

Honda Spacy-i Owner's Manual

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

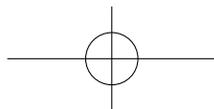
This publication includes the latest production information available before printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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

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

© 2013 Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>



Welcome

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

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

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

- The following codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations here in are based on the NSC110WH ED type.

Country Codes

| Code | Country |
|------|-----------------------|
| E | UK |
| ED | European direct sales |

* The specifications may vary with each locale.

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. 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 safety labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining a 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.

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

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

Contents

Scooter Safety P. 2

Operation Guide P. 18

Maintenance P. 35

Troubleshooting P. 70

Information P. 81

Specifications P. 91

Index P. 94

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Scooter Safety

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

| | |
|--|------|
| Safety Guidelines | P.3 |
| Image Labels | P.6 |
| Safety Precautions | P.11 |
| Riding Precautions | P.12 |
| Accessories & Modifications | P.15 |
| Loading | P.16 |

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. ➤P.11

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs. Check

that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the scooter is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

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

Ride Defensively

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

Safety Guidelines

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink and Ride

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

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

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

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

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

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

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

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

If you run the engine in confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide. Never run your scooter inside a garage or other enclosure.

WARNING

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

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

Image Labels

Image Labels

The following pages describe the label meanings. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read this information carefully and don't remove the labels.

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

There is a specific symbol on each label. The meanings of each symbol and label are as follows.



Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.



Read instructions contained in Shop Manual carefully. In the interest of safety, take the scooter to be serviced only by your dealer.



DANGER (with RED background)

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

WARNING (with ORANGE background)

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

CAUTION (with YELLOW background)

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

**BATTERY LABEL
DANGER**

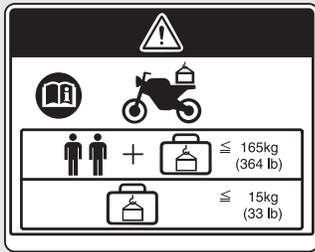


- Keep flame and spark away from the battery. Battery produce explosive gas that can cause explosion.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when handling the battery, or you can get burned or lose your eyesight by the battery electrolyte.
- Do not allow children and other people to touch a battery unless they understand proper handling and hazards of the battery very well.
- Handle the battery electrolyte with extreme care as it contains dilute sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin or eyes can burn you or cause loss of your eyesight.
- Read this manual carefully and understand it before handling the battery. Neglect of the instructions can cause personal injury and damage to the scooter.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.

continued 7

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Image Labels



ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING LABEL
WARNING

ACCESSORIES AND LOADING

- The safety stability and handling of this scooter may be affected by the addition of accessories and luggage.
- Read carefully the instructions contained in user's manual and installation guide before installing any accessory.
- The total weight of accessories and luggage added to rider's and passenger's weight should not exceed **165 kg (364 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **15 kg (33 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.

TYRE INFORMATION LABEL

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**

Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**

Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Tyre size:

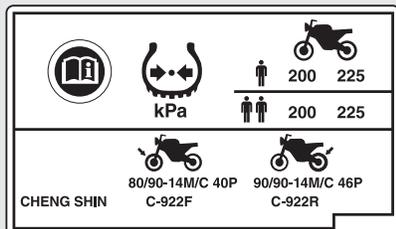
Front **80/90-14M/C 40P**

Rear **90/90-14M/C 46P**

Tyre brand: CHENG SHIN

Front **C-922F**

Rear **C-922R**



SAFETY REMINDER LABEL

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.



FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only.

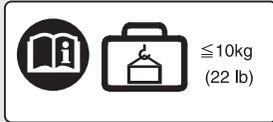


continued 9

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Image Labels

Scooter Safety



CARGO LIMIT LABEL
Do not exceed **10 kg (22 lb)**.



CARGO LIMIT LABEL
Do not exceed **3.0 kg (6.6 lb)**.



CARGO LIMIT LABEL
Do not exceed **1.5 kg (3.3 lb)**.

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the floor.
- Keep passenger's hands on the grab rail or your waist, passenger's feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

■ Helmet

Safety-standard certified, high-visibility, correct size for your head

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened

- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection

! WARNING

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

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

■ Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

■ Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

■ Jacket and Trousers

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

Riding Precautions

Riding Precautions

Scooter Safety

Running-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- For full brake effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.
- Avoid excessively hard braking.
 - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the scooter's stability.
 - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.

- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
 - ▶ The tyres slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
 - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness.

Combined Brake System (CBS)

Your scooter is equipped with a brake system that distributes the braking force between the front and rear brakes.

The distribution of the braking force applied to the front and rear brakes when operating the front brake lever only and when operating the rear brake lever only is different.

For full braking effectiveness, operate both the brake lever together.

Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency.

Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

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

Parking

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

when leaving the scooter unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand or Centre Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. **Use the side stand**

Push the side stand down.

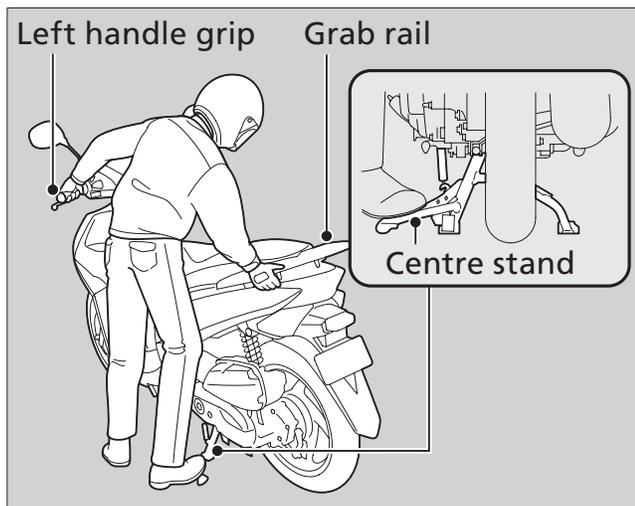
Slowly lean the scooter to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.

Use the centre stand

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

continued 13

Riding Precautions



3. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the scooter to fall.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. ➔P.25

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. ➔P.83
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Accessories & Modifications

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

WARNING

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

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

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

Loading

Loading

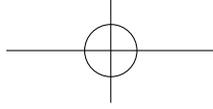
Scooter Safety

- Carrying extra weight affects your scooter's handling, braking and stability. Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
 - ☒ **Maximum weight capacity / Maximum luggage weight** P.91
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the centre of the scooter.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

! WARNING

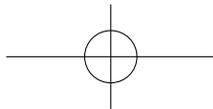
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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



Honda Spacy-i Owner's Manual

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

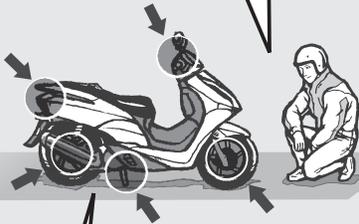


Basic Operation Flow

Operation Guide

Pre-ride Inspection → P.40

Carefully inspect your scooter to make sure that it is safe to ride.



Acceleration → P.28

Apply throttle gradually. Obey the speed limit.



Starting the Engine → P.26

Start and warm the engine. Avoid rewing the engine.



Starting the Scooter → P.28

Before pulling away, indicate your direction with the turn signal switch, and check for oncoming traffic.



How to use basic features.

- Instruments P.22
- Switches P.24
- Steering Lock P.25

Braking → P.29

STOP!



Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.
▶ The brake lights will indicate that you have applied the brakes.

Parking → P.13

Park on a firm level surface. Use the stand and lock the steering.



Stopping

If pulling off the road, signal early enough to show traffic that you are pulling over, and pull over smoothly.



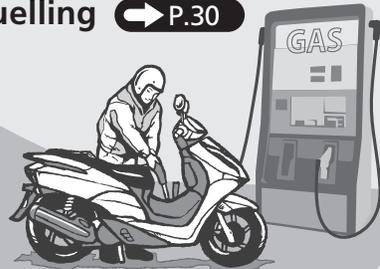
Turning Corners

Do your braking before entering corners.

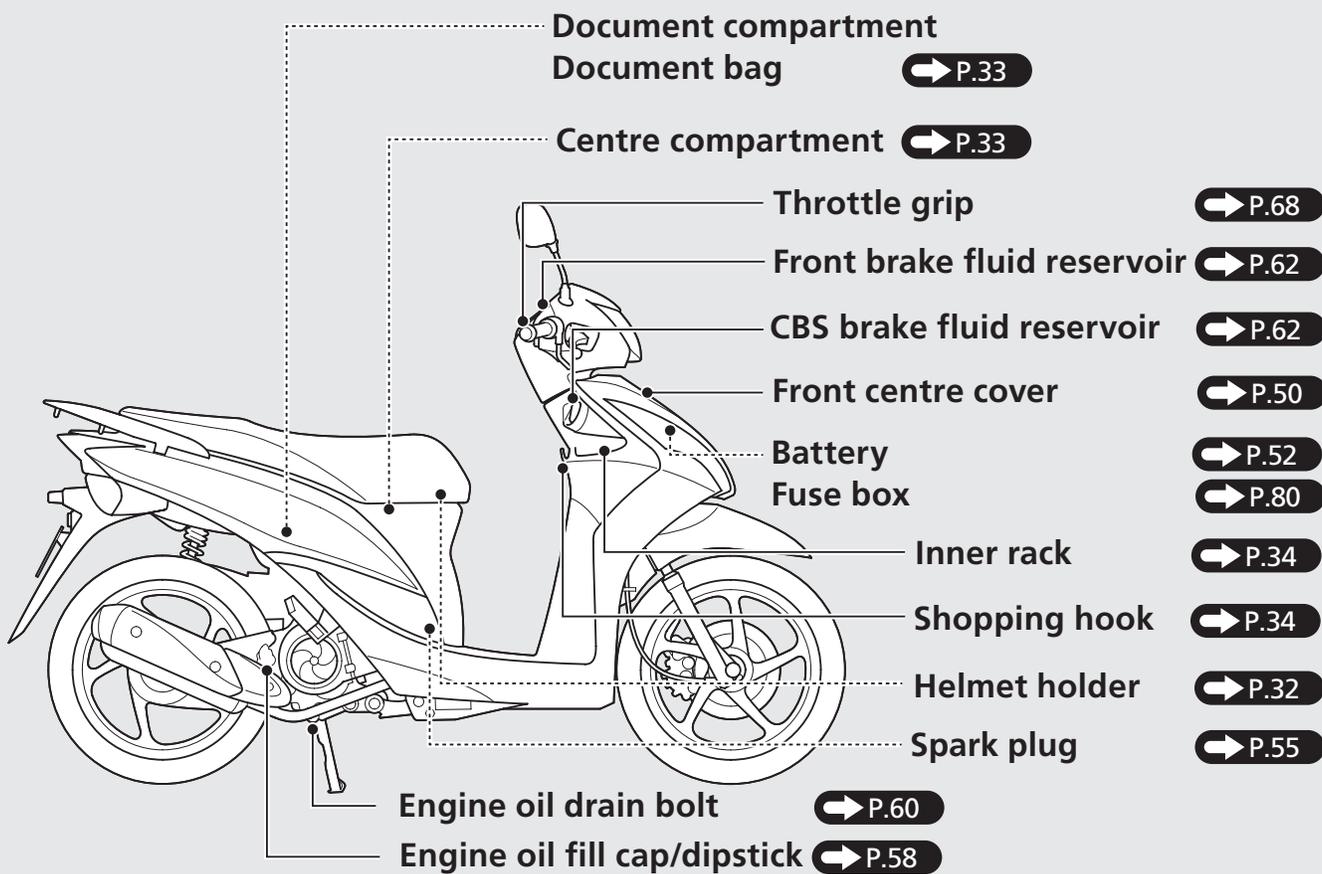


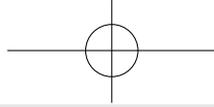
Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

Refuelling → P.30

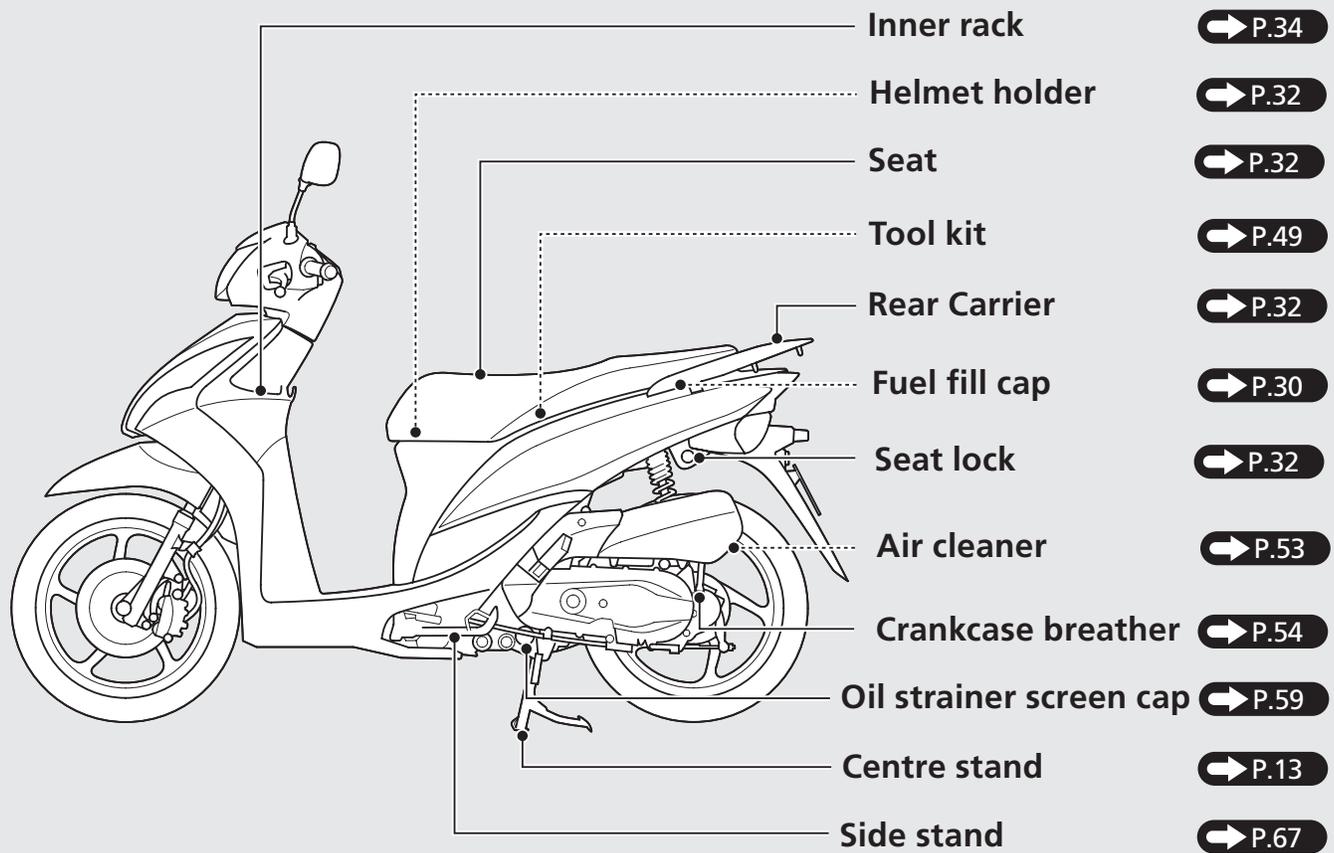


Parts Location



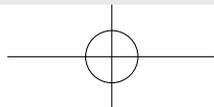


Honda Spacy-i Owner's Manual

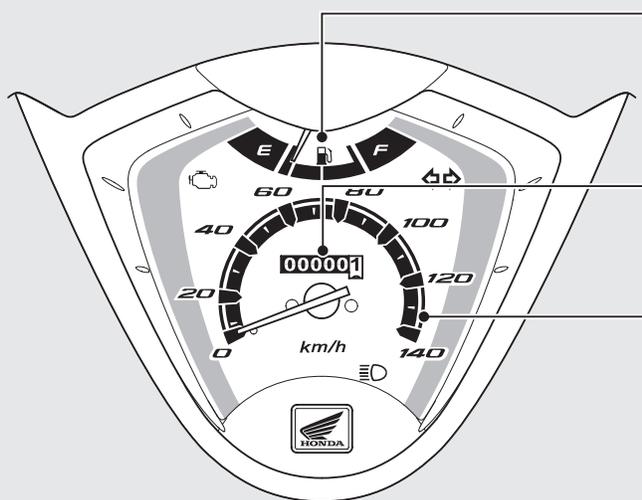


Operation Guide

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>



Instruments



Fuel gauge

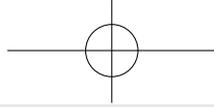
Needle in the red mark, remaining fuel approximately 1.3 litres (0.34 US gal, 0.29 Imp gal)

Odometer

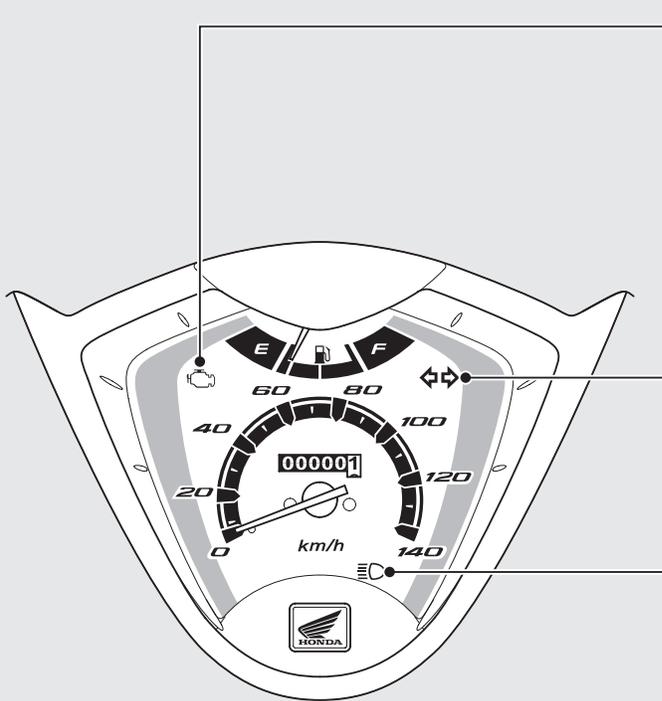
- Odometer: Total distance ridden.

Speedometer

- This shows your speed in kilometer per hour (km/h) and/or miles per hour (mph) depend on type.



Indicators



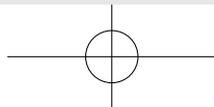
 **PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)**

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned ON.

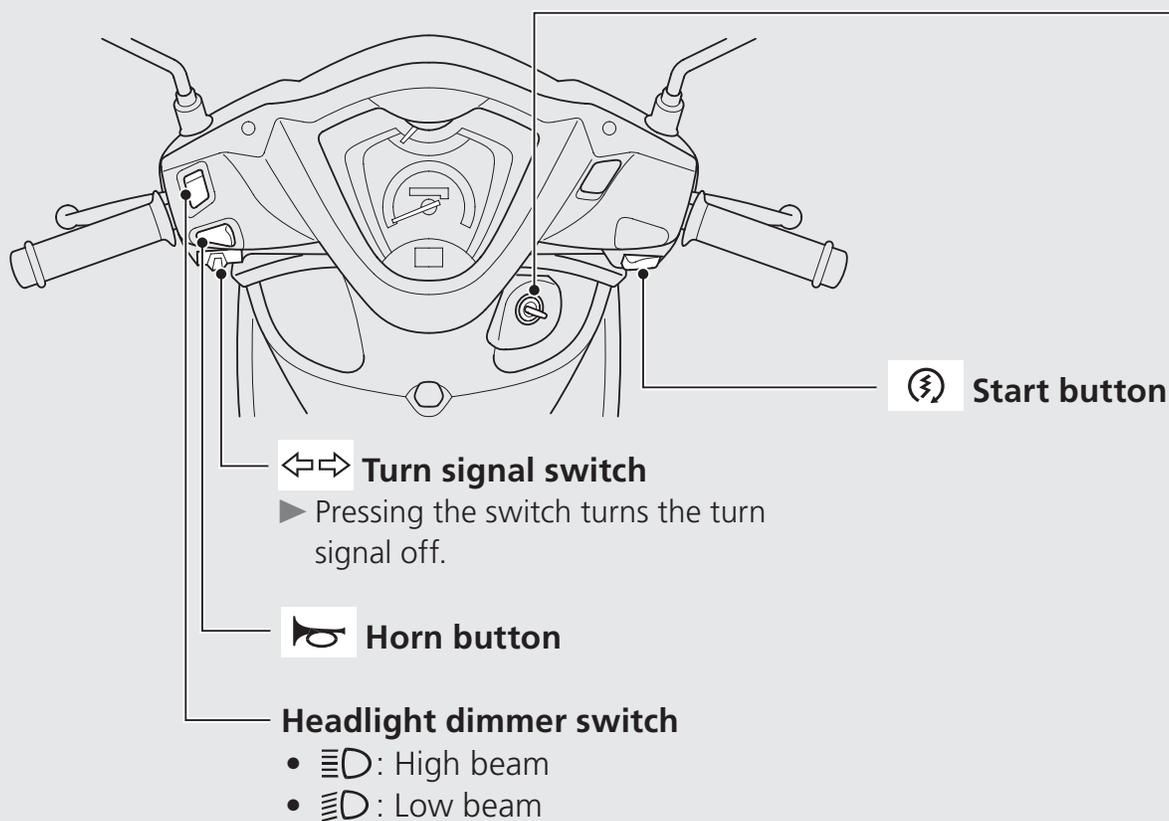
If it comes ON while engine is running:  **P.72**

 **Turn signal indicator**

 **High beam indicator**



Switches



Ignition Switch

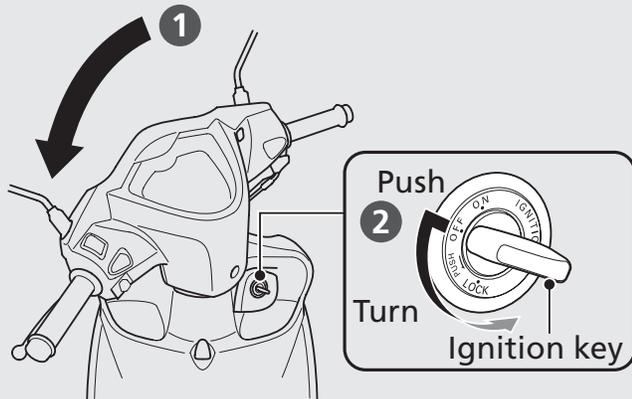
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

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

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



ON

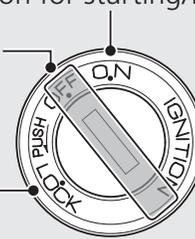
Turns electrical system on for starting/riding.

OFF

Turns engine off.

LOCK

Locks steering.



Locking

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

Unlocking

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

Starting the Engine

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

This scooter is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system.

- ▶ If the side stand is down, the engine cannot be started.
- ▶ If you lower the side stand with the engine running, it will automatically shut off.

NOTICE

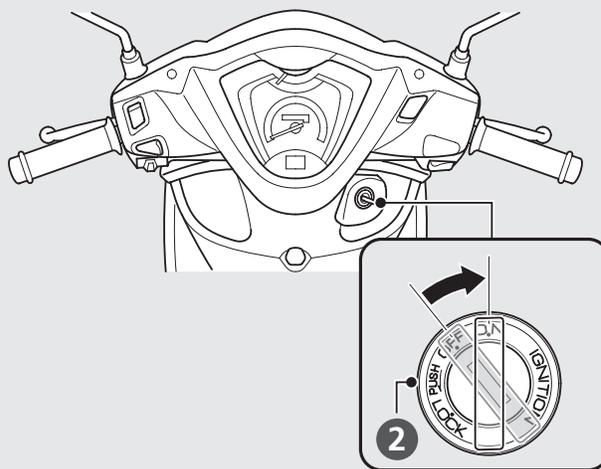
- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition OFF and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.

Consult your dealer for advice if you plan to ride your scooter at an altitude above 2,500 m (8,000 feet).

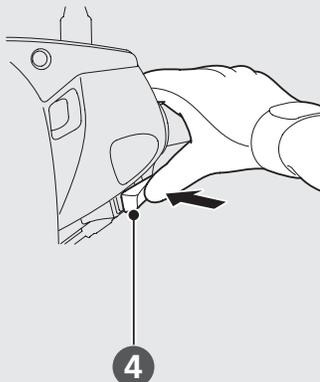
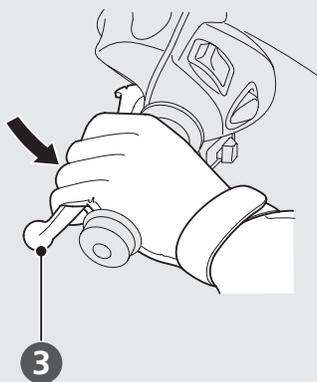
NOTICE

- If the scooter is transported to a place 2,000 m (6,500 feet) higher or lower than the start point, you may not be able to achieve sufficient engine performance at the new altitude. Consult your dealer before transporting your scooter.

- 1 Place the scooter on its centre stand.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.



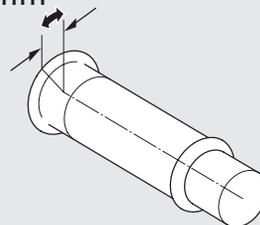
- 3 Squeeze the rear brake lever.
 - ▶ The starter motor will only work when the rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.
- 4 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed. Release the start button as soon as the engine starts.



If you cannot start the engine:

- 1 Place the scooter on its centre stand and squeeze the rear brake lever.
- 2 With the throttle slightly open (about 3 mm), press the start button.

About 3mm



If the engine does not start:

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

If Engine Will Not Start → P.71

Riding

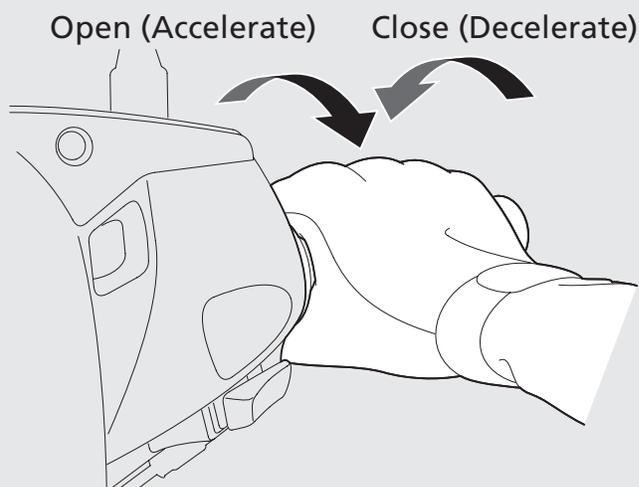
Starting the Scooter

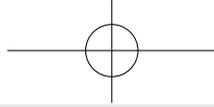
- 1 Push the scooter forward off the centre stand.
 - ▶ Squeeze the rear brake lever.
 - ▶ Keep throttle closed.

Make sure the side stand and centre stand are up.

- 2 Get on the scooter.
 - ▶ Mount the scooter from the left side, keeping at least one foot on the ground.
- 3 Release the rear brake lever.

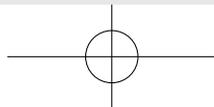
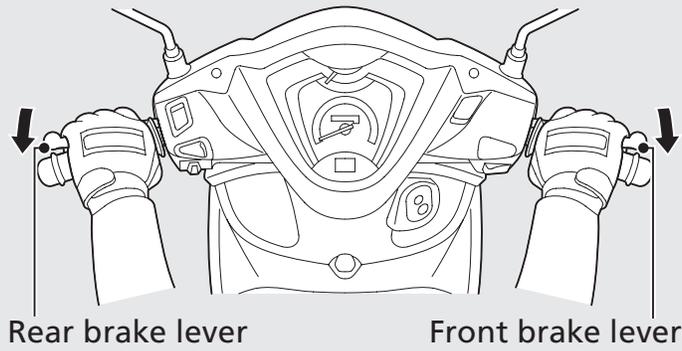
- 4 Acceleration and deceleration
 - To accelerate Open the throttle slowly.
 - To decelerate Close the throttle.





Braking

Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.



Refuelling

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only

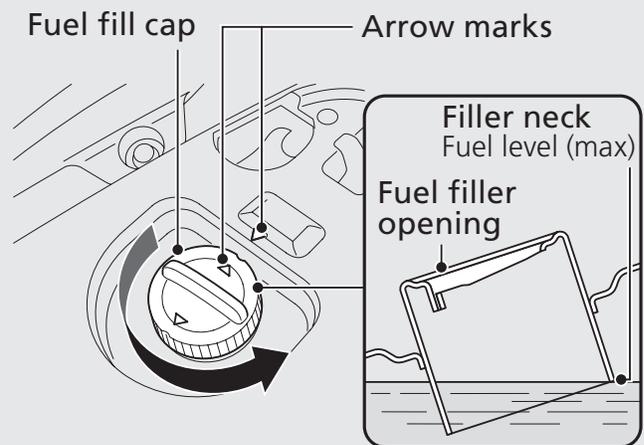
Fuel octane number: Your scooter is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.

Tank capacity: 5.5 litres (1.45 US gal, 1.21 Imp gal)

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines → P.14

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

- 1 Open the seat. → P.32
- 2 Turn the fuel fill cap counterclockwise until it stops and remove the cap.



Do not fill with fuel above the filler neck.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

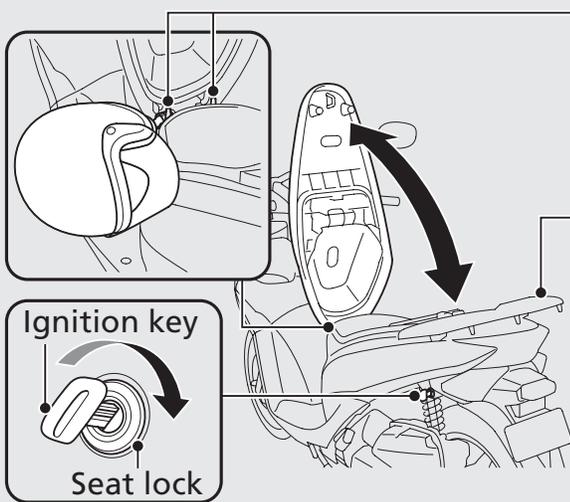
- 1 Install and tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.
 - ▶ Make sure that the arrow marks on the cap and fuel tank is aligned.
- 2 Close the seat.

⚠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.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment



Helmet holders

The helmet holders are located under the seat.

► Use the helmet holders only when parked.

Rear Carrier

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 3.0 kg (6.6 lb)

⚠ 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.

Seat Open

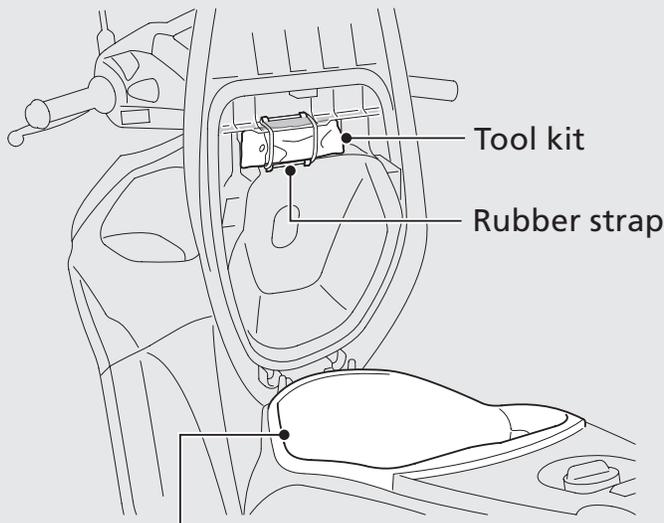
Insert the ignition key into the seat lock and turn it clockwise to unlock.

Seat Close

Close and push down on the rear of the seat until it locks. Make sure that the seat is locked securely to pull it up lightly.

Tool Kit

The tool kit is in the reverse side of the seat.



Centre compartment

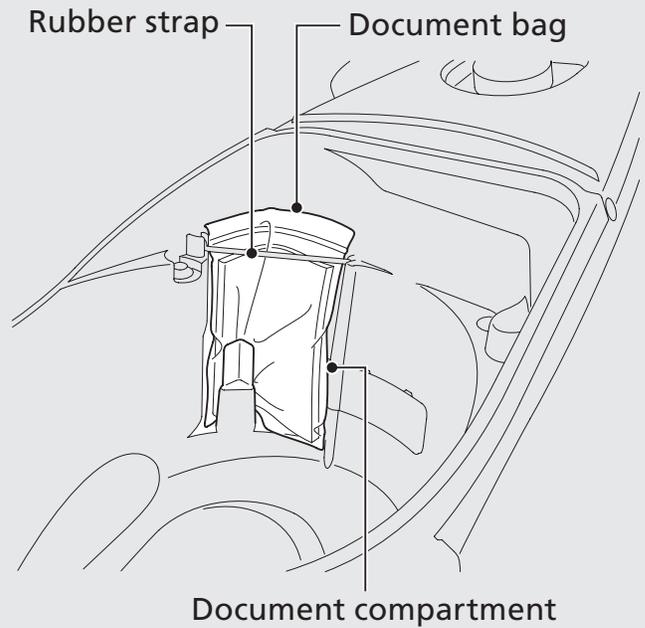
Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 10 kg (22 lb)

- ▶ Do not store any items that are flammable or susceptible to heat damage.

Document bag

The document bag is in the document compartment in the centre compartment.

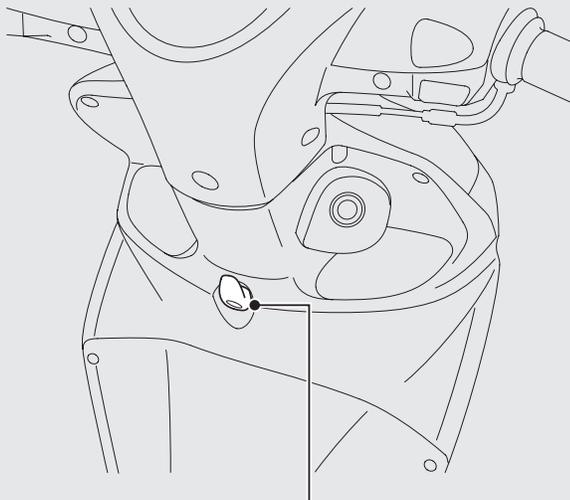


Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Shopping Hook

The shopping hook is provided below the handlebar.

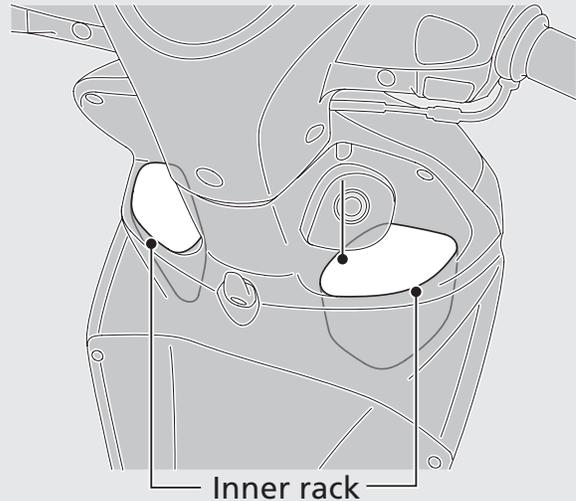
- ▶ Do not attach large luggage to the hook that would hang out from the scooter and/or interfere with the movement of your feet.



Shopping hook

Inner Rack

The inner rack is provided below the handlebar.



The maximum allowable load on the shopping hook and on the inner rack shall be no more than **1.5 kg (3.3 lb)**.

Maintenance

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

| | | | |
|--|------|--------------------------------|------|
| Importance of Maintenance | P.36 | Engine Oil | P.58 |
| Maintenance Schedule | P.37 | Brakes | P.62 |
| Maintenance Fundamentals | P.40 | Side Stand | P.67 |
| Tool kit | P.49 | Throttle | P.68 |
| Removing & Installing Body | | Other Adjustments | P.69 |
| Components | P.50 | Headlight Aim..... | P.69 |
| Front centre Cover..... | P.50 | | |
| Clip..... | P.51 | | |
| Battery..... | P.52 | | |
| Air Cleaner | P.53 | | |
| Crankcase Breather | P.54 | | |
| Spark Plug | P.55 | | |

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

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

➤ P.37

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining your 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

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

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

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

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

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

Honda Spacy-i Owner's Manual

Maintenance Schedule

| Items | Frequency | Pre-ride Check ➔ P.40 | Odometer Reading *1 | | | | Annual Check | Regular Replace | Refer to page | |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|---|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----|
| | | | × 1,000 km | 1 | 4 | 8 | | | | 12 |
| | | | × 1,000 mi | 0.6 | 2.5 | 5 | | | | 7.5 |
| Fuel Line | 🔧 | | | I | I | I | I | - | | |
| Fuel Level | | I | | | | | | - | | |
| Throttle Operation | 🔧 | I | | I | I | I | I | 68 | | |
| Air Cleaner *2 | 🔧 | | Every 16,000 km (10,000 mi) R | | | | | | 53 | |
| Crankcase Breather *3 | | | | C | C | C | C | 54 | | |
| Spark Plug | | | | I | R | I | | 55 | | |
| Valve Clearance | 🔧 | | | I | I | I | | - | | |
| Engine Oil | | I | | R | R | R | R | 58 | | |
| Engine Oil Strainer Screen | | | | | | C | | 59 | | |
| Engine Idle Speed | 🔧 | | | I | I | I | I | - | | |
| Drive Belt | 🔧 | | Every 8,000 km (5,000 mi) I | | | | | | - | |
| Final Drive oil *4 | 🔧 | | Every 24,000 km (15,000 mi) R | | | | | 2 Years | | |

Maintenance Level

- 🔧 : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Shop Manual.
- 🔧 : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend

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

Honda Spacy-i Owner's Manual

Maintenance Schedule

| Items | Frequency | Pre-ride Check P.40 | Odometer Reading *1 | | | | Annual Check | Regular Replace | Refer to page |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|---|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | | × 1,000 km | 1 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| | | | × 1,000 mi | 0.6 | 2.5 | 5 | | | |
| Brake Fluid *4 | | I | | I | I | I | 2 Years | 62 | |
| Brake Shoes/Pads Wear | | I | | I | I | I | | 63,66 | |
| Brake System | | I | I | I | I | I | | 40 | |
| Brake Light Switch | | | | I | I | I | | – | |
| Headlight Aim | | | | I | I | I | | 69 | |
| Light/Horn | | I | | | | | | – | |
| Clutch Shoes Wear | ⚙ | | | | I | | | – | |
| Side Stand | | I | | I | I | I | | 67 | |
| Suspension | | | | I | I | I | | – | |
| Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners | ⚙ | | I | | I | | I | – | |
| Wheels/Tyres | ⚙ | I | | I | I | I | | 46 | |
| Steering Head Bearings | ⚙ | | I | | | I | I | – | |

Maintenance

Notes:

- *1 : At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
- *2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- *3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.
- *4 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

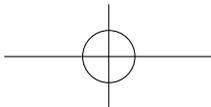
Maintenance Fundamentals

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you ride your scooter:

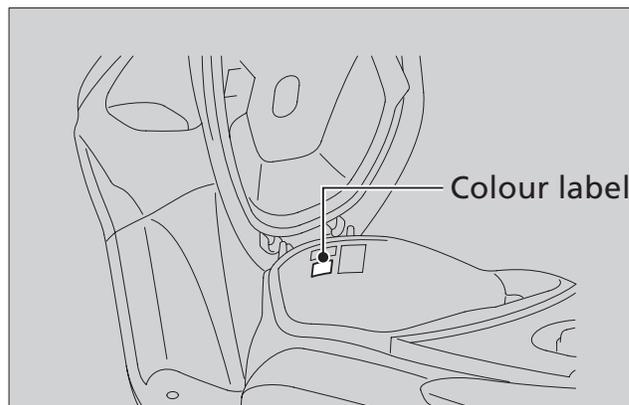
- Engine oil level-Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. ➤P.58
- Fuel level-Fill fuel tank when necessary. ➤P.30
- Lights and horn-Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
- Brakes-Check operation;
 - Front: check brake fluid level and pads wear. ➤P.62, 63
 - CBS: check brake fluid level. ➤P.62
 - Rear: check shoes wear and freeplay, adjust if necessary ➤P.64, 66
- Wheels and tyres-Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. ➤P.46
- Throttle-Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. ➤P.68
- Side stand ignition cut-off system-Check for proper function. ➤P.26, 67



Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety. When ordering coloured components, specify the model name, colour, and code mentioned on the colour label. The colour label is attached to the centre compartment under the seat.

➔ P.32

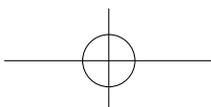


Maintenance

! WARNING

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

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



Maintenance Fundamentals

Battery

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

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

NOTICE

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



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

NOTICE

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

! WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

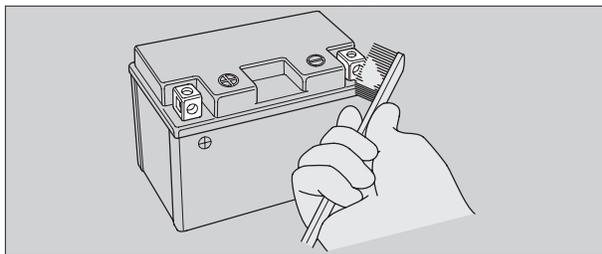
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

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

| Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ➔P.52
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

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

NOTICE

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

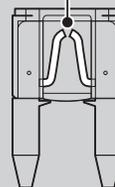
Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your scooter. If something electrical on your scooter stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➤P.80

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn off the ignition switch to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." ➤P.93

Blown fuse



NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chance of damage to the electrical system.

continued 43

Maintenance Fundamentals

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

Engine Oil

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

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

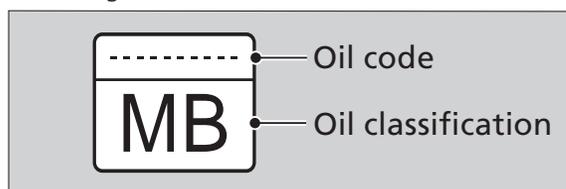
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➔ P.92

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

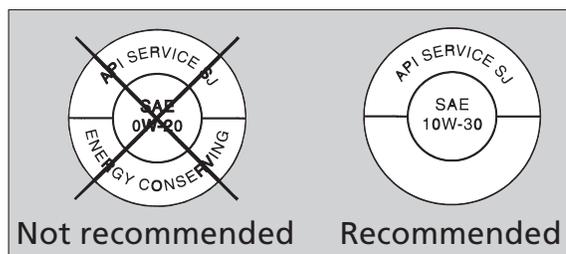
- JASO T 903 standard*1: MB
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SG or higher

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



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

*3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SG or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Brake Fluid

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

NOTICE

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

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Air Cleaner

This scooter is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.

Air blow cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.

Crankcase Breather

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.

Maintenance Fundamentals

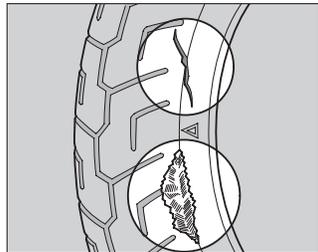
Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

Checking the Air Pressure

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

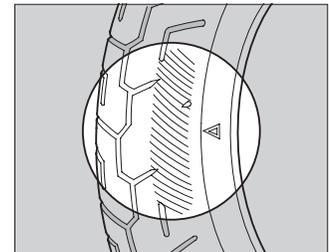
Inspecting for Damage

Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that exposes fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread. Also inspect for the bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.



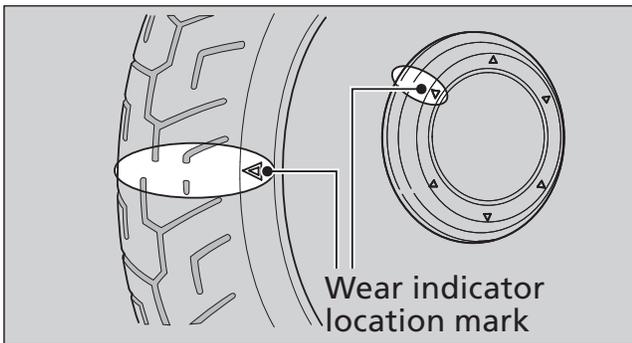
Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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



Inspecting Tread Depth

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



! WARNING

Riding on 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.

Germany

German law prohibits use of tyres whose tread depth is less than 1.6 mm.

continued 47

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Maintenance Fundamentals

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

➤ P.92

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda Genuine balance weights or equivalent after the tyre is installed.
- 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.

WARNING

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

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

Tool kit

The tool kit is in reverse side of the seat.

➔P.32

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

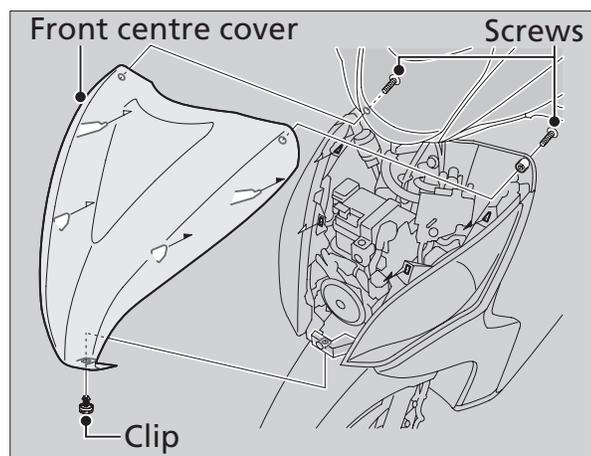
- 8 x 12 mm Open end wrench
- 10 x 14 mm Open end wrench
- Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver grip

Removing & Installing Body Components

Front Centre Cover

The front centre cover must be removed for battery and fuse maintenance, and front turn signal light assembly removal.

Maintenance



Removal

1. Remove the screws and clip. ➤P.51
2. Remove the front centre cover.

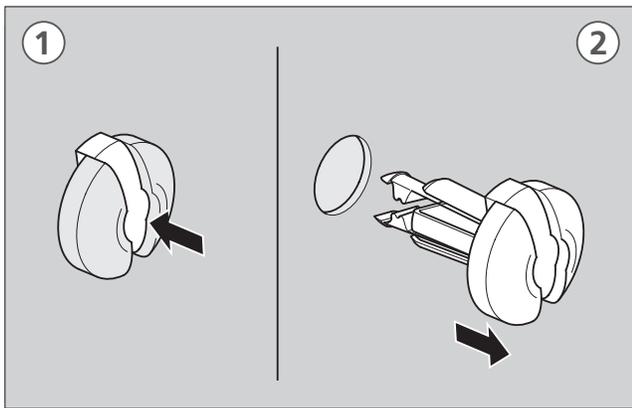
Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Clip

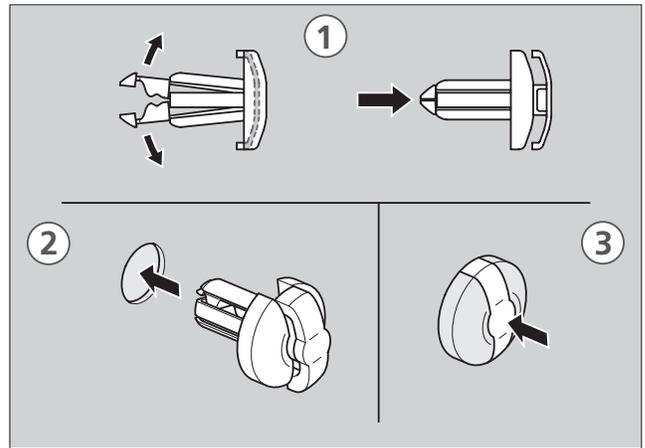
The clip must be removed to replace the front centre cover and front turn signal light assembly.

Removal



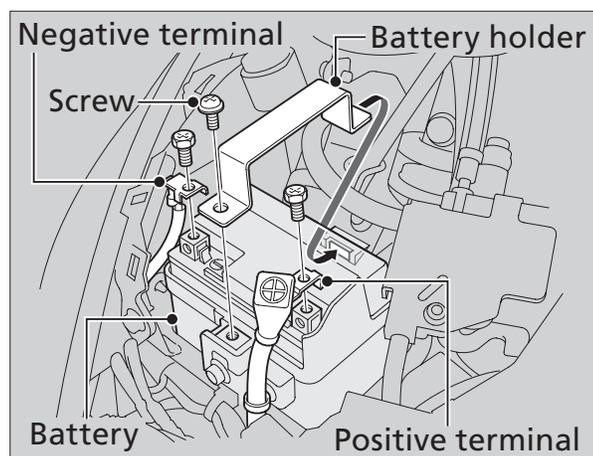
1. Press down on the centre pin to release the lock.
2. Pull the clip out of the hole.

Installation



1. Slightly open the retaining pawls and then push them out.
2. Insert the clip into the hole.
3. Press down on the centre pin to lock the clip.

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.

1. Remove the front centre cover. ➤P.50
2. Remove the battery holder by removing the screw.
3. Disconnect the negative \ominus terminal and remove the battery lead.
4. Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal and remove the battery lead.
5. Pull out the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

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

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ➤P.42
Battery Goes Dead ➤P.74

Air Cleaner

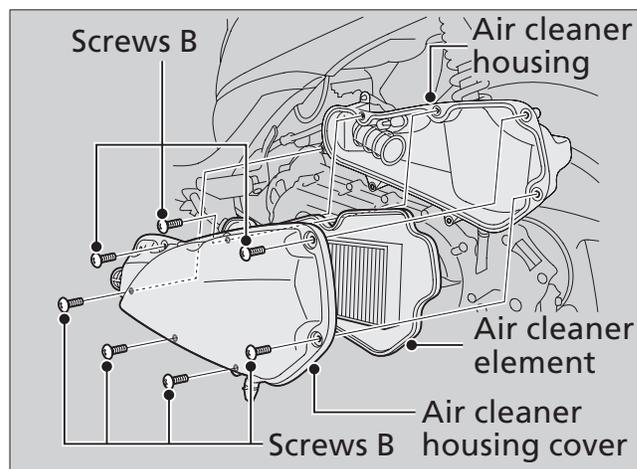
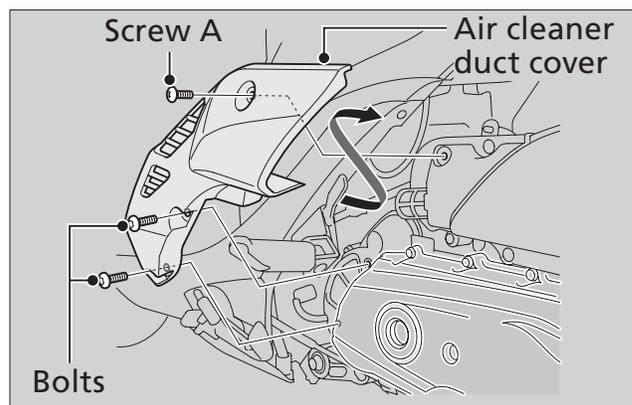
Changing Air Cleaner Element

Use a new Honda Genuine air cleaner element or equivalent specified for your model.

NOTICE

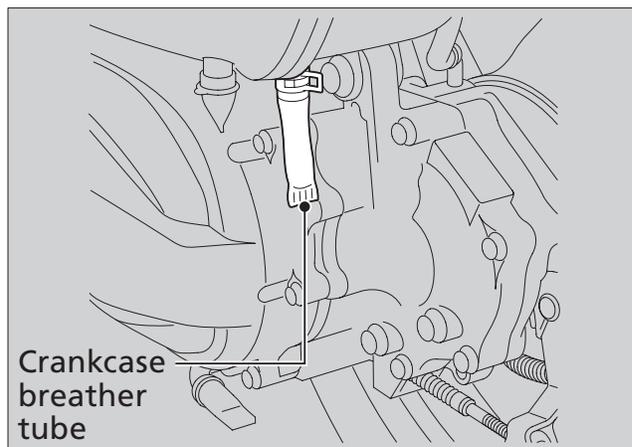
Using the wrong air cleaner element can result in serious damage to the engine.

1. Pull the passenger footpeg out and remove the screw A and bolts.
2. Remove the air cleaner duct cover.
3. Remove the air cleaner housing cover by removing the screws B.
4. Remove the air cleaner element.
5. Thoroughly clean the inside of the air cleaner housing.
6. Install a new air cleaner element.
7. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.



Crankcase Breather

1. Place a drain pan under the crankcase breather tube.
2. Remove the crankcase breather tube and drain deposits.
3. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube.



Spark Plug

Checking Spark Plug

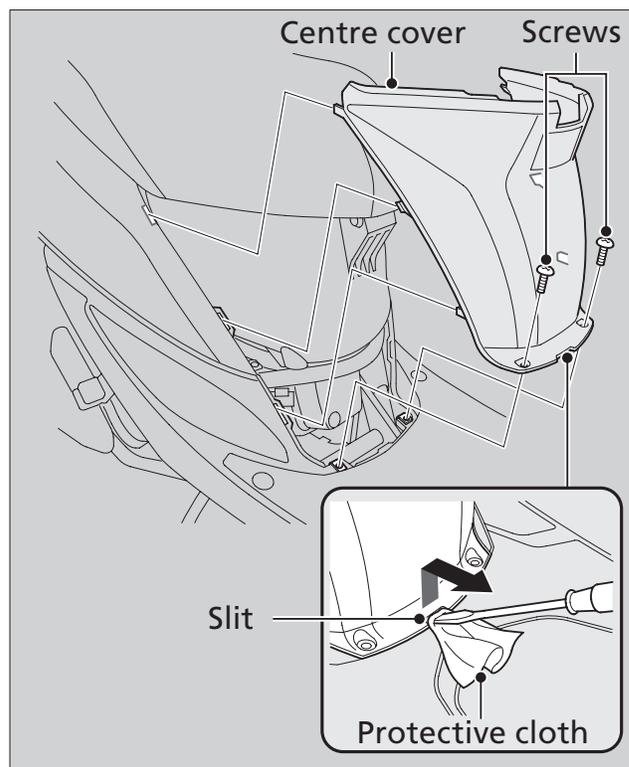
For the recommended spark plug, see "Specifications."  P.92

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

NOTICE

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

1. Remove the screws.
2. Remove the centre cover by inserting a flat head screwdriver covered with a protective cloth into the slit on the bottom of the centre cover.

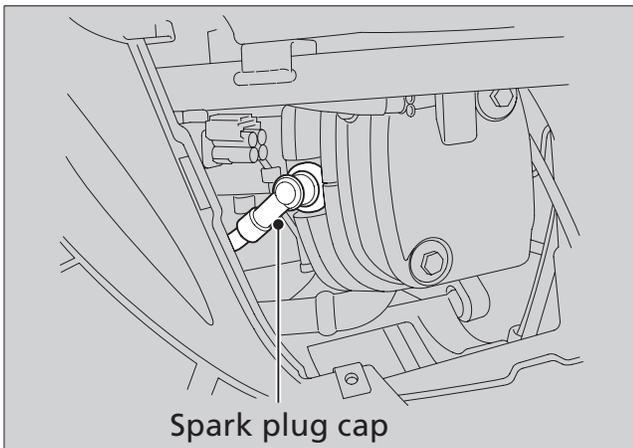


continued 55

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Spark Plug ▶ Checking Spark Plug

3. Disconnect the spark plug cap.
4. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
5. Remove the spark plug using a spark plug wrench.

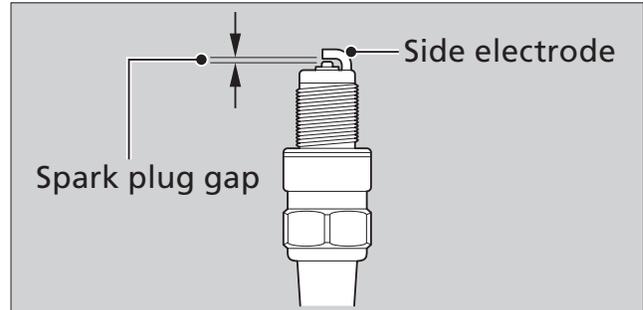


6. Inspect the electrodes and centre porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling.
 - ▶ If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug

- ▶ Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
7. Check the spark plug gap using a wire-type feeler gauge.
 - ▶ If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)



8. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.

9. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
10. Tighten the spark plug:
 - If the old plug is good:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats
 - If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
 - a) First, tighten the plug:
 - NGK: 1/2 turn after it seats.
 - DENSO: 3/4 turn after it seats.
 - b) Then loosen the plug.
 - c) Next, tighten the plug again:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE

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

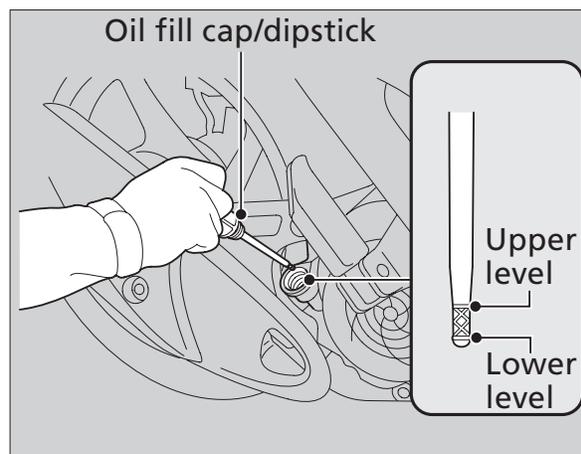
11. Reinstall the spark plug cap. Take care avoid pinching any cables or wires.

12. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Engine Oil

Checking the Engine Oil

1. Park your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch OFF, stop the engine and wait 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Insert the oil fill cap/dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
Check that the oil level is between the upper and lower level marks in the oil fill cap/dipstick.
6. Securely install the oil fill cap/dipstick.



Adding Engine Oil

If the engine oil is below or near the lower level mark, add the recommended engine oil. ►P. 92

1. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
 - Place your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
 - Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
 - Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
 - Wipe up any spills immediately.
2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.

NOTICE

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

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ►P.44

Changing Engine Oil, Cleaning Strainer Screen

Changing the oil and cleaning the strainer screen requires special tools. We recommend that you have your scooter serviced by your dealer.

1. Park your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.

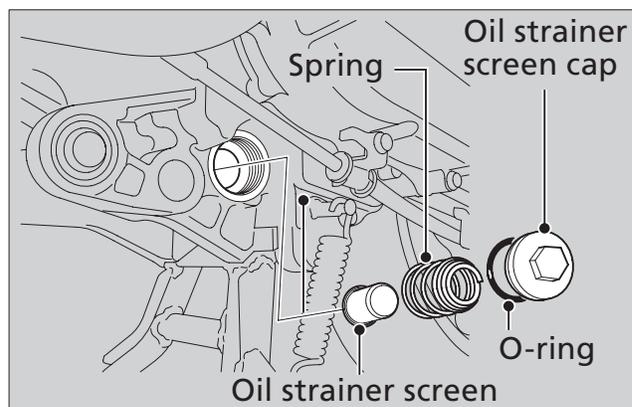
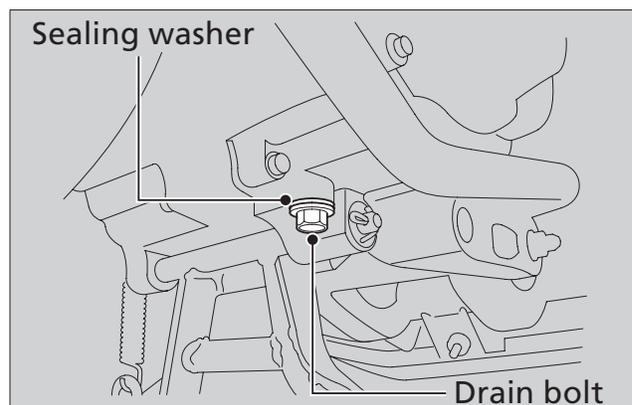
continued 59

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Engine Oil ► Changing Engine Oil, Cleaning Strainer Screen

3. Turn the ignition switch OFF, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place a drain pan under the oil strainer screen cap.
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt and sealing washer to drain the oil.
6. Remove the oil strainer screen cap, O-ring, spring and oil strainer screen and let the remaining oil drain out.
 - Discard the oil at an approved recycling centre.
7. Clean the oil strainer screen.
8. Check that the oil strainer screen, sealing rubber and O-ring are in good condition.
9. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and oil strainer screen cap tighten.

Torque: 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft)



10. Check that the sealing washer on the drain bolt is in good condition.
 - Replace the sealing washer every other time the oil is changed, or each time if necessary.
11. Install the drain bolt and tighten.

Torque: 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft)

12. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (►P. 44) and install the oil fill cap/ dipstick.

Required oil

When changing oil & cleaning the strainer screen:

0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)

When changing oil only:

0.7 litres (0.7 US qt, 0.6 Imp qt)

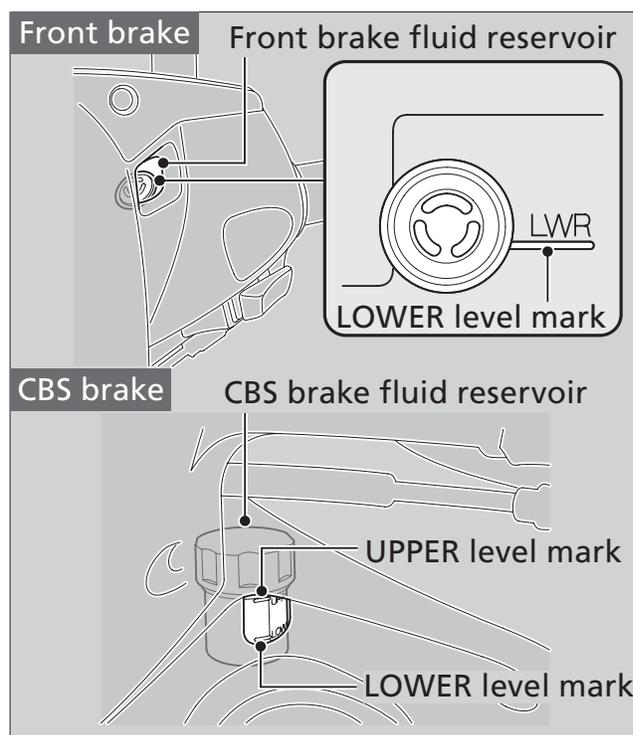
13. Check the oil level. ►P. 58
14. Check that there are no oil leaks.

Brakes

Checking Brake Fluid

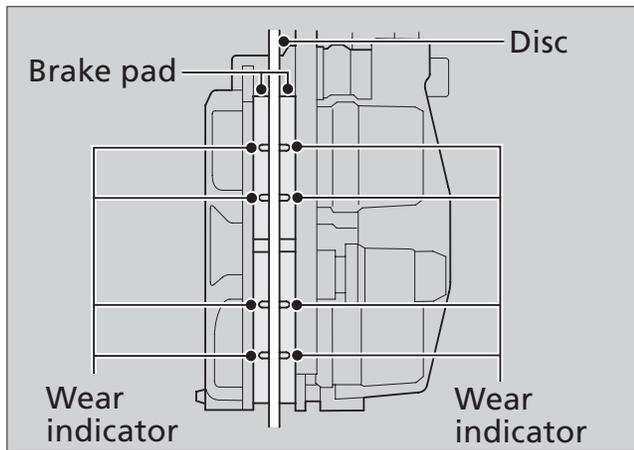
1. Place your scooter in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is:
 - Front brake** above the LOWER level mark.
 - CBS brake** between the LOWER level and UPPER level marks.

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



Inspecting the Brake Pads

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



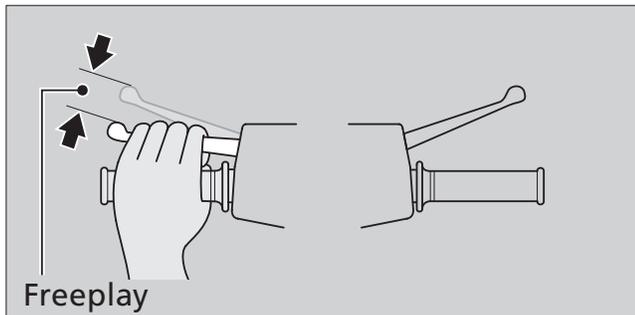
1. Inspect the brake pads from in front of the brake caliper. If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer. Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

Brakes ► Inspecting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

Inspecting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

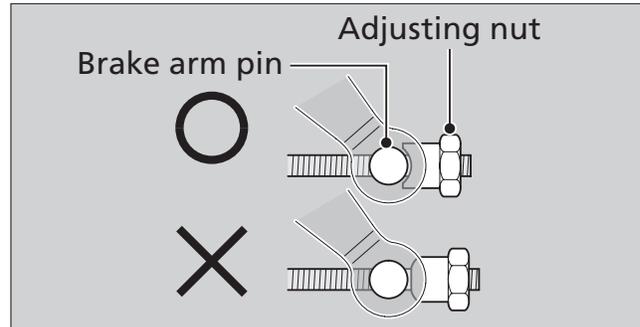
1. Place the scooter on its centre stand.
2. Measure the distance of the rear brake lever before the starts to take hold.

Freeplay at the tip of the brake lever: 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in)



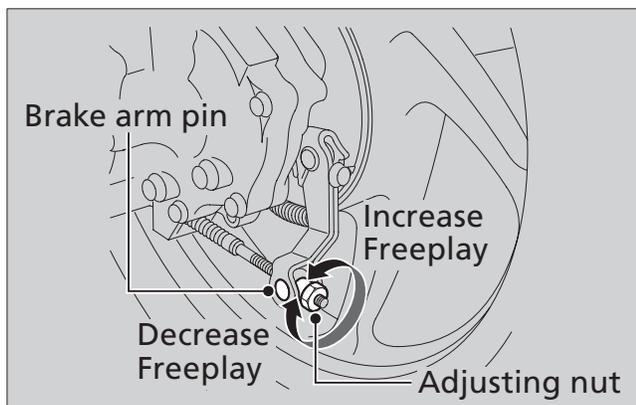
Adjusting the Rear Brake Lever Freeplay

Adjust the freeplay of the brake lever with the front wheel pointed straight ahead. Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.



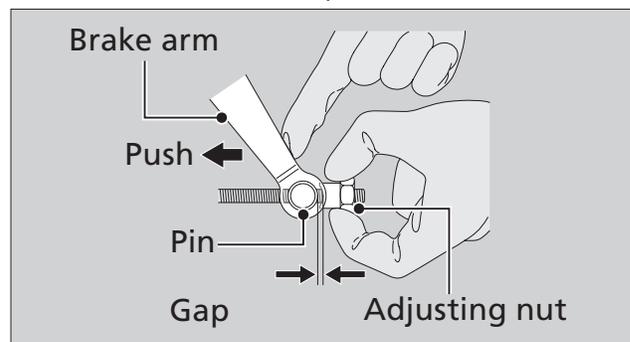
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your dealer.

1. Adjust by turning the rear brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.



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

3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the rear brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.



After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.

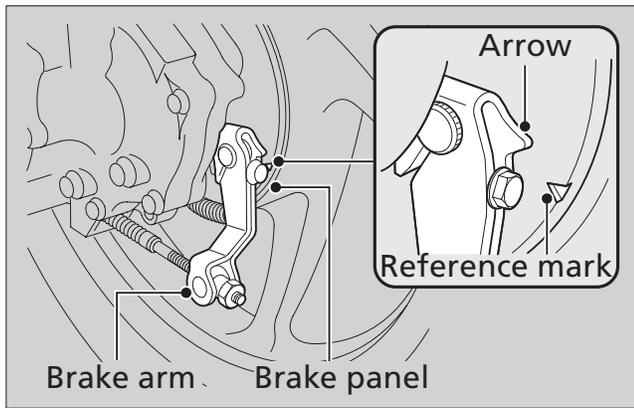
NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Brakes ► Inspecting the Brake Shoe Wear

Inspecting the Brake Shoe Wear

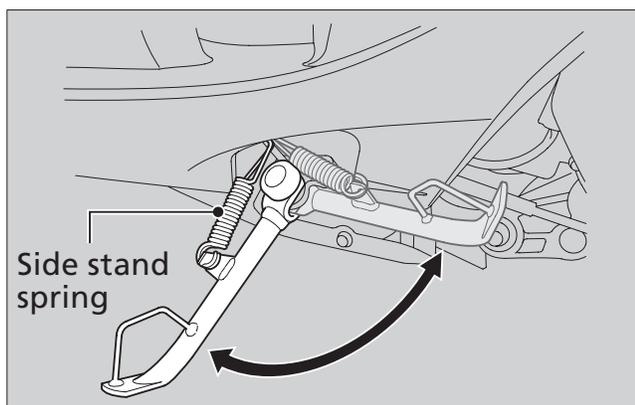
The rear brake is equipped with a brake wear indicator.



When the brake is applied, an arrow attached to the brake arm moves toward a reference mark on the brake panel. If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced. See your dealer for this service.

When the brake service is necessary, see your dealer. Use only Honda Genuine Parts or its equivalent.

Side Stand



1. Park your scooter on its centre stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
3. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.

4. Sit on the scooter and raise the side stand.
5. Start the engine.
6. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your scooter inspected by your dealer.

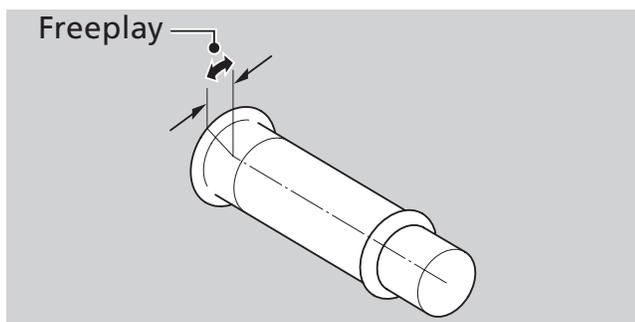
Throttle

Checking the Throttle

With the engine off, check that the throttle rotates smoothly from fully closed to fully open in all steering positions and throttle freeplay is correct. If the throttle does not move smoothly, close automatically, or if the cable is damaged, have the scooter inspected by your dealer.

Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

2 to 6 mm (0.1 to 0.2 in).



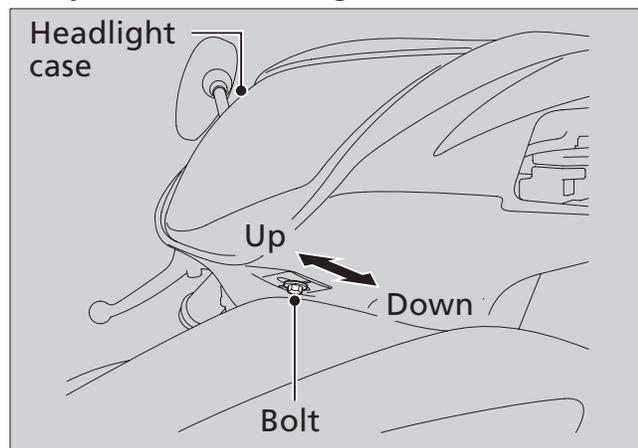
Other Adjustments

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. To move the headlight case, loosen the bolt.

Tighten the bolt after adjustment.

Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Engine Will Not Start | P.71 |
| Warning Indicator ON | P.72 |
| PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) | |
| Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)..... | P.72 |
| Tyre Puncture | P.73 |
| Electrical Trouble | P.74 |
| Battery Goes Dead..... | P.74 |
| Burned-out Light Bulb | P.74 |
| Blown Fuse | P.80 |

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Engine Will Not Start

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence ➤P.26
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is ON
 - ▶ If the indicator light is ON, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Make sure the side stand is raise.
- Check for a blown fuse ➤P.80
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion ➤P.42
- Check the condition of the battery ➤P.74

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

Warning Indicator ON

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

Troubleshooting

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

Tyre Puncture

Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer. After an emergency repair, always have the tyre inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Emergency Repair Using a Tyre Repair Kit

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

Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tyre repair kit.

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

WARNING

Riding your scooter with a temporary tyre repair can be risky. If the temporary repair fails, you can crash and be seriously injured or killed.

If you must ride with a temporary tyre repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 50 km/h (30 mph) until the tyre is replaced.

Electrical Trouble

Battery Goes Dead

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

NOTICE

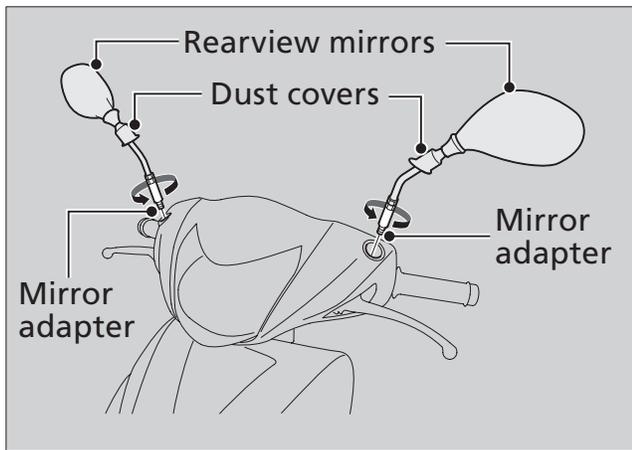
Jump starting using an automobile battery is not recommended, as this can damage your scooter's electrical system.

Burned-out Light Bulb

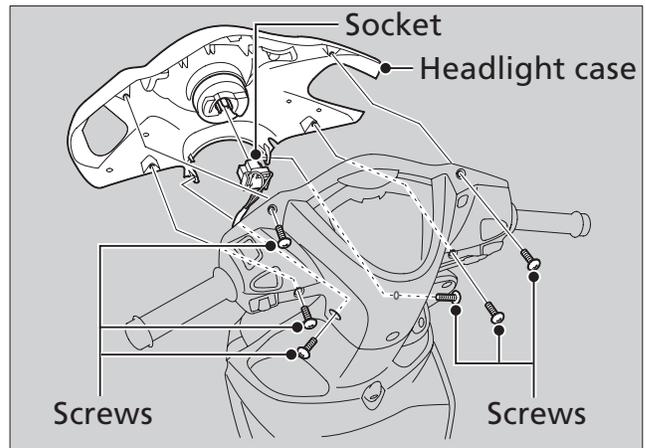
Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.
Turn the ignition switch to the OFF or LOCK position.
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.
Do not use bulbs other than those specified.
Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." ➤ P.93

Headlight Bulb



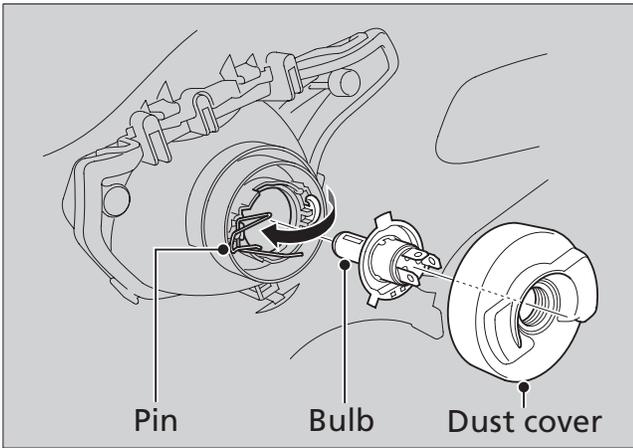
1. Pull up the dust covers.
2. Loosen the mirror adapters.
3. Remove the rearview mirrors.



4. Remove the screws.
5. Remove the headlight case, then pull the socket off the bulb without turning it.

continued 75

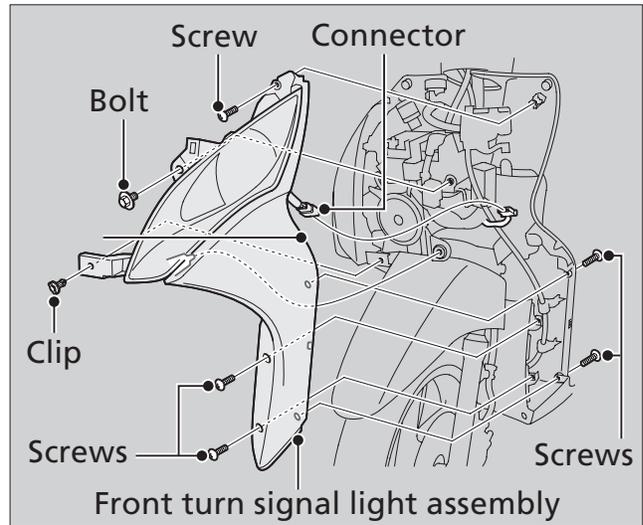
Electrical Trouble ► Burned-out Light Bulb



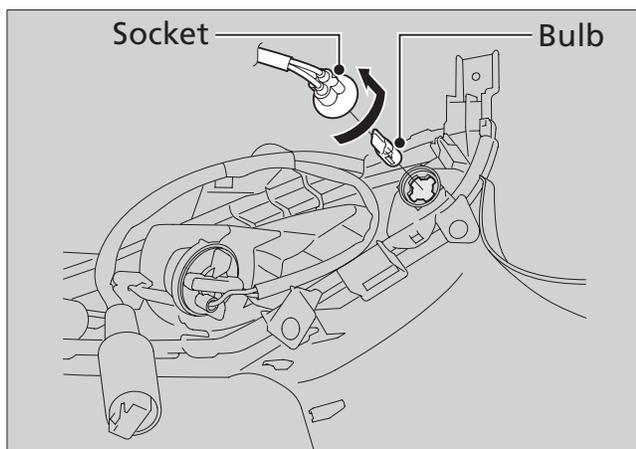
6. Remove the dust cover.
7. Press the pin down and pull out the bulb without turning.
8. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Position Light

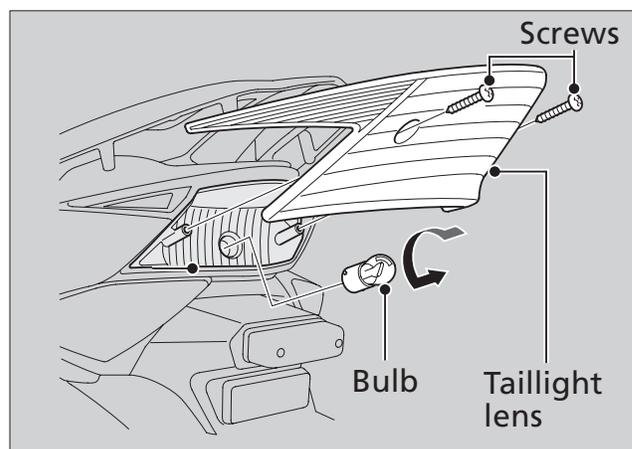


1. Remove the front centre cover. ►P.50
2. Remove the front turn signal light assembly by removing the screws, bolt and clip(►P.51), then disconnect the connector.



3. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
4. Pull out the bulb without turning.
5. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

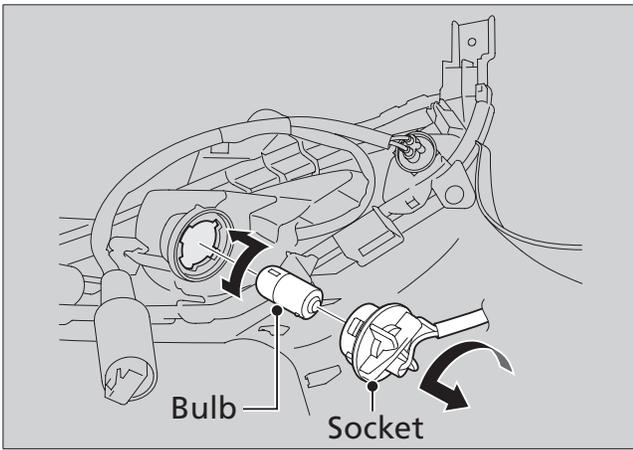
■ Brake/Tail light Bulb



1. Remove the taillight lens by removing the screws.
2. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
 - After putting back the lens packing in place, install the taillight lens.

Electrical Trouble ► Burned-out Light Bulb

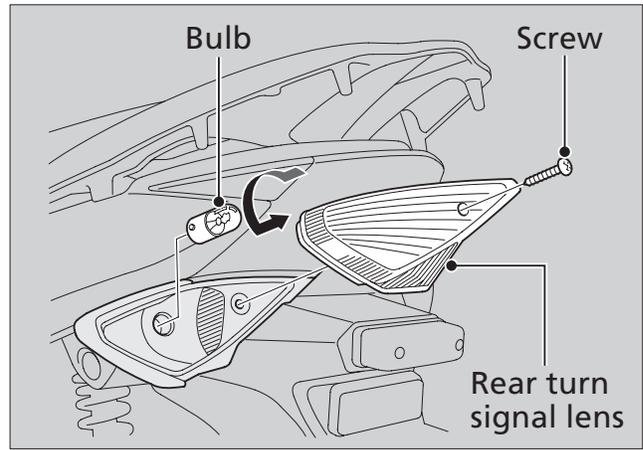
Front Turn Signal Bulb



1. Remove the front turn signal light assembly. ► P.76
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise and pull it out.
3. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

► Use only the amber bulb.

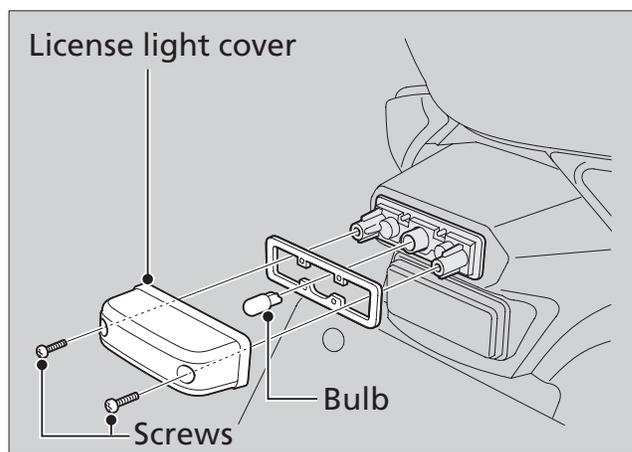
Rear Turn Signal Bulb



1. Remove the rear turn signal lens by removing the screw.
2. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
► Use only the amber bulb.

► After putting back the lens packing in place, install the rear turn signal lens.

License Plate Light Bulb



1. Remove the screws and license light cover.
2. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

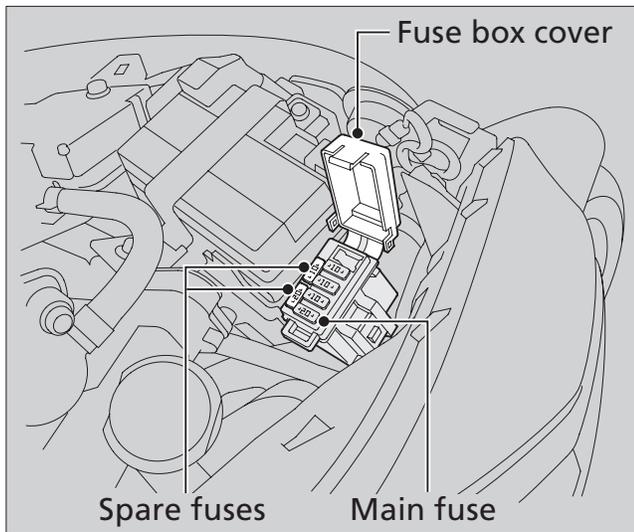
Electrical Trouble ► Blown Fuse

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ►P.43

Fuse Box Fuses

Troubleshooting



1. Remove the front centre cover. ►P.50
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Pull the main fuse and other fuses out one by one and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
4. Close the fuse box cover.
5. Install the front centre cover.

NOTICE

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

Information

| | |
|--|------|
| Keys | P.82 |
| Instruments, Controls, & Other Features | P.82 |
| Fuels Containing Alcohol | P.83 |
| Catalytic Converter | P.84 |
| Caring for Your Scooter | P.85 |
| Storing Your Scooter | P.87 |
| Transporting Your Scooter | P.88 |
| You & the Environment | P.89 |
| Serial Numbers | P.90 |

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Keys

Keys

Ignition key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the original keys and record it in this manual. Store the spare key in a safe location. To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.

If you lose all keys and the key number, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

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

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

The headlight is always ON when the ignition switch is ON. Leaving the ignition switch ON with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

Do not turn the key while riding.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag under the seat.

Fuels Containing Alcohol

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. If you plan to use blended fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

The following fuel blends can be used in your scooter:

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

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol (or more than 5% methanol) may:

- Damage the painting of the fuel tank.
- Damage the rubber tubes of the fuel line.
- Cause corrosion of the fuel tank.
- Cause poor drivability.

NOTICE

Use of blended fuels containing higher than approved percentages can damage metal, rubber, plastic parts of your fuel system.

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

Catalytic Converter

Catalytic Converter

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

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

Follow these guidelines to protect your scooter's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Leaded petrol will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your scooter serviced if your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine.

Caring for Your Scooter

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

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

Washing

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

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

water into the air cleaner, muffler, and electrical parts.

3. Thoroughly rinse your scooter with plenty of clean water and dry with a soft, clean cloth.
4. After the scooter dries, lubricate any moving parts.
 - ▶ Make sure that no lubricant spills onto the brakes or tyres. Brake disc or pads contaminated with oil will suffer greatly reduced braking effectiveness and can lead to a crash.
5. Apply a coat of wax to prevent corrosion.
 - ▶ Avoid products that contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents. These can damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your scooter.
Keep the wax clear of the tyres and brakes.
 - ▶ If your motorcycle has any matte painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the matte painted surface.

Caring for Your Scooter

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
 - ▶ High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
 - ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
 - ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the seat:
 - ▶ Water in the underseat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.
- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
 - ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight:

- ▶ Any condensation inside the headlight should dissipate after a few minutes of running the engine.

Aluminium Components

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

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

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.
- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.

- Avoid getting petrol, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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

Storing Your Scooter

If you store your scooter outdoors, you should consider using a full-body motorcycle cover. If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

- Wash your scooter and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Place your scooter on its centre stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the scooter to dry.
- Remove the battery (➤P.52) to prevent discharge. Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
 - ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

continued 87

<http://www.motorcycle.in.th>

Transporting Your Scooter

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

Transporting Your Scooter

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

NOTICE

Towing your scooter can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

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

Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash, or pour

it down a drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

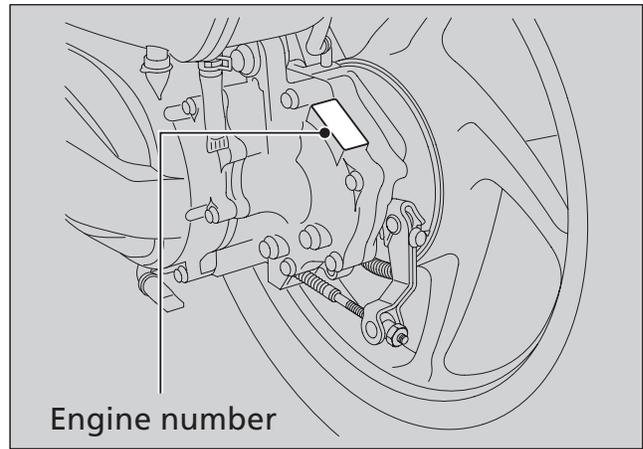
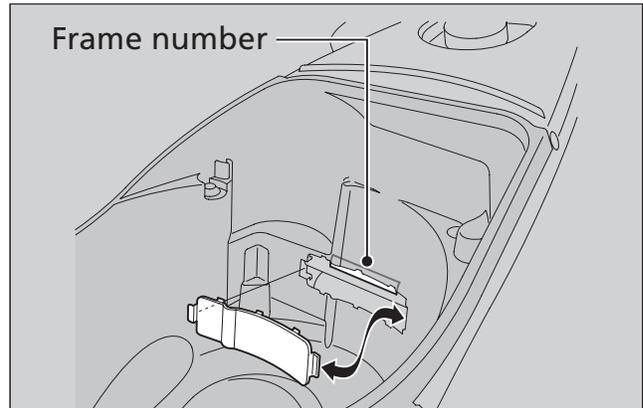
Serial Numbers

Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your scooter and are required in order to register your scooter. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. The frame number is stamped on the rear of the frame body inside the centre compartment.

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

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



Specifications

■ Main Components

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Type | JF31 | |
| Overall length | 1845 mm (72.64 in) | |
| Overall width | 670 mm (26.38 in) | |
| Overall height | 1090 mm (42.91 in) | |
| Wheelbase | 1255 mm (49.41 in) | |
| Minimum ground clearance | 128 mm (5.0 in) | |
| Caster angle | 26° 30' | |
| Trail | 83.0 mm (3.27 in) | |
| Curb weight | 102 kg (225 lb) | |
| Maximum weight capacity ^{*1} | 165 kg (364 lb) | |
| | 15 kg (33 lb) | |
| Maximum luggage weight ^{*2} | Centre compartment | 10 kg (22 lb) |
| | Shopping hook and inner rack | 1.5 kg (3.3 lb) |
| | Rear carrier | 3.0 kg (6.6 lb) |
| Passenger capacity | Rider and 1 passenger | |
| Minimum turning radius | 1.94 m (6.36 ft) | |

*1 Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories

*2 Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Displacement | 108 cm ³ (6.59 cu-in) |
| Bore x stroke | 50.0 x 55.0 mm (1.97 x 2.17 in) |
| Compression ratio | 9.5:1 |
| Fuel | Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher |
| Tank capacity | 5.5 litres (1.45 US gal, 1.21 Imp gal) |
| Battery | YTX7L-BS 12V-6Ah (10 HR) /6.3Ah (20 HR) |
| Primary reduction | V-Matic (2.52:1-0.82:1) |
| Final reduction | 10.625 |

Honda Spacy-i Owner's Manual

Specifications

Service Data

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Tyre size | Front | 80/90-14M/C 40P |
| | Rear | 90/90-14M/C 46P |
| Tyre type | | Bias-ply, tubeless |
| Recommended Tyres | Front | CHENG SHIN C-922F |
| | Rear | CHENG SHIN C-922R |
| Tyre air pressure | | [Rider only] |
| | Front | 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi) |
| | | [Rider and 1 passenger] |
| | Rear | 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi) |
| [Rider and 1 passenger] | | 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi) |
| Minimum tread depth | Front | 0.8 mm (0.03 in) |
| | Rear | 0.8 mm (0.03 in) |
| Spark plugs | (standard) | CPR8EA-9 (NGK) or U24EPR9 (DENSO) |
| | (For extend high speed riding) | CPR9EA-9 (NGK) or U27EPR9 (DENSO) |
| Spark plug gap | | 0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in) |
| Idle speed | | 1700 ± 100 rpm |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Recommended engine oil | Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SG or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserv- ing," SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MB | |
| | After draining | 0.7 litres (0.7 US qt, 0.6 Imp qt) |
| Engine oil capacity | After draining & cleaning strainer screen | 0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt) |
| | After disassembly | 0.8 litres (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt) |
| Transmission oil capacity | After draining | 0.14 litres (0.15 US qt, 0.12 Imp qt) |
| | After disassembly | 0.16 litres (0.17 US qt, 0.14 Imp qt) |
| Recommended brake fluid | Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid | |

Specifications

■ **Bulbs**

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Headlight | 12V-35/35W |
| Brake/Tail light | 12V-21/5W |
| Front turn signal lights | 12V-10W x 2 |
| Rear turn signal lights | 12V-10W x 2 |
| Position light | 12V-5W x 2 |
| License plate light | 12V-5W |

■ **Fuses**

| | |
|-------------|-----|
| Main fuse | 20A |
| Other fuses | 10A |

■ **Torque Specifications**

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Engine oil drain bolt | 24 N·m (2.4 kgf·m, 18 lbf·ft) |
| Oil strainer screen cap | 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 15 lbf·ft) |

Index

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| A | |
| Accessories..... | 15 |
| B | |
| Basic Operation Flow..... | 18 |
| Battery..... | 42, 52 |
| Brakes | |
| Brake Lever Freeplay..... | 64 |
| Fluid..... | 45, 62 |
| Pad Wear..... | 63 |
| Shoe Wear..... | 66 |
| Braking..... | 12 |
| Bulb | |
| Brake/Tail light..... | 77 |
| Front Turn Signal..... | 78 |
| Headlight..... | 75 |
| License Plate Light..... | 79 |
| Position Light..... | 76 |
| Rear Turn Signal..... | 78 |
| C | |
| Caring for Your Scooter..... | 85 |
| Catalytic Converter..... | 84 |

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Colour Label..... | 41 |
| Compartment | |
| Owner's Manual..... | 33, 82 |
| Tool Kit..... | 33, 49 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--------|
| E | | H | |
| Electrical Trouble | 74 | Headlight Aim | 69 |
| Engine | | Headlight Dimmer Switch | 24 |
| Number | 90 | Helmet Holders | 32 |
| Oil | 44, 58 | High Beam Indicator | 23 |
| Oil Strainer Screen | 59 | Horn Button | 24 |
| Starting | 26 | | |
| Environment | 89 | I | |
| | | Ignition Cut-off System | |
| F | | Side Stand | 67 |
| Flooded Engine | 27 | Ignition Key | 82 |
| Frame Number | 90 | Ignition Switch | 25, 82 |
| Fuel | | Image Labels | 6 |
| Gauge | 22 | Indicators | 23 |
| Recommended | 30 | Instruments | 22 |
| Remaining | 22 | | |
| Tank Capacity | 30 | L | |
| Fuels Containing Alcohol | 83 | Labels | 6 |
| Fuses | 43, 80 | Load Limits | 16 |
| | | Loading Guidelines | 16 |
| G | | | |
| Gasohol | 83 | | |

Index

Index ► M to R

M
Maintenance
Fundamentals..... 40
Importance 36
Safety..... 36
Schedule 37
Maximum Weight Limit..... 16, 91
Modifications 15

O
Odometer 22
Oil
Engine..... 44, 58

P
Parking..... 13
Parts Location 20
Petrol 14, 30, 91
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)
malfunction indicator lamp (MIL)... 23, 72
Protective Apparel..... 11

R
Recommended
Fuel 30
Oil 44
Refueling 30
Removal
Clip 51
Front centre Cover..... 50
Repair Kit..... 73
Riding Precautions..... 12

Index

S

Safety Precautions 11
Seat 32
Serial Numbers 90
Side Stand 67
Side Stand Ignition Cut-off System .. 26, 67
Specifications 91
Speedometer 22
Start Button 24
Starting the Engine 26
Starting the Scooter 28
Steering Lock 25
Storage
 Equipment 32
 Owner's Manual 33, 82
Storing Your Scooter 87
Switches 24

T

Throttle 68
Tool Kit 33, 49
Transporting Your Scooter 88
Troubleshooting 70
Turn signal indicator 23
Tyres
 Air Pressure 46, 92
 Puncture 73
 Replacing 46, 73

W

Warning Indicator ON 72
Washing Your Scooter 85
Weight Limit 16