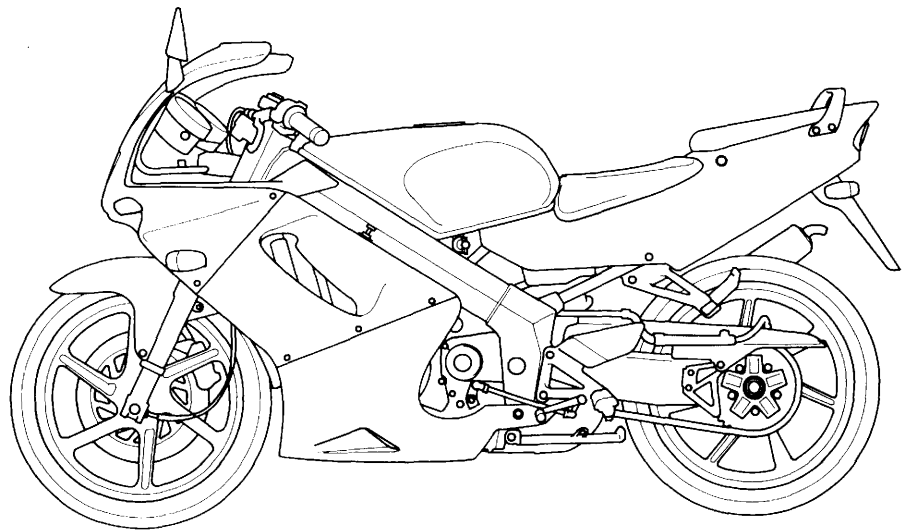


**HONDA** For the new horizons

**NSR 150 SP**



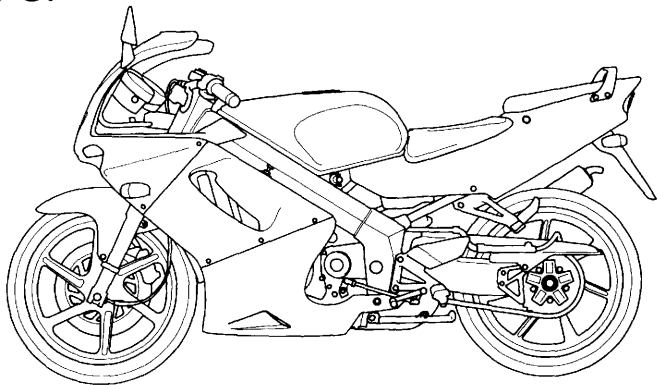
33 KW6N E1 ASH

**NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM (AUSTRALIA ONLY)**

**TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED:** Owners are warned that the law may prohibit: (a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for the purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; and (b) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

# OWNER'S MANUAL

## NSR 150 SP



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# IMPORTANT NOTICE

- **OPERATOR AND PASSENGER**

This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and one passenger. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown on the tyre information label.

- **ON-ROAD USE**

This motorcycle 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 motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when resold.

# WELCOME

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

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

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your motorcycle 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 !

# OPERATION

<b>Page</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY</b>	23. Fuel	38. Document Bag
1. Safe Riding Rules	27. Engine Oil	39. Side Cover
2. Protective Apparel	29. Tubeless tyres	40. Middle Fairing
2. Modifications	<b>32. ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS</b>	41. Lower Fairing
3. Loading and Accessories	32. Ignition Switch	42. Inner Fairing
<b>6. PARTS LOCATION</b>	33. Right Handlebar Controls	<b>43. OPERATION</b>
9. Instruments and Indicators	34. Left Handlebar Controls	43. Pre-ride Inspection
<b>15. MAJOR COMPONENTS</b>	<b>35. FEATURES</b>	44. Starting the Engine
(Information you need to operate this motorcycle)	(Not required for operation)	47. Running-in
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21. Coolant	37. Helmet Holder	50. Parking
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# MAINTENANCE

## Page

### **52. MAINTENANCE**

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### **91. CLEANING**

### **93. STORAGE GUIDE**

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# MOTORCYCLE SAFETY

## WARNING

- **Motorcycle 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 43) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
2. Many accidents involve inexperienced riders. Most countries require a special motorcycle riding test or license. Make sure you are qualified before you ride. NEVER lend your motorcycle to an inexperienced rider.
3. Many automobile/motorcycle accidents happen because the automobile driver does not "see" the motorcyclist.

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 footpegs while riding. A passenger should hold on to the motorcycle or the operator with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footpegs.

## PROTECTIVE APPAREL

1. Most motorcycle accident fatalities are due to head injuries: ALWAYS wear a helmet. You should also wear a face shield or goggles as well as boots, gloves and protective clothing. A passenger needs the same protection.
2. The exhaust system becomes hot during operation, and it remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the exhaust system while it is hot. Wear clothing that fully covers your legs.
3. Do not wear loose clothing which could catch on the control levers, footpegs or wheels.

## MODIFICATIONS

### WARNING

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

## LOADING AND ACCESSORIES

### **WARNING**

- **To prevent an accident, use extreme care when adding and riding with accessories and cargo. Addition of accessories and cargo can reduce a motorcycle's stability, performance and safe operating speed. Never ride an accessory-equipped motorcycle at speeds above 130 km/h (80 mph). And remember that this 130 km/h (80 mph) limit may be reduced by installation of non-Honda accessories, improper loading, worn tyres and overall motorcycle condition, poor road or weather conditions. These general guidelines may help you decide whether or how to equip your motorcycle and how to load it safely.**

### **Loading**

1. Keep cargo and accessory weight low and close to the center of the motorcycle. Load weight equally on both sides to minimize imbalance. As weight is located further from the motorcycle's center of gravity, handling is proportionally affected.
2. Adjust tyre pressure (page 29) to suit load weight and riding conditions.

3. Vehicle handling and stability can be adversely affected by loose cargo. Recheck cargo security and accessory mounts frequently.
4. Do not attach large or heavy items (such as a sleeping bag or tent) to the handlebars, fork, or fender. Unstable handling or slow steering response may result.

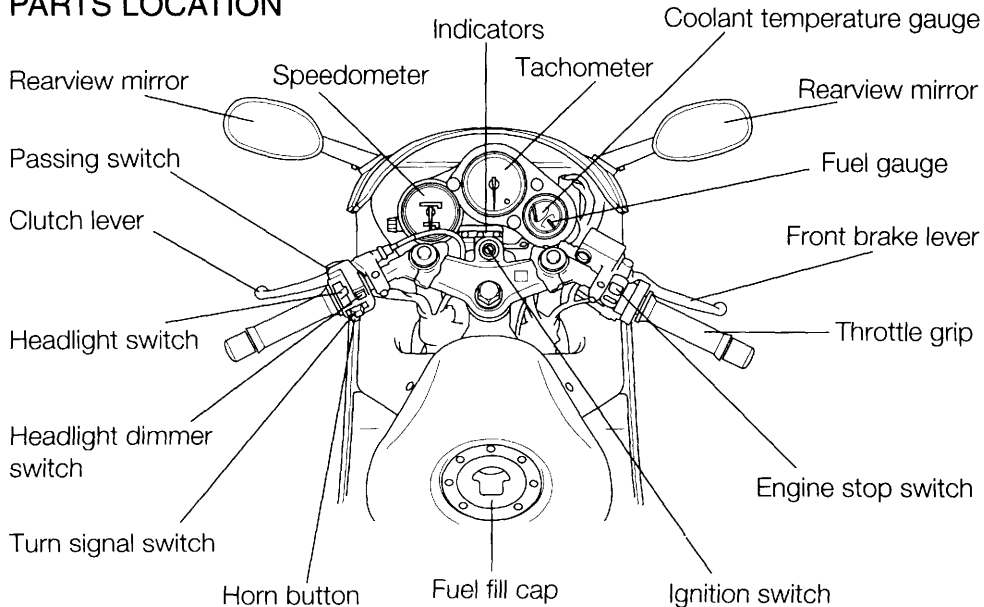
## **Accessories**

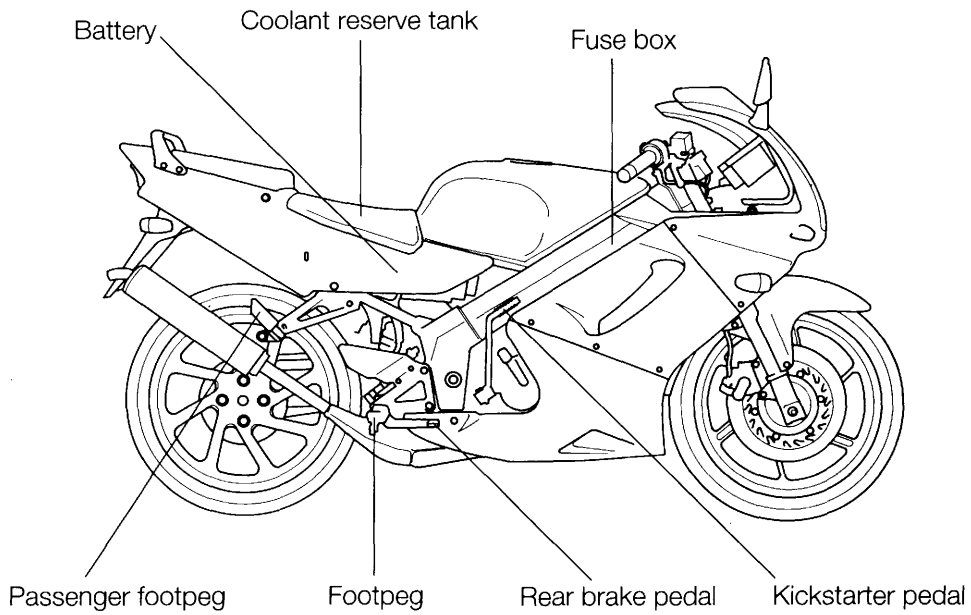
Genuine Honda accessories have been specifically designed for and tested on this motorcycle. Because the factory cannot test all other accessories, you are personally responsible for proper selection, installation, and use of non-Honda accessories. Always follow the guidelines under Loading, and these:

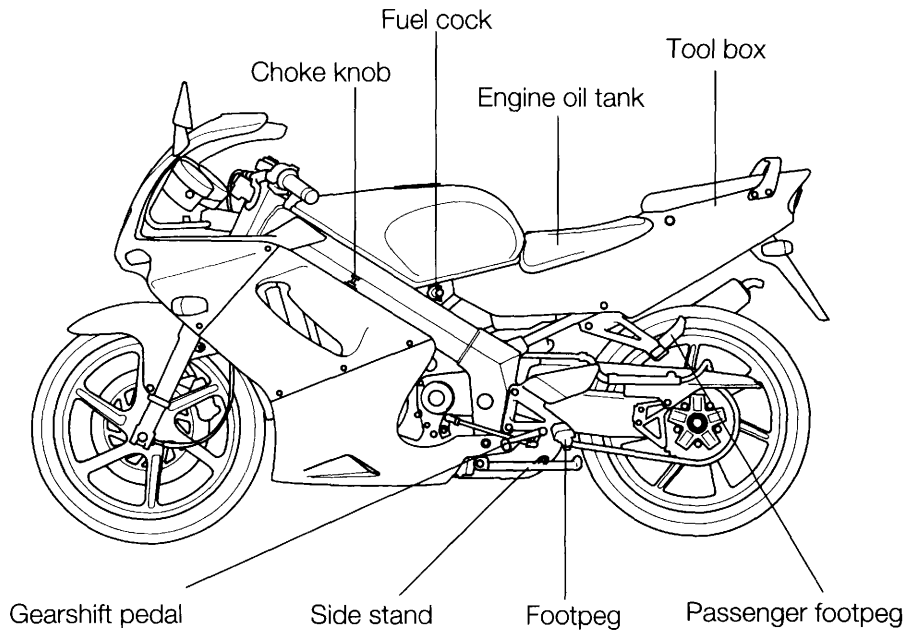
1. Carefully inspect the accessory to make sure it does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance and banking angle, or limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation.
2. Large fork-mounted fairings or windshields, or poorly designed or improperly mounted fairings can produce aerodynamic forces that cause unstable handling. Do not install fairings that decrease cooling air flow to the engine.

3. Accessories which alter your riding position by moving hands or feet away from controls may increase reaction time in an emergency.
4. Do not add electrical equipment that will exceed the motorcycle's electrical system capacity. A blown fuse could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.
5. This motorcycle was not designed to pull a sidecar or trailer. Handling may be seriously impaired if so equipped.
6. Any modification of the cooling system may cause overheating and serious engine damage. Do not modify the radiator shrouds or install accessories which block or deflect air away from the radiator.

# PARTS LOCATION







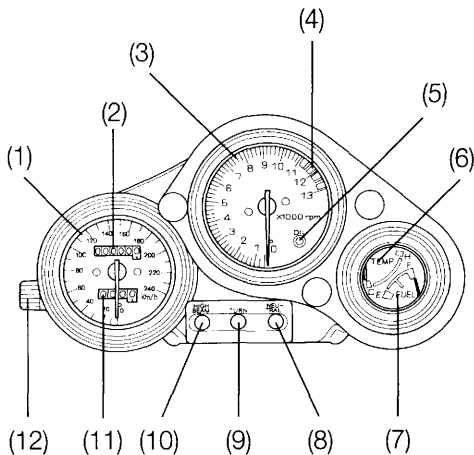


## INSTRUMENT AND INDICATORS

The indicators are located within and near the instrument panel.

Their functions are described in the table on the following page.

- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Odometer
- (3) Tachometer
- (4) Tachometer red zone
- (5) Low oil level indicator
- (6) Coolant temperature gauge
- (7) Fuel gauge
- (8) Neutral indicator
- (9) Turn signal indicator
- (10) High beam indicator
- (11) Tripmeter
- (12) Tripmeter reset knob



Ref. No.	Description	Function
(1)	Speedometer	Shows riding speed.
(2)	Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(3)	Tachometer	Shows engine rpm.
(4)	Tachometer red zone	<p>Never allow the tachometer needle to enter the red zone, even after the engine has been broken in.</p> <p><b>CAUTION :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Running the engine beyond recommended maximum engine speed (tachometer red zone) can damage the engine.</li> </ul>
(5)	Low oil level indicator	Lights when oil level is low (see page 12).

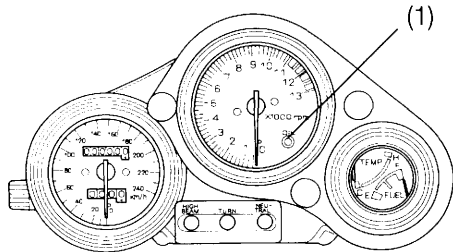
Ref. No.	Description	Function
(6)	Coolant temperature gauge	Shows coolant temperature. (see page 13).
(7)	Fuel gauge	Shows approximate fuel supply available (see page 14).
(8)	Neutral indicator	Lights when the transmission is in neutral.
(9)	Turn signal indicator	Flashes when either turn signal is operated.
(10)	High beam indicator	Lights when the head light is on high beam.
(11)	Tripmeter	Shows mileage per trip.
(12)	Tripmeter reset knob	Resets tripmeter to zero (0) by turning the knob in direction shown.

## Low Oil Level Indicator

The low oil level indicator (1) lights when the 2-stroke engine oil is below approximately:

### **⚠ WARNING**

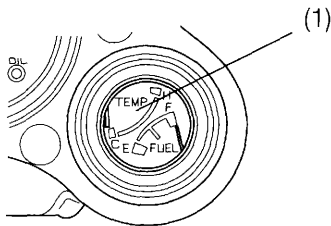
- **If the low oil level indicator comes on while riding, stop riding and shut the engine off. Fill the oil tank to the UPPER level ridge with the recommended oil (page 28). Continuing to ride with a low oil level may lead to engine failure that could result in an accident.**



(1) Low oil level indicator

## Coolant Temperature Gauge

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 page 21-22 and do not ride the motorcycle until the problem has been corrected.



(1) Coolant temperature gauge

## CAUTION :

- **Exceeding maximum running temperature may cause serious engine damage.**

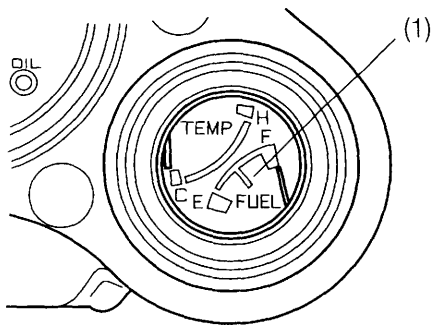
## Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge (1) shows the approximate fuel supply available. At F (Full), the fuel tank capacity including reserve is :

10.5 l (2.8 US gal, 2.3 Imp gal)

When the gauge needle first points to RES, refill the tank as soon as possible. At RES there is :

2.7 l (0.7 US gal, 0.6 Imp gal)



(1) Fuel gauge

# MAJOR COMPONENTS

(Information you need to operate this motorcycle)

## WARNING

- If the **Pre-ride Inspection (page 43)** is not performed, **severe personal injury or vehicle damage** may result.

## BRAKES

Both the front and rear brakes are the hydraulic disc types.

As the brake pads wear, the 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 or pedal free travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 75), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your authorized Honda dealer for this service.

## Front Brake

Front 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 :

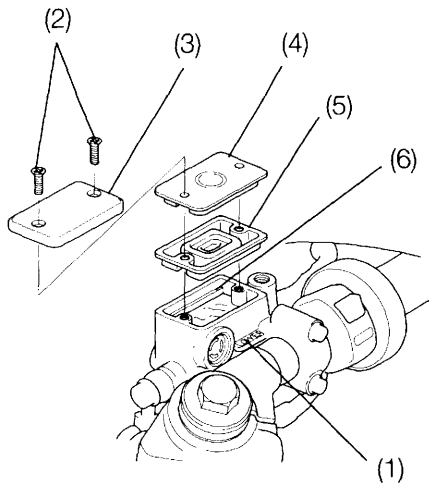
- **Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces. When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.**
- **Use only DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.**
- **Never allow contaminants such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

Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the motorcycle in an upright position.

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), diaphragm (5), and float (6). Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the upper level mark (7). Reinstall the float, 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) Float           |



## Rear Brake

Rear Brake Fluid Level:

### **WARNING**

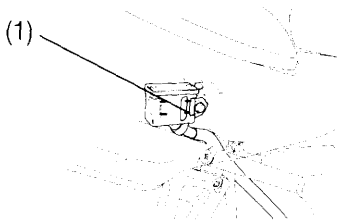
- Brake fluid may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

## CAUTION :

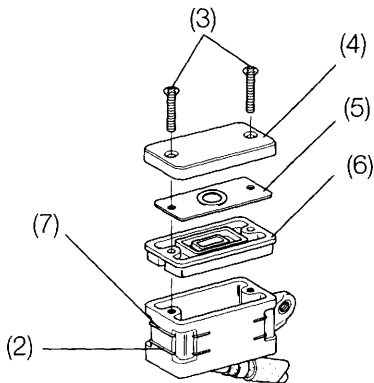
- Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces. When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.
- Use only DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.
- Never allow contaminants such as dirt or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

Check the brake fluid level from the inspection window (1) of the right side cover with the motorcycle in an upright position.

Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (2). Remove the right side cover (page 39). Remove the screws (3), reservoir cover (4), diaphragm plate (5) and diaphragm (6). Fill the reservoir with DOT 3 or 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the UPPER level mark (7). Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate and cap securely.



(1) Inspection window



- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (2) LOWER level mark | (5) Diaphragm plate  |
| (3) Screws           | (6) Diaphragm        |
| (4) Reservoir cover  | (7) UPPER level mark |

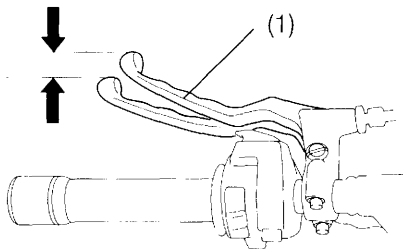
#### Other Checks :

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

## CLUTCH

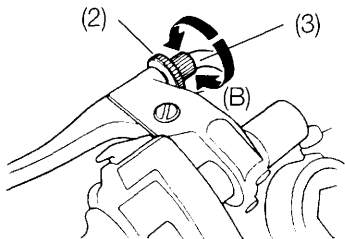
Clutch adjustment may be required if the motorcycle stalls when shifting into gear or tends to creep; or if the clutch slips, causing acceleration to lag behind engine speed. Minor adjustments can be made with the clutch cable adjuster (3) at the lever (1).

Normal clutch lever free play is :  
10-20 mm (0.4-0.8 in)



(1) Clutch lever

1. Loosen the lock nut (2) and turn the adjuster (3). Tighten the lock nut (2) and check the adjustment.
2. If the adjuster is threaded out near its limit or if the correct free play cannot be obtained, loosen the lock nut (2) and turn in the cable adjuster (3) completely. Tighten the lock nut (2).



- (2) Lock nut  
(3) Clutch cable adjuster  
(A) Decrease free play  
(B) Increase free play

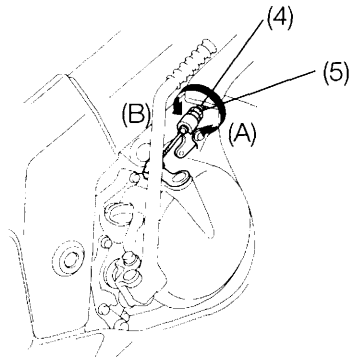
- Loosen the lock nut (4) at the lower end of the cable. Turn the adjusting nut (5) to obtain the specified freeplay. Tighten the lock nut (4) and check the adjustment.
- Start the engine, pull in the clutch lever and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the motorcycle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. The motorcycle should begin to move smoothly and accelerate gradually.

**NOTE :**

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

Other Checks :

Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear that could cause sticking or failure. Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.



- (4) Lock nut      (A) Increase free play  
(5) Adjusting nut      (B) Decrease free play

## 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.**

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.

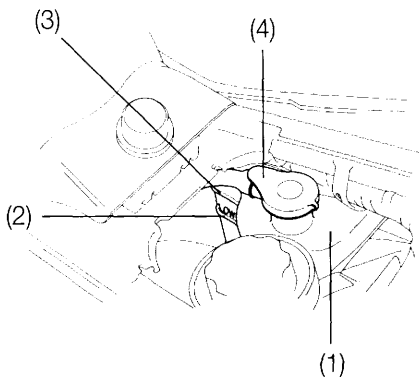
## Inspection

The reserve tank is under the front seat. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank (1) while the engine is at the normal operating temperature with the motorcycle in an upright position. If the coolant level is below the LOW level mark (2), remove the reserve tank cap (3). Add coolant mixture until it reaches the UPPER level mark (4). Do not remove the radiator cap.

### **⚠ WARNING**

- **Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and could scald you.**

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



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

## FUEL

### Fuel Cock

The fuel cock (1) is under the left side of the fuel tank. Set it to ON for normal operation or RES when you start to run out of the main fuel supply. The OFF setting is only for long term storage or servicing of fuel system components.

### Reserve Fuel

When the main fuel supply is gone, turn the fuel cock to RES. Refill the tank as soon as possible after switching to RES, then switch the cock back to ON.

The reserve fuel supply is :

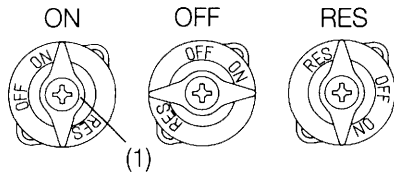
2.7 l (0.7 US gal, 0.6 Imp gal)

### **⚠ WARNING**

- **To avoid running out of fuel that may result in a sudden stop, learn how to operate the fuel cock when riding the motorcycle.**

### NOTE :

- Remember to check that the fuel cock is in the ON position each time you refuel. If the cock is left in the RES position, you may run out of fuel with no reserve.



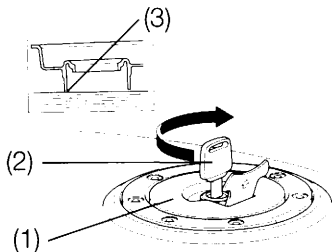
(1) Fuel cock

## Fuel Tank

The fuel tank capacity including the reserve supply is :

10.5 l (2.8 US gal, 2.3 Imp gal)

To open the fuel fill cap (1), insert the ignition key (2) and turn it clockwise. The fuel fill cap is hinged and will lift up.



- (1) Fuel fill cap
- (2) Ignition key
- (3) Filler neck

After refueling, to close the fuel fill cap, push the fuel fill cap into the filler neck until it snaps closed and locks. Remove the key. Use unleaded or lowlead 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.

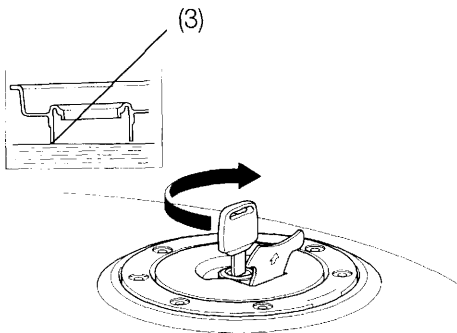
## CAUTION :

- **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 authorized Honda dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and damage caused by misuse is not covered by Honda's Limited Warranty.**



**⚠ 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 (3)). 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.**



(3) Filler neck

## **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

### Oil Level

When the low oil level indicator lights, it means the oil level in the oil tank is low; stop the engine and fill the oil tank as soon as possible.

### **▲ WARNING**

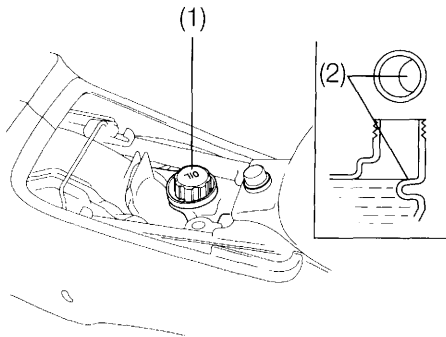
- If the low oil level indicator comes on while riding, stop riding and shut the engine off. Fill the oil tank to the UPPER level ridge with the recommended oil (see page 28). Continuing to ride with a low oil level may lead to engine failure that could result in an accident.

### CAUTION :

- If the engine has been run after the low oil level indicator has come on, the motorcycle must be taken to an authorized Honda dealer for inspection and bleeding of the oil system. Failure to do this will result in serious engine damage.

To fill, remove the front seat (page 36), remove the oil tank cap (1), and fill with the recommended oil up to the UPPER LEVEL ridge (2).

Oil capacity : 1.2 l



- (1) Oil tank cap
- (2) Upper level ridge

**Oil Recommendation:**

USE HONDA 2-STROKE OIL OR AN EQUIVALENT

**CAUTION :**

- **The use of improper oils may cause excessive and/or premature carbon buildup in the engine and exhaust system, resulting in loss of power and possible engine damage. Genuine Honda 2-stroke Oil has been specifically designed and tested in Honda scooters and is a proper oil.**

**NOTE :**

- When filling, do not let dirt or other foreign materials enter the tank.

## TUBELESS TYRES

This motorcycle 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.

Tyre size	
Front	90/80 - 17 46S
Rear	120/80 - 17 61S
Cold tyre pressure kPa (kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	Rider only
	Front 200 (2.0, 29) Rear 200 (2.0, 29)
	Rider and passenger
	Front 200 (2.0, 29) Rear 200 (2.0, 29)
Tyre brand	IRC Front NF46 Rear NR57

Check the tyres for cuts, embedded nails or other sharp objects. Check the rims for dents or deformation. If there is any damage, see your authorized Honda dealer for repair, replacement, and balancing.

**⚠ WARNING**

- **Improper tyre inflation will cause abnormal tread wear and create a safety hazard. Underinflation may result in the tyre slipping on, or coming off of the rim causing tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.**
- **Operation with excessively worn tyres is hazardous and will adversely affect traction and handling.**

Replace tyres before tread depth at the center of the tyre reaches the following limit:

Minimum tread depth	
Front :	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
Rear :	2.0 mm (0.08 in)

## **Tyre Repair/Replacement:**

See your authorized 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.
- Proper wheel balance is necessary for safe, stable handling of the motorcycle. Do not remove or change any wheel balance weights. When wheel balancing is required, see your authorized Honda dealer. Wheel balancing is required after tyre repair or replacement.

### **⚠ WARNING**

- To avoid possible repair failure and tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control, do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) for the first 24 hours, or 130 km/h (80 mph) at any time, after tyre repair.
- 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.

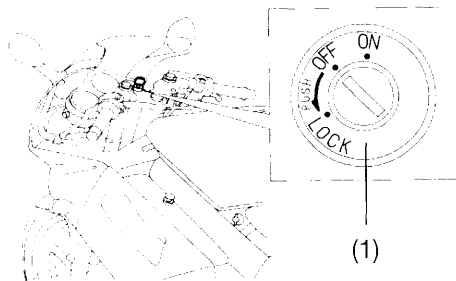
### **CAUTION :**

- 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 below the indicator panel.



(1) Ignition switch

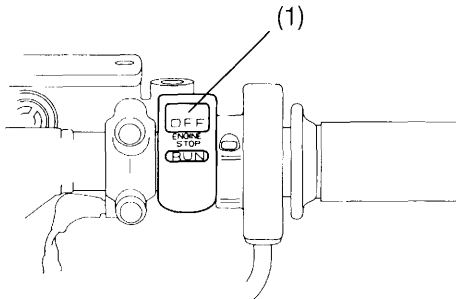
Key Position	Function	Key Removal
LOCK (steering lock)	Steering is locked. Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
OFF	Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
ON	Engine and lights can be operated.	Key cannot be removed



## RIGHT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

### 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.



(1) Engine stop switch

## LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

### Headlight Switch (1)

The headlight switch (1) has two positions: H and OFF, marked by a white dot under H.

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

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

### Headlight Dimmer Switch (2)

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

### Passing Light Control Switch (3)

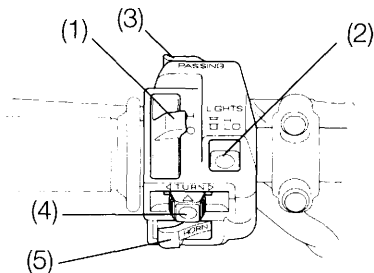
When this switch is pressed, the headlight flashes on to signal approaching cars or when passing.

### Turn Signal Switch (4)

Move to ◀ to signal a left turn, ▶ to signal a right turn. Press to turn signal off.

### Horn Button (5)

Press the button to sound the horn.



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

## FEATURES

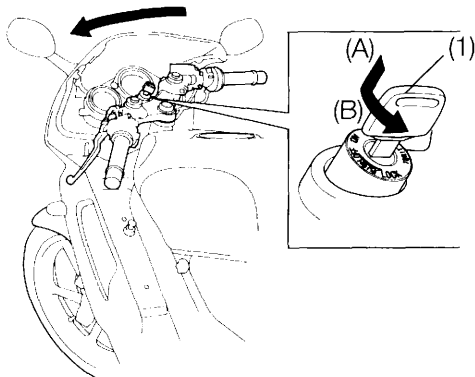
(Not required for operation)

### STEERING LOCK

To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right, 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

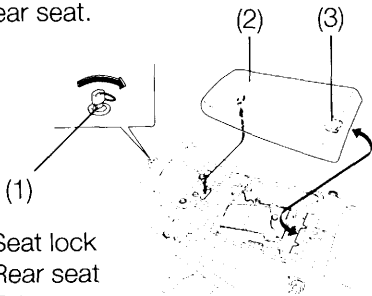
### Rear seat

Removal :

1. Insert the ignition key into the seat lock (1) and turn it clockwise.
2. Pull the rear seat (2) back and up.

Installation :

1. Insert the tab (3) into the recess under the frame. Push down on the rear of the rear seat.



- (1) Seat lock  
(2) Rear seat  
(3) Tab

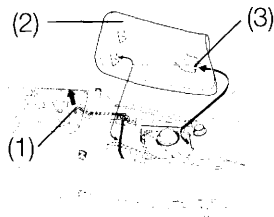
### Front seat

Removal :

1. Remove the rear seat.
2. Pull the seat lock lever (1) up. Then pull the front seat (2) up and back.

Installation :

1. Insert the tab (3) into the recess under the frame.
2. Push down on the rear of the front seat.



- (1) Seat lock lever  
(2) Front seat  
(3) Tab

## HELMET HOLDER

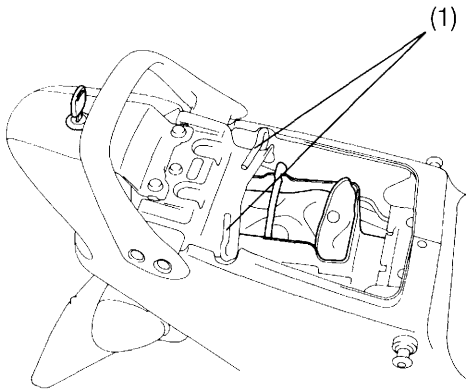
The helmet holders are located below the rear seat.

Remove the rear seat (page 36).

Hang the helmets on the holder hooks (1).  
Install the rear seat and lock it securely.

### **⚠ 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.**

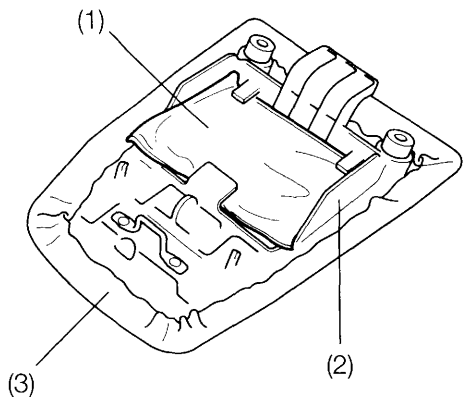


(1) Helmet holder hooks

## DOCUMENT BAG

The document bag (1) is in the document compartment (2) on the reverse side of the rear seat (3).

This owner's manual and other documents should be stored in the document bag. When washing your motorcycle, be careful not to flood this area with water.



- (1) Document bag
- (2) Document compartment
- (3) Rear seat