** Insert the dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
- **6.** Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks on the dipstick.
- 7. Securely install the dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

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

- **₽** P. 107, **₽** P. 184
- Remove the oil fill cap. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
 - ▶ Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
 - Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
 - ► Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
 - ► Wipe up any spills immediately.
- 2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap.

NOTICE

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

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." P. 107

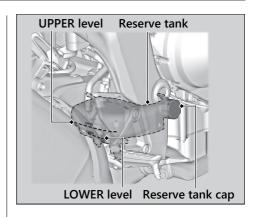
Coolant

Checking the Coolant

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

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

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



Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant

(▶ P. 111) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

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

- **1.** Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
 - ▶ Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
 - ► Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
- 2. Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap.

AWARNING

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

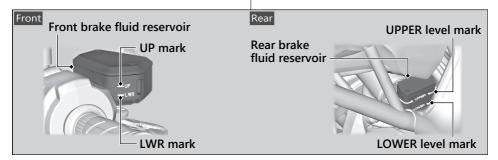
Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

Checking Brake Fluid

- **1.** Place your vehicle 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 LWR and UP marks.

 Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is between the LOWER level and UPPER level marks

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



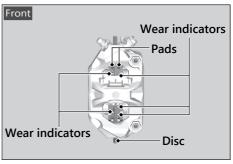
Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

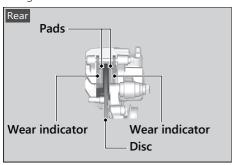
Front The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the bottom of the indicator.

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

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



2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the vehicle.

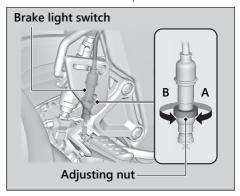


If necessary, have the pads replaced by your dealer.

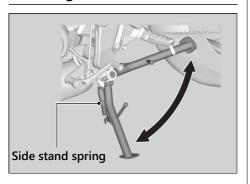
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

Adjusting the Brake Light Switch

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



Checking the Side Stand



- 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 vehicle, shift the transmission to 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 vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Drive Chain

Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

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

Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

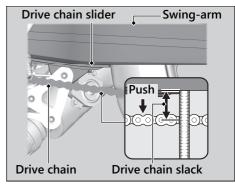
- **1.** Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
- **2.** Place your vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
- **3.** Push the lower part of the drive chain down and check the chain slack between the drive chain and swing-arm at the end of the drive chain slider.

Drive chain slack:

Swing-arm to drive chain

2 5/16 - 2 1/2 in (58 - 63 mm)

▶ Do not ride your vehicle if the slack exceeds 2.7 in (68 mm).



- **4.** Roll the vehicle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
- 5. Inspect the sprockets.
 ▶ P. 109
- 6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. ▶ P. 110

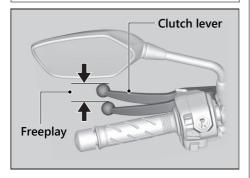
Checking the Clutch

I Checking the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Check the clutch lever freeplay.

Freeplay at the clutch lever:

3/8 - 13/16 in (10 - 20 mm)



Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary, have it replaced by your dealer.

Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

NOTICE

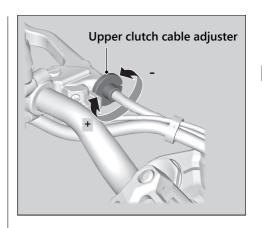
Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

| Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.

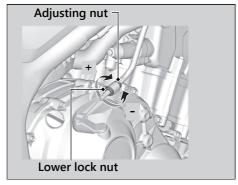
Turn the clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 3/8 - 13/16 in (10 - 20 mm).



Lower Adjustment

If the upper clutch cable adjuster is threaded out near its limit, or the correct freeplay cannot be obtained, attempt adjustment with the lower clutch cable adjusting nut.

- 1. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster all the way in to provide maximum freeplay.
- 2. Loosen the lower lock nut.
- **3.** Turn the adjusting nut until the clutch lever freeplay is 3/8 13/16 in (10 20 mm).
- **4.** Tighten the lower lock nut and check the clutch lever freeplay.
- 5. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the vehicle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. Your vehicle should move smoothly and accelerate gradually.

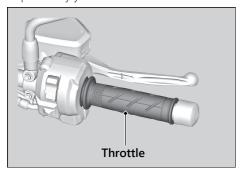


If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

Throttle

Checking the Throttle

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



Other Adjustments

Adjusting the Brake Lever

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

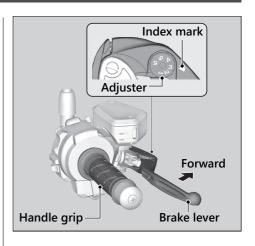
| Adjustment method

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

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

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.



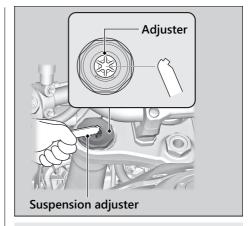
Adjusting the Front Suspension

| Spring Preload

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

Turn the adjuster using the suspension adjuster provided in the tool kit. ▶ P. 116

The spring preload adjuster has 20 turns. Turn clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft). The standard position is 7 turns from the full soft position.



NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

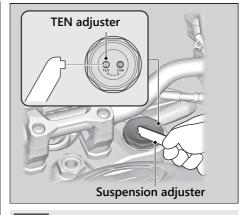
| Rebound Damping

You can adjust the rebound damping by the TEN adjuster to suit the load or the road surface.

Turn the adjuster using the suspension adjuster provided in the tool kit.

▶ P. 116

The TEN adjuster has 5 1/2 turns. Turn clockwise to increase rebound damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease rebound damping (soft). The standard position is 4 turns from the full hard position.



NOTICE

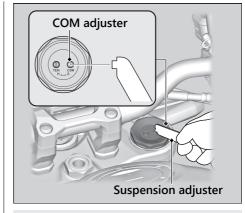
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

| Compression Damping

You can adjust the compression damping by the COM adjuster to suit the load or the road surface.

Turn the adjuster using the suspension adjuster provided in the tool kit. ▶ P. 116

The COM adjuster has 7 turns. Turn clockwise to increase compression damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease compression damping (soft). The standard position is 5 turns from the full hard position.



NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

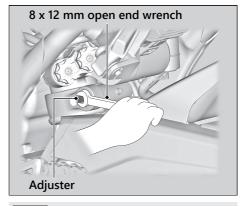
Adjusting the Rear Suspension

| Spring Preload

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

Turn the adjuster using the 8 x 12 mm open end wrench provided in the tool kit. ightharpoons P. 116

The preload adjuster has 16 turns. Turn clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft). The standard position is 8 turns from the full soft position.



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.

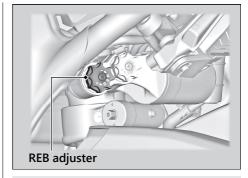
Rebound Damping

You can adjust the rebound damping by the REB adjuster to suit the load or the road surface

The REB adjuster has 22 clicks.

Turn clockwise to increase rebound damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease rebound damping (soft).

The standard position is 12 clicks from the full hard position.



NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

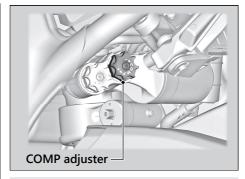
NOTICE

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.

| Compression Damping

You can adjust the compression damping by the COMP adjuster to suit the load or the road surface.

The COMP adjuster has 22 clicks. Turn clockwise to increase compression damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease compression damping (soft). The standard position is 9 clicks from the full hard position.



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.

Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start	٠٢.	142
Overheating (High coolant temperature/		
warning indicators are on)	. P.	143
Warning Indicators On or Flashing	. P.	144
Low Oil Pressure Indicator	Р.	144
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)		
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)	Р.	144
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator	Р.	145
Torque Control Indicator	Р.	146
Other Warning Indications	. P.	147
Fuel Gauge Failure Indication	Р.	147
Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure		
Indication	Р.	148
Tire Puncture	. P.	149

Smartphone Pairing Trouble	.P.	150
electrical Trouble	.P.	152
Battery Goes Dead		
Burned-out Light Bulb		
Blown Fuse		

Engine Will Not Start

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ▶ P. 83
- Check that there is gasoline in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
 - If the indicator lamp is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence.
 ■ P. 83
- Check for a blown fuse. ▶ P. 153
- Check for a loose battery connection
 (►) P. 117) or battery terminal corrosion
 (►) P. 104).
- Check the condition of the battery.
 ▶ P. 152

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

Overheating (High coolant temperature/warning indicators are on)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator and warning indicator come on.
- Coolant temperature display flashes at WATER TEMP in the setting mode. ■ P. 60
- 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 and warning indicator to come on.

NOTICE

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

 Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ON position. 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 vehicle to your dealer.

If the fan is operating:

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

 After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak.
 P. 123

If there is a leak:

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

- **4.** Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. **▶** P. 123
 - Add coolant as necessary.
- **5.** If 1-4 appear normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the temperature gauge.

Warning Indicators On or Flashing

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

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

NOTICE

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

- 1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary.

 P. 121, P. 122
- 2. Start the engine.
 - Only continue riding if the low oil pressure indicator goes off.

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

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

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

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

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

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

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

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

Torque Control Indicator

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

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

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

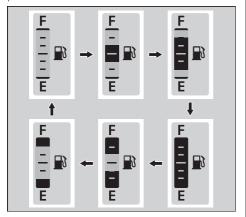
When the indicator comes on while the Torque Control is in operation, you will have to completely close the throttle to regain normal riding ability. The Torque Control indicator may come on if you rotate the rear wheel while your vehicle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again. The Torque Control indicator will go off after your speed reaches 3 mph (5 km/h).

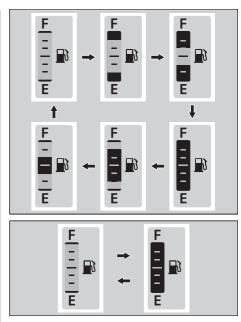
Other Warning Indications

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

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

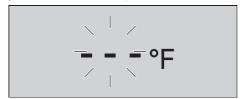
If these occur, see your dealer as soon as possible.





Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure Indication

If the cooling system has an error, "---" blinks as shown in the illustration. If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Tire Puncture

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

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

Emergency Repair Using a Tire Repair Kit

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

Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tire repair kit.

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

AWARNING

Riding your vehicle 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.

Smartphone Pairing Trouble

Symptom	Cause/remedy
Unable to pair a smartphone	Some smartphones you use may be incompatible with the vehicle and/or the operable functions may be limited.
	Check that the vehicle and smartphone are both in pairing mode. 2 P. 75
	Check your surroundings to make sure no other device being paired is present before re-pairing. Presence of a <i>Bluetooth®</i> device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing due to radio wave interference, etc.
	When connecting a smartphone, make sure no other <i>Bluetooth®</i> device readied for pairing is present. Presence of a <i>Bluetooth®</i> device in the vicinity sometimes affects the pairing due to radio wave interference, etc.
	Check that the vehicle pairing information is deleted from your smartphone <i>Bluetooth®</i> setting. Depending on the smartphone used, connecting may not be possible unless the pairing information is deleted.

Symptom	Cause/remedy
	Depending on the smartphone you use, it may take some time for the vehicle to connect to a smartphone and to start using a dedicated application.
	The connection may be temporarily disconnected when starting the engine, which is normal and not a malfunction. The smartphone will be reconnected after the engine is started.
Unable to connect a smartphone	Check that <i>Bluetooth</i> ® status icon comes on. Refer to the instruction manual of your smartphone and check that your smartphone is in connectable state.
	Some smartphones you use may not connect automatically. For connecting, follow the instructions in the instruction manual of your smartphone.
	You cannot connect two or more smartphones at once.

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

Electrical Trouble

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.

Remove the battery from the vehicle before charging.

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

NOTICE

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

Bump starting is also not recommended.

Burned-out Light Bulb

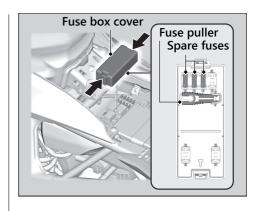
All light bulbs on the vehicle are LEDs. If there is an LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Blown Fuse

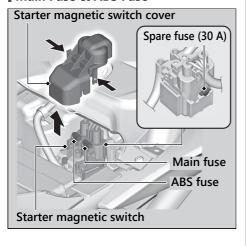
Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses."
▶ P. 107

I Fuse Box Fuses

- 1. Remove the front seat.
 ▶ P. 119
- 2. Remove the fuse box cover.
- **3.** Pull the fuses out one by one with the provided fuse puller and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
- 4. Reinstall the fuse box cover.
- 5. Reinstall the front seat.



I Main Fuse & ABS Fuse



- 1. Remove the front seat. ▶ P. 119
- 2. Disconnect the negative ⊕ terminal from the battery. ▶ P. 117
- **3.** Remove the starter magnetic switch cover.
- **4.** Pull the main fuse and ABS fuse out one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
- Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

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

Information

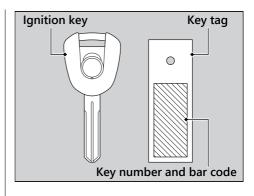
Keys	. Ρ.	156
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features	. Ρ.	157
Caring for Your Vehicle	. Ρ.	161
Storing Your Vehicle	. Ρ.	165
Transporting Your Vehicle	. Ρ.	166
You & the Environment	. Ρ.	167
Vehicle Identification Number	. Ρ.	168
Emission Control Systems	. Ρ.	169
Catalytic Converter	. Ρ.	173
Oxygenated Fuels		
Authorized Manuals	. Ρ.	175
Warranty Coverage and Service		
Honda Contacts	. Ρ.	179
Reporting Safety Defects	.P.	181

Keys

Ignition Key

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

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



Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

Leaving the ignition switch in the ON position with the engine stopped will drain the battery. Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

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

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

Odometer

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

Tripmeter

Each tripmeter resets to 0.0 when the trip mileage exceeds 9,999.9.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located on the underside of the rear seat. ▶ P. 93

Ignition Cut-off System

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

Assist-slipper Clutch System

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

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

Throttle by Wire System

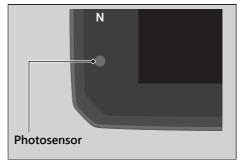
This model is equipped with a Throttle by Wire System.

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

Automatic Brightness Control

The backlight brightness and background color of the meter will be controlled automatically when "AUTO" is selected on the "BRIGHTNESS" and "BACKGROUND" settings. ▶ P. 49 ▶ P. 50 Ambient brightness is detected by the photosensor.

Do not damage or cover the photosensor. Otherwise, the automatic brightness control may not work properly.



Honda RoadSync



FCC ID NT8-SAB01

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) The device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

Class B device notice

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- -Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- -Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- —Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- -Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

RF Exposure Safety

This device complies with the FCC RF exposure limits and has been evaluated in compliance with mobile exposure conditions.

The equipment must be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20 cm of the human body.

Canada

ISED CANADA IC: 3043A-SAB01

This device complies with Industry Canada License-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) The device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et,
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

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

RF Exposure Safety

This device complies with ISED RF exposure limits and has been evaluated in compliance with mobile exposure conditions.

The equipment must be installed and operated with minimum distance of 20 cm of the human body.

CAN ICES-003

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Les changements ou modifications non expressément approuvés par la partie

responsable de la conformité peuvent annuler le droit l'utilisateur à utilizer l'équipement Sécurité d'exposition aux RF

Cet appareil est conforme aux limites d'exposition RF d'ISDE et a été évalué conformément aux conditions d'exposition mobile.

L'équipement doit être installé et utilisé à une distance minimale de 20 cm du corps humain.

CAN NMB-003

Cet appareil numérique de classe B est conforme à la norme canadienne NMB-003.

Caring for Your Vehicle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean vehicle makes it easier to spot potential problems. In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Also, mud and dust may accelerate front suspension wear and cause oil leaks. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after riding on coastal, treated, muddy, or dusty roads.

Washing

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

- **1.** Rinse your vehicle thoroughly using a low pressure garden hose to remove loose dirt.
- **2.** If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
 - ► Clean the headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them.

- Avoid directing water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.
- **3.** Thoroughly rinse your vehicle with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
- **4.** After the vehicle dries, lubricate any moving parts.
 - Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake discs, pads, drums, or shoes contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
- **5.** Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the vehicle.
- **6.** Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
 - Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your vehicle.

 Keep the wax clear of the tires and
 - If your vehicle has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

brakes

Caring for Your Vehicle

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
 - High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
 - Water in the air intake can be drawn into the throttle body and/or enter the air cleaner.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
 - ► Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
 - Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the rear seat:
 - Water under the rear seat can damage your documents and other belongings.

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

Aluminum Components

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

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

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

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

Caring for Your Vehicle

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

Storing Your Vehicle

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

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

- Wash your vehicle and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces).
 Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain. ▶ P. 109
- Place your vehicle 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 vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (P. 117) to prevent discharge. Fully charge the battery and then place it in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
 - If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative

 terminal to prevent discharge.

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

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

Canada For more information about storage, visit our website at www.honda.ca and look up "Storage Tips" under the "Honda Warranty" in the Warranty tab for your Model.

Transporting Your Vehicle

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

NOTICE

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

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

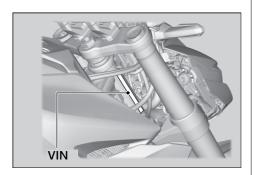
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

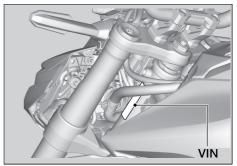
Recycle Wastes

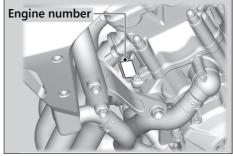
Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling center. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling center in your area and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil 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 vehicle and are required in order to register your vehicle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.







Emission Control Systems

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

Exhaust Emission Requirements

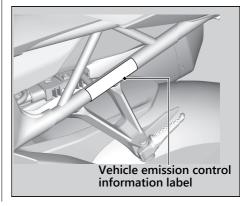
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) require that your vehicle comply with applicable exhaust, crankcase, and fuel permeation emission standards during its useful life, when operated and maintained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

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

operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

USA 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.

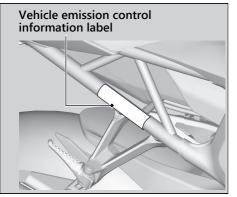
The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is attached to the left side of the frame.



Emission Control Systems

Canada only

The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is attached to the right side of the frame.



Noise Emission Requirements

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

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

 Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.

- Removal of, or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
- Lack of proper maintenance.
- Removing or disabling any emissions compliance component, or replacing any compliance component with a noncompliant component.

Problems Affecting Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Have your vehicle 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 vehicle is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts in high temperature chemical reactions that convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust gases into safe compounds.

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

- Always use unleaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
 A poorly running engine can cause the catalytic converter to overheat, causing damage to the converter or the vehicle.
- If your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine. Have your vehicle 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 have been approved for use in your vehicle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
 - ► Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.
- Do not use gasoline containing methanol (methyl alcohol).

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

NOTICE

Improper use of oxygenated fuels can damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

Oxygenated fuel can also damage paint.

Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered by warranty.

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

Authorized Manuals

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

Canada See your dealer to order authorized manuals

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

USA The Winter Storage Guide in conjunction with the Owner's Manual and Service Manual can help you prepare your Honda motorcycle, scooter, ATV, and SxS for winter storage.

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

Special Honda tools are necessary for some procedures.

USA

Order online: www.helminc.com

Order Toll Free: 1-888-CYCLE93

(1-888-292-5393)

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

Description

2025 CB1000 Service Manual

Common Service Manual (61CSM00)

USA Winter Storage Guide (S9507)

2025 CB1000 Owner's Manual

Warranty Coverage and Service

Coverage

Your new Honda is covered by the following warranties:

- Vehicle Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty
- USA 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.

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

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

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.

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

Statement on Warranty Coverage for Aftermarket and Recycled Parts

The Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 2301 et seq., makes it illegal for motor vehicle manufacturers to void a motor vehicle warranty or deny warranty coverage solely because an aftermarket or recycled part has been used to repair the vehicle or someone other than the authorized service provider performed service on the vehicle. This provision does not apply to a new motor vehicle purchased solely for commercial or industrial use.

Under federal law, a manufacturer may deny warranty coverage and charge for repairs to a vehicle if it is discovered that an aftermarket or recycled part installed on the vehicle is defective or was installed incorrectly and caused damage to another part of the vehicle otherwise covered under warranty. The Federal Trade Commission requires that a manufacturer demonstrate that an aftermarket or recycled part or service performed by a person other than an

authorized service provider caused damage to another part of the vehicle otherwise covered under warranty before denying warranty coverage. Additionally, federal law allows a manufacturer to void a motor vehicle warranty or deny warranty coverage if the manufacturer provides the article or service to consumers free of charge under the warranty or the manufacturer has secured a waiver from the Federal Trade Commission.

Warranty Coverage and Service

Service

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

If you believe you have a problem with your vehicle, 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 vehicle or with your dealer, please send your comments using one of the following methods:



POST MAIL

Powersports Customer Relations American Honda Motor Co., Inc. 4900 Marconi Drive Alpharetta, GA 30005-8847



PHONE

Telephone: (866) 784-1870



ONLINE CUSTOMER SERVICE

Website: https://powersports.honda.com/ contact-us

Canada

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

L6C 0H9

Telephone: (888) 946-6329

Fax: (877) 939-0909 E-mail: honda cr@ch.honda.com

Please include the following information in your letter:

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

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

Your Honda Dealer

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

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

USA The sales department offers the HondaCare® 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.

Reporting Safety Defects

USA

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 https://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: https://www.safercar.gov.

Reporting Safety Defects

Canada

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform Honda Canada Inc. and you may also inform Transport Canada.

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

To contact Transport Canada's Defect Investigations and Recalls Division,

Mailing Address: Transport Canada - ASFAD 330 Sparks Street Ottawa, ON K1A 0N5

Telephone: 819-994-3328 (Ottawa-Gatineau area or internationally)
Toll free: 1-800-333-0510 (in Canada)

Online:

(English Link:) <u>www.tc.canada.ca/recalls</u> (French Link:) <u>www.tc.canada.ca/rappels</u>

For more information on reporting safety defects or about motor vehicle safety, go to https://www.tc.gc.ca/roadsafety.

Specifications

■ Main Components

Overall length	84.3 in (2,140 mm)
Overall width	31.1 in (790 mm)
Overall height	42.7 in (1,085 mm)
Wheelbase	57.3 in (1,455 mm)
Minimum ground clearance	5.3 in (135 mm)
Caster angle	25° 0′
Trail	3.9 in (98 mm)
Curb weight	465 lb (211 kg)
Maximum weight capacity *1	384 lb (174 kg)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	9.5 ft (2.90 m)
Displacement	61.0 cu-in (1,000 cm ³)
Bore x stroke	2.99 x 2.17 in (76.0 x 55.1 mm)
Compression ratio	11.7 : 1
Fuel	Unleaded gasoline Recommended: 86 PON or higher
Tank capacity	4.49 US gal (17.0 L)
Battery	YTZ7S 12 V-6 Ah (10 HR)

Gear ratio	1st	2.285	
	2nd	1.777	
	3rd	1.500	
	4th	1.333	
	5th	1.137	
	6th	0.967	
Reduction ratio (primary / final)	1.717 / 3	1.717 / 3.000	

^{*1:} Including rider, passenger, all luggages, and accessories

Specifications

■ Service Data

Tire size	Front	120/70ZR17M/C (58W)
	Rear	180/55ZR17M/C (73W)
Tire type		Radial, tubeless
Recommended		DUNLOP Roadsport2 U
	Front	BRIDGESTONE BATTLAX
		HYPERSPORT S22F BB
tire	Rear	DUNLOP Roadsport2 U
		BRIDGESTONE BATTLAX
		HYPERSPORT S22R BB
Tire air pressure	Front	36 psi (250 kPa, 2.50 kgf/cm²)
	Rear	42 psi (290 kPa, 2.90 kgf/cm ²)
Minimum tread	Front	0.06 in (1.5 mm)
depth	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Spark plug (sta	(standard)	IMR9E-9HES (NGK) or
	(Standard)	VUH27ES (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	(non- adjustable)	0.03 - 0.04 in (0.8 - 0.9 mm)
Idle speed	(non- adjustable)	1,200 ± 100 rpm
·		

Recommended engine oil	except oils labeled resource conservin service label, SAE of standard MA, Pro I	ication SJ or higher I as energy conserving or ig on the circular API 10W-30, JASO T 903 Honda GN4 4-stroke oil r Honda 4-stroke oil, or orcycle oil
	After draining	2.7 US qt (2.6 L)
Engine oil capacity	After draining & engine oil filter change	3.0 US qt (2.8 L)
	After disassembly	3.7 US qt (3.5 L)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 4 Brak	e Fluid
Cooling system capacity	2.80 US qt (2.65 L)	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coo	plant
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Pro Honda HP Cha	in Lube or equivalent
Drive chain slack	2 5/16 - 2 1/2 in (5	58 - 63 mm)
Standard drive	RK525ROZ9	
chain	No. of links	120
Standard sprocket	Drive sprocket	15T
size	Driven sprocket	45T

■ Bulb

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

■ Fuse

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

Information Record

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

California Proposition 65 Warning

⚠WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.

