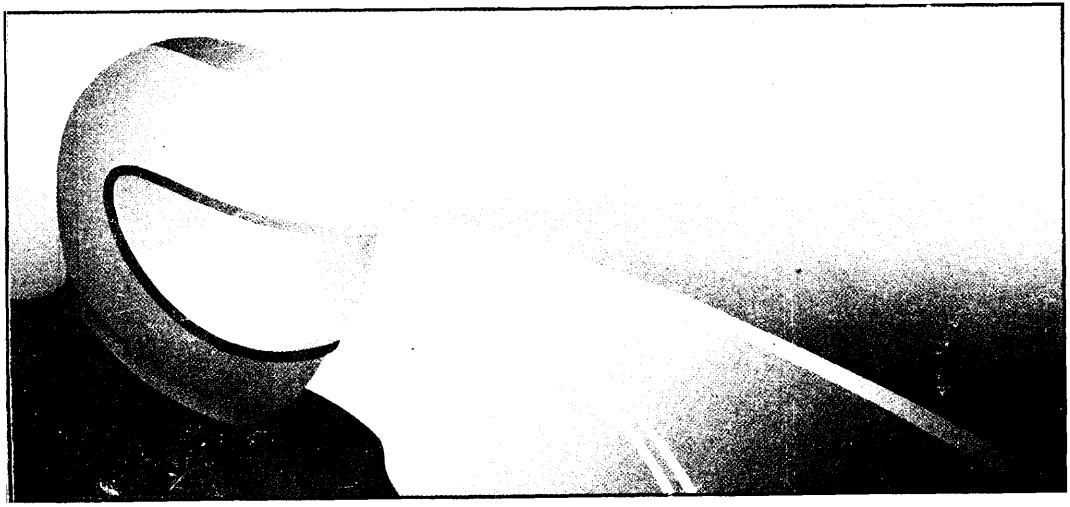
HONDA

OWNER'S MANUAL
USO E MANUTENZIONE
MANUAL DEL PROPIETARIO



SCV100
LEAD

Honda SCV100 LEAD

OWNER'S MANUAL

USO E MANUTENZIONE

MANUAL DEL PROPIETARIO

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

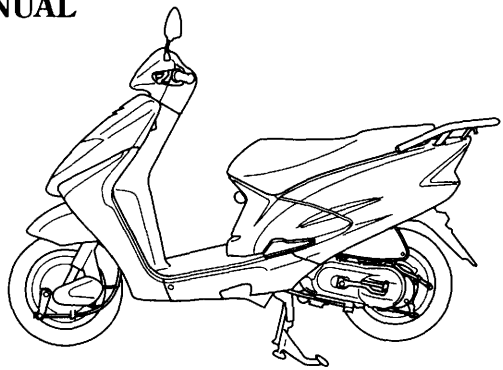
- **OPERATOR AND PASSENGER**
  This scooter is designed to carry the operator and one passenger. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown on the accessories and loading label.

- **ON-ROAD USE**
  This scooter is designed to be used only on the road.

- **READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY**
  Pay special attention to the safety messages that appear throughout the manual. These messages are fully explained in the "A Few Words About Safety" section which appears before the Contents page.

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

Honda SCV100
LEAD
OWNER'S MANUAL



WELCOME

The scooter presents you a challenge to master the machine, a challenge to adventure. You ride through the wind, linked to the road by a vehicle that responds to your commands as no other does. Unlike an automobile, there is no metal cage around you. Like an airplane, a pre-ride inspection and regular maintenance are essential to your safety. Your reward is freedom.

To meet the challenges safely, and to enjoy the adventure fully, you should become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual BEFORE YOU RIDE THE SCOOTER.

As you read this manual, you will find information that is preceded by a NOTICE symbol. This information is intended to help you avoid damage to your scooter, other property, or the environment.

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your scooter best. If you have the required mechanical "know-how" and tools, your dealer can supply you with an Official Honda Service Manual to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks.

Pleasant riding, and thank you for choosing a Honda !

- Following codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations herein are based on the ED type.

E	UK
F	France

ED	(European direct sales)				
	Germany	Italy	Spain	Holland	
	Portugal	Sweden	Greece		

- The specifications may vary with each locale.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT SAFETY

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. And operating this scooter safely is an important responsibility.

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

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

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

- **Safety Labels** — on the scooter.
- **Safety Messages** — preceded by a safety alert symbol ⚠ and one of three signal words: **DANGER, WARNING,** or **CAUTION**.

These signal words mean:

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

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

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

- **Safety Headings** — such as Important Safety Reminders or Important Safety Precautions.
- **Safety Section** — such as Scooter Safety.
- **Instructions** — how to use this scooter correctly and safely.

This entire manual is filled with important safety information — please read it carefully.

OPERATION

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5 Load Limits and Guidelines

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SCOOTER SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Your scooter can provide many years of service and pleasure — if you take responsibility for your own safety and understand the challenges that you can meet on the road.

There is much that you can do to protect yourself when you ride. You'll find many helpful recommendations throughout this manual. Following are a few that we consider most important.

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets significantly reduce the number and severity of head injuries. So always wear an approved motorcycle helmet and make sure your passenger does the same. We also recommend that you wear eye protection, sturdy boots, gloves, and other protective gear (page 3).

Make Yourself Easy to See

Some drivers do not see scooters because they are not looking for them. To make yourself more visible, wear bright reflective clothing, position yourself so other drivers can see you, signal before turning or changing lanes, and use your horn when it will help others notice you.

Ride Within Your Limits

Pushing the limits is another major cause of scooter accidents. Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Remember that alcohol, drugs, fatigue and inattention can significantly reduce your ability to make good judgements and ride safely.

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

Keep Your Bike in Safe Condition
For safe riding, it's important to inspect your scooter before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits, and only use accessories that have been approved by Honda for this scooter. See page 5 for more details.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL
For your safety, we strongly recommend that you always wear an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket whenever you ride. Although complete protection is not possible, wearing proper gear can reduce the chance of injury when you ride.
Following are suggestions to help you choose proper gear.

⚠ WARNING

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

Be sure you and your passenger always wear a helmet, eye protection and other protective apparel when you ride.

Helmets and Eye Protection

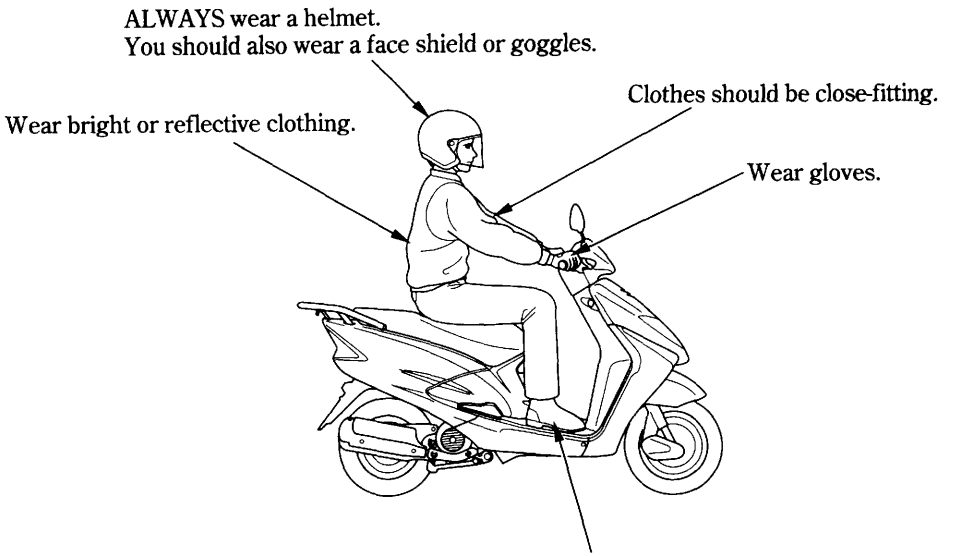
Your helmet is your most important piece of riding gear because it offers the best protection against head injuries. A helmet should fit your head comfortably and securely. A bright-coloured helmet can make you more noticeable in traffic, as can reflective strips.

An open-face helmet offers some protection, but a full-face helmet offers more. Always wear a face shield or goggles to protect your eyes and help your vision.

Additional Riding Gear

In addition to a helmet and eye protection, we also recommend:

- Sturdy boots with non-slip soles to help protect your feet and ankles.
- Leather gloves to keep your hands warm and help prevent blisters, cuts, burns and bruises.
- A motorcycle riding suit or jacket for comfort as well as protection. Bright-colored and reflective clothing can help make you more noticeable in traffic. Be sure to avoid loose clothes that could get caught on any part of your scooter.


ALWAYS wear a helmet.
You should also wear a face shield or goggles.
Clothes should be close-fitting.
Wear bright or reflective clothing.
Wear gloves.
Shoes should be close-fitting, have low heels and offer ankle protection.

LOAD LIMITS AND GUIDELINES

Your scooter has been designed to carry you, one passenger and a limited amount of cargo. When you add cargo or carry a passenger, you may feel some difference during acceleration and braking. But so long as you keep your scooter well-maintained, with good tyres and brakes, you can safely carry loads within the given limits and guidelines.

However, exceeding the weight limit or carrying an unbalanced load can seriously affect your scooter's handling, braking and stability. Non-Honda accessories, improper modifications, and poor maintenance can also reduce your safety margin.

The following pages give more specific information on loading, accessories and modifications.

Loading

How much weight you put on your scooter, and how you load it, are important to your safety. Anytime you ride with a passenger or cargo you should be aware of the following information.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Load Limits

Following are the load limits for your scooter:

Maximum weight capacity:

180 kg (397 lbs)

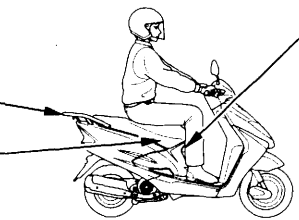
Includes the weight of the rider, passenger, all cargo and all accessories

The weight of added accessories will reduce the maximum cargo weight you can carry.

Putting too much weight in individual storage compartments can also affect stability and handling. So be sure to stay within the limits given below:

Maximum weight:

in center compartment:	10 kg (22 lbs)
luggage hook:	1.5 kg (3 lbs)
luggage carrier:	3.0 kg (6.6 lbs)



Loading Guidelines

Your scooter is primarily intended for transporting you and a passenger.

If you wish to carry more cargo, check with your Honda dealer for advice, and be sure to read the information regarding accessories on page 8 .

Improperly loading your scooter can affect its stability and handling. Even if your scooter is properly loaded, you should ride at reduced speeds whenever carrying cargo.

Follow these guidelines whenever you carry a passenger or cargo:

- Check that both tyres are inflated properly.
- To prevent loose items from creating a hazard, make sure the center compartment is closed and that any other cargo is securely tied down before you ride away.
- Place cargo weight as close to the center of the scooter as possible.
- Balance cargo weight evenly on both sides.

Accessories and Modifications

Modifying your scooter or using non-Honda accessories can make your scooter unsafe. Before you consider making any modifications or adding an accessory, be sure to read the following information.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Accessories

We strongly recommend that you use only genuine Honda accessories that have been specifically designed and tested for your scooter. Because Honda cannot test all other accessories, you must be personally responsible for proper selection, installation and use of non-Honda accessories. Check with your dealer for assistance and always follow these guidelines:

- Make sure the accessory does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance and banking angle, limit suspension travel or steering travel, alter your riding position or interfere with operating any controls.

- Be sure electrical equipment does not exceed the scooter's electrical system capacity (page 100). A blown fuse can cause a loss of lights or engine power.

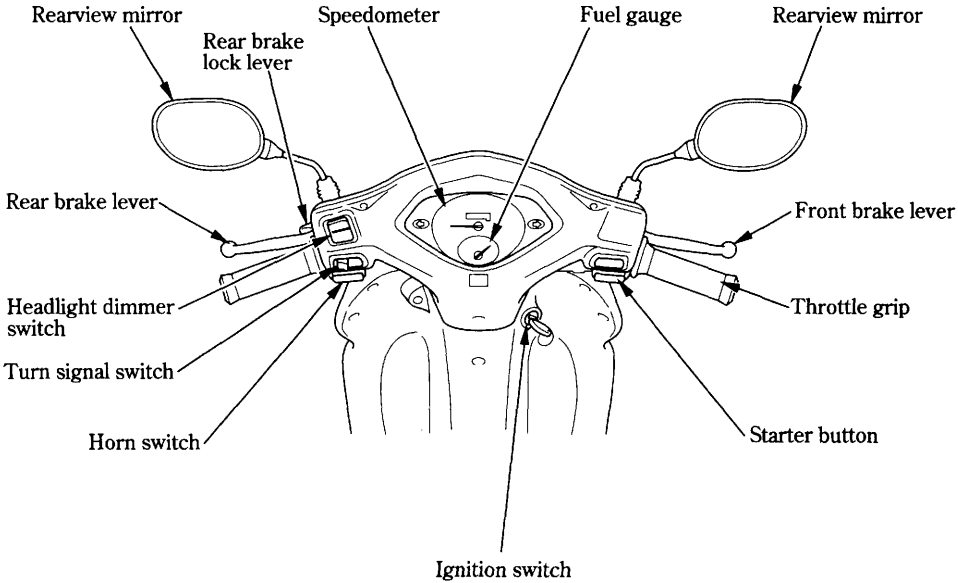
- Do not pull a trailer or sidecar with your scooter. This scooter was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your scooter's handling.

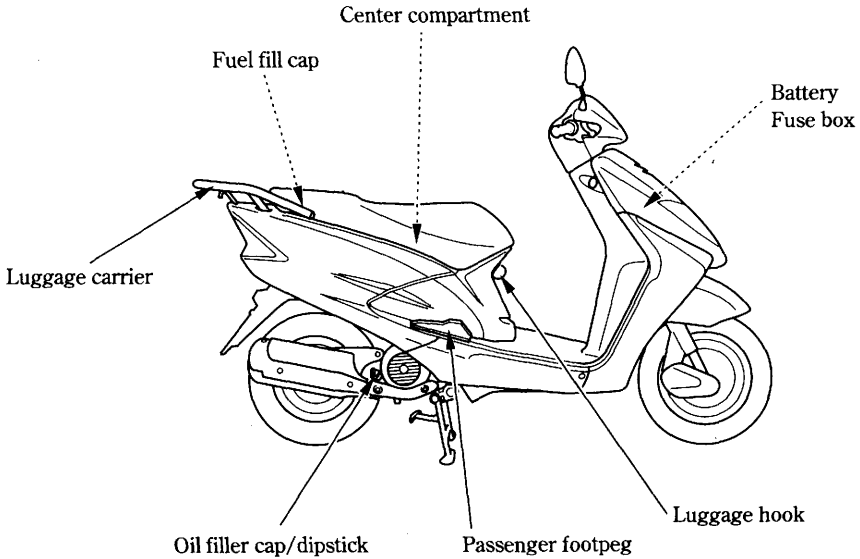
Modifications

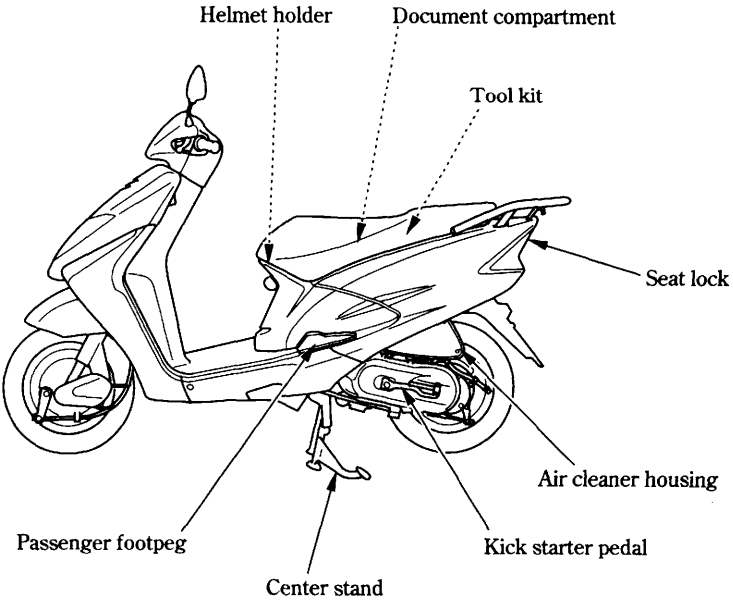
We strongly advise you not to remove any original equipment or modify your scooter in any way that would change its design or operation. Such changes could seriously impair your scooter's handling, stability and braking, making it unsafe to ride.

Removing or modifying your lights, mufflers, emission control system or other equipment can also make your scooter illegal.

PARTS LOCATION



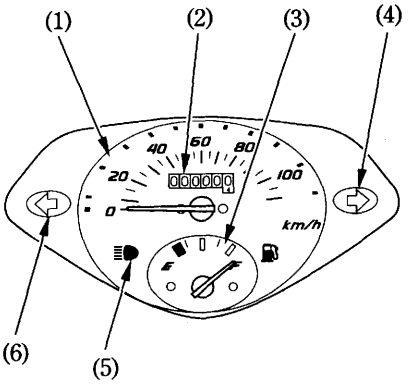

Center compartment
Fuel fill cap
Battery
Fuse box
Luggage carrier
Luggage hook
Oil filler cap/dipstick
Passenger footpeg


Helmet holder
Document compartment
Tool kit
Seat lock
Air cleaner housing
Passenger footpeg
Kick starter pedal
Center stand

INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

The indicators are contained in the instrument panel. Their functions are described in the tables on the following pages.

(1) Speedometer
(2) Odometer
(3) Fuel gauge
(4) Right turn signal indicator
(5) High beam indicator
(6) Left turn signal indicator



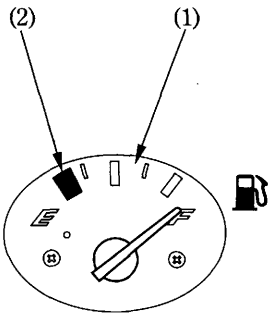
(Ref.No.) Description	Function
(1) Speedometer	Shows riding speed. This shows your speed in kilometers per hour (km/h) and/or miles per hour (mph) depending on the type.
(2) Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(3) Fuel gauge	Shows approximate fuel supply available (page 15).
(4) Right turn signal indicator	Flashes when the right turn signal operates.
(5) High beam indicator	Lights when the headlight is on high beam.
(6) Left turn signal indicator	Flashes when the left turn signal operates.

Fuel Gauge (1)

When the gauge needle enters the red band, fuel will be low and you should refill the tank as soon as possible.

The amount of fuel left in the tank when the needle enters the red band and with the vehicle set upright is approximately:

1.3 ℓ (0.34 US gal , 0.29 Imp gal)

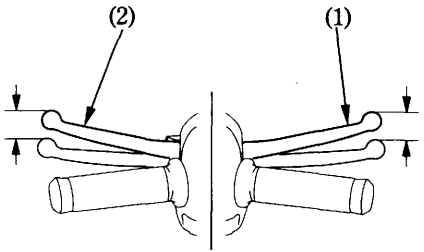


(1) Fuel gauge
(2) Red band

MAJOR COMPONENTS
(Information you need to operate this scooter)
BRAKES

Brakes are items of personal safety and should always be maintained in proper adjustment.
The distance the front brake lever or rear brake pedal moves before the brake starts to engage is called free play.

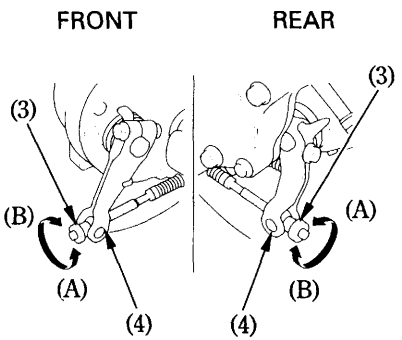
Measured at the tip of the brake levers, free play should be maintained at:
10–20 mm (0.4–0.8 in)



(1) Front brake lever
(2) Rear brake lever

Adjustment:

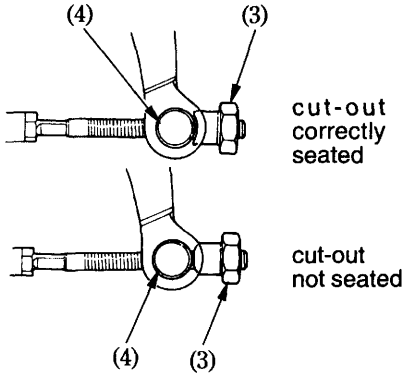
1. Make free play adjustments by turning the adjusting nut (3) at the brake arm. Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin (4) after making final free play adjustment.



(3) Adjusting nut
(4) Arm pin
(A) Increase
(B) Decrease

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

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



Other Checks:

Check the brake cable for kinks or signs of wear that could cause sticking or failure.

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

Make sure the brake arm, spring and fasteners are in good condition.

FUEL

Fuel Tank

The fuel tank is located under the seat.
The fuel tank capacity including the reserve supply is:

6.0 ℓ (1.59 US gal , 1.32 Imp gal)

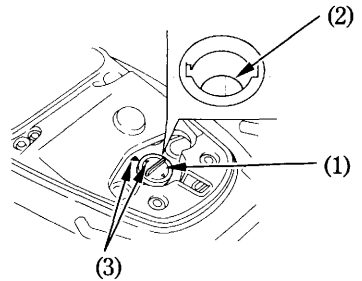
To open the fuel fill cap (1), unlock and lift up the seat (page 33), then remove the fuel fill cap by turning it counterclockwise.
Do not overfill the tank. There should be no fuel in the filler neck (2).

After refueling, be sure to tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.
Make sure that the arrow marks (3) on the fuel fill cap and fuel tank is aligned.

⚠WARNING

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

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



(1) Fuel fill cap
(2) Filler neck
(3) Arrow marks

Use unleaded or low-lead petrol with a research octane number of 91 or higher. We recommend that you use unleaded petrol because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of exhaust system components.

NOTICE

If "spark knock" or "pinking" occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of petrol. If spark knock or pinking persists, consult your Honda dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and damage caused by misuse is not covered by Honda's Limited Warranty.

Petrol Containing Alcohol

If you decide to use a petrol containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure it's octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda. There are two types of "gasohol": one containing ethanol, and the other containing methanol. Do not use petrol that contains more than 10 % ethanol. Do not use petrol containing methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) that does not also contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use petrol containing more than 5 % methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol is not covered under the warranty. Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is as yet incomplete.

Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station, try to find out if the fuel contains alcohol. If it does, confirm the type and percentage of alcohol used. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a petrol that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a petrol that you know does not contain alcohol.

ENGINE OIL

Engine Oil Level Check

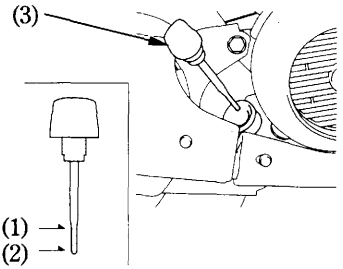
Check the engine oil level each day before riding the scooter.

The level must be maintained between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks on the oil filler cap/dipstick (3).

1. Start the engine and let it idle for 3–5 minutes.
2. Stop the engine and put the scooter on its center stand on level ground.
3. After a few minutes, remove the oil filler cap/dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert the dipstick without screwing it in. Remove the dipstick. The oil level should be between the upper and lower marks on the dipstick.
4. If required, add the specified oil (see page 71) up to the upper level mark. Do not overfill.
5. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick. Check for oil leaks.

NOTICE

Running the engine with insufficient oil pressure may cause serious engine damage.



(1) UPPER level mark
(2) LOWER level mark
(3) Oil filler cap/dipstick

TUBELESS TYRES

To safely operate your scooter, your tyres must be the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and correctly inflated for the load you are carrying. The following pages give more detailed information on how and when to check your air pressure, how to inspect your tyres for damage, and what to do when your tyres need to be repaired or replaced.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Air Pressure

Keeping your tyres properly inflated provides the best combination of handling, tread life and riding comfort. Generally, underinflated tyres wear unevenly, adversely affect handling, and are more likely to fail from being overheated.
Overinflated tyres make your scooter ride more harshly, are more prone to damage from road hazards, and wear unevenly.

We recommend that you visually check your tyres before every ride and use a gauge to measure air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres might be low.

Tubeless tyres have some self-sealing ability if they are punctured. However, because leakage is often very slow, you should look closely for punctures whenever a tyre is not fully inflated.

Always check air pressure when your tyres are "cold" — when the scooter has been parked for at least three hours. If you check air pressure when your tyres are "warm" — when the scooter has been ridden for even a few miles — the readings will be higher than if the tyres were "cold". This is normal, so do not let air out of the tyres to match the recommended cold air pressures given below. If you do, the tyres will be underinflated.

The recommended "cold" tyre pressures are:

kPa (kgf/cm², psi)		
Driver only	Front	150 (1.50 , 22)
	Rear	200 (2.00 , 29)
Driver and one passenger	Front	150 (1.50 , 22)
	Rear	250 (2.50 , 36)

Inspection

Whenever you check the tyre pressures, you should also examine the tyre treads and sidewalls for wear, damage, and foreign objects:

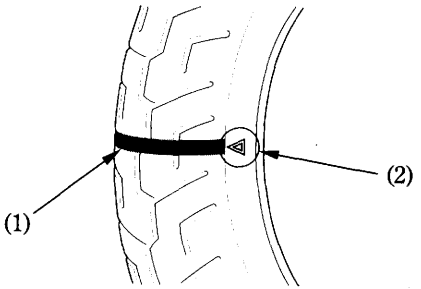
Look for:

- Bumps or bulges in the side of the tyre or the tread. Replace the tyre if you find any bumps or bulges.
- Cuts, splits or cracks in the tyre. Replace the tyre if you can see fabric or cord.
- Excessive tread wear.

Also, if you hit a pothole or hard object, pull to the side of the road as soon as you safely can and carefully inspect the tyres for damage.

Tread Wear

Inspect the wear indicator (1) to check for insufficient tread depth. If the wear indicator is visible, the tyre should be replaced.



(1) Wear indicator
(2) Wear indicator location mark

Tyre Repair

If a tyre is punctured or damaged, you should replace it, not repair it. As discussed below, a tyre that is repaired, either temporarily or permanently, will have lower speed and performance limits than a new tyre.

A temporary repair, such as an external tubeless tyre plug, may not be safe for normal speeds and riding conditions. If a temporary or emergency repair is made to a tyre, you should ride slowly and cautiously to a dealer and have the tyre replaced. If possible, you should not carry a passenger or cargo until a new tyre is installed.

Even if a tyre is professionally repaired with a permanent internal patch plug, it will not be as good as a new tyre. You should not exceed 60 km/h (40 mph) for the first 24 hours. In addition, you may not be able to safely carry as much weight as with a new tyre. Therefore, we strongly recommend that you replace a damaged tyre. If you choose to have a tyre repaired, be sure the wheel is balanced before you ride.

Tyre Replacement
The tyres that came on your scooter were designed to match the performance capabilities of your scooter and provide the best combination of handling, braking, durability and comfort.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

The recommended tyres for your scooter are:

Front: 90/100-10 53J
DUNLOP
D306
IRC
MB99

Rear: 90/100-10 53J
DUNLOP
D306
IRC
MB99

Whenever you replace a tyre, use one that is equivalent to the original and be sure the wheel is balanced after the new tyre is installed.

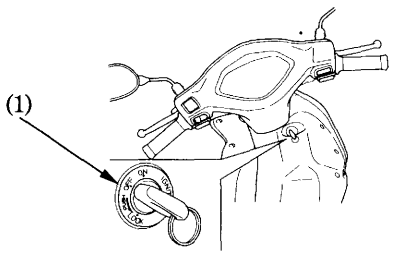
Important Safety Reminders

- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre on this scooter. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst.
- Use only tubeless tyres on this scooter. The rims are designed for tubeless tyres, and during hard acceleration or braking, a tube-type tyre could slip on the rim and cause the tyre to rapidly deflate.

ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch (1) is on the right side below the steering stem.



(1) Ignition switch

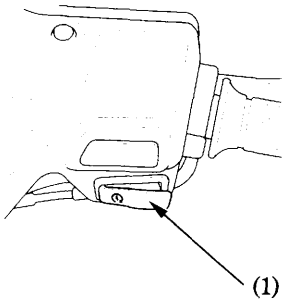
Key Position	Function	Key Removal
LOCK (steering lock)	Steering is locked. Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
OFF	Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
ON	Engine and lights can be operated.	Key cannot be removed

RIGHT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

Starter Button

The starter button (1) is next to the throttle grip.

When the starter button is pressed, the starter motor cranks the engine. See page 42 for the starting procedure.



(1) Starter button

LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

Headlight Dimmer Switch

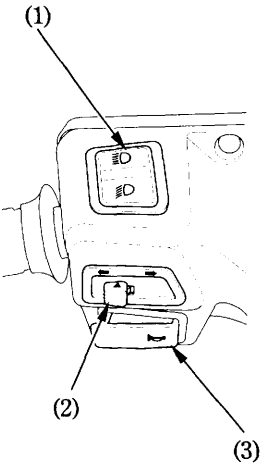
Push the dimmer switch to ≣D (HI) to select high beam or to ≣D (LO) to select low beam.

Turn Signal Switch

Move to ⇦ (L) to signal a left turn, ⇨ (R) to signal a right turn. Press to turn signal off.

Horn Button

Press the button to sound the horn.



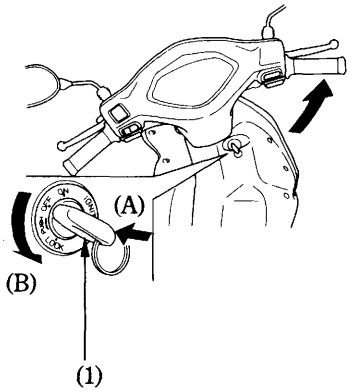
(1) Headlight dimmer switch
(2) Turn signal switch
(3) Horn button

FEATURES
(Not required for operation)

STEERING LOCK

To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left, turn the key (1) to LOCK while pushing in. Remove the key.

Do not turn the key to LOCK while riding the scooter; loss of vehicle control will result.



(1) Ignition key

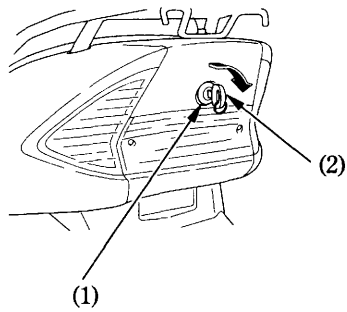
(A) Push in
(B) Turn to LOCK

SEAT LOCK

The seat lock (1) is on the backside of the seat.

To lift the seat, insert the ignition key (2) and turn it clockwise to unlock.

To lock the seat, lower and push down on it until it locks. Make sure the seat is secure before riding.



(1) Seat lock
(2) Ignition key

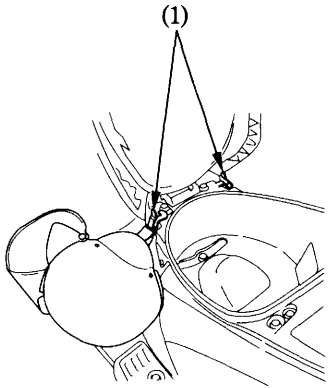
HELMET HOLDER

The helmet holder (1) is on the both sides below the seat. The helmet holder is designed to secure your helmet while parked.

Insert the ignition key into the seat lock, and turn it clockwise to unlock.

Hang your helmet on the hook at the seat hinge and lower the seat to lock.

To remove a helmet, unlock the seat. Lift the helmet off the holder and lower the seat, making sure it securely locked before riding.



(1) Helmet holder

⚠ WARNING

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.

CENTER COMPARTMENT

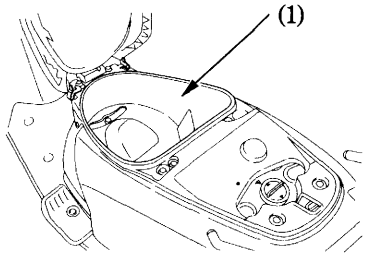
The center compartment (1) is below the seat. Opening and closing:
See "SEAT LOCK" (page 33).

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:
10 kg (22 lbs)

Never exceed the maximum weight limit; handling and stability may be severely affected.

The center compartment may become heated by the engine. Do not store food and other articles which are flammable or susceptible to heat damage in this compartment.

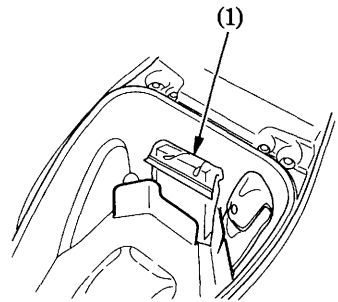
Do not direct water under pressure against the center compartment as water will be forced into the compartment.



(1) Center compartment

DOCUMENT COMPARTMENT

The document compartment (1) is located under the seat.
This owner's manual and other documents should be stored in this compartment.
When washing your scooter be careful not to flood this area with water.



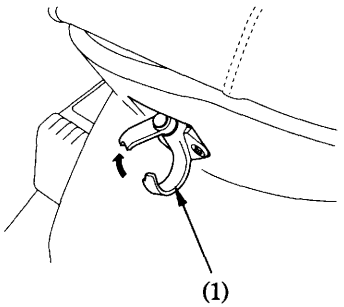
(1) Document compartment

LUGGAGE HOOK

The luggage hook (1) is provided below the seat.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:
1.5 kg (3 lbs)

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



(1) Luggage hook

BODY COVER

Raise:

1. Open the seat (page 33).
2. Remove the bolts A (1).
3. Remove the bolts B (2), the passenger foot pegs (3), and the collars (4).
4. Lift up the body cover (5) and stand the rod (6).

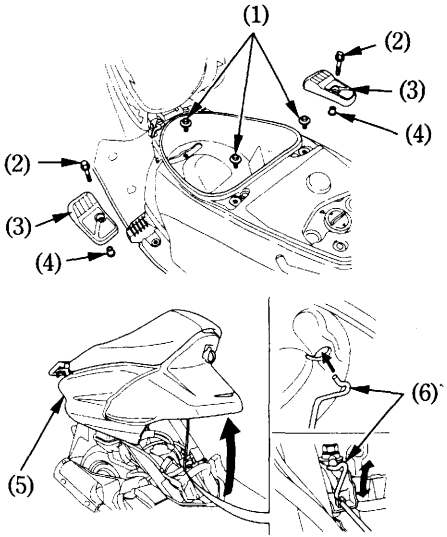
Installation:

- Installation can be done in the reverse order of removal.

Do not move the scooter by holding it by the rear grip with the body cover lifted up.

Do not sit on the seat with the body cover lifted up.

Place the scooter on its center stand when servicing the scooter with the body cover lifted up.



(1) Bolts A
(2) Bolts B
(3) Passenger foot pegs
(4) Collars
(5) Body cover
(6) Rod

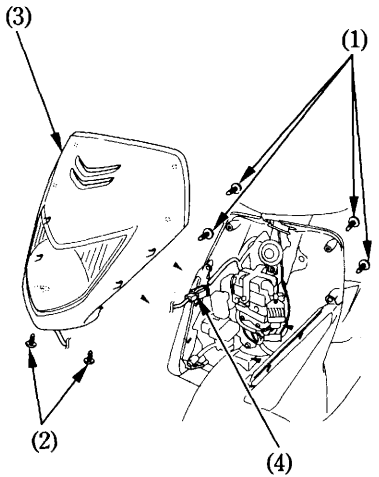
FRONT UPPER COVER

Removal:

1. Remove the screws A (1) and the screws B (2).
2. Remove the front upper cover (3), then disconnect the connector (4).

Installation:

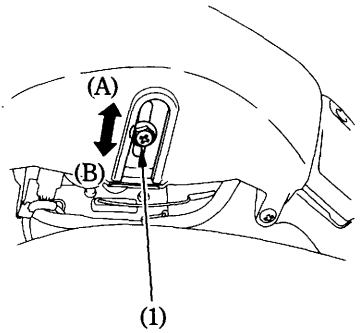
- Installation can be done in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Screws A
(2) Screws B.
(3) Front upper cover
(4) Connector

HEADLIGHT AIM VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

Vertical adjustment can be made by turning the bolt (1) in or out as necessary.
Obey local laws and regulations.



(1) Bolt

(A) Up
(B) Down

OPERATION

PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

For your safety, it is very important to take a few moments before each ride to walk around your scooter and check its condition. If you detect any problem, be sure you take care of it, or have it corrected by your Honda dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this scooter or failing to correct a problem before riding can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always perform a pre-ride inspection before every ride and correct any problems.

1. Engine oil level—add engine oil if required (page 22). Check for leaks.
2. Fuel level—fill fuel tank when necessary (page 19). Check for leaks.
3. Front and rear brakes—check operation and if necessary, adjust free play (pages 16–18).
4. Tyres—check condition and pressure (pages 23–28 .)
5. Throttle—check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.
6. Lights and horn—check that headlight, tail/brake light, turn signals, indicators and horn function properly.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

This scooter has an automatic fuel valve.

Operate the kickstarter or starter button for slightly longer than usual without opening the throttle if the scooter has been left standing for a long time or when the fuel tank has just been refilled.

Your scooter's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. High levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly in enclosed areas such as a garage. Do not run the engine with the garage door closed. Even with the door open, run the engine only long enough to move your scooter out of the garage.

(Use the starter button)

Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.

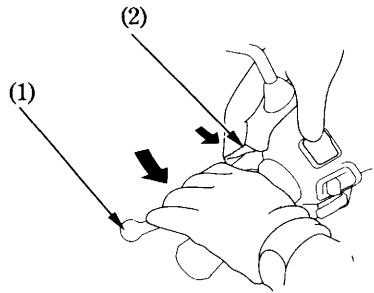
1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Lock the rear wheel by squeezing the brake lever (1) and setting the lock lever (2).

⚠ CAUTION

Contact with the spinning rear wheel can cause you to be hurt.

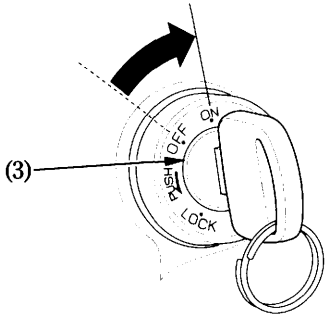
Set the rear brake lock when the scooter is on its center stand.

The electric starter will only work when the rear brake lever (1) is operated.



(1) Rear brake lever
(2) Lock lever

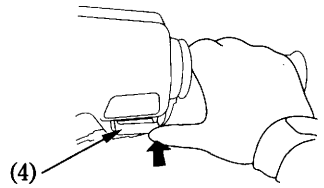
3. Turn the ignition switch (3) to ON.



(3) Ignition switch

1. With the throttle closed, push the starter button (4). Release the starter button as soon as the engine starts.

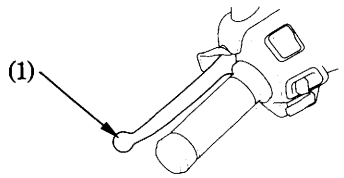
Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.



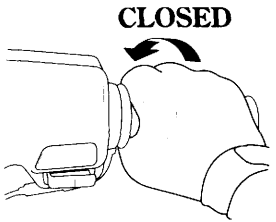
(4) Starter button

5. Be sure to keep the throttle closed and the rear brake (1) locked while starting and warming up the engine.
6. Allow the engine to warm up before riding (See **"RIDING"**, page 49).

Do not "BLIP" the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly, causing possible loss of control.
Do not leave the scooter unattended while the engine is warming up.



(1) Rear brake lever



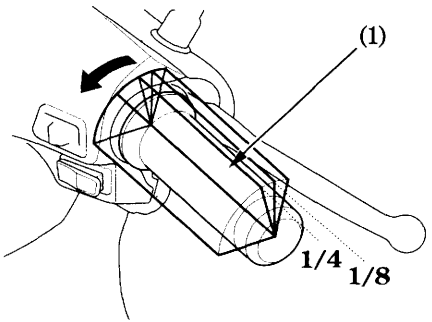
To start the engine without the electric starter:

1. Follow steps 1 through 3.
2. With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter with a rapid, continuous motion.

Do not allow the kickstarter to snap back freely against the pedal stop as engine case damage could result.
Raise the kickstarter pedal after the kickstarter pedal is returned to the stop.

3. Follow steps 5 through 6.

If you cannot restart a warm engine:
1. Place the scooter on its center stand and set the rear brake lock.
2. Rotate the throttle (1) 1/8−1/4 turn while starting the engine.



(1) Throttle

RUNNING-IN

Help assure your scooter's future reliability and performance by paying extra attention to how you ride during the first 500 km (300 miles).

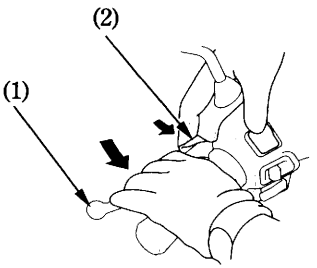
During this period, avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.

RIDING

Review Scooter Safety (pages 1–9) before you ride.

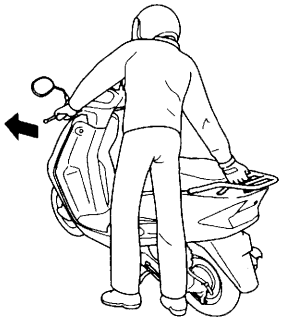
1. **Make sure the throttle is closed and the rear brake is locked** before moving the scooter off the center stand.

   The rear wheel must be locked when moving the scooter off the center stand or loss of control may result.



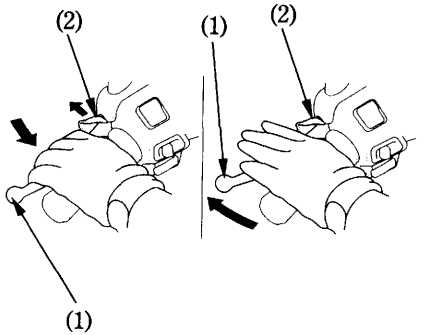
(1) Rear brake lever (2) Lock lever

2. **Stand on the left side of the scooter** and push it forward and off the center stand.



3. **Mount the scooter from the left side** keeping at least one foot on the ground to steady the scooter.

4. Unlock the rear wheel by releasing the rear brake lock lever (1).



(1) Rear brake lever (2) Lock lever

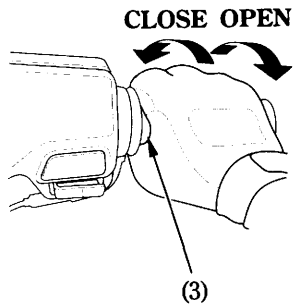
5. **Before starting off,** indicate your direction with the turn signals, and check for safe traffic conditions.
Grasp the handlebars firmly with both hands.

Never attempt one-handed operation; loss of vehicle control could result.

6. **To accelerate,** open the throttle (3) gradually; the scooter will move forward.

   Do not "BLIP" the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly, causing possible loss of control.

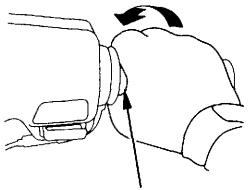
7. **To decelerate,** close throttle.

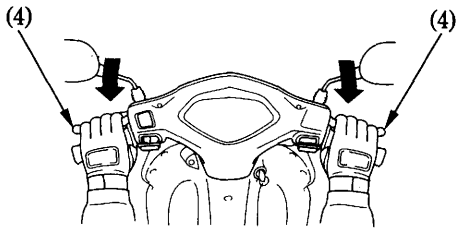


(3) Throttle

8. **When slowing down the scooter,** coordination of the throttle (3) and front and rear brakes (4) is most important.

Both front and rear brakes should be applied together. Independent use of only the front or rear brake reduces stopping performance.
Excessive brake application may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.

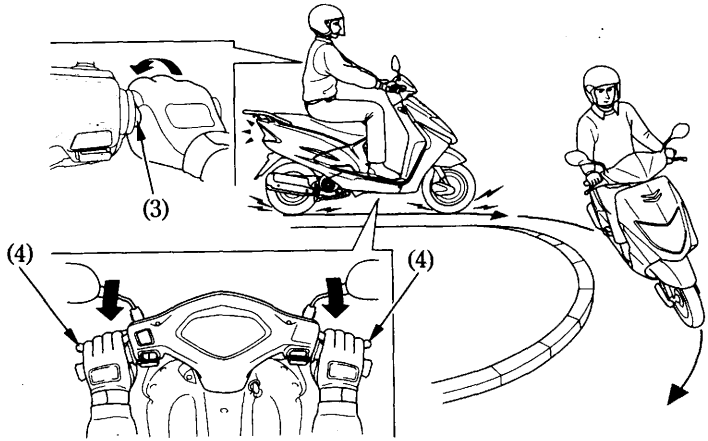




(3) Throttle
(4) Front and rear brakes

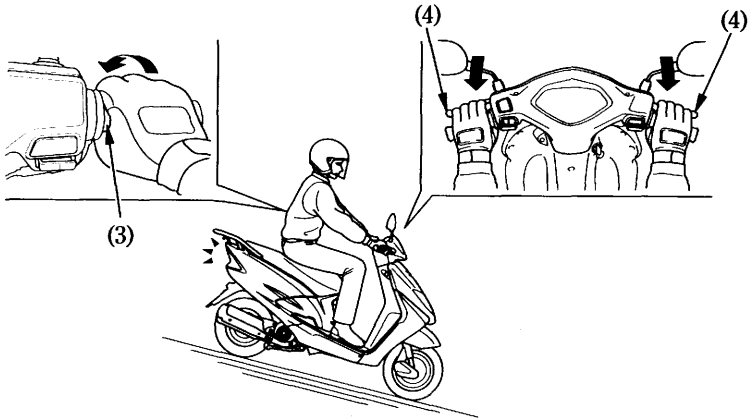
9. **When approaching a corner or turn,** close the throttle (3) fully, and slow the scooter down by applying both front and rear brakes (4) at the same time.

10. **After completing the turn,** open the throttle gradually to accelerate the scooter.



(3) Throttle (4) Front and rear brakes

11. **When descending a steep grade,** close the throttle (3) fully and apply both brakes (4) to slow the scooter. Avoid continuous use of the brakes, which may result in overheating and reduction of braking efficiency.



(3) Throttle (4) Front and rear brakes

12. **When riding on wet or loose surfaces,** be especially cautious.

When riding in wet or rainy conditions or on loose surfaces, the ability to maneuver and stop will be reduced. For your safety:

- Exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning.
- Ride at slower speeds and allow for extra stopping distance.
- Keep the scooter as upright as possible.
- Use extreme caution when riding over slippery surfaces such as railroad tracks, iron plates, manhole covers, painted lines, etc.

PARKING

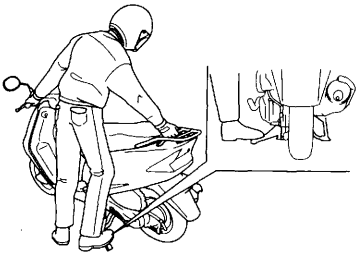
1. After stopping the scooter turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and remove the key.
2. Use the center stand to support the scooter while parked.

Park the scooter on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over.
If you must park on a slight incline, aim the front of the scooter uphill to reduce the possibility of rolling off the center stand or overturning.

3. Lock the steering to help prevent theft (page 58).

The exhaust pipe and muffler become very hot during operation and remain sufficiently hot to inflict burns if touched even after shutting off the engine.

HOW TO USE CENTER STAND



ANTI-THEFT TIPS

1. Always lock the steering and never leave the key in the ignition switch. This sounds simple but people do forget.
2. Be sure the registration information for your scooter is accurate and current.
3. Park your scooter in a locked garage whenever possible.
4. Use an additional anti-theft device of good quality.
5. Put your name, address, and phone number in this Owner's Manual and keep it on your scooters at all times.
   Many times stolen scooters are identified by information in the Owner's Manuals that are still with them.

NAME: _____

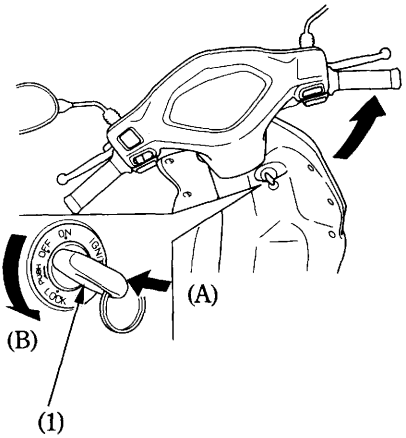
ADDRESS: _____

_____

_____

PHONE NO: _____

LOCK STEERING



(1) Ignition key

(A) Push in
(B) Turn to lock

MAINTENANCE

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained scooter is essential for safe, economical and trouble-free riding. It will also help reduce air pollution.

To help you properly care for your scooter, the following pages include a Maintenance Schedule and a Maintenance Record for regularly scheduled maintenance.

These instructions are based on the assumption that the scooter will be used exclusively for its designed purpose. Sustained high speed operation or operation in unusually wet or dusty conditions will require more frequent service than specified in the Maintenance Schedule. Consult your Honda dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

If your scooter overturns or becomes involved in a crash, be sure your Honda dealer inspects all major parts, even if you are able to make some repairs.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

MAINTENANCE SAFETY

This section includes instructions on some important maintenance tasks. You can perform some of these tasks with the tools provided — if you have basic mechanical skills.

Other tasks that are more difficult and require special tools are best performed by professionals. Wheel removal should normally be handled only by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic; instructions are included in this manual only to assist in emergency service.

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, 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.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will help eliminate several potential hazards:
  - **Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.**
    Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.
  - **Burns from hot parts.**
    Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
  - **Injury from moving parts.**
    Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.
- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To help prevent the scooter from falling over, park it on a firm, level surface, using the center stand to provide support.
- Be sure the rear brake lock is set before running the engine while the scooter is supported by the center stand. This will prevent the rear wheel from spinning and avoid the possibility of someone being injured from contacting the wheel.
- To reduce the possibility of a fire or explosion, be careful when working around petrol or batteries. Use only nonflammable solvent, not petrol, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from the battery and all fuel-related parts.

Remember that your Honda dealer knows your scooter best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it.

To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new genuine Honda parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Perform the Pre-ride Inspection (page 41) at each scheduled maintenance period.
I: INSPECT AND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY
C: CLEAN R: REPLACE A: ADJUST L: LUBRICATE
The following Maintenance Schedule specifies all maintenance required to keep your scooter in peak operating condition. Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with standards and specifications of Honda by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your Honda dealer meets all of these requirements.

* Should be serviced by your Honda dealer, unless the owner has proper tools and service data and is mechanically qualified. Refer to the Official Honda Shop Manual.
** In the interest of safety, we recommend these items be serviced only by your Honda dealer.

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

NOTES: (1) At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
(2) Service more frequently if the scooter is ridden in unusually wet or dusty areas.
(3) Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.
(4) Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

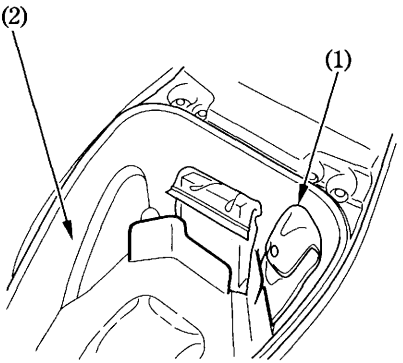
	ITEM / FREQUENCY	WHICHEVER→ COMES FIRST ↓ NOTE	X1,000 km / X1,000 mi / MONTH	ODOMETER READING [NOTE (1)] 1 / 0.6	4 / 2.5 / 6	8 / 5 / 12	12 / 7.5 / 18	Refer to page
*	FUEL LINE				I	I	I	—
*	THROTTLE OPERATION				I	I	I	—
	AIR CLEANER	NOTE (2)					R	68
	CRANKCASE BREATHER	NOTE (3)			C	C	C	70
	SPARK PLUG				I	R	I	76
*	VALVE CLEARANCE			I	I	I	I	—
	ENGINE OIL			R	R	R	R	71
*	ENGINE OIL STRAINER SCREEN						C	74
*	ENGINE IDLE SPEED			I	I	I	I	78
*	SECONDARY AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM	NOTE (2)					I	69

	ITEM	FREQUENCY / WHICHEVER→ COMES FIRST ↓ / NOTE	x1,000 km / x 1,000 mi / MONTH	ODOMETER READING [NOTE (1)] 1 / 0.6	4 / 2.5	8 / 5 / 12	12 / 7.5 / 18	Refer to page
*	DRIVE BELT			EVERY 8,000km (5,000mi) I EVERY 24,000km (15,000mi) R				—
*	FINAL DRIVE OIL	(NOTE 4)						—
	BRAKE SHOE WEAR				I	I	I	79
	BRAKE SYSTEM			I	I	I	I	—
*	BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH				I	I	I	—
*	BRAKE LOCK OPERATION			I	I	I	I	—
*	HEADLIGHT AIM				I	I	I	40
**	CLUTCH SHOES WEAR					I		—
*	SUSPENSION				I	I	I	—
*	NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS			I		I		—
**	WHEELS/TYRES				I	I	I	—
**	STEERING HEAD BEARINGS			I			I	—

TOOL KIT

The tool kit (1) is in the center compartment (2).
Some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement can be performed with the tools contained in the kit.

- Spark plug wrench
- 10 X 12 mm Open end wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver handle
- 14 mm Box end wrench
- 19 mm Box end wrench
- Extension bar
- Tool bag



(1) Tool kit
(2) Center compartment

SERIAL NUMBERS

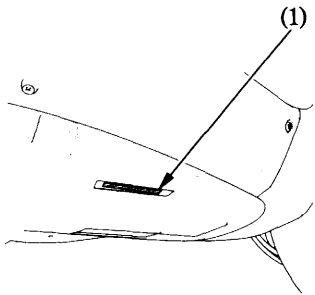
The frame and engine serial numbers are required when registering your scooter. They may also be required by your dealer when ordering replacement parts.
Record the numbers here for your reference.

The frame number (1) is stamped on the right side of the frame body.

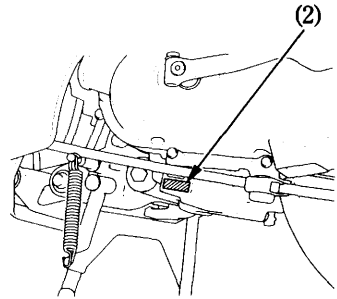
The engine number (2) is stamped on the left side of the crankcase.

FRAME NO._____

ENGINE NO._____



(1) Frame number



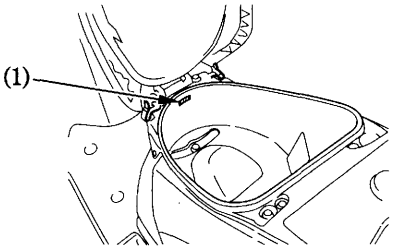
(2) Engine number

COLOUR LABEL

The colour label (1) is attached to the center compartment (see page 35).
It is helpful when ordering replacement parts. Record the colour and code here for your reference.

COLOUR _____

CODE _____



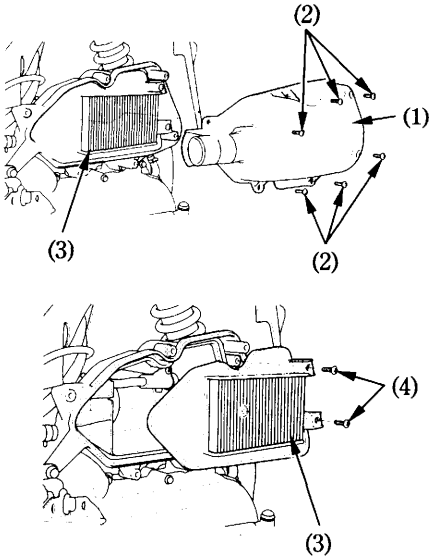
(1) Colour label

AIR CLEANER

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

The air cleaner should be serviced at regular intervals (page 63). Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Lift up the body cover (page 38).
2. Remove the air cleaner cover (1) by removing the screws A (2).
3. Remove the air cleaner (3) by removing the screws B (4).



(1) Air cleaner cover (3) Air cleaner
(2) Screws A (4) Screws B

SECONDARY AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

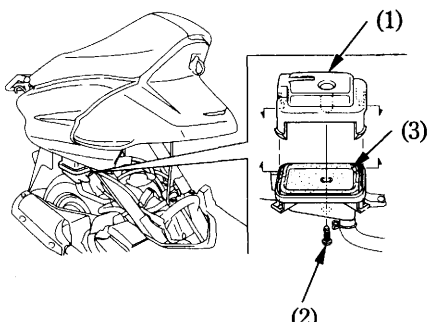
Air filter cleaning

The air filter should be serviced at regular intervals (page 63). Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Lift up the body cover (page 38).
2. Remove the air filter housing cover (1) by removing the screw (2).
3. Remove the air filter (3).
4. Wash the air filter in clean, nonflammable or high flash point solvent and let it dry thoroughly.

Never use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning the air filter. A fire or explosion could result.

5. Soak the air filter in gear oil (SAE 80–90) until saturated, then squeeze out the excess oil.
6. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.



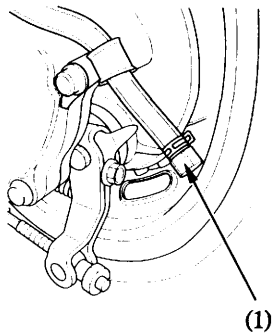
(1) Air filter housing cover
(2) Screw
(3) Air filter

CRANKCASE BREATHER

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

1. Remove the crankcase breather tube plug (1) from the tube and drain deposits into a suitable container.
2. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube plug.

Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the scooter is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.



(1) Crankcase breather tube plug

ENGINE OIL

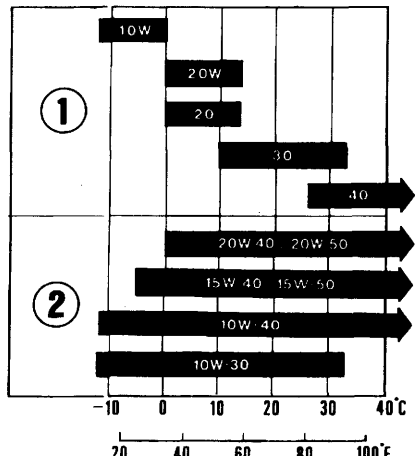
Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

Engine Oil

Good engine oil has many desirable qualities. Use only high detergent, quality motor oil certified on the container to meet or exceed requirements for API Service Classification SE, SF or SG.

Viscosity:

Viscosity grade of engine oil should be based on average atmospheric temperature in your riding area. The following provides a guide to the selection of the proper grade or viscosity of oil to be used at various atmospheric temperatures.



(1) Single grade (2) Multi grade

Engine Oil

Engine oil quality is the chief factor affecting engine service life. Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule (page 63).

When running in very dusty conditions, oil changes should be performed more frequently than specified in the maintenance schedule.

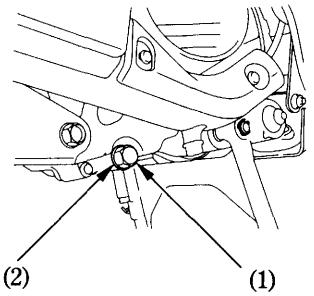
Please dispose of used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground or down a drain.

Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

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

Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the scooter on its center stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

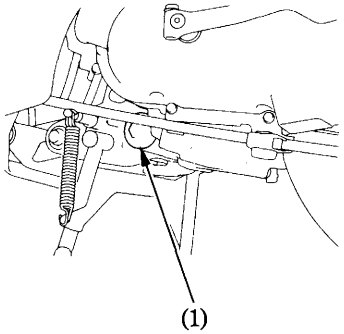
1. Place an oil drain pan under the crankcase. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick, oil drain bolt (1) and sealing washer (2).
2. Check that the sealing washer (2) on the drain bolt is in good condition and install the bolt. Replace the sealing washer every other time the oil is changed, or each time if necessary.
   Oil Drain Bolt Torque:
   25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m , 18 lbf·ft)
3. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil; approximately:
   0.7 ℓ (0.7 US qt , 0.6 Imp qt)
4. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick.
5. Start the engine and let it idle for 3–5 minutes.
6. Stop the engine and wait 2–3 minutes. Check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the dipstick with the scooter upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.



(1) Oil drain bolt (2) Sealing washer

ENGINE OIL STRAINER SCREEN

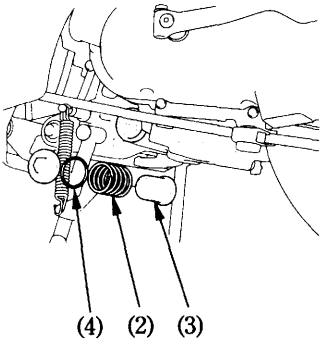
1. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick (page 22).
2. Place a drain pan under the crankcase and remove the oil drain plug (1).



(1) Drain plug

The spring (2) and oil strainer screen (3) will come out when the drain plug is removed.

3. Clean the oil strainer screen.
4. Check that the oil strainer screen, sealing rubber and drain plug O-ring (4) are in good condition.



(2) Spring
(3) Oil strainer screen
(4) Drain plug O-ring

5. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and drain plug.
   Oil Drain Plug Torque:
   20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m , 14 lbf·ft)
6. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil; approximately:
   0.8 ℓ (0.8 US qt , 0.7 Imp qt)
7. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick.
8. Start the engine and let it idle for 3–5 minutes.
9. Stop the engine and wait 2–3 minutes. Check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the dipstick with the scooter upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.

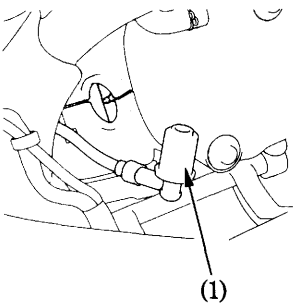
SPARK PLUG

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .
Recommended plugs:
Standard:
CR6HSA (NGK) or
U20FSR-U (DENSO)

NOTICE

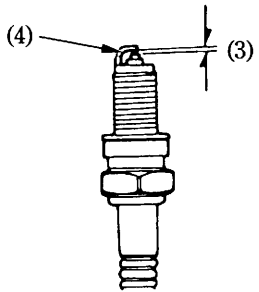
Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.

1. Lift up the body cover (page 38).
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap (1) from the spark plug.
3. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug bases.
4. Remove the spark plugs using the spark plug wrench furnished in the tool kit.



(1) Spark plug cap

5. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
6. Check the spark plug gap (3) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (4) carefully.
   The gap should be:
   0.70−0.80 mm (0.028−0.031 in)



(3) Spark plug gap (4) Side electrode

7. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
8. Tighten a new spark plug 1/2 turn with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer. If you are reusing a plug, it should only take 1/8−1/4 turn after the plug seats.

NOTICE

The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.

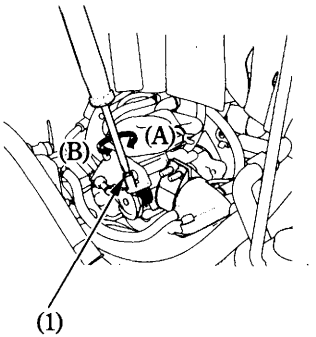
9. Reinstall the spark plug caps.

IDLE SPEED

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

The engine must be at normal operating temperature for accurate idle speed adjustment. Ten minutes of stop-and-go riding is sufficient.

1. Warm up the engine, place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
3. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (1).
   Idle speed (In neutral):
   1,800 ± 100 min^{-1} (rpm)

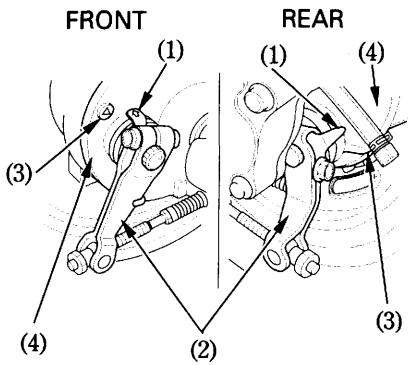


(1) Throttle stop screw
(A) Increase
(B) Decrease

BRAKE SHOE WEAR

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

The front and rear brakes are equipped with brake wear indicators.
When the brake is applied, an arrow (1) attached to the brake arm (2) moves toward a reference mark (3) on the brake panel (4). If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced.
See your Honda dealer for this service.



(1) Arrow
(2) Brake arm
(3) Reference mark
(4) Brake panel

BATTERY

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

It is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water as the battery is a maintenance-free (sealed) type. If your battery seems weak and/or is leaking electrolyte (causing hard starting or other electrical troubles), contact your Honda dealer.

NOTICE

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

⚠ WARNING

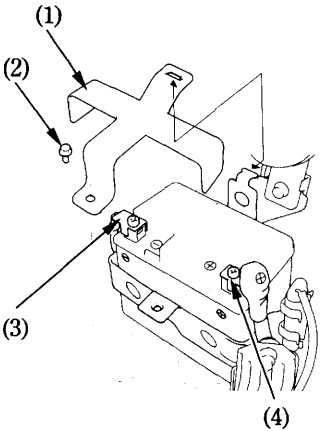
The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

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

Battery Removal

1. Remove the front upper cover (page 39).
2. Remove the battery holder (1) by removing the bolt (2).
3. Disconnect the negative (−) terminal lead (3) from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (4).
4. Remove the battery.



(1) Battery holder
(2) Bolt
(3) Negative (−) terminal lead
(4) Positive (+) terminal lead

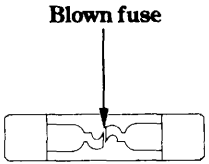
FUSE REPLACEMENT

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your Honda dealer for repair.

NOTICE

Never use a fuse with a different rating from that specified. Serious damage to the electrical system or a fire may result, causing a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.



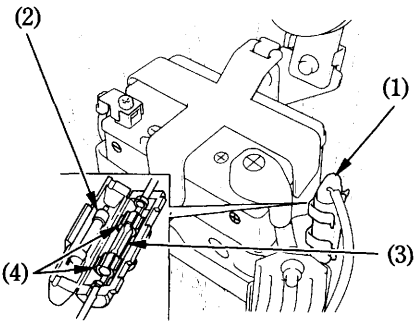
Fuse Holder:
The fuse holder is located near the battery.
The specified fuse is:

10A

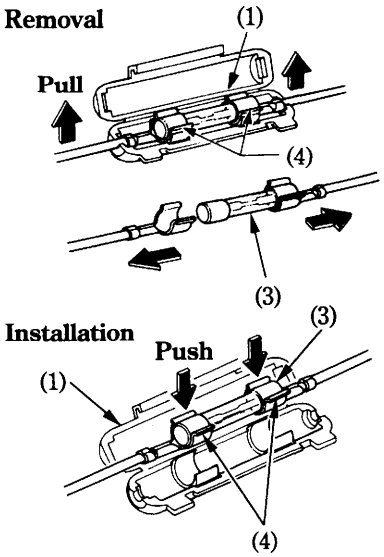
1. Turn the ignition switch OFF before checking or replacing the fuses to prevent an accidental short-circuit.
2. Remove the front upper cover (page 39).
3. Open the fuse holder (1) and lift out the fuse (3) with the clips (4).
4. Slide the old fuse out of the clips and discard it.
5. Slide the clips onto the ends of the new fuse, push them back into the fuse holder, and close the fuse holder.
   The spare fuse (2) is located in the fuse holder.

   Do not pry the clips open to get a fuse out; you could bend them and cause poor contact with the new fuse. A loose fuse could cause damage to the electrical system and even start a fire.

6. After replacing the fuse, be sure to return the fuse holder to its original location.



(1) Fuse holder
(2) Spare fuse
(3) Fuse
(4) Clips



(1) Fuse holder
(3) Fuses
(4) Clips

7. Install the fuse holder and front upper cover.

If you do not have a replacement fuse with the proper rating for the circuit, install one with a lower rating.

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system.

If the replacement fuse of the same rating burns out in a short time, there is probably a serious electrical problem on your scooter. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit and have your scooter checked by your Honda dealer.

BULB REPLACEMENT

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 61 .

The light bulb becomes very hot while the light is ON, and remain hot for a while after it is turned OFF. Be sure to let it cool down before servicing.

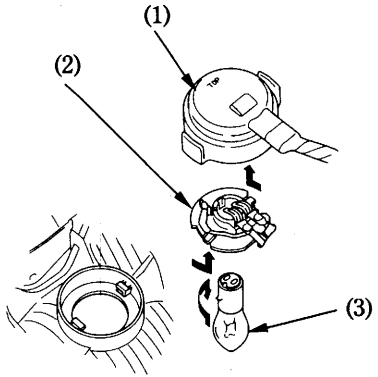
Do not put finger prints on the headlight bulb, as they may create hot spots on the bulb and cause it to break.
Wear clean gloves while replacing the bulb.
If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol to prevent its early failure.

- Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF when replacing the bulb.
- Do not use bulbs other than that specified.
- After installing a new bulb, check that the light operates properly.

Headlight Bulb

1. Remove the front upper cover (page 39).
2. Remove the dust cover (1).
3. Remove the socket (2) by turning counterclockwise.
4. Remove the bulb (3) by pressing in and turning counterclockwise.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

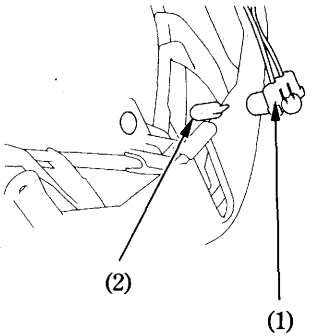
- Install the dust cover with its "TOP" mark facing up.



(1) Dust cover
(2) Socket
(3) Headlight bulb

Position Light Bulb

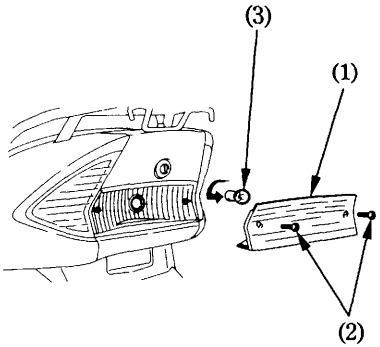
1. Pull the position light socket (1) and remove it.
2. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Position light socket
(2) Bulb

Stop/Taillight Bulb

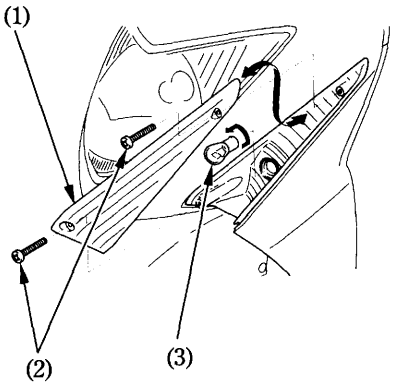
1. Remove the taillight lens (1) by removing the screws (2).
2. Remove the bulb (3) by pressing in and turning counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Taillight lens
(2) Screws
(3) Bulb

Front Turn Signal Bulb

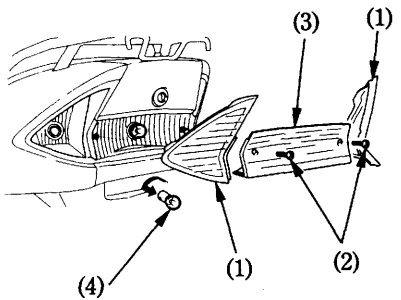
1. Remove the turn signal lens (1) by removing the screws (2).
2. Remove the turn signal lens (1).
3. Remove the bulb (3) by pressing in and turning counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Turn signal lens
(2) Screws
(3) Bulb

Rear Turn Signal Bulb

1. Remove the turn signal lens (1) by removing the screws (2).
2. Remove the taillight lens (3) and turn signal lens (1).
3. Remove the bulb (4) by pressing in and turning counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Turn signal lens
(2) Screws
(3) Taillight lens
(4) Bulb

CLEANING

Clean your scooter regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear and oil leakage.

Avoid cleaning products that are not specifically designed for scooter or automobile surfaces.
They may contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents that could damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your scooter.

If your scooter is still warm from recent operation, give the engine and exhaust system time to cool off.

We recommend avoiding the use of high pressure water spray (typical in coin-operated car washes).

NOTICE

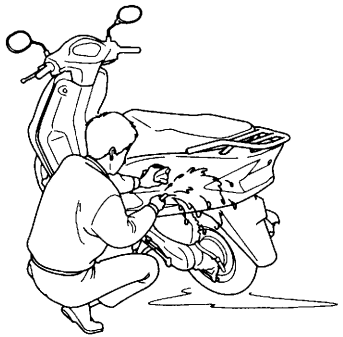
High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of the scooter.

Washing the scooter

1. Rinse the scooter thoroughly with cool water to remove loose dirt.
2. Clean the scooter with a sponge or soft cloth using cool water.
   Avoid directing water to muffler outlets and electrical parts.
3. Clean the plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water.
   Take care to keep brake fluid or chemical solvents off the scooter.
   They will damage the plastic and painted surfaces.

The inside of the headlight lens may be clouded immediately after washing the scooter. Moisture condensation inside the headlight lens will disappear gradually by lighting the headlight in high beam. Run the engine while keeping the headlight on.

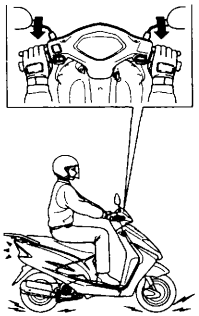
4. After cleaning, rinse the scooter thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
5. Dry the scooter start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.



6. Test the brakes before riding the scooter. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the scooter.
Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.

TEST BRAKES



Finishing Touches

After washing your scooter, consider using a commercially-available spray cleaner/ polish or quality liquid or paste wax to finish the job. Use only a non-abrasive polish or wax made specifically for motorcycles or automobiles. Apply the polish or wax according to the instructions on the container.

If a surface on your scooter is chipped or scratched, your Honda dealer has touch-up paint to match your scooter's colour. Be sure to use your scooter's colour code (page 67) when you buy touch-up paint.

Removing Road Salt

The salt contained in the road surface freezing prevention medicine which a road was sprayed with in winter, and the seawater becomes the cause which rust occurs in.

Wash your scooter by the following point after it runs through such a place.

1. Clean the scooter using cool water (page 91).

Do not use warm water.
This worsens the effect of the salt.

2. Dry the scooter and the surface of the metal is protected with the wax.

STORAGE GUIDE

Extended storage, such as for winter, requires that you take certain steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the scooter. In addition, necessary repairs should be made BEFORE storing the scooter; otherwise, these repairs may be forgotten by the time the scooter is removed from storage.

STORAGE

1. Change the engine oil.
2. Empty the fuel tank into an approved petrol container using a commercially available hand siphon or an equivalent method. Spray the inside of the tank with an aerosol rust-inhibiting oil.
   Reinstall the fuel fill cap on the tank.

If storage will last more than one month, carburetor draining is very important, to assure proper performance after storage.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

3. To prevent rusting in the cylinder, perform the following:
   - Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug. Using tape or string, secure the cap to any convenient plastic body part so that it is positioned away from the spark plug.
   - Remove the spark plug from the engine and store it in a safe place. Do not connect the spark plug to the spark plug cap.
   - Pour a tablespoon (15−20 cm^3) of clean engine oil into the cylinder and cover the spark plug hole with a piece of cloth.
   - Crank the engine several times to distribute the oil.
   - Reinstall the spark plug and spark plug cap.
4. Remove the battery. Store in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight. Check the electrolyte level and slow charge the battery once a month.
5. Wash and dry the scooter. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rustinhibiting oil.
6. Inflate the tyres to their recommended pressures. Place the scooter on blocks to raise both tyres off the ground.
7. Cover the scooter (don't use plastic or other coated materials) and store in an unheated area, free of dampness with a minimum of daily temperature variation. Do not store the scooter in direct sunlight.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

1. Uncover and clean the scooter.
   Change the engine oil if more than 4 months have passed since the start of storage.
2. Charge the battery as required. Install the battery.
3. Drain any excess aerosol rust-inhibiting oil from the fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank with fresh petrol.
4. Perform all Pre-ride Inspection checks (page 41).
   Test ride the scooter at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS

Overall length	1,825 mm (71.9 in)
Overall width	710 mm (28.0 in)
Overall height	1,110 mm (43.7 in)
Wheelbase	1,235 mm (48.6 in)

WEIGHT

Dry weight	102 kg (225 lbs)

CAPACITIES

Engine oil	After draining	0.7 ℓ (0.7 US qt , 0.6 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.8 ℓ (0.8 US qt , 0.7 Imp qt)
Fuel tank		6.0 ℓ (1.59 US gal , 1.32 Imp gal)
Transmission oil	After draining	0.10 ℓ (0.11 US qt , 0.09 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.12 ℓ (0.13 US qt , 0.11 Imp qt)
Passenger capacity		Operator and one passenger
Maximum weight capacity		180 kg (397 lbs)

ENGINE

Bore and stroke	50.0 X 52.0 mm (1.96 X 2.04 in)
Compression ratio	9.0 : 1
Displacement	102.1 cm^3 (6.23 cu-in)
Spark plug	
Standard	CR6HSA (NGK) or U20FSR-U (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	0.70—0.80 mm (0.028—0.031 in)
Idle speed	1,800 ± 100 min^{-1} (rpm)

CHASSIS AND SUSPENSION

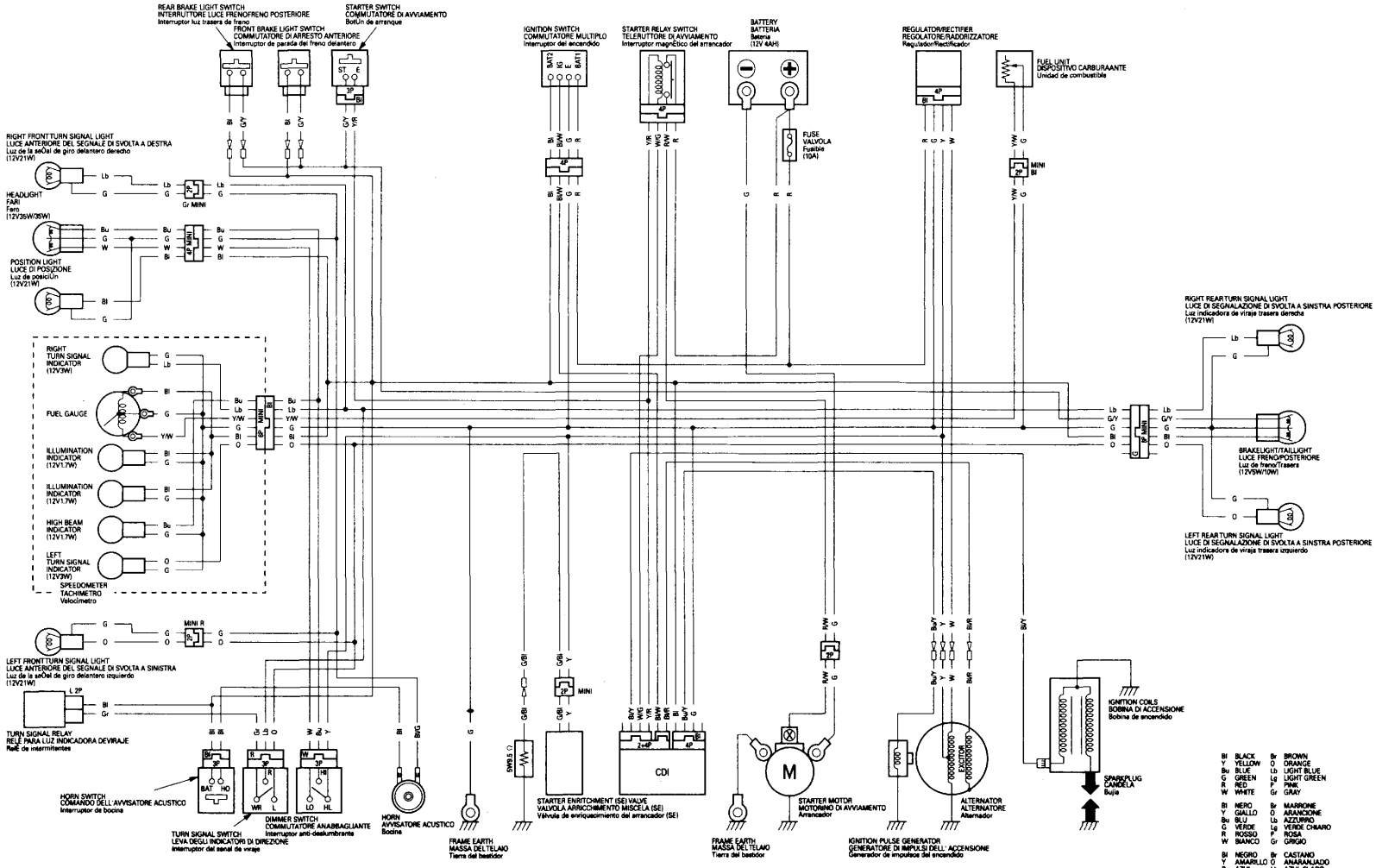
Caster	27°5′
Trail	90 mm (3.5 in)
Tyre size, front	90/100-10 53J
Tyre size, rear	90/100-10 53J

POWER TRANSMISSION

Primary reduction	V-Belt
Final reduction	9.423

ELECTRICAL		
Battery		12V – 4Ah
Generator		0.110kW/5,000 min^{-1} (rpm)
LIGHTS		
Headlight		12V – 35/35W
Position light		12V – 5W
Tail/brake light		12V – 5/21W
Turn signal light	Front	12V – 21W
	Rear	12V – 21W
Speedometer lights		12V – 1.7W X 2
Turn signal indicator		12V – 3W
High beam indicator		12V – 1.7W
FUSE		
Main fuse		10A

SCV100 (E, F, ED)



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