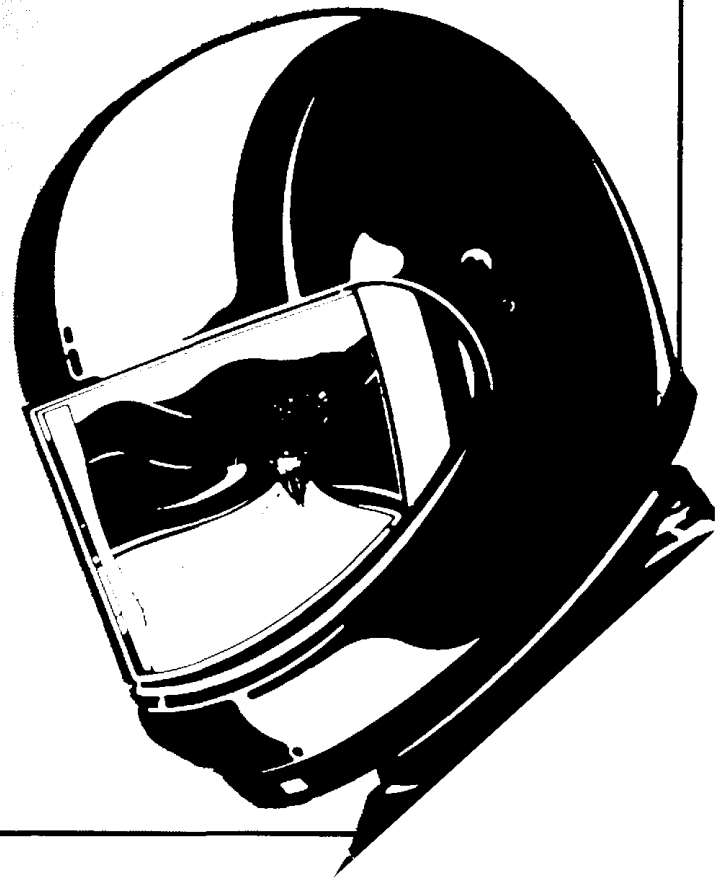


HONDA

OWNER'S MANUAL
MANUEL DU CONDUCTEUR
FAHRER-HANDBUCH



FES250

HONDA
FES250

OWNER'S MANUAL

MANUEL DU CONDUCTEUR

FAHRER-HANDBUCH

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

- **OPERATOR AND PASSENGER**

This scooter is designed to carry the operator and one passenger. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown.

- **ON-ROAD USE**

This scooter is designed to be used only on the road.

- **READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY**

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

▲WARNING

Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

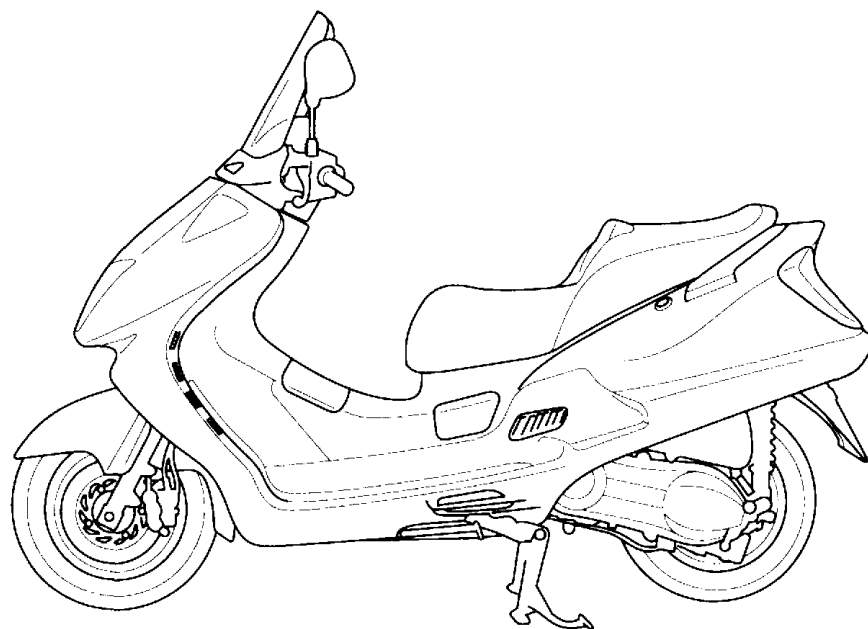
CAUTION:

Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

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

HONDA FES250 OWNER'S MANUAL



All information in this publication is based on the latest production information available at the time of approval for printing. HONDA MOTOR CO.,LTD. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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WELCOME

Thank you for purchasing this Honda scooter and welcome to the family of Honda scooter riders. To enjoy safer and more pleasant riding, become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual BEFORE YOU RIDE THE SCOOTER. Your safety depends not only on your own alertness and familiarity with the scooter but also the scooter's mechanical condition. A pre-ride inspection before every outing and regular maintenance are essential.

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.

E	UK	ED	(Europe)	Holland	AR	Austria
G	Germany		Italy	Spain	SW	Switzerland
F	France		Belgium	Portugal		

- The specifications may vary with each locale.

OPERATION

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MAINTENANCE

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SCOOTER SAFETY

▲ WARNING

*** Scooter riding requires special efforts on your part to ensure your safety. Know these requirements before you ride:**

SAFE RIDING RULES

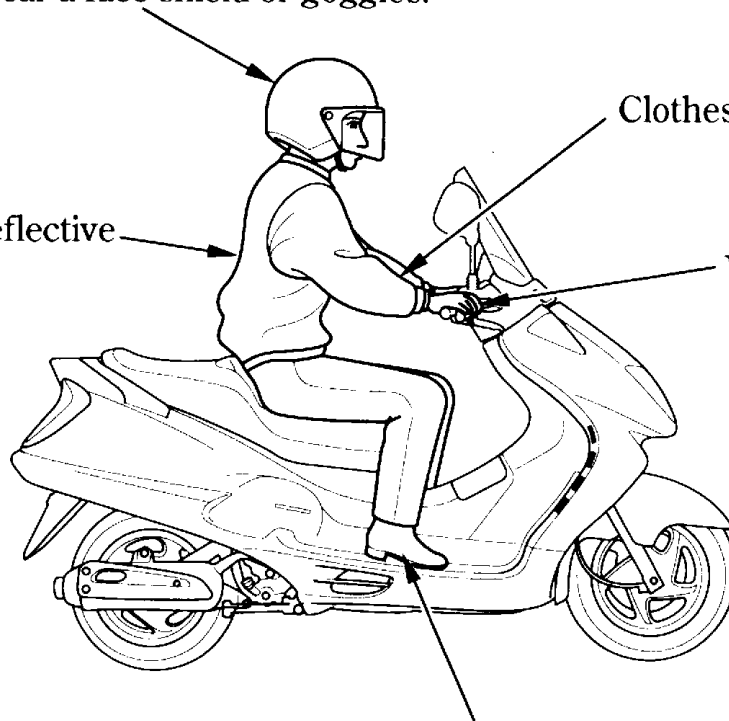
1. Always make a pre-ride inspection (page 46) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
2. Many accidents involve inexperienced riders. Most countries require a special scooter riding test or license. Make sure you are qualified before you ride. NEVER lend your scooter to an inexperienced rider.
3. Many automobile/scooter accidents happen because the automobile driver does not “see” the rider. Make yourself conspicuous to help avoid the accident that wasn’t your fault:
 - Wear bright or reflective clothing.
 - Don’t ride in another motorist’s “blind spot.”
4. Obey all national and local laws and regulations.
 - Excessive speed is a factor in many accidents. Obey the speed limits, and NEVER travel faster than conditions warrant.
 - Signal before you make a turn or lane change. Your size and maneuverability can surprise other motorists.

5. Don't let other motorists surprise you. Use extra caution at intersections, parking lot entrances and exits, and driveways.
6. Keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the floor boards while riding. A passenger should hold on to the scooter or the operator with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
7. Never leave your scooter unattended with the engine running.
8. Moderate your speed when riding over bumpy roads. Avoid hitting road hazards, such as sharp bumps and holes, in the road surface. These hazards can cause loss of control or structural damage to the vehicle.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

ALWAYS wear a helmet.
You should also wear a face shield or goggles.

Wear bright or reflective
clothing.



Clothes should be close-fitting.

Wear gloves.

Shoes should be close-fitting, have low heels
and offer ankle protection.

MODIFICATIONS

⚠WARNING

- * **Modification of the scooter, or removal of original equipment, may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Obey all national and local equipment regulations.**

LOADING AND ACCESSORIES

▲ WARNING

*** A scooter is sensitive to changes in weight distribution. Improper loading of cargo and mounting of accessories can impair the scooter's stability and performance. To prevent an accident, use extreme care when mounting accessories riding with cargo.**

These general guidelines may help you decide whether or how to equip your scooter and how to load it safely.

1. The combined weight of the rider, passenger, cargo and all accessories must not exceed the maximum weight capacity:
180 kg (397 lbs)
Cargo weight alone should not exceed:
19 kg (42 lbs)

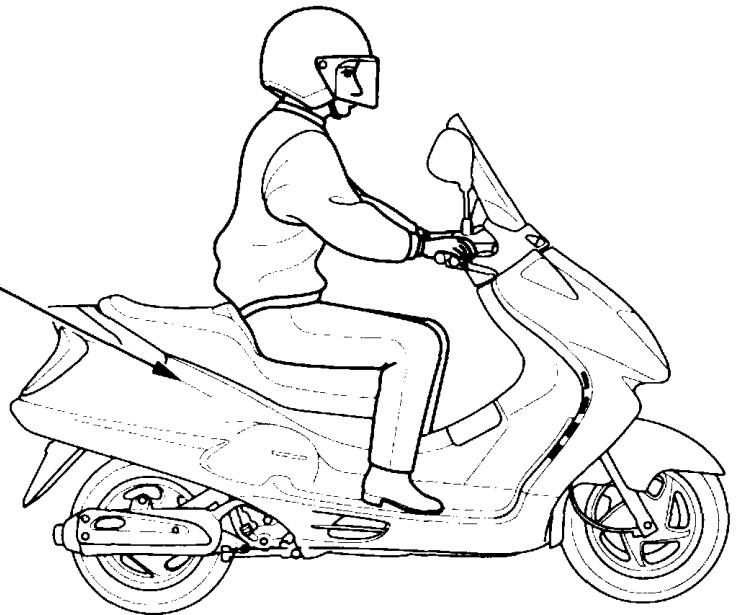
Do not exceed these following weight limits for the center compartment.
10 kg (22 lbs)

Overloading the center compartment will adversely affect stability and handling.

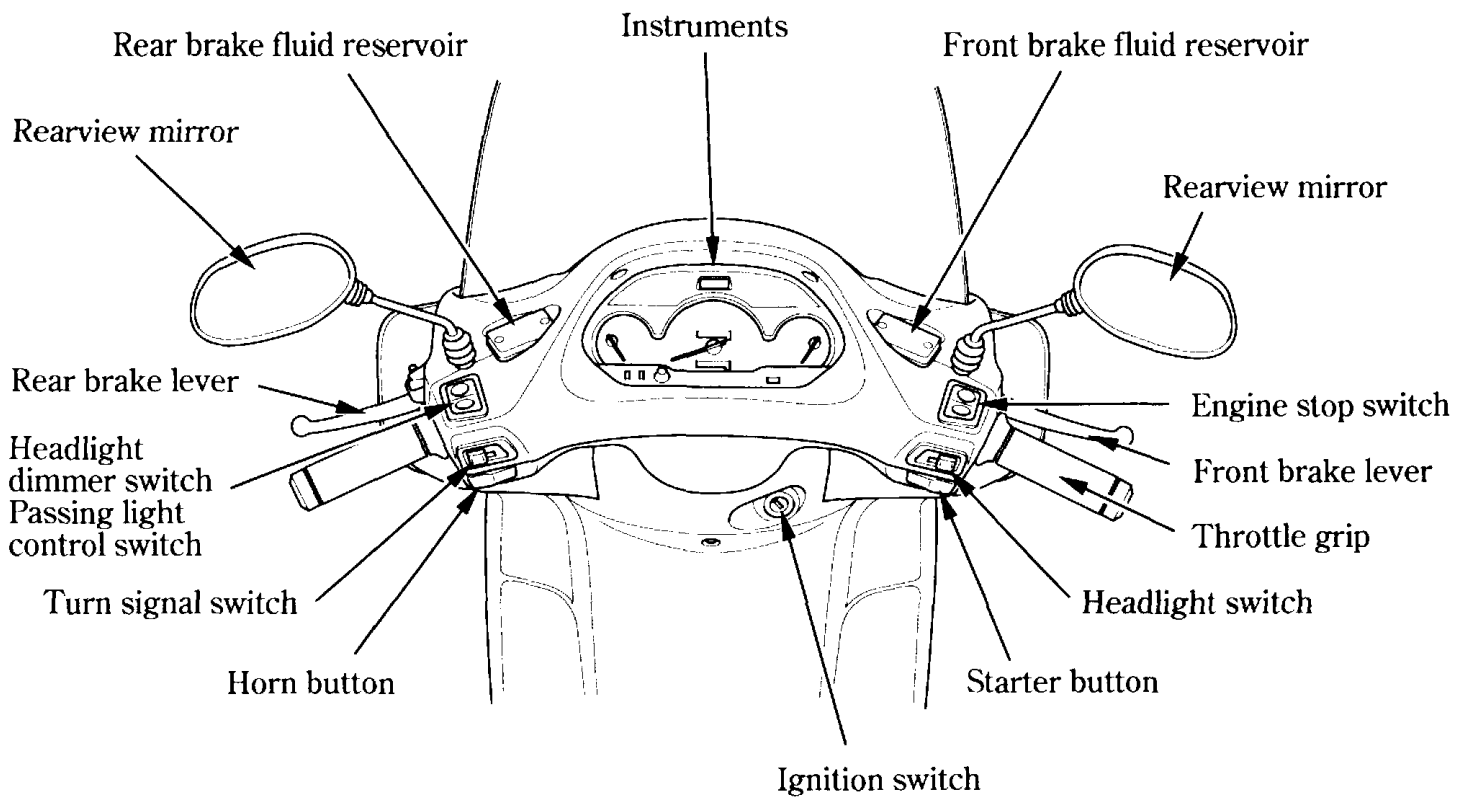
2. Do not install another fairing or modify the existing one.
3. Do not carry items that protrude through the rack or block the taillight.
4. Do not carry pets in the center compartment.
5. Keep cargo weight low and close to the center of the scooter. As weight is located farther from the center of gravity, handling is proportionally affected. Load weight equally to minimize imbalance.

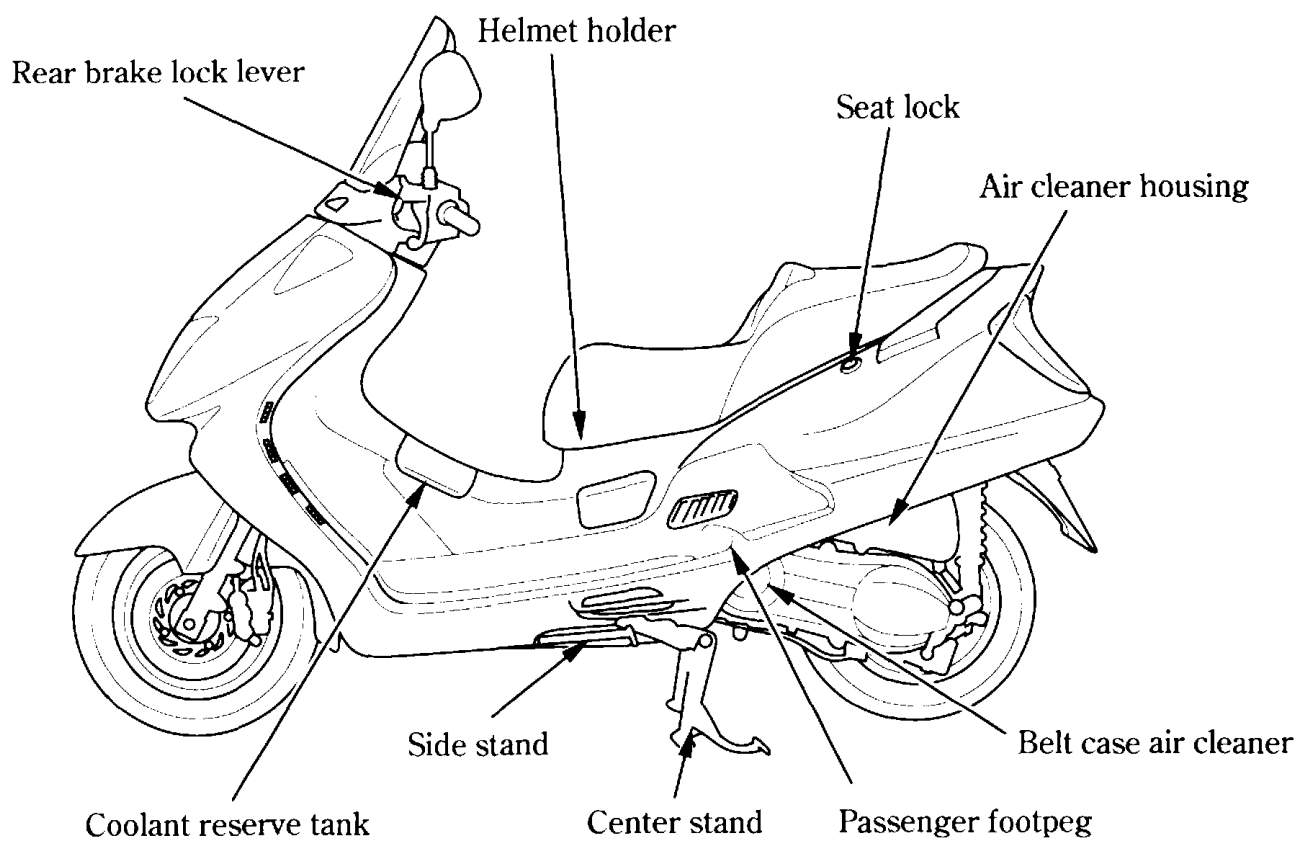
Overloading the scooter will adversely affect stability and handling.

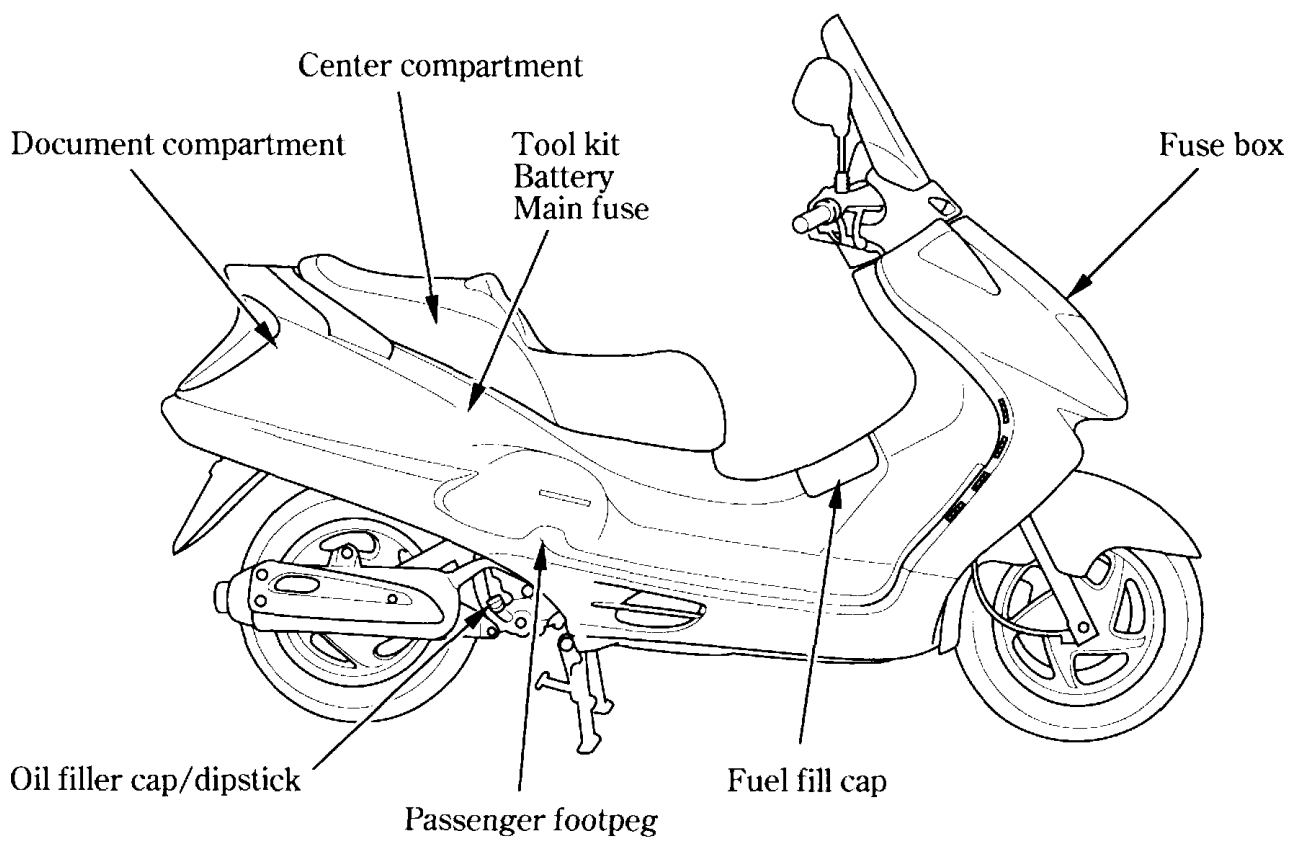
Center compartment:
never exceed the maximum
weight limit:
10 kg (22 lbs)



PARTS LOCATION



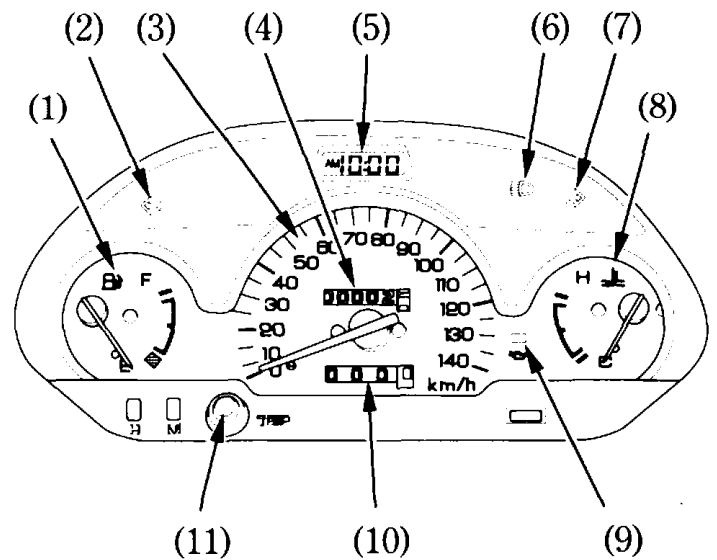




INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

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

- (1) Fuel gauge
- (2) Left turn signal indicator
- (3) Speedometer
- (4) Odometer
- (5) Digital clock
- (6) High beam indicator
- (7) Right turn signal indicator
- (8) Coolant temperature gauge
- (9) Maintenance indicator
- (10) Tripmeter
- (11) Tripmeter reset knob



(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(1) Fuel gauge	Shows approximate fuel supply available (see page 14).
(2) Left turn signal indicator	Flashes when the left turn signal operates.
(3) Speedometer	Shows Riding speed.
(4) Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(5) Digital clock	Shows hour and minute (page 15).
(6) High beam indicator (blue)	Lights when the headlight is on high beam.

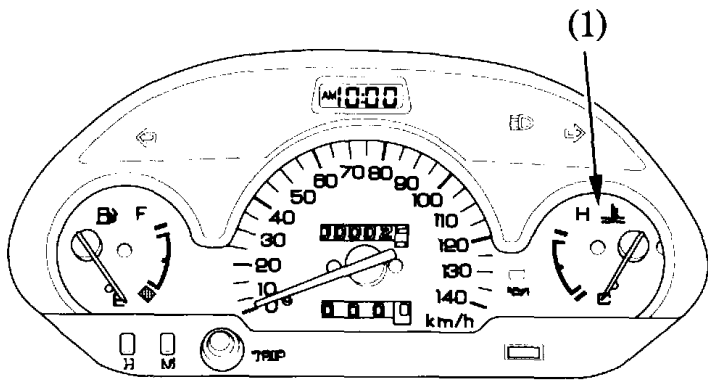
(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(7) Right turn signal indicator	Lights when the right turn signal operates.
(8) Coolant temperature gauge	Shows coolant temperature (see page 13).
(9) Maintenance indicator	Shows approaching specified maintenance interval for engine oil change (page 16).
(10) Tripmeter	Shows mileage per trip.
(11) Tripmeter reset knob	Resets tripmeter to zero (0) by pushing the knob.

Coolant Temperature Gauge (1)

When the needle begins to move above the C (Cold) mark, the engine is warm enough for the motorcycle to be ridden. The normal operating temperature range is within the section between the H and C marks. If the needle reaches the H (Hot) mark, stop the engine and check the reserve tank coolant level. Read pages 25 – 26 and do not ride the motorcycle until the problem has been corrected.

CAUTION:

* Exceeding maximum running temperature may cause serious engine damage.

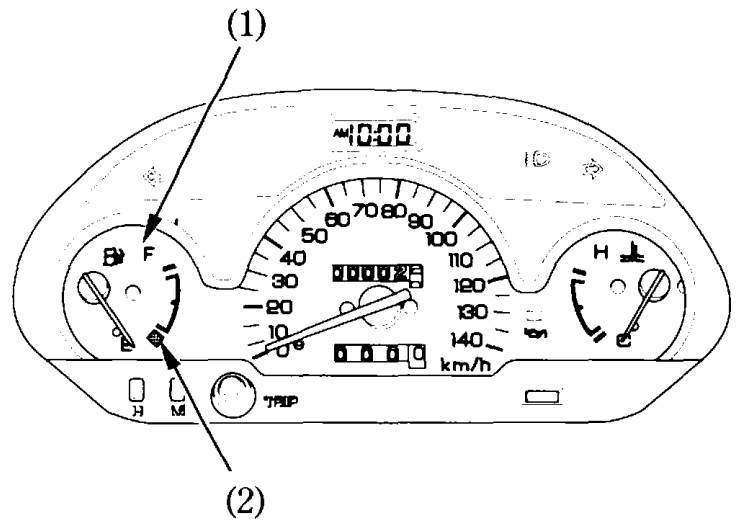


(1) Coolant temperature gauge

Fuel Gauge (1)

When the gauge needle enters the red band (2), 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 is approximately:

1.6 l (0.42 US gal , 0.35 Imp gal)

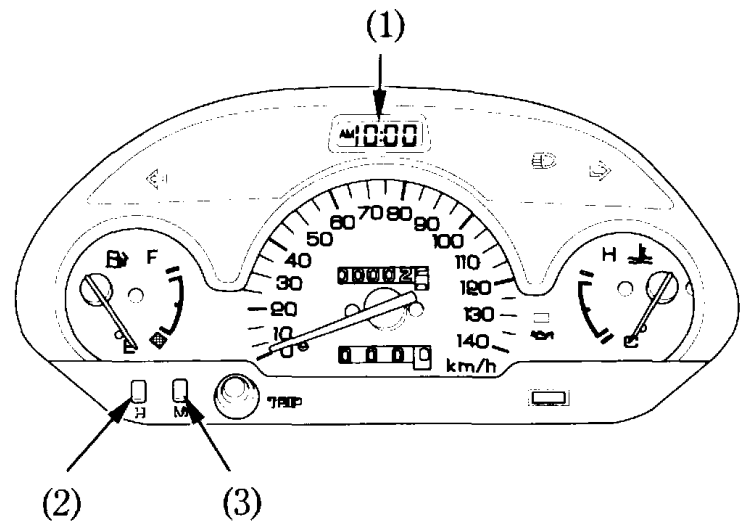


- (1) Fuel gauge
- (2) Red band

Digital clock (1)

Shows hour and minute. To adjust time, proceed as follows :

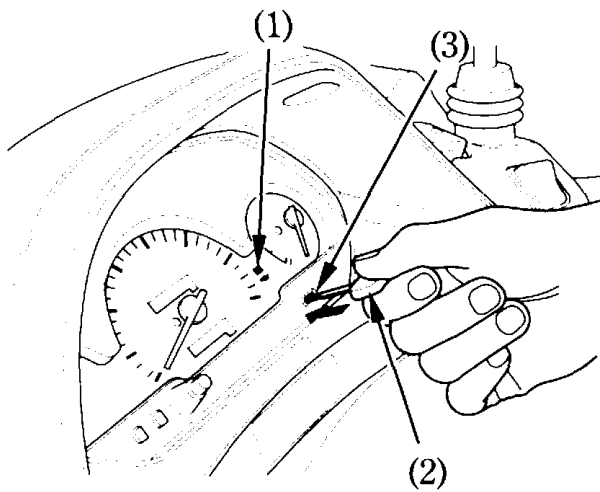
1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
2. Press the "H" button (2). To advance time, keep the button down until the desired hour is displayed.
3. Press the "M" button (3). To advance, hold the button down. The display will be returned to "00" when "60" minutes are reached without affecting the hour display.



- (1) Digital clock
- (2) H button
- (3) M button

Maintenance Indicator

When the mileage on your scooter approaches the specified maintenance interval to change the engine oil, the maintenance indicator (1) will change from green to red. After replacing the engine oil, reset the indicator by inserting the key (2) in the slot (3) below the indicator.



- (1) Maintenance indicator
- (2) Key
- (3) Slot

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NOTE:

- * The indicator changes from green to red after the scooter has been ridden about 3,000 km (2,000 miles). Therefore, after the initial oil change (1,000 km, 600 miles) has been made, be sure to reset the indicator so the next specified maintenance will be indicated at the proper mileage.

MAJOR COMPONENTS (Information you need to operate this scooter)

⚠ WARNING

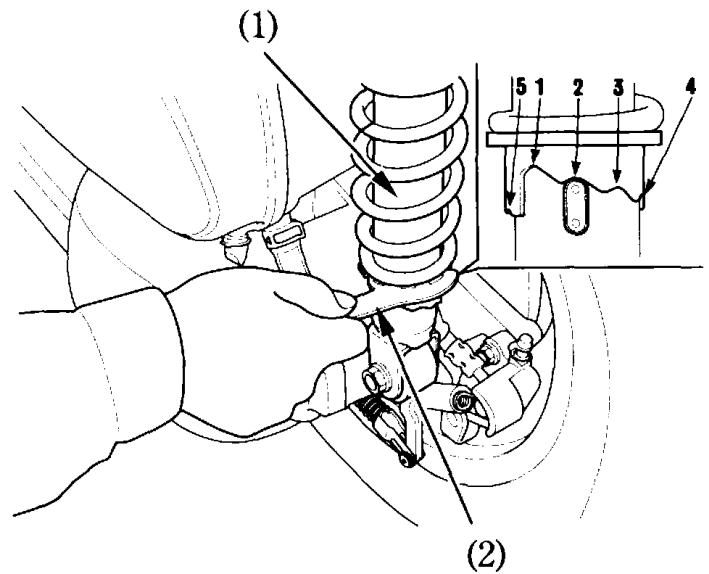
* If the Pre-ride Inspection (page 46) is not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.

SUSPENSION

The spring preload adjuster (1) has 5 spring preload positions for different load or riding conditions.

Use the pin spanner to adjust the rear shock. Position 1 is for light loads and smooth road conditions.

Positions 2 to 5 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension and can be used when the motorcycle is more heavily loaded. Standard position : 2



- (1) Shock absorber
- (2) Pin spanner

BRAKES

This scooter is equipped with a Combined Brake System. Operating the rear brake lever applies the rear brake and a portion of the front brake. For full braking effectiveness, use both the front and rear brake lever simultaneously, as you would with a conventional scooter braking system.

As with a conventional scooter braking system, excessively hard application of the brake controls may cause wheel lock, reducing control of the scooter.

For normal braking, apply both the front and rear brake lever to match your road speed. For maximum braking, close the throttle and firmly apply the front and rear brake lever.

Front Brake

This scooter has a hydraulic front disc brake.

As the brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops.

There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks. If the control lever free travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 80), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your Honda dealer for this service.

Brake fluid level:

▲WARNING

- * **Brake fluid may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.**
- * **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

CAUTION:

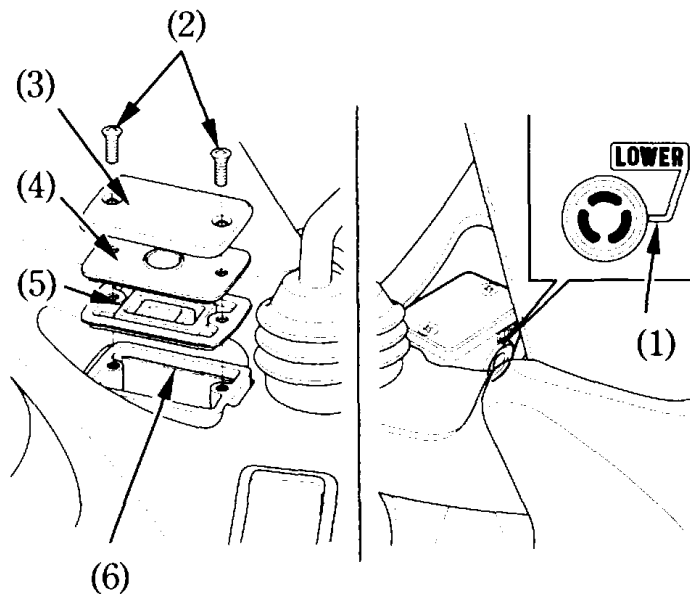
- * **Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.**
- * **When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.**
- * **Use only DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.**
- * **Never allow contaminants such as dirt or water to enter the brake fluid reservoir.**

Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the scooter on its centerstand, turn the handlebars all the way to the left.

Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (1). Remove the screws (2), reservoir cover (3), diaphragm plate (4), and diaphragm (5). Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or DOT 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the upper level mark (6). Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate, and cover. Tighten the screws securely.

Other Checks:

Make sure there are no fluid leaks. Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings.



- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) LOWER level mark | (4) Diaphragm plate |
| (2) Screws | (5) Diaphragm |
| (3) Reservoir cover | (6) Upper level mark |

Rear Brake

This scooter has a hydraulic rear drum brake.

As the front brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops.

Brake lever free play, fluid level and brake shoe wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks. If the control lever free travel becomes excessive and the brake shoes are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 81), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your authorized Honda dealer for this service.

Brake Fluid Level:

▲WARNING

- * **Brake fluid may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.**
- * **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

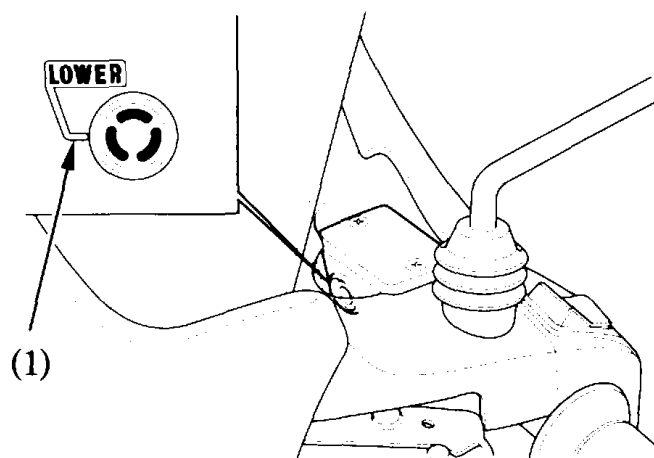
CAUTION:

- * **Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.**
- * **When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.**
- * **Use only DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.**
- * **Never allow contaminants such as dirt or water to enter the brake fluid reservoir.**

Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the scooter in an upright position. If the fluid level is near the lower level line, it indicates fluid leakage. See your authorized Honda dealer.

Other Checks:

Make sure there are no fluid leaks. Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings.



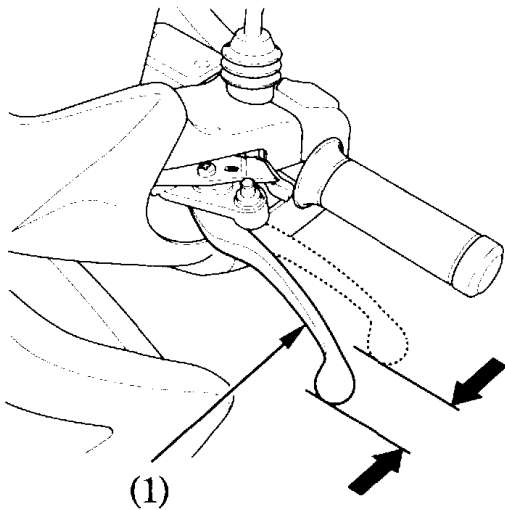
(1) LOWER level mark

Adjustment:

1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Measure the distance the rear brake lever (1) move before the brake starts to take hold.

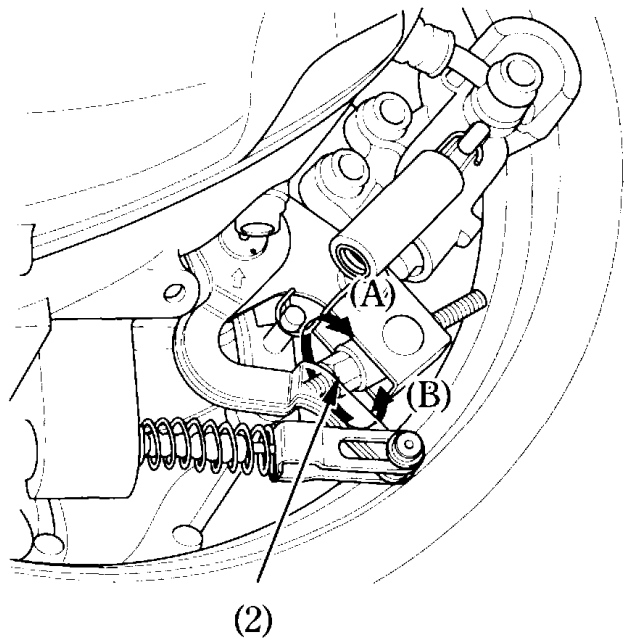
Free play at the tip of the brake lever should be:

20 – 30 mm (0.8 – 1.2 in)



(1) Rear brake lever

If adjustment is necessary, turn the rear brake adjusting nut (2).



(2) Adjusting nut

(A) Decrease free play

(B) Increase free play

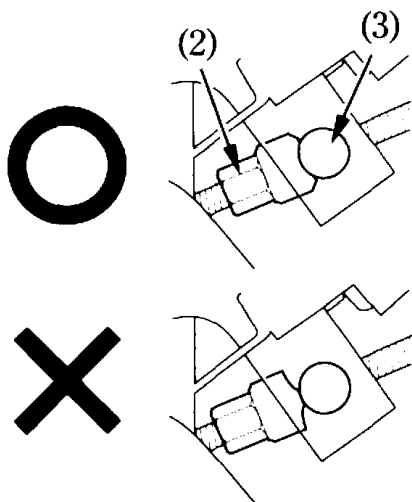
3. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake lever is released.

NOTE:

- * Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin (3) after making final free play adjustment.
- * If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method see your Honda dealer.

Other Checks:

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



(2) Adjusting nut

(3) Arm pin

COOLANT

Coolant Recommendation

The owner must properly maintain the coolant to prevent freezing, overheating, and corrosion. Use only high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion protection inhibitors specifically recommended for use in aluminum engines. (SEE ANTIFREEZE CONTAINER LABEL).

CAUTION:

- * **Use only low-mineral drinking water or distilled water as a part of the antifreeze solution. Water that is high in mineral content or salt may be harmful to the aluminum engine.**
- * **Using coolant with silicate inhibitors may cause premature wear of water pump seals or blockage of radiator passages.**
Using tap water may cause engine damage.

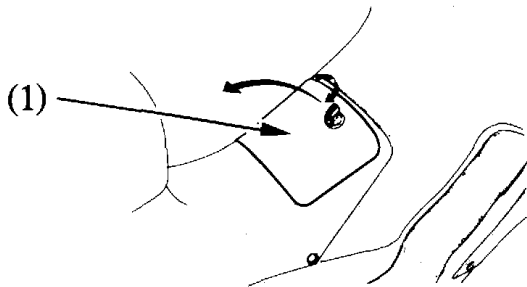
The factory provides a 50/50 solution of antifreeze and distilled water in this motorcycle. This coolant solution is recommended for most operating temperatures and provides good corrosion protection. A higher concentration of antifreeze decreases the cooling system performance and is recommended only when additional protection against freezing is needed. A concentration of less than 40/60 (40 % antifreeze) will not provide proper corrosion protection. During freezing temperatures, check the cooling system frequently and add higher concentrations of antifreeze (up to a maximum of 60 % antifreeze) if required.

Inspection

The reserve tank is located under the step board.

Unlock and open the fuel tank lid (1) with the ignition key.

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank (2) while the engine is at the normal operating temperature with the scooter in an upright position. If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark (3), remove the reserve tank cap (4) and add coolant mixture until it reaches the UPPER level mark (5). Always add coolant to the reserve tank. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap.



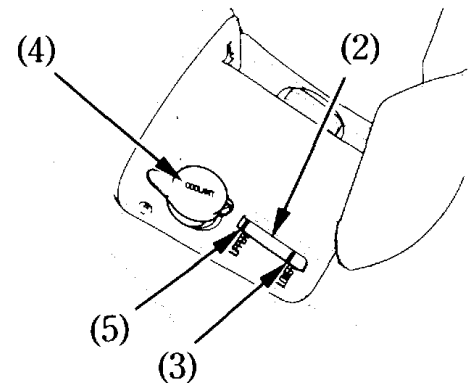
(1) Fuel tank lid

26

⚠ WARNING

- * Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and could scald you.
- * Keep hands and clothing away from the cooling fan, as it starts automatically.

If the reserve tank is empty, or if coolant loss is excessive, check for leaks and see your Honda dealer for repair.



(2) Reserve tank (4) Reserve tank cap
(3) LOWER level mark (5) UPPER level mark

FUEL

Fuel Tank

The fuel tank is located under the step board. Fuel tank capacity is:

12.0 ℓ (3.17 US gal , 2.64 Imp gal)

Unlock and open the fuel tank lid (1) with the ignition key.

To open the fuel fill cap (2) insert the ignition key (3) and turn the key clockwise until it stops and rotate the fuel fill cap counterclockwise until it clicks. Lift off the fuel fill cap.

After refueling, be sure to tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.

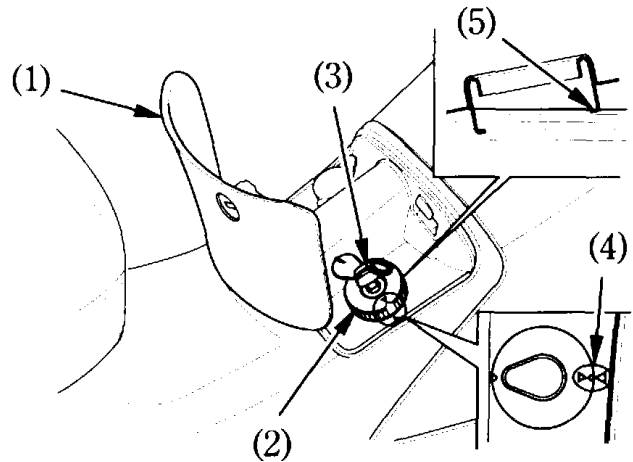
Make sure that the arrow marks (4) on the fuel fill cap and fuel tank is aligned.

Turn the key counterclockwise until it stops and remove the key.

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.

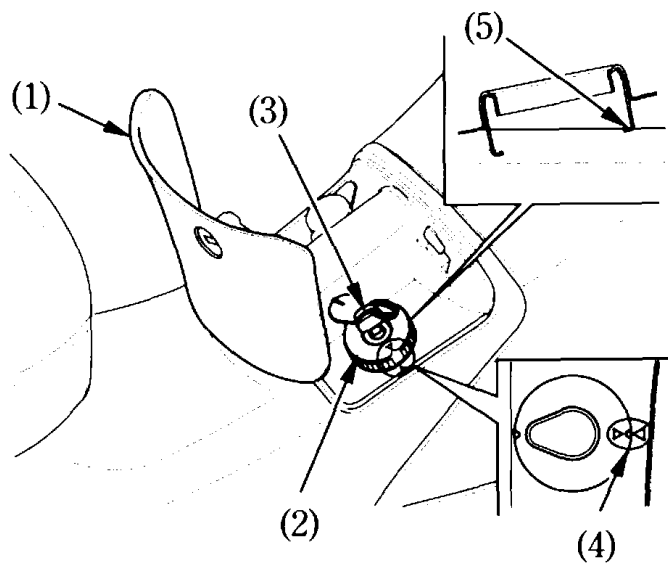
CAUTION:

* 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.



- (1) Fuel tank lid
- (2) Fuel fill cap
- (3) Ignition key

- (4) Arrow marks
- (5) Filler neck



- (1) Fuel tank lid
- (2) Fuel fill cap
- (3) Ignition key

- (4) Arrow marks
- (5) Filler neck

▲ WARNING

- * **Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is stored or where the fuel tank is refueled.**
- * **Do not overfill the tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck (5)). After refueling, make sure the fuel fill cap is closed securely.**
- * **Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.**
- * **Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

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.

NOTE:

- * 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 motorcycle.

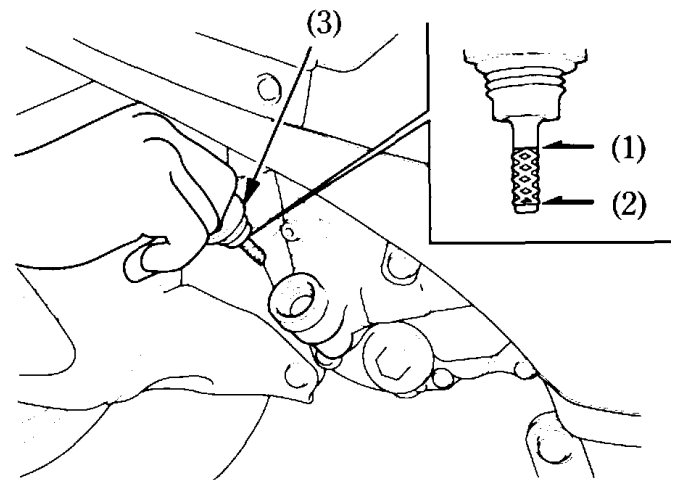
The level must be maintained between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks on the dipstick (3).

1. Start the engine and let it idle for a few 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 (3), wipe it clean, and reinsert the dipstick without screwing it in. Remove the dipstick. The oil level should be between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks on the dipstick.

4. If required, add the specified oil (see page 73) up to the upper level mark. Do not overfill.
5. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick. Check for oil leaks.

CAUTION:

*** Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious engine damage.**



- (1) Upper level mark
- (2) Lower level mark
- (3) Oil filler cap/dipstick

TUBELESS TYRES

This scooter is equipped with tubeless tyres, valves, and wheel rims. Use only tyres marked "TUBELESS" and tubeless valves on rims marked "TUBELESS TYRE APPLICABLE".

Proper air pressure will provide maximum stability, riding comfort and tyre life.

Check tyre pressure frequently and adjust if necessary.

NOTE:

- * Tyre pressure should be checked before you ride while the tyres are "cold".
- * Tubeless tyres have some degree of selfsealing ability if they are punctured, and leakage is often very slow. Inspect very closely for punctures, especially if the tyre is not fully inflated.

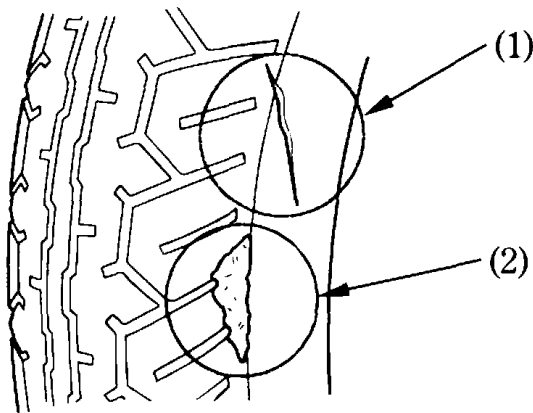
		Front	Rear
Tyre size		110/90 - 12 64J	130/70 - 12 62L
Cold tyre pressures kPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	Driver only	175 (1.75 , 25)	200 (2.00 , 29)
	Driver and one passenger	175 (1.75 , 25)	250 (2.50 , 36)
Tyre brand (TUBELESS ONLY)			
BRIDGESTONE	Front	B03	
	Rear	B02	
DUNLOP	Front	K488F	
	Rear	K488A	

Cracks and Damage

Check the tyre tread and sidewalls for conspicuous cracks (1) or other damage (2).

▲WARNING

*Tyres that are cracked or damaged are a safety hazard. They may lose pressure rapidly, and a loss of vehicle control could result.



(1) Crack

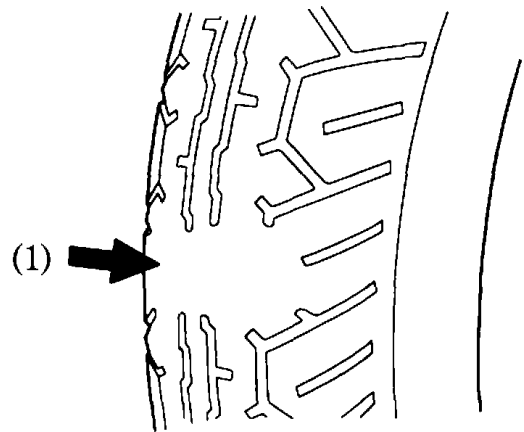
(2) Damage

Abnormal Wear

Check for abnormal wear (1) of the tyre tread.

▲WARNING

* Abnormal wear will adversely affect traction and handling.



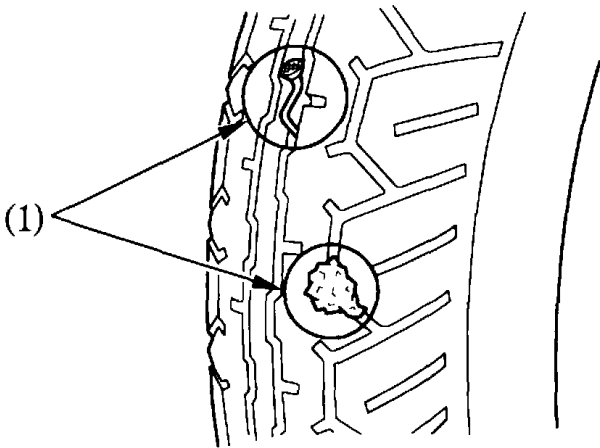
(1) Abnormal wear

Nails, Rocks and Other Sharp Objects

Check the tyre tread and sidewalls for nails, rocks, or other sharp objects (1).

▲WARNING

* Nails, rocks or other sharp objects may cause a puncture that could result in a loss of vehicle control.



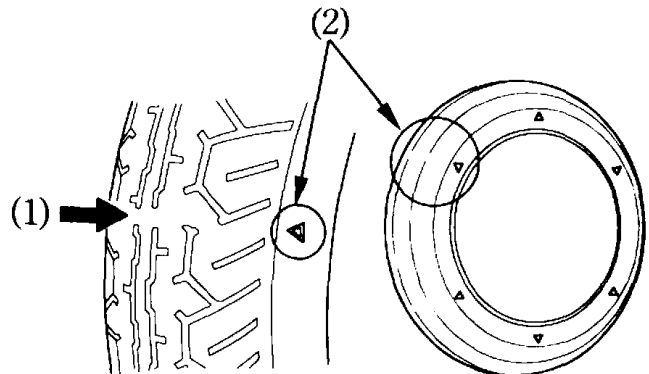
(1) Nails, rocks or other sharp objects

Tread Depth

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

▲WARNING

* Operation with excessively worn tyres is hazardous and will adversely affect traction and handling.



(1) Wear indicator
(2) Wear indicator position mark

Tyre Repair/Replacement:
See your Honda Dealer.

▲WARNING

- * The use of tyres other than those listed on the tyre information label may adversely affect handling.
- * Do not install tube-type tyres on tubeless rims. The beads may not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- * Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre. Excessive heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- * Replace the tyre if the sidewall is punctured or damaged. Sidewall flexing may cause repair failure and tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.

▲WARNING

- * If nails or rocks are allowed to remain struck in the tyre's tread surface, performance will be reduced and later repair may not fully restore the tyre's design safety level.

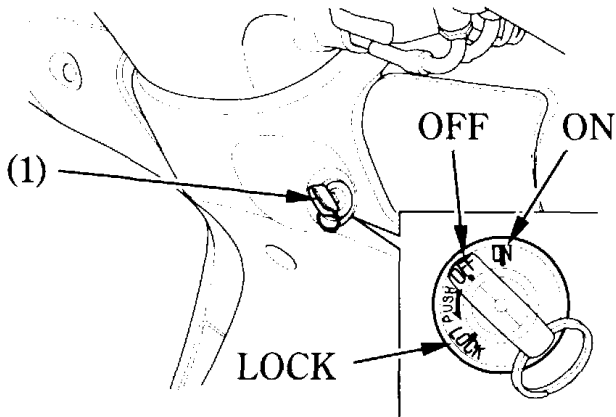
CAUTION:

- * Do not try to remove tubeless tyres without special tools and rim protectors. You may damage the rim sealing surface or disfigure the rim.

ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

IGNITION SWITCH

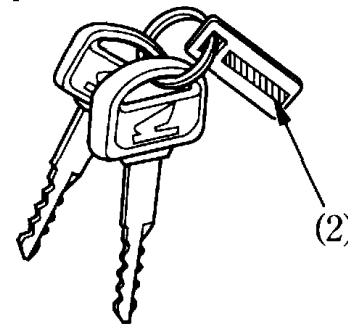
The ignition switch (1) is on the right side below the steering stem.



(1) Ignition switch

You should received a key number plate (2) with your key.

You will need this key number if you ever have to replace a lost key. Store this plate in a safe place.






(2) Key number plate




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


Engine Stop Switch

The engine stop switch (1) is next to the throttle grip. When the switch is in the  (RUN) position, the engine will operate. When the switch is in the  (OFF) position, the engine will not operate. This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency switch and should normally remain in the  (RUN) position.

Headlight Switch

The headlight switch (2) has three positions; ,  and OFF marked by a dot to the right of .


 : Headlight, taillight, position light and meter lights on.

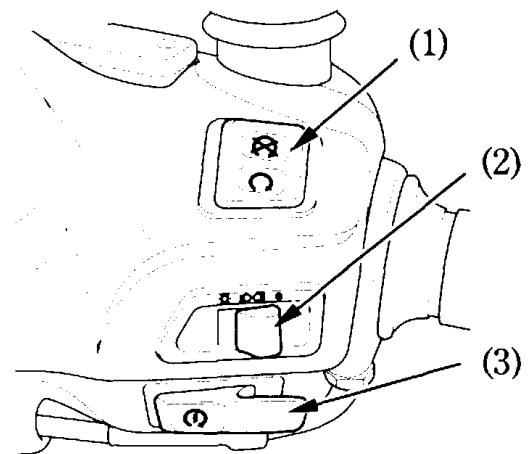
 : Position light, taillight and meter lights on.

OFF (dot) : Headlight, taillight, position light and meter lights off.

Starter Button

The starter button (3) is below the headlight switch (2).



When the starter button is pressed, the starter motor cranks the engine. If the engine stop switch is in the  (OFF) position, the starter motor will not operate. See page 47 for the starting procedure.



- (1) Engine stop switch
- (2) Headlight switch
- (3) Starter button

LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS



Headlight Dimmer Switch (1)

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

Passing Light Control Switch (2)

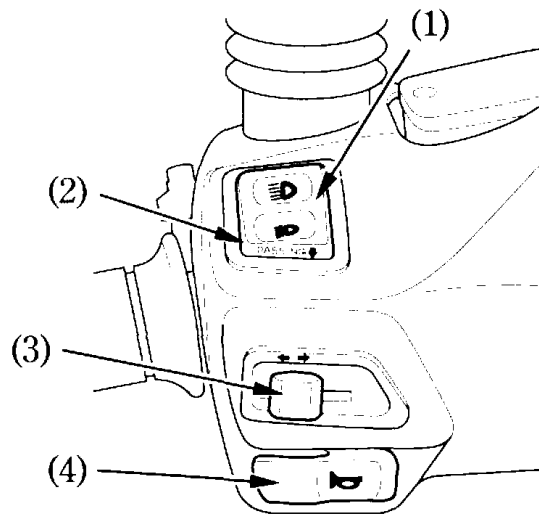
When this switch is pressed down, the headlight flashes on to signal approaching cars or when passing.

Turn Signal Switch (3)

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

Horn Button (4)

Press the button to sound the horn.



- (1) Headlight dimmer switch
- (2) Passing light control switch
- (3) Turn signal switch
- (4) Horn button

REAR BRAKE LOCK

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

To apply the brake lock:

1. While pushing the brake lock pin (1) in, pull in the rear brake lever (2).
2. Set the rear brake lock lever (3) by pushing the rear brake lock lever forward and squeezing the rear brake lever.

NOTE:

- * The rear brake lock will not be applied if the rear brake and brake lock cable are not adjusted properly.

If you need adjustment for brake lock cable, see your authorized Honda dealer.

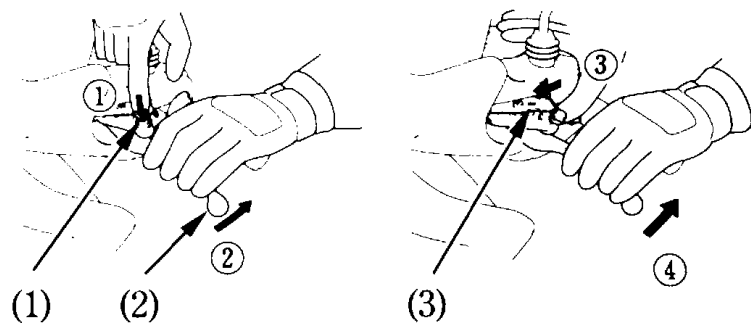
To release the brake lock:

1. Unlock the brake lock lever by squeezing the rear brake lever.
2. Release the rear brake lever.

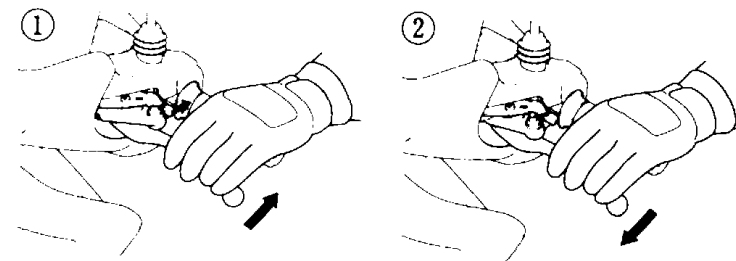
CAUTION:

- * **Before riding, make sure that the rear brake is released fully and does not drag.**

To apply



To release



- (1) Brake lock pin
(2) Rear brake lever

- (3) Brake lock lever

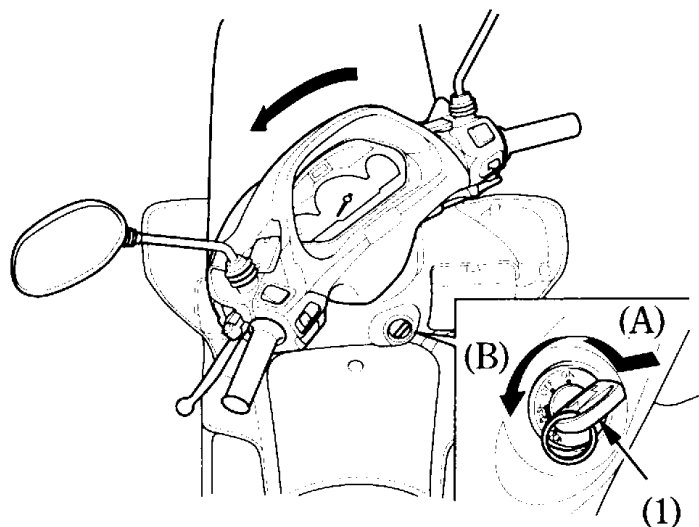
FEATURES (Not required for operation)

STEERING LOCK

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

▲WARNING

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



(1) Ignition key

(A) Push in

(B) Turn to LOCK

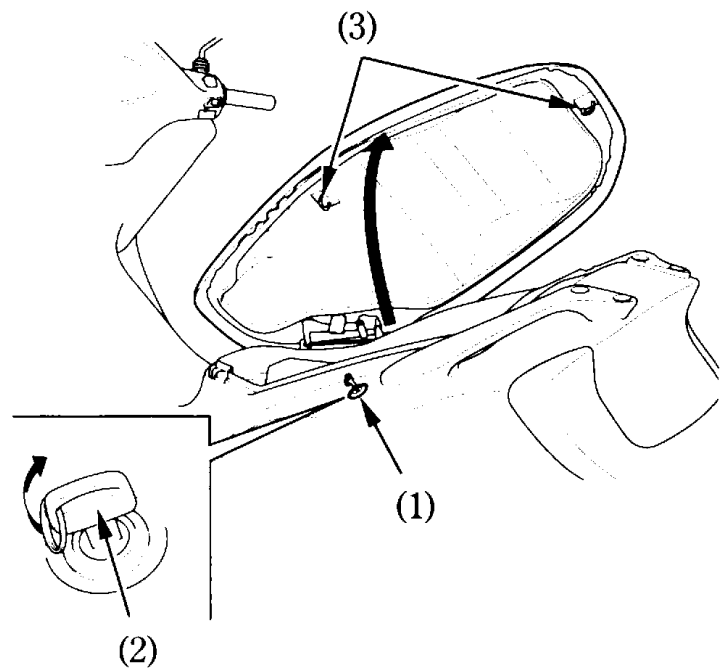
SEAT LOCK

The seat lock (1), is on the left side below the seat.

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

Pull the seat up.

To lock the seat , lower and push down on the opposite side of the hooks (3) of the seat until it locks. Make sure the seat is secure before riding.



(1) Seat lock
(2) Ignition key

(3) Hooks

HELMET HOLDER

The helmet holder eliminates the need for carrying your helmet after parking.

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

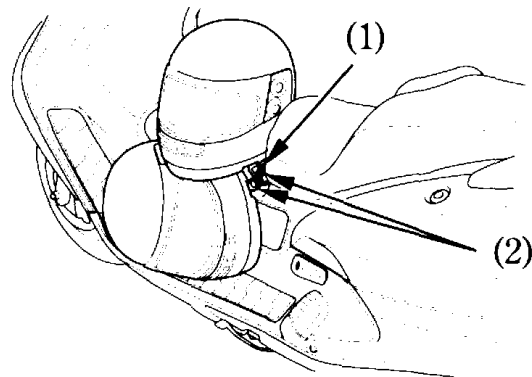
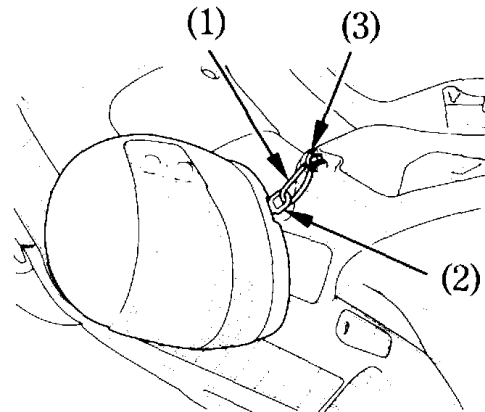
Route either end of the helmet holder wire (1) through the helmet's D-ring (2).

Hook the loops of the wire onto the helmet holder (3) and lower the seat to lock.

The helmet holder wire is furnished in the tool kit.

▲WARNING

*** The helmet holder is designed for helmet security while parked. Do not ride with a helmet attached to the holder; the helmet may interfere with safe operation and result in loss of control.**



- (1) Helmet holder wire
- (2) D-ring
- (3) Helmet holder

CENTER COMPARTMENT

The center compartment (1) is below the seat. Opening and closing:
See "SEAT LOCK" . (page 40)

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:

10 kg (22 lbs)

▲WARNING

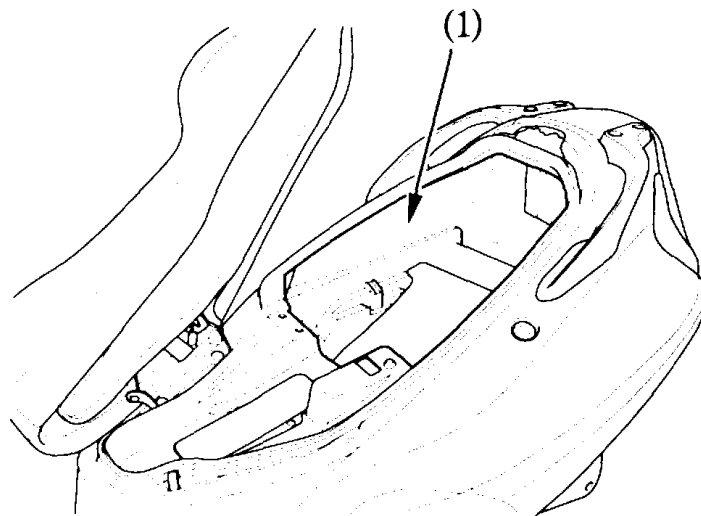
- * Never exceed the maximum weight limit; handling and stability may be severely affected.

CAUTION:

- * 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.

NOTE:

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



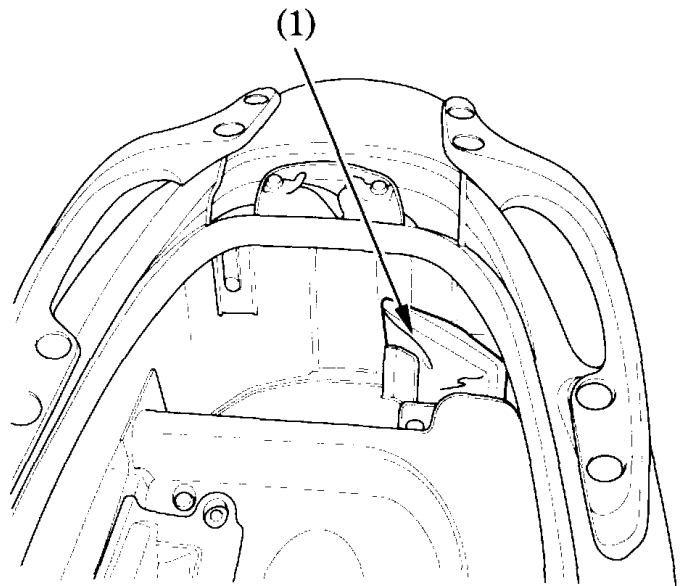
(1) Center compartment

DOCUMENT COMPARTMENT

The document compartment (1) is located in the rear of the center compartment.

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

FRONT COMPARTMENT

Front compartments are located on both sides of the scooter.

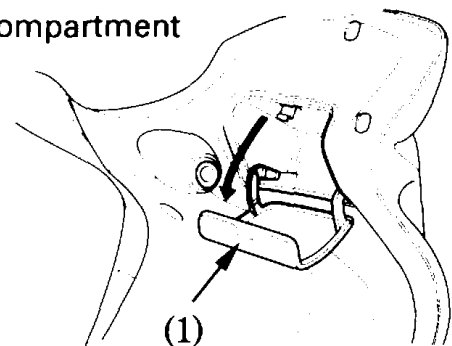
To open the right compartment cover (1), pull the upper side of the cover.

To open the left compartment cover (2), insert the ignition key (3), turn it clockwise and open the cover.

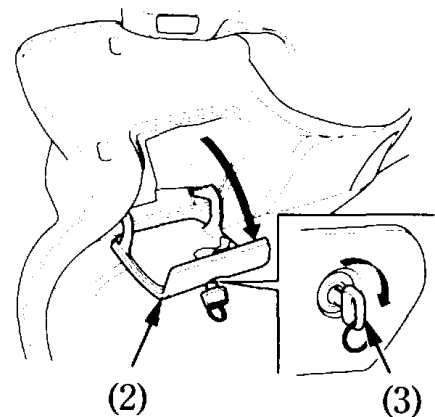
NOTE:

- * Make sure the compartment covers are closed before riding.
- * When washing your scooter be careful not to flood this area with water.

Right compartment



Left compartment



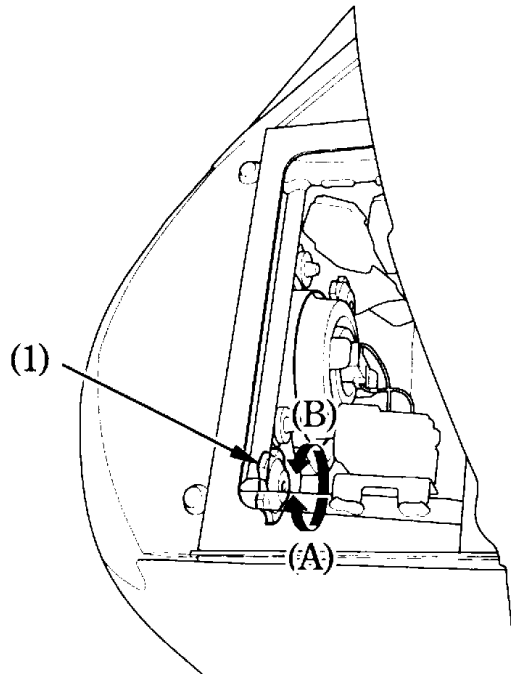
- (1) Right compartment cover
- (2) Left compartment cover
- (3) Ignition key

HEADLIGHT AIM VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

Vertical adjustment can be made by turning the knob (1) in or out as necessary.

Remove the front cover (page 85) to adjust head-light aim.

Obey local laws and regulations.



(1) Knob

(A) Up

(B) Down

OPERATION

PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

▲WARNING

*** If the Pre-ride Inspection is not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.**

Inspect your motorcycle every day before you ride it. The items listed here will only take a few minutes to inspect, and in the long run they can save time, expense, and possibly your life.

1. Engine oil level—add engine oil if required (page 30). Check for leaks.
2. Fuel level—fill fuel tank when necessary (page 27). Check for leaks.
3. Coolant level—add coolant if required. Check for leaks (pages 25 – 26).
4. Front and rear brakes—check operation; make sure there is no brake fluid leakage (pages 18 – 24).

5. Tyres—check condition and pressure (pages 31 – 34).
6. Throttle—check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.
7. Lights and horn—check that headlight, tail/brake light, turn signals, indicators and horn function properly.
8. Engine stop switch—check for proper function (page 36).
9. Side stand ignition cut-off system—check for proper function (page 79).

Correct any discrepancy before you ride. Contact your Honda dealer for assistance if you cannot correct the problem.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

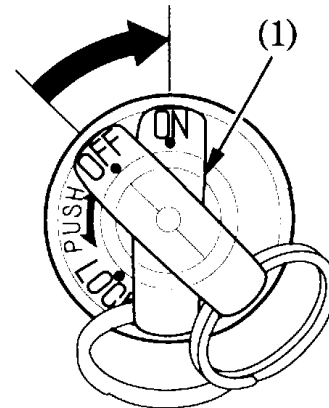
This scooter is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system. The engine cannot be started if the side stand is down. A running engine will shut off if the side stand is lowered.

This scooter has an automatic fuel cock and starting enrichment thermal valve; there is no manual operation.

1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is at ○ (RUN).
3. Turn the ignition switch (1) to ON.

▲WARNING

- * Never run the engine in an enclosed area. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can cause loss of consciousness and lead to death.



(1) Ignition switch

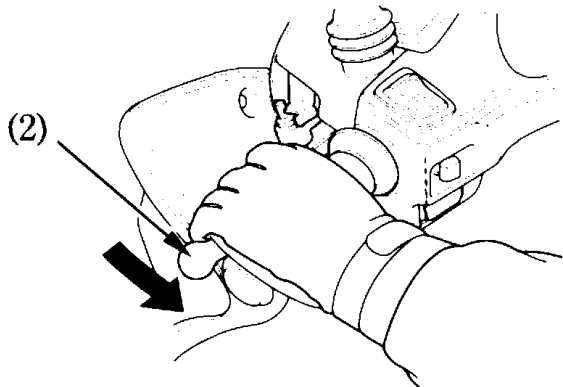
4. Squeeze the rear brake lever.

▲WARNING

* **The rear wheel will spin if not restrained by the brake or by contact with the ground. Accidental contact with a spinning rear wheel could cause personal injury.**

NOTE:

* The electric starter will only work when the rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.

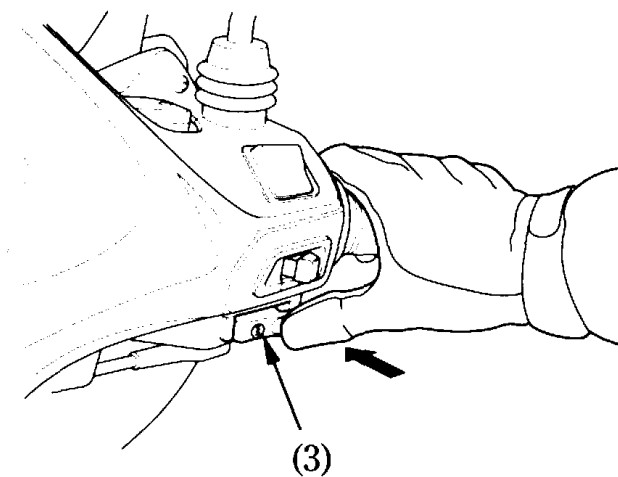


(2) Rear brake lever

5. With the throttle closed, push the starter button (3). Release the starter button as soon as the engine starts.

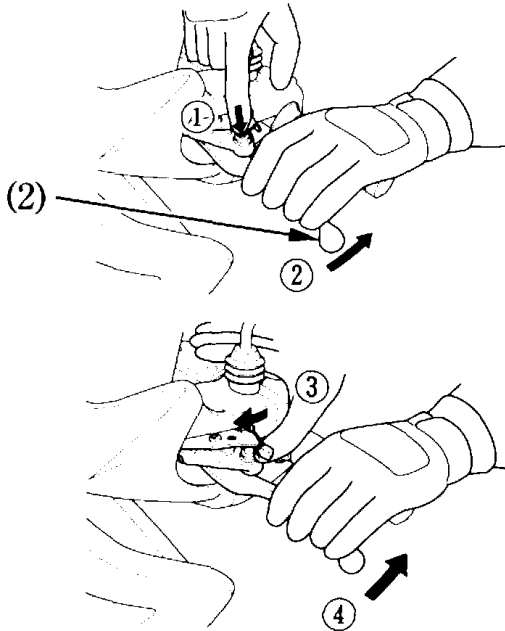
NOTE:

* 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.



(3) Starter button

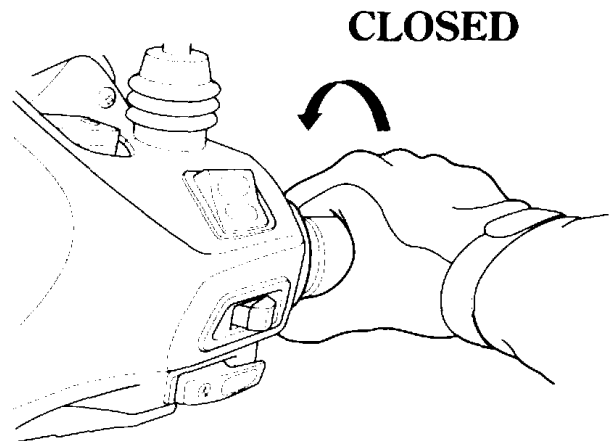
6. Lock the rear wheel by applying the brake lock lever (page 38).
7. Be sure to keep the throttle closed and the rear brake (2) locked while warming up the engine.
8. Allow the engine to warm up before riding (See “RIDING,” page 51).



(2) Rear brake lever

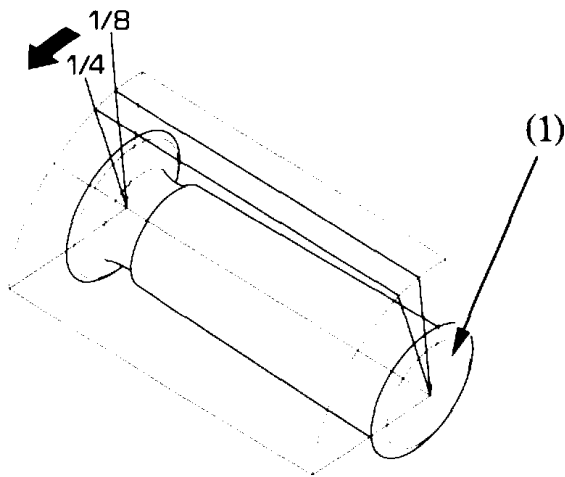
▲WARNING

- * 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.



If you cannot restart a warm engine:

1. Place the scooter on its center stand and squeeze the rear brake lever.
2. Open 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).

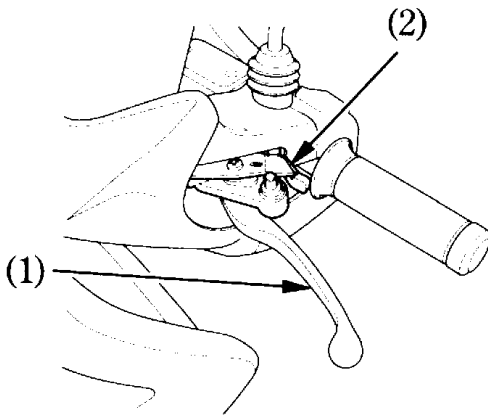
During this period, avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.

RIDING

1. **Make sure the throttle is closed and the rear brake is locked** (page 38) before moving the scooter off the center stand.

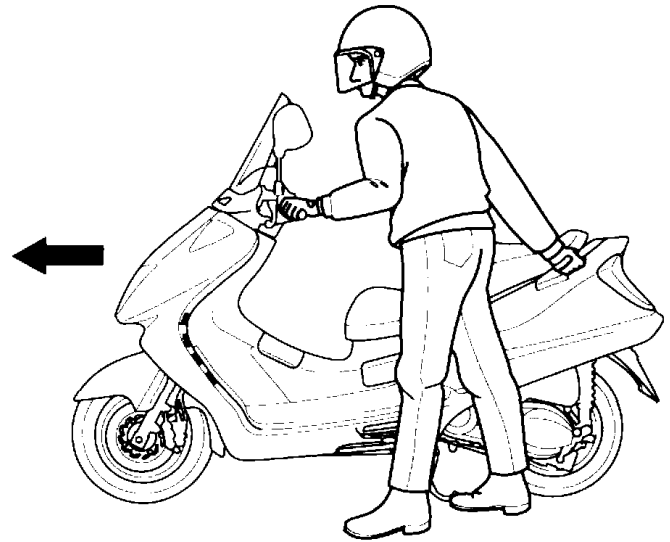
▲WARNING

- * Review Scooter Safety (pages 1 – 6) before you ride.
- * The rear wheel must be locked when moving the scooter off the center stand or loss of control may result.

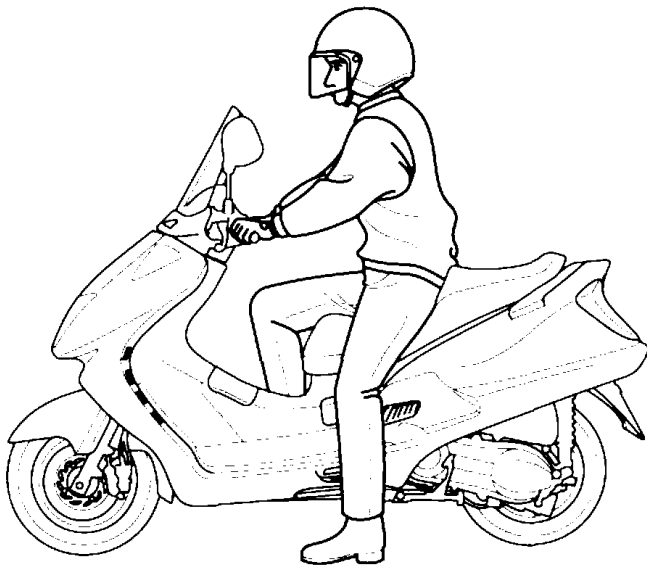


(1) Rear brake lever (2) Lock lever

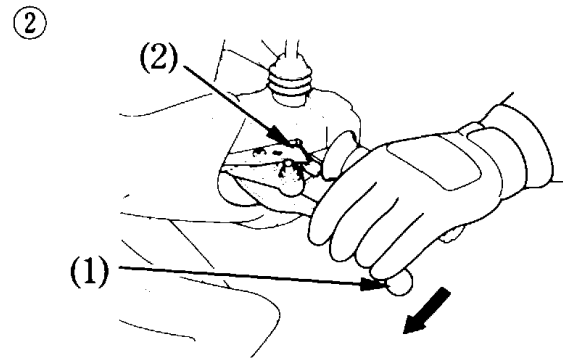
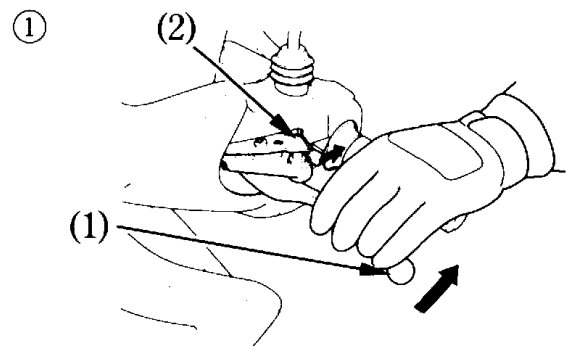
2. **Stand on the left side of the scooter and push it forward and off the center stand.**



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 squeezing and releasing the rear brake 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.

▲ WARNING

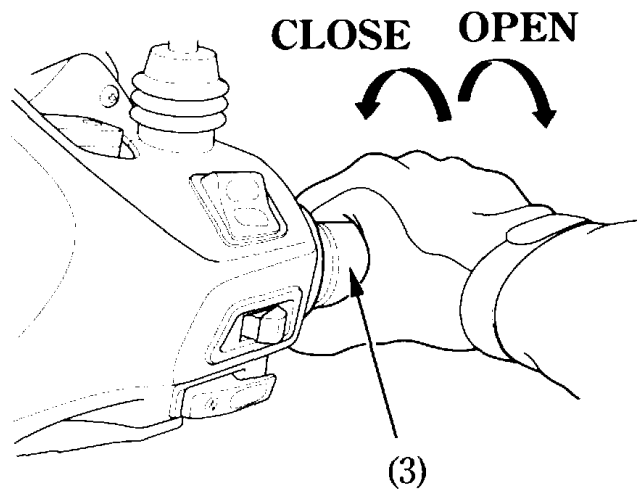
* **Never attempt one-handed operation; loss of vehicle control could result.**

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

▲ WARNING

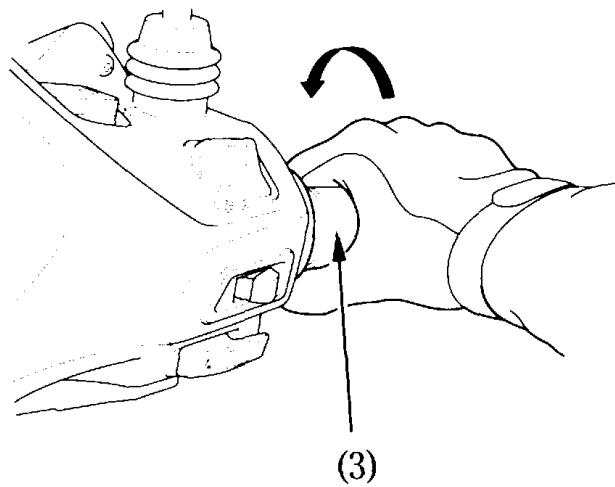
* **Do not “BLIP” the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly, causing possible loss of control.**

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



(3) Throttle

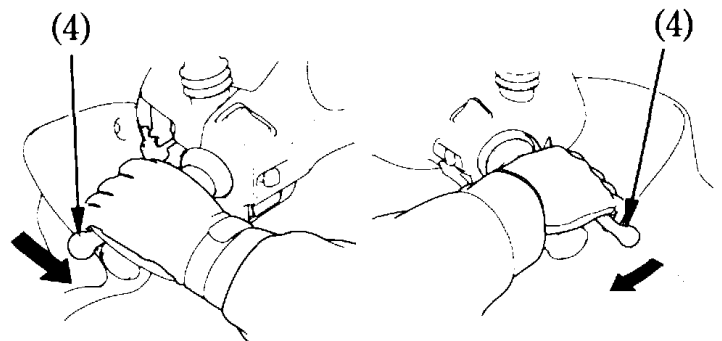
8. When slowing down the scooter, coordination of the throttle (3) and front and rear brakes (4) is most important.



(3) Throttle

▲WARNING

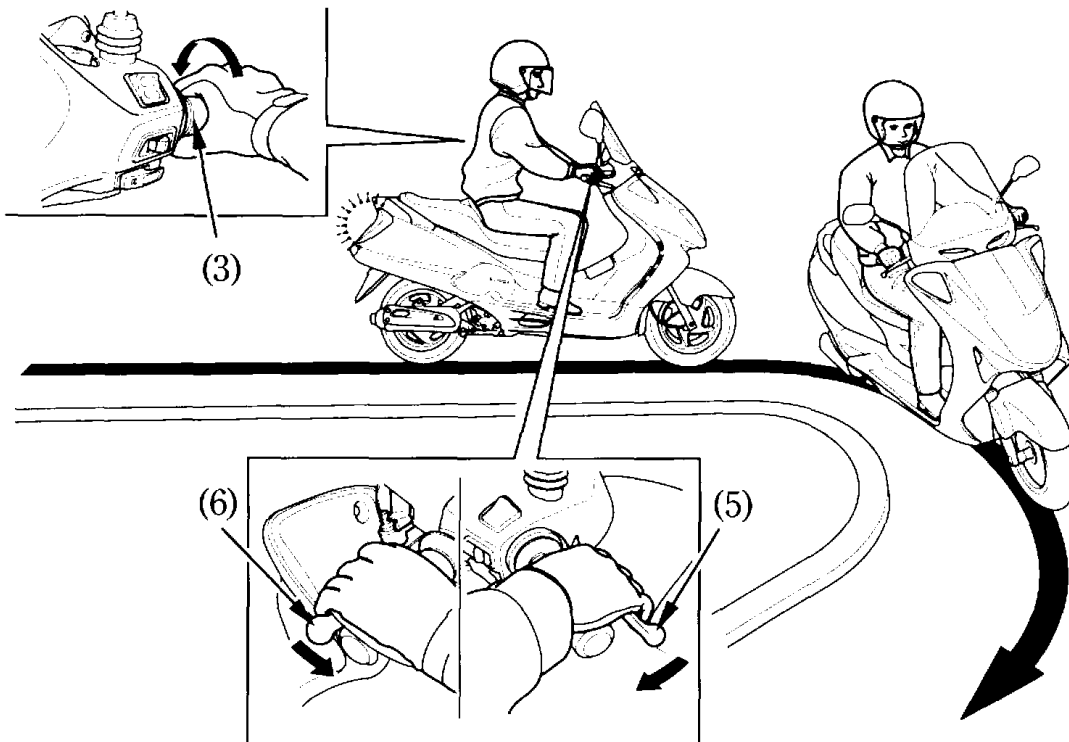
* Both front and rear brakes should be applied together. Independent use of only the front or rear brake reduces stopping performance. Excessive brake application may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.



(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 (5) and rear (6) brakes at the same time.

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

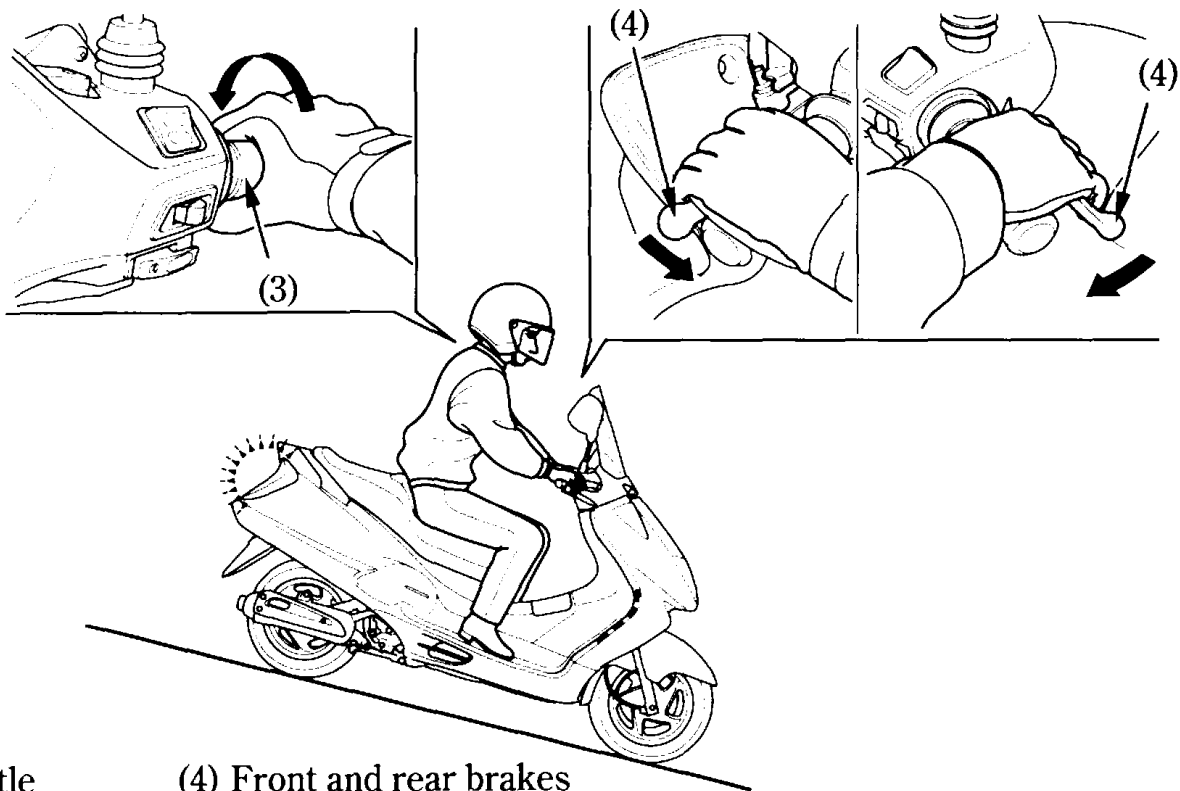


(3) Throttle (5) Front brake (6) Rear brake

11. When descending a steep grade, close the throttle (3) fully and apply both brakes (4) to slow the scooter.

CAUTION:

* Avoid continuous use of the brakes, which may result in overheating and reduction of braking efficiency.



(3) Throttle
56

(4) Front and rear brakes

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

▲WARNING

- * **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.

CAUTION:

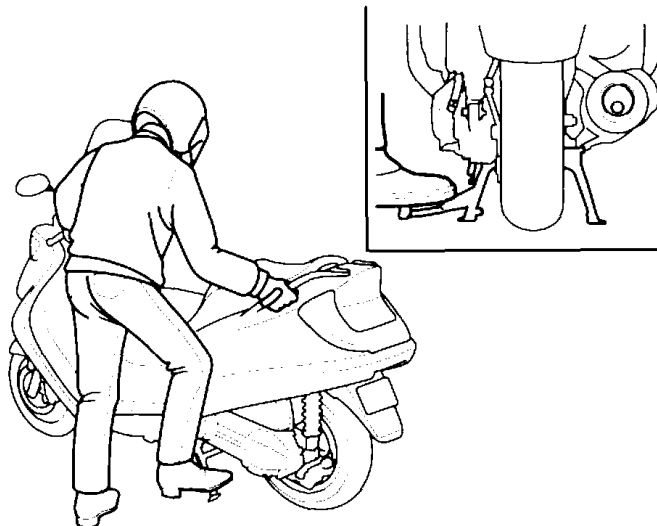
- * Park the scooter on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over.

3. Lock the steering to help prevent theft (page 39).

▲WARNING

- * 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

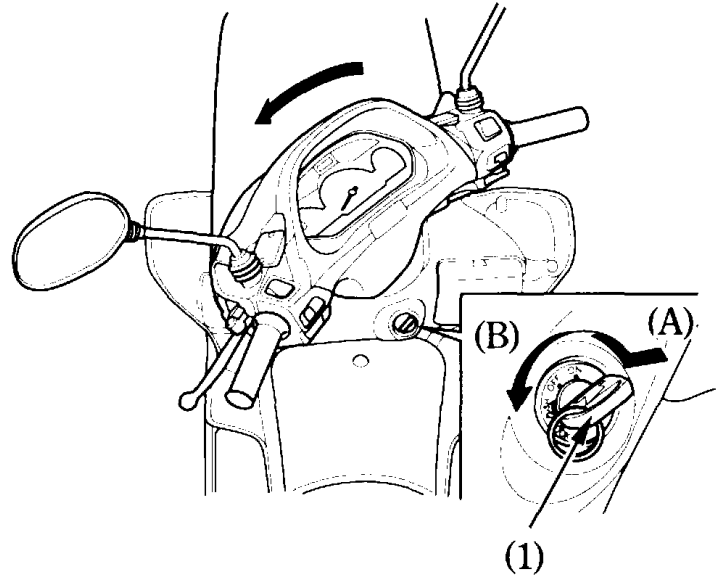
1. Always lock the steering and never leave the key in the ignition switch. This sounds simple but people do forget.
2. Be sure the registration information for your scooter is accurate and current.
3. Park your scooter in a locked garage whenever possible.
4. Use an additional anti-theft device of good 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 Required Maintenance Schedule specifies how often you should have your scooter served, and what things need attention. It is essential that your scooter be served as scheduled to retain its high level of safety, dependability, and emission control performance.
- 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.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

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.

Perform the Pre-ride Inspection (page 46) at each scheduled maintenance period.

I: INSPECT AND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY

C: CLEAN R: REPLACE A: ADJUST L: LUBRICATE

ITEM	FREQUENCY	WHICHEVER →		ODOMETER READING [NOTE(1)]							REFER TO PAGE
		COMES FIRST ↓	× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24	
NOTE		MONTH		6	12	18	24	30	36		
* FUEL LINE						I		I		I	—
* THROTTLE OPERATION						I		I		I	—
AIR CLEANER	(NOTE 2)						R			R	67
CRANKCASE BREATHER	(NOTE 3)				C	C	C	C	C	C	72
SPARK PLUG					I	R	I	R	I	R	76
* VALVE CLEARANCE				I		I		I		I	—
ENGINE OIL			R	EVERY 3,000km (2,000mi) R							73
* ENGINE OIL STRAINER SCREEN						C		C		C	—
* ENGINE IDLE SPEED				I	I	I	I	I	I	I	78
RADIATOR COOLANT	(NOTE 4)					I		I		R	25
* COOLING SYSTEM						I		I		I	—

ITEM	FREQUENCY	WHICHEVER	ODOMETER READING [NOTE(1)]								REFER TO PAGE	
			COMES FIRST ↓	× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30		36
			NOTE	× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20		24
		MONTH		6	12	18	24	30	36			
*	DRIVE BELT					I	R	I	I	R	—	
	BELT CASE AIR CLEANER				C	C	C	C	C	C	69	
*	FINAL DRIVE OIL	(NOTE 5)									—	
	BRAKE FLUID	(NOTE 4)			I	I	R	I	I	R	18	
	BRAKE SHOE/PAD WEAR				I	I	I	I	I	I	80, 81	
	BRAKE SYSTEM			I		I		I		I	18, 80, 81	
*	BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH					I		I		I	—	
*	STARTER LIMIT SWITCH				I	I	I	I	I	I	—	
*	BRAKE LOCK OPERATION			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	38	
*	HEADLIGHT AIM					I		I		I	—	
**	CLUTCH SHOE WEAR				I	I	I	I	I	I	—	
	SIDE STAND					I		I		I	79	
*	SUSPENSION					I		I		I	—	
*	NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS			I		I		I		I	—	
**	WHEELS/TYRES					I		I		I	—	
**	STEERING HEAD BEARINGS			I		I		I		I	—	

-
- * SHOULD BE SERVICED BY YOUR HONDA DEALER, UNLESS THE OWNER HAS THE 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.

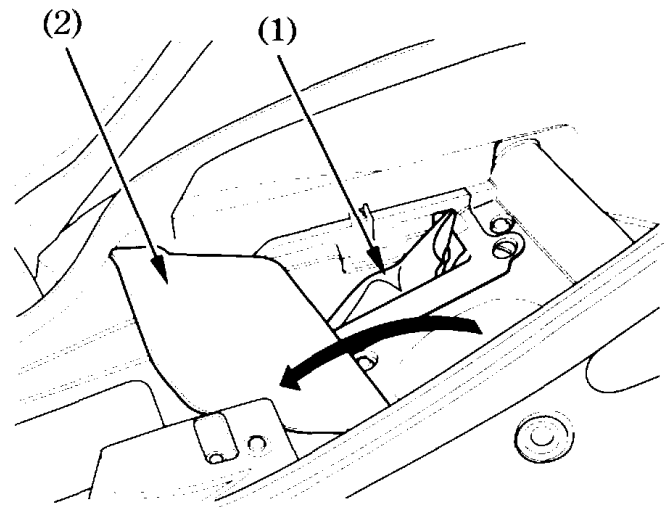
- NOTES:
- (1) At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
 - (2) Service more frequently if the motorcycle is ridden in unusually wet or dusty areas.
 - (3) Service more frequently if the motorcycle is ridden often at full throttle or in the rain.
 - (4) Replace every 2 years, or at indicated odometer interval, whichever comes first. Replacement requires mechanical skill.
 - (5) Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

TOOL KIT

The tool kit (1) is in the center compartment below the inner mat (2).

Some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement can be performed with the tools contained in the kit.

- Pin spanner
- 8×12mm open end wrench
- 10×14mm open end wrench
- No.2 Phillips screw driver
- No.2 Screw driver
- Screw driver handle
- 5mm Hex wrench
- Spark plug wrench
- Helmet holder wire
- Tool bag

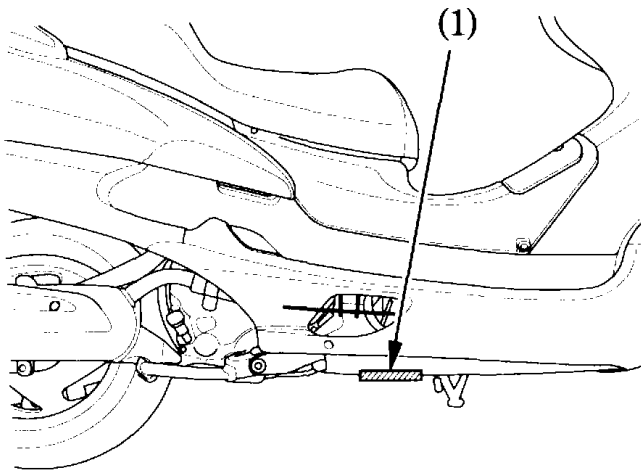


- (1) Tool kit
- (2) Inner mat

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.

FRAME NO. _____

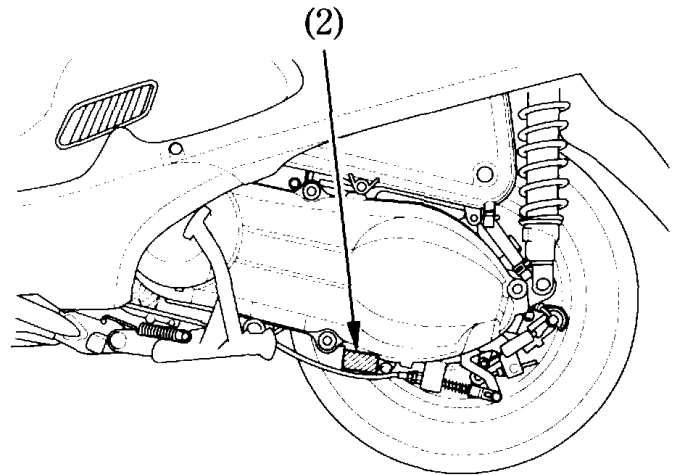


(1) Frame number

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 near the rear wheel.

ENGINE NO. _____



(2) Engine number

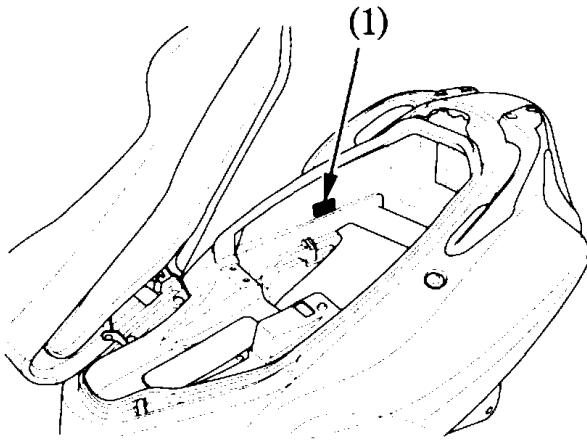
COLOUR LABEL

The colour label (1) is attached to the center compartment. (page 40)

It is helpful when ordering replacement parts. Record the colour and code here for your reference.

COLOUR _____

CODE _____



(1) Colour label

66

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

▲WARNING

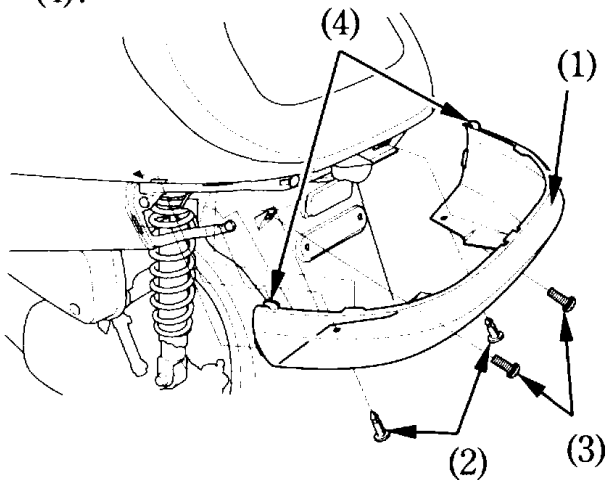
- * If your scooter is overturned or involved in a collision, inspect control levers and cables, brake hoses, calipers, accessories and other vital parts for damage. Do not ride the scooter if damage impairs safe operation. Have your Honda dealer inspect the major components including frame, suspension, and steering parts for misalignment and damage that you may not be able to detect.
- * Stop the engine and support the scooter securely on a firm, level surface before performing any maintenance.
- * Use new, genuine Honda parts or their equivalent for maintenance and repair. Parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the safety of your scooter.

AIR CLEANER

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

The air cleaner should be serviced at regular intervals (page 61). Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

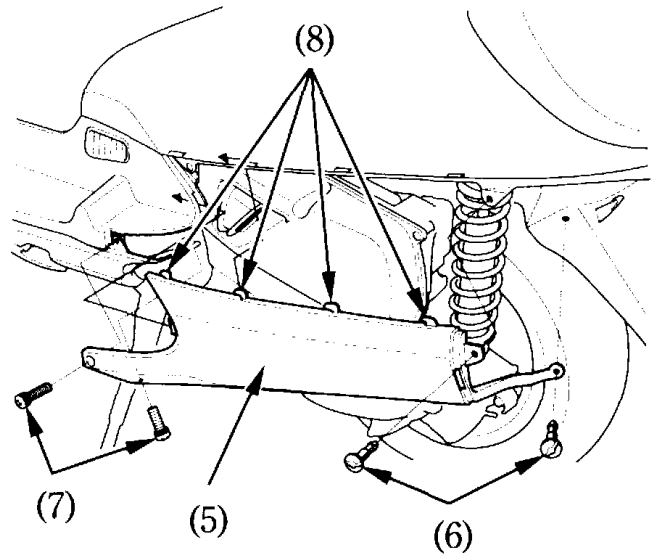
1. Remove the rear cover (1).
 - 1) Remove the clips (2) and screws (3).
 - 2) Pull the rear cover by releasing hooks (4).



(1) Rear cover
(2) Clips

(3) Screws
(4) Hooks

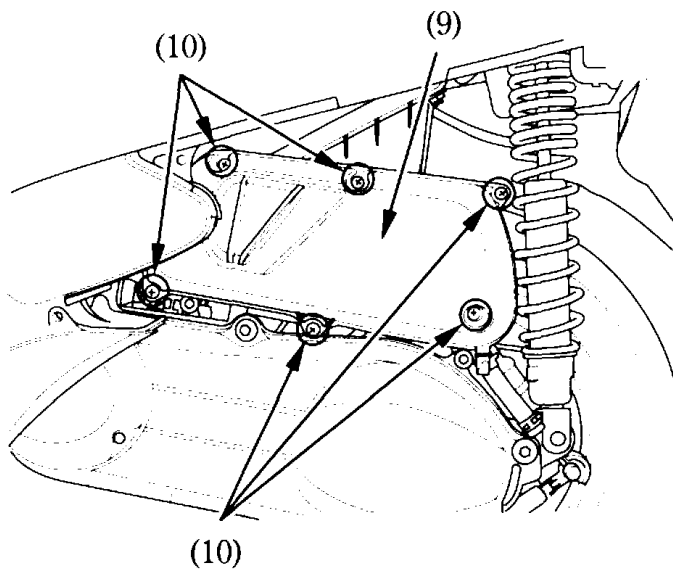
2. Remove the left side cover (5).
 - 1) Remove the clips (6) and screws (7).
 - 2) Slide the left side cover and release the hooks (8).



(5) Left side cover
(6) Clips

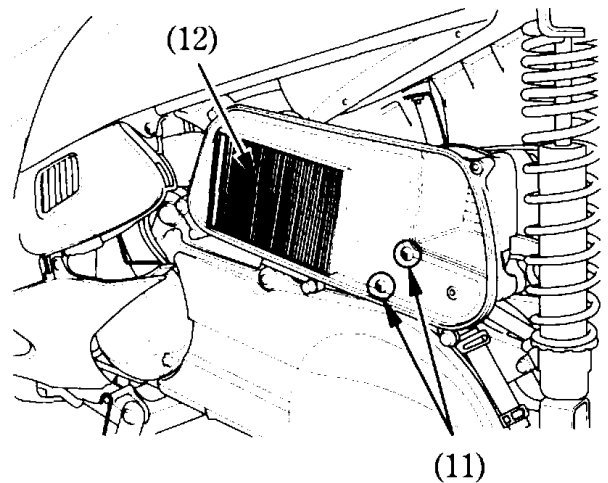
(7) Screws
(8) Hooks

3. Remove the air cleaner housing cover (9) by removing the screws (10).
4. Remove two screws (11) and remove the air cleaner (12).



(9) Air cleaner housing cover
(10) Screws

5. Discard the air cleaner.
6. Install the new air cleaner.
Use the Honda genuine air cleaner or an equivalent air cleaner specified for your model. Using the wrong Honda air cleaner or a non-Honda air cleaner which is not of equivalent quality may cause premature engine wear or performance problems.
7. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

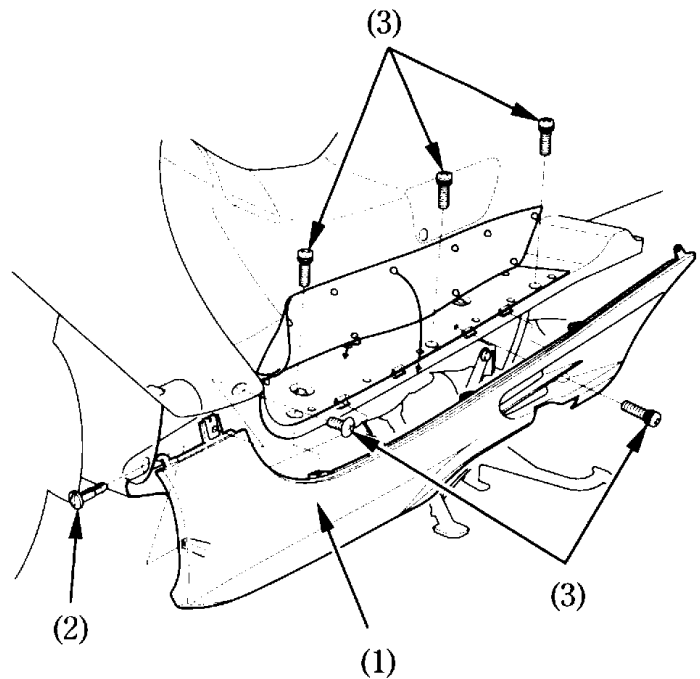


(11) Screws
(12) Air cleaner

BELT CASE AIR CLEANER

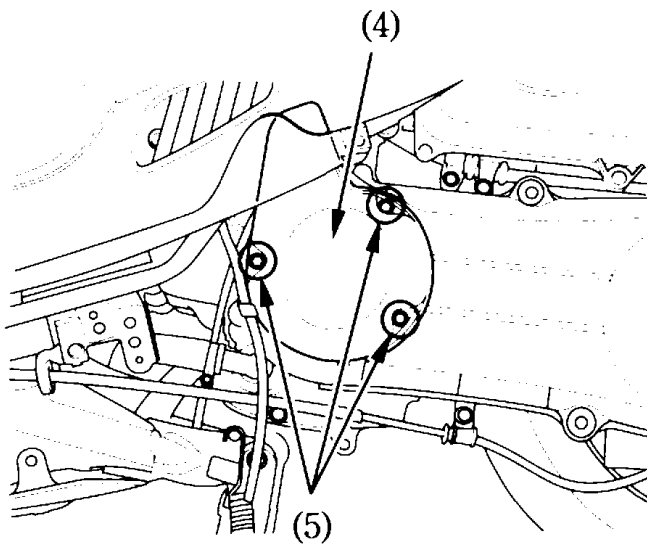
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

1. Remove the rear cover and left side cover (page 67).
2. Remove the left floor skirt (1) by removing the clip (2) and screws (3).



- (1) Left floor skirt
- (2) Clip
- (3) Screws

3. Remove the belt case air cleaner assembly (4) by removing the bolts (5).
4. Remove the element cover (6) by releasing the tab (7).
5. Remove the element (8).
6. Wash the element in clean, nonflammable or high flash point solvent and let it dry thoroughly.



(4) Belt case air cleaner assembly
(5) Bolts

70

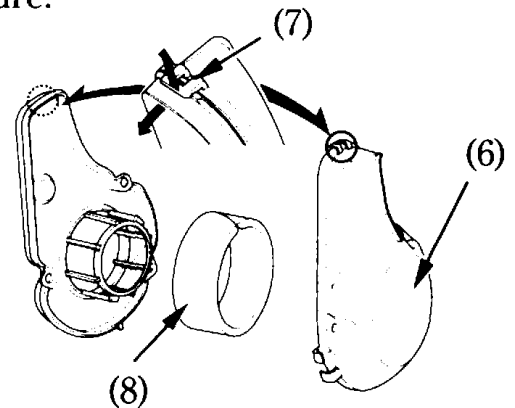
▲ WARNING

- * Never use petrol or low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner. A fire or explosion could result.

CAUTION:

- * Allow the element to dry thoroughly before installation.
- * Do not apply oil to the element; damage to the drive belt will occur.

7. For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

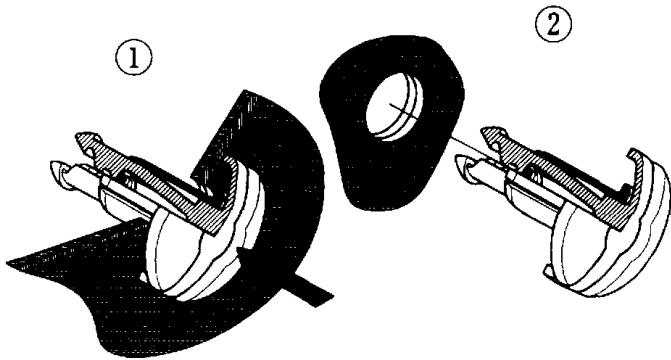


(6) Element cover (8) Element
(7) Tab

Clip removal and installation:

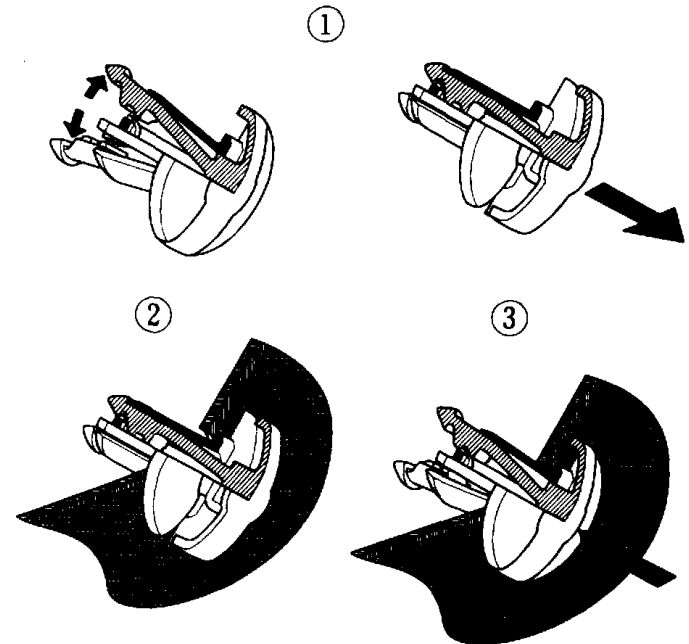
Removal

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



Installation

- ① Slightly open the retaining pawls and then push them out.
- ② Insert the clip into the hole.
- ③ Lightly press down on the center pin to lock the clip.



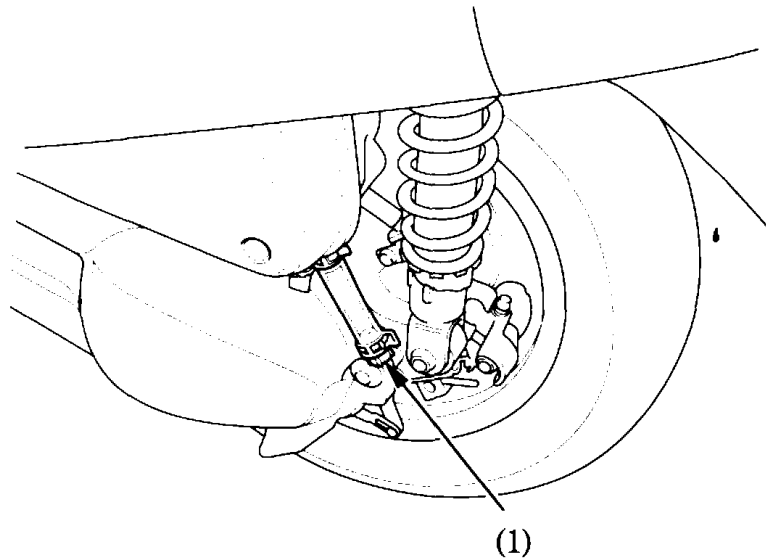
CRANKCASE BREATHER

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

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.

NOTE:

- * Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the motorcycle 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

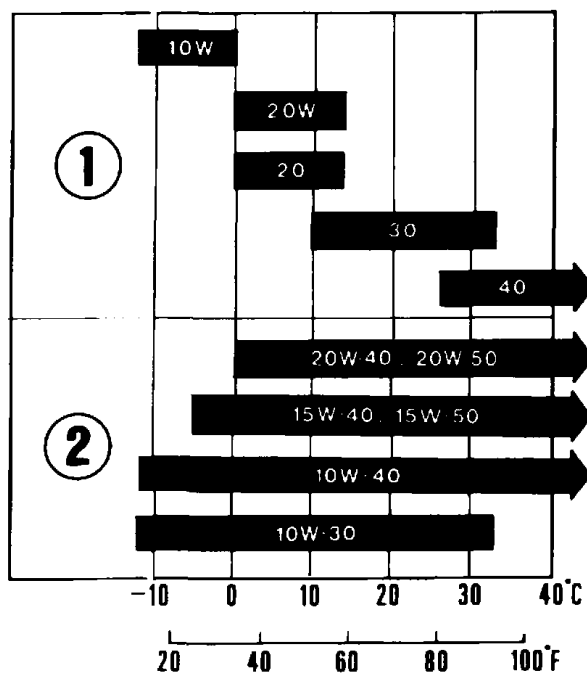
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

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

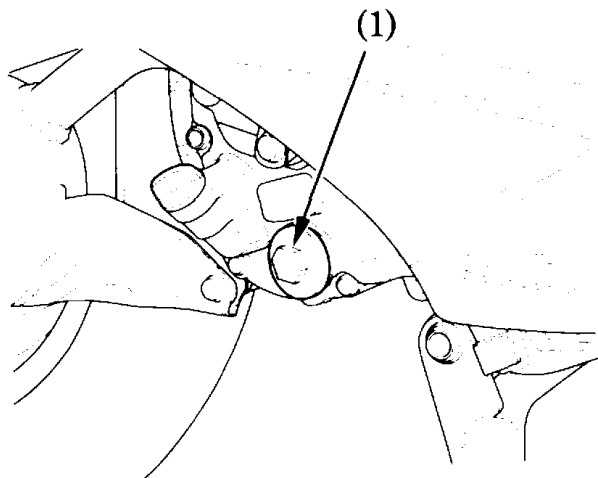
(2) Multigrade

Engine Oil/Oil Strainer Screen

Engine oil quality is the chief factor affecting engine service life. Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule (page 61).

NOTE:

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



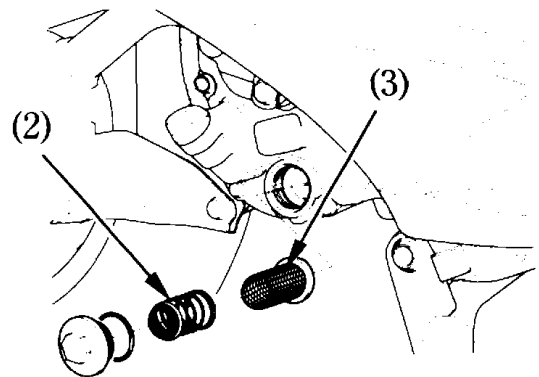
(1) Drain plug

1. Remove the oil filler cap from the right crankcase cover.
2. Place an oil drain pan under the crankcase and remove the oil drain plug (1).

NOTE:

- * 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 are in good condition.



(2) Spring

(3) Oil strainer screen

-
5. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and drain plug.
 6. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil; approximately:
1.1 ℓ (1.2 US qt , 1.0 Imp qt)
 7. Install the filler cap.
 8. Start the engine and let it idle for 2–3 minutes.
 9. Stop the engine and check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the dipstick with the motorcycle upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.

NOTE:

- * 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 rubbish or pour it on the ground or down a drain.

CAUTION:

- * **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.**

SPARK PLUG

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

Recommended plugs:

Standard:

DPR7EA-9 (NGK) or
X22EPR-U9 (DENSO)

For cold climate: (Below 5 °C, 41 °F)

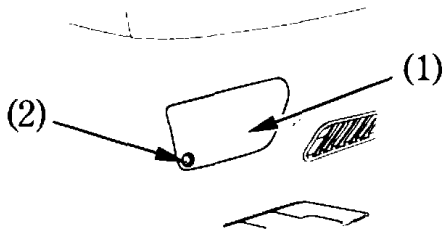
DPR6EA-9 (NGK) or
X20EPR-U9 (DENSO)

For extended high speed riding:

DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or
X24EPR-U9 (DENSO)

NOTE:

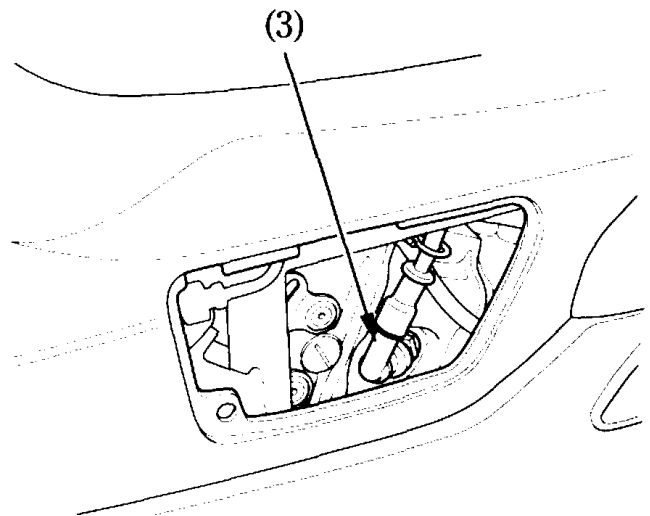
* Be careful not to damage the body parts when you maintain the spark plug.



(1) Maintenance lid

(2) Clip

1. Remove the maintenance lid (1) by removing the clip (2).
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap (3) from the spark plug.
3. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base. Remove the spark plug using the plug wrench furnished in the tool kit.



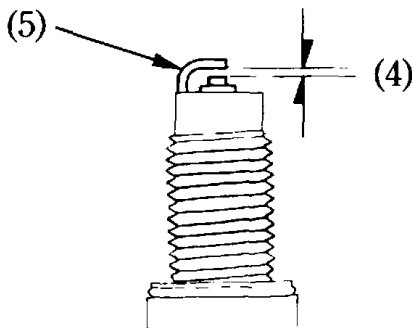
(3) Spark plug cap

4. 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.
5. Check the spark plug gap (4) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (5) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80 – 0.90 mm (0.031 – 0.035 in)

Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.



(4) Spark plug gap

(5) Side electrode

6. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
7. 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.
8. Reinstall the spark plug cap.

▲ WARNING

- * Never leave shop towels in the engine area after cleaning the spark plug base. They may cause the engine to overheat and become damaged.

CAUTION:

- * The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.
- * Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.

IDLE SPEED

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

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

NOTE:

- * Do not attempt to compensate for faults in other systems by adjusting idle speed. See your Honda dealer for regularly scheduled carburetor adjustments.

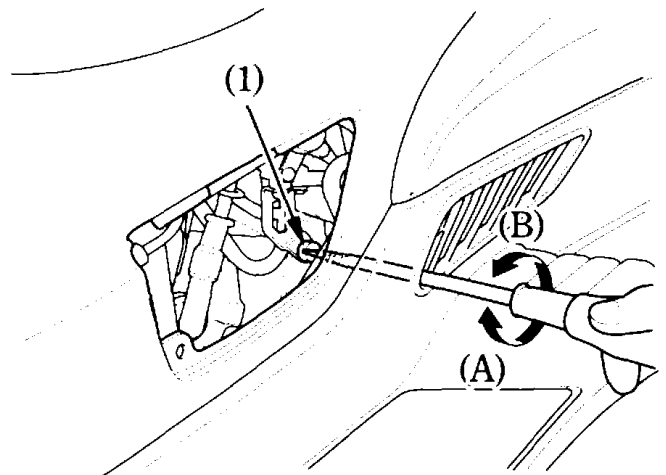
1. Warm up the engine, place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
3. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (1).

Idle Speed:

1,500 ± 100 min⁻¹(rpm) ...except SW
1,500 ± 50 min⁻¹(rpm) ... SW

▲WARNING

- * The rear wheel will spin if not restrained by the brake or by contact with the ground. Accidental contact with a spinning rear wheel could cause personal injury.



(1) Throttle stop screw

(A) Increase
(B) Decrease

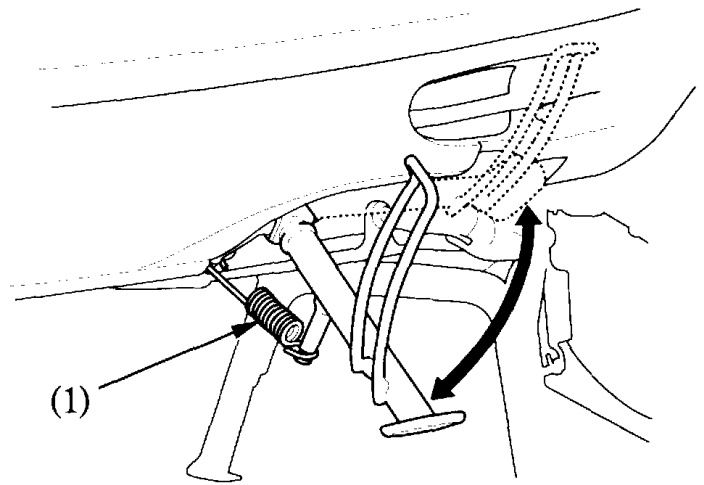
SIDE STAND

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

Check the side stand system for proper function.

- Check the spring for damage or loss of tension and the side stand assembly for freedom of movement.
- Check the side stand ignition cut-off system:
 1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
 2. Put the side stand up and start the engine.
 3. Lower the side stand. The engine should stop as you put the side stand down.

If the side stand system does not operate as described, see your Honda dealer for service.



(1) Spring

BRAKE PAD WEAR

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

Brake pad wear depends upon the severity of usage, the type of riding, and road conditions. (Generally, the pads will wear faster on wet and dirty roads.)

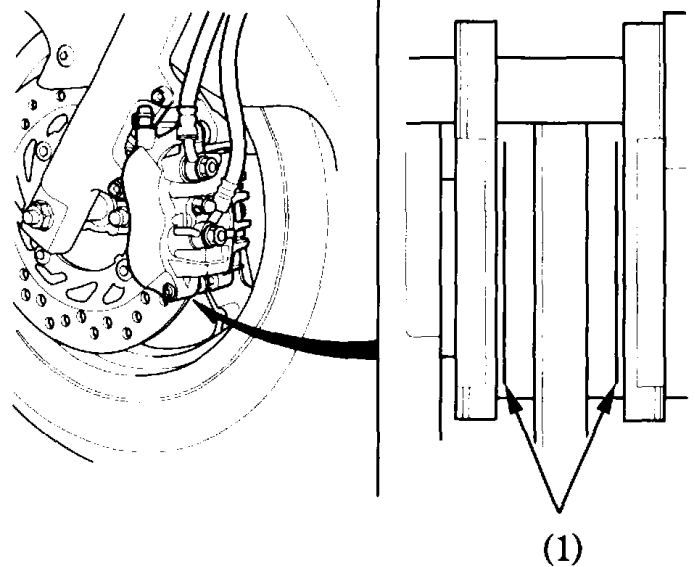
Inspect the pads at each regular maintenance interval (page 62).

Front Brake

Check the wear indicator mark (1) on each pad.

If either pad is worn to the wear indicator mark, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

< FRONT BRAKE >



(1) Wear indicator mark

BRAKE SHOE WEAR

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

The rear brake is equipped with a brake wear indicator.

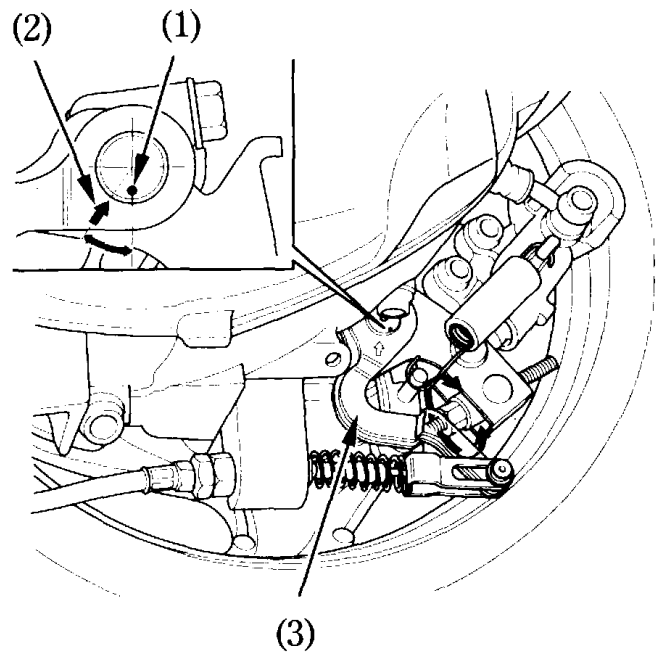
When the brake is adjusted, a reference mark (1) moves toward an arrow mark (2) attached to the brake arm (3). If the arrow mark aligns with the reference mark, the brake shoes must be replaced.

See your authorized Honda dealer for this service.

NOTE:

- * When the brake service is necessary, see your Honda dealer. Use only genuine Honda parts or its equivalent.

< REAR BRAKE >



(1) Reference mark
(2) Arrow

(3) Brake arm

BATTERY

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

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.

CAUTION:

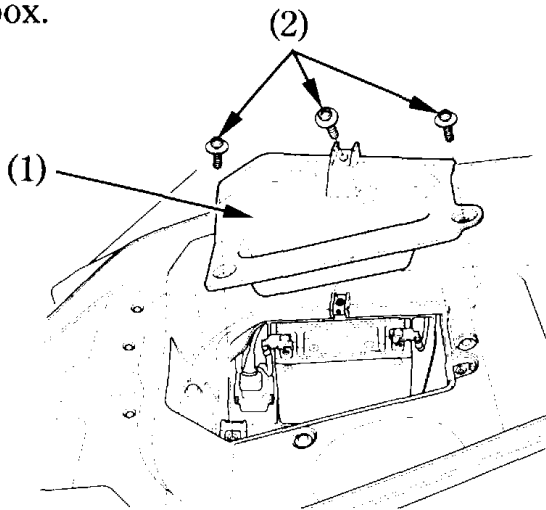
- * Removing the battery cap strip can damage the cap strip and result in leaks and eventual battery damage.
- * When the scooter is to be stored for an extended period of time, remove the battery from the scooter and charge it fully. Then store it in a cool, dry place. If the battery is to be left in the scooter, disconnect the negative cable from the battery terminal.

▲ WARNING

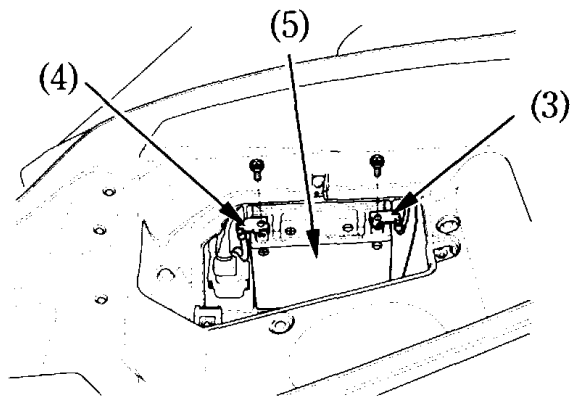
- * The battery gives off explosive gases; keep sparks, flames, and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.
- * The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.
 - If electrolyte gets on your skin, flush with water.
 - If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.
- * Electrolyte is poisonous.
 - If swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil and call a physician.
- * **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Battery removal:

1. Lift the seat. (page 40)
2. Remove the battery box cover (1) by removing the screw (2).
3. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead (3) from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (4).
4. Pull out the battery (5) from the battery box.



- (1) Battery box cover
- (2) Screws



- (3) Negative (-) terminal lead
- (4) Positive (+) terminal lead
- (5) Battery

FUSE REPLACEMENT

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

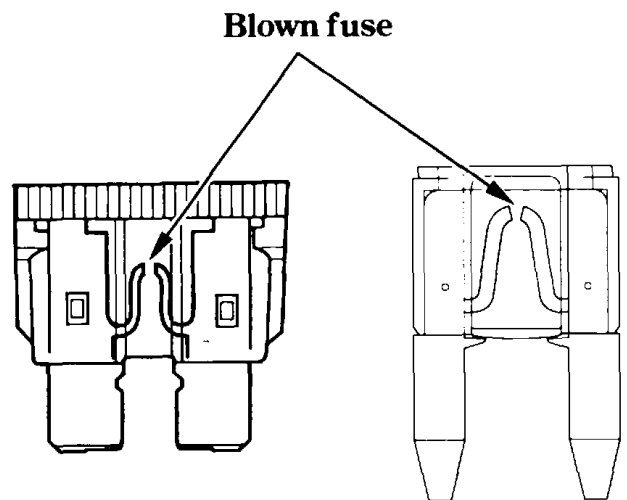
When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your Honda dealer for repair.

CAUTION:

- * Turn the ignition switch OFF before checking or replacing fuses to prevent accidental short-circuiting.

▲ WARNING

- * 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.



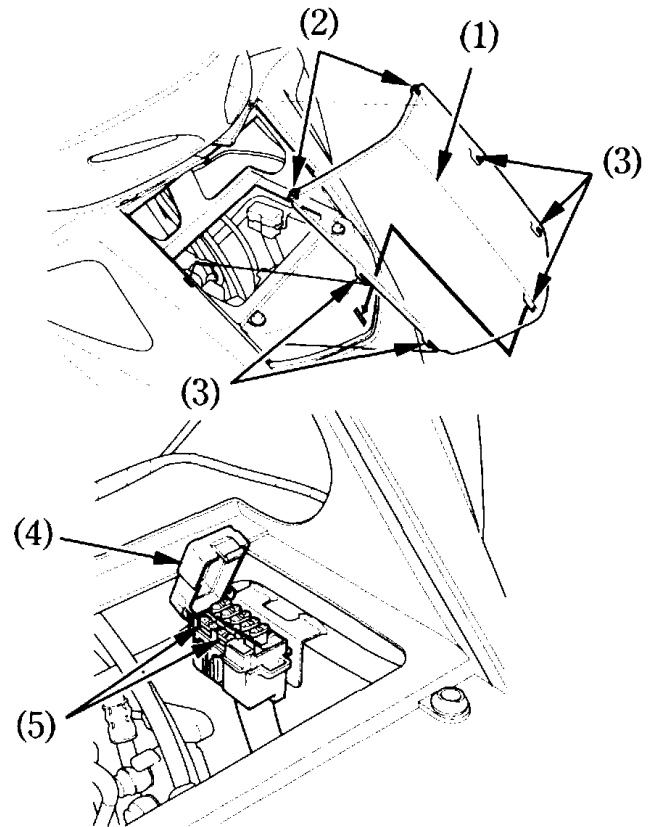
Fuse box:

The fuse box is located behind the front cover.

The specified fuses are:

10A, 15A

1. Remove the front cover (1).
 - 1) Pull out the clip (2) out to the first detent position.
 - 2) Slide the front cover upward and release the hooks (3).
2. Open the fuse box cover (4).
3. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse.
The spare fuses (5) are located in the fuse box.
4. Close the fuse box cover and install the front cover.



- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| (1) Front cover | (4) Fuse box cover |
| (2) Clip | (5) Spare fuses |
| (3) Hooks | |

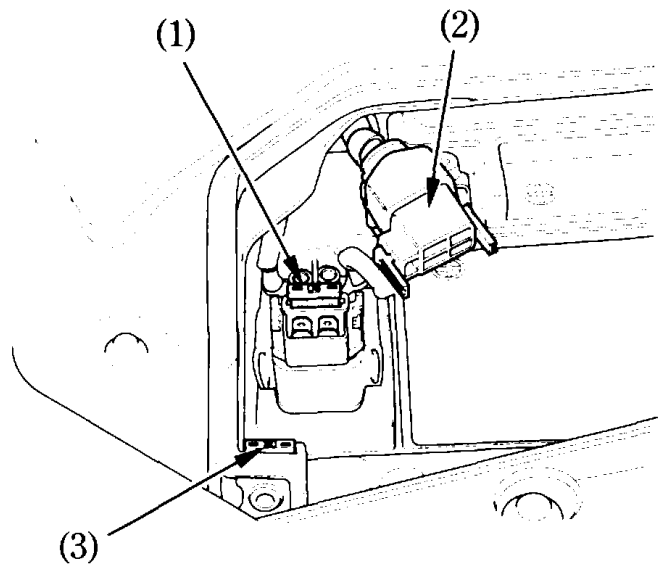
Main fuse:

The main fuse (1) is located in the battery box.

The specified fuse is:

30A

1. Lift the seat (page 40).
2. Remove the battery cover (page 83).
3. Disconnect the wire connector (2) of the starter magnetic switch.
4. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse. The spare fuse (3) is located in the battery box.
5. Reconnect the connector and install the battery cover.



(1) Main fuse
(2) Wire connector

(3) Spare fuse

BULB REPLACEMENT

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 66).

▲WARNING

- * **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.**

CAUTION:

- * **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.

NOTE:

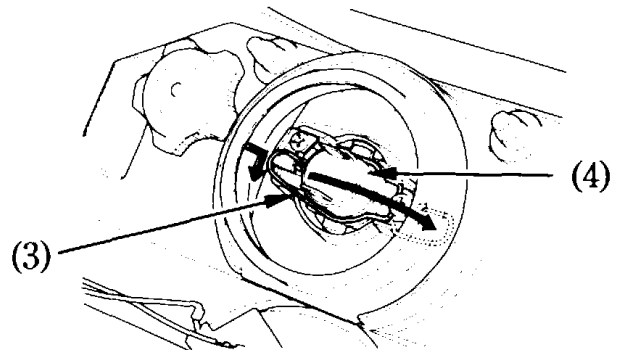
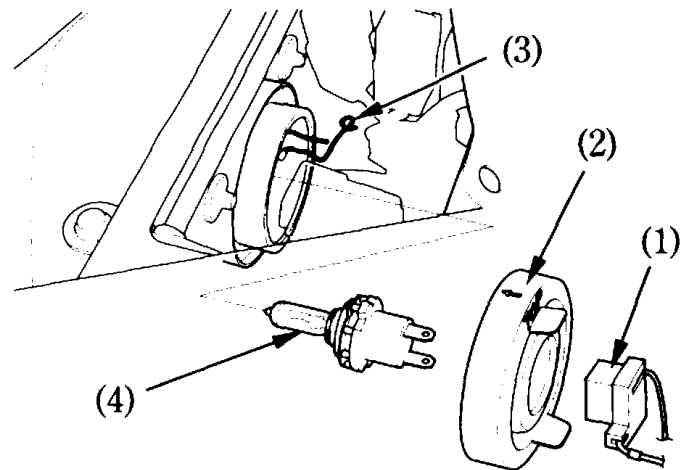
- * **Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF when replacing the bulb.**
- * **Do not use bulbs other than that specified.**
- * **After installing a new bulb, check that the light operates properly.**

Headlight Bulb

1. Remove the front cover (page 85).
2. Pull off the socket (1) without turning.
3. Remove the dust cover (2).
4. Remove the bulb (4) while pressing down on the pin (3).
5. Pull out the bulb (4) without turning.
6. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

NOTE:

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

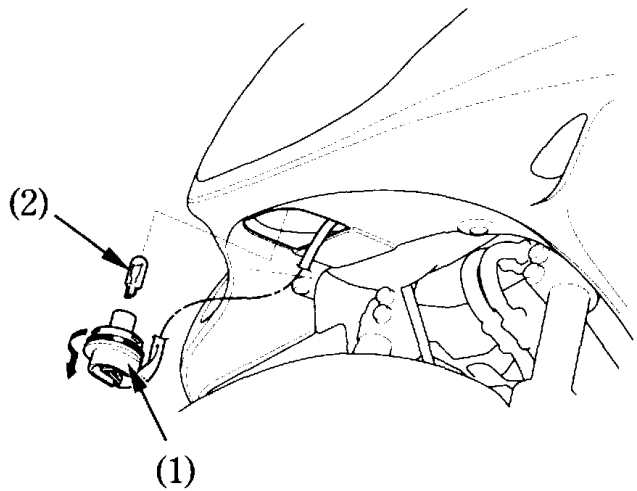


(1) Socket
(2) Dust cover

(3) Pin
(4) Bulb

Position Light Bulb

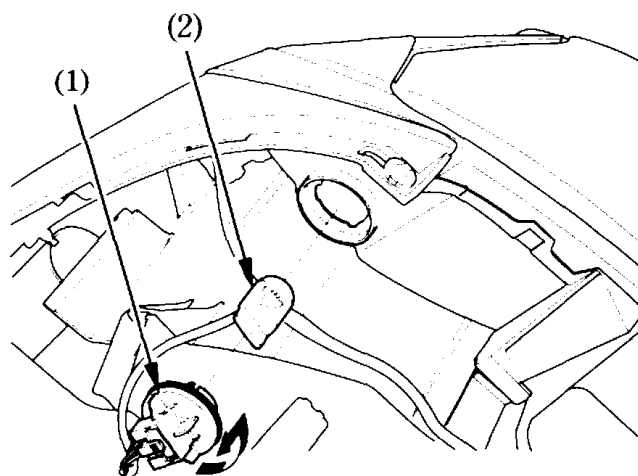
1. Turn the position light reflector (1) counterclockwise and remove it.
2. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Position light reflector
(2) Bulb

Stop/Taillight Bulb

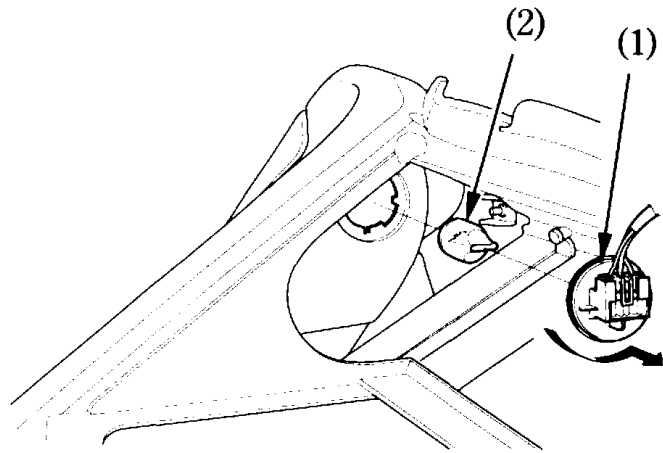
1. Remove the rear cover (page 67).
2. Turn the socket (1) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Socket
(2) Bulb

Front Turn Signal Bulb

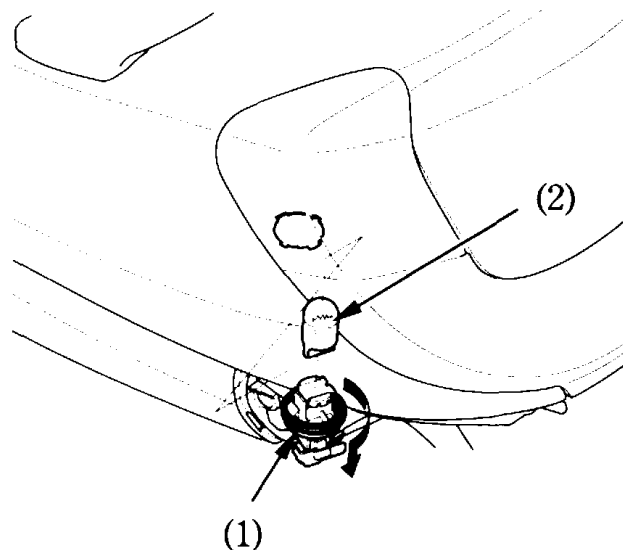
1. Remove the front cover (page 85).
2. Turn the socket (1) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Socket
(2) Bulb

Rear Turn Signal Bulb

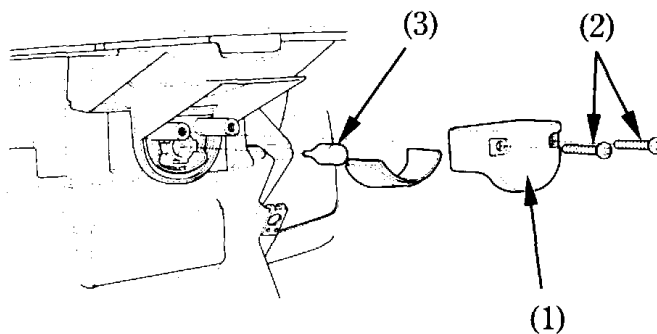
1. Remove the rear cover (page 67).
2. Turn the socket (1) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Socket
- (2) Bulb

Lisence Light Bulb

1. Remove the rear cover (page 67).
2. Remove the license light cover (1) by removing the two screw (2).
3. Pull out the bulb (3) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



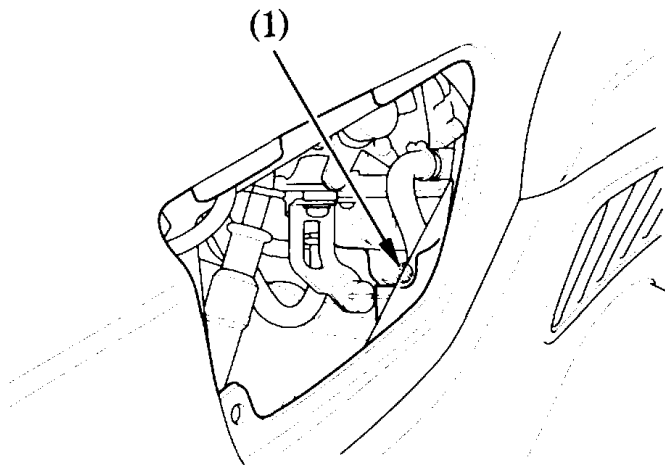
(1) License light cover
(2) Screws

(3) Bulb

TRANSPORTING

▲WARNING

- * To prevent the possibility of a fire or explosion when transporting the scooter, always:
 - Drain the fuel tank and carburetor.
 - Carry the scooter upright in its normal riding position to prevent oil and battery electrolyte from leaking.



(1) Drain screw

Draining Fuel

Perform this operation only in a well-ventilated area.

▲WARNING

- * Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this operation in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is drained or stored and where the fuel tank is refueled.

1. Stop the engine.
2. Empty the fuel tank using a commercially available hand siphon or other equivalent way.
3. Place the free end of the carburetor drain tube in a suitable container.
4. Open the carburetor drain by turning the drain screw (1) counter clockwise.
When all the fuel has drained, turn the screw clockwise until tight.

CLEANING

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

CAUTION:

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

Avoid spraying high pressure water (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:

- Wheel Hubs
- Ignition Switch
- Carburetor
- Brake Master Cylinder
- Handlebar Switches
- Muffler Outlet
- Under Seat

1. After cleaning, rinse the scooter thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.

NOTE:

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

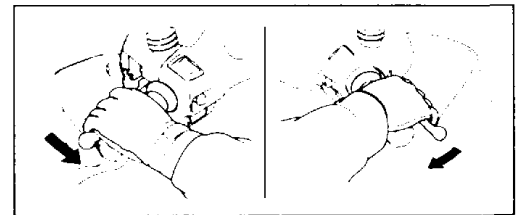
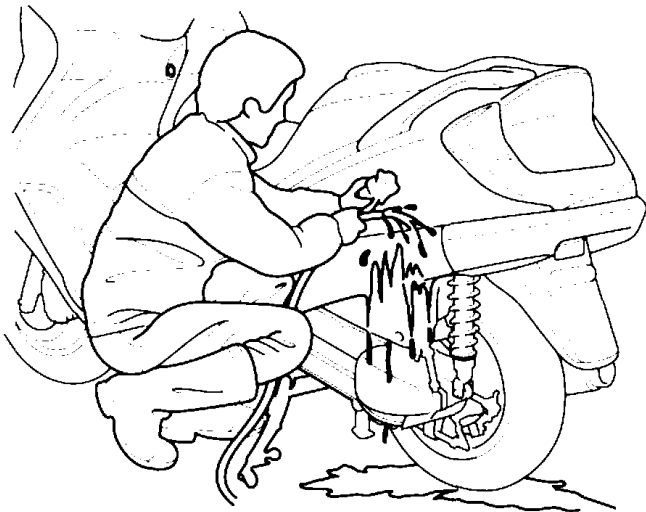
2. Dry the scooter start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.

▲WARNING

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

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

TEST BRAKES



Painted Aluminum Wheel Maintenance

Aluminum may corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean the wheels after riding through any of these substances. Use a wet sponge and mild detergent. Avoid stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives or chemical compounds.

After washing, rinse with plenty of water and dry with a clean cloth.

Apply touch-up paint to the wheels where damage has resulted.

Clean The Windshield

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

NOTE:

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

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

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

CAUTION:

- * **Do not let battery electrolyte, brake fluid or other acid chemicals get on the windshield and screen garnish. They will damage the plastic.**

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. Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50/50% antifreeze solution.
3. 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.

NOTE:

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

▲WARNING

- * **Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this operation in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is drained or stored and where the fuel tank is refueled.**

4. 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 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 cm³) 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.

5. Remove the battery. Store in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight.

Slow charge the battery once a month.

6. Wash and dry the scooter. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rustinhibiting oil.

7. Inflate the tyres to their recommended pressures. Place the scooter on blocks to raise both tyres off the ground.

8. 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.
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 46).
Test ride the scooter at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS

Overall length	2,070 mm (81.5 in)
Overall width	735 mm (28.9 in)
Overall height	1,425 mm (56.1 in) ... except G 1,380 mm (54.3 in) ... G
Wheelbase	1,450 mm (57.1 in)
Ground clearance	140 mm (5.5 in)

WEIGHT

Dry weight	150 kg (331 lbs)
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CAPACITIES

Engine oil	(After draining) 1.1 ℓ (1.2 US qt , 1.0 Imp qt) (After disassembly) 1.3 ℓ (1.4 US qt , 1.1 Imp qt)
Transmission oil	(After draining) 0.16 ℓ (0.17 US qt , 0.14 Imp qt) (After disassembly) 0.20 ℓ (0.21 US qt , 0.18 Imp qt)
Fuel tank	12.0 ℓ (3.17 US gal , 2.64 Imp gal)
Cooling system capacity	1.4 ℓ (0.37 US gal , 0.31 Imp gal)
Passenger capacity	Operator and one passenger
Maximum weight capacity	180 kg (397 lbs)

ENGINE

Bore and stroke	72.7 × 60.0 mm (2.86 × 2.36 in)
Compression ratio	10.5 : 1
Displacement	249 cm ³ (15.2 cu-in)
Spark plug	
Standard	DPR7EA-9 (NGK) or X22EPR-U9 (DENSO)
For cold climate (Below 5°C, 41°F)	DPR6EA-9 (NGK) or X20EPR-U9 (DENSO)
For extended high speed riding	DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or X24EPR-U9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	0.80-0.90 mm (0.031-0.035 in)
Idle speed	1,500 ± 100 min ⁻¹ (rpm) ... except SW 1,500 ± 50 min ⁻¹ (rpm) ... SW

CHASSIS AND SUSPENSION

Caster	27°30'
Trail	87 mm (3.4 in)
Tyre size, front	110/90 – 12 64J
Tyre size, rear	130/70 – 12 62L

POWER TRANSMISSION

Primary reduction	V – Belt
Final reduction	6.876

ELECTRICAL

Battery

12V – 10AH

Generator

0.29kW / 5,000 min⁻¹ (rpm)

LIGHTS

Headlight

12V – 55W × 2

Tail / brake light

12V – 21/5W × 2

Turn signal light

Front

12V – 21/5W

Rear

12V – 21W

Position light

12V – 5W

Instrument light

12V – 1.7W × 4

Turn signal indicator

12V – 3W

High beam indicator

12V – 1.7W

License light

12V – 5W

FUSE

Main fuse

30A

Other fuses

10A, 15A

