

## 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 28) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
2. Many accidents involve inexperienced riders. Most states 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 drive in another motorist's "blind spot."
4. Obey all federal, state, 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; boots, gloves, and protective clothing. A passenger needs the same protection.
2. The exhaust system becomes very hot during operation, and it remains hot after operation. Never touch any part of the hot exhaust system. Wear clothing that fully covers your legs.
3. Do not wear loose clothing which could catch on the control levers, footpegs, drive chain or wheels.

## MODIFICATIONS

### WARNING

- \* *Modification of the motorcycle, or removal of original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Obey all federal, state, 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 80 mph. And remember that this 80 mph limit may be reduced by installation of non-Honda accessories, improper loading, worn tires and overall motorcycle condition, poor road or weather conditions, etc.*

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

### Loading

The combined weight of the rider, passenger, cargo and all accessories must not exceed 480 lbs, the vehicle capacity load. Cargo weight alone should not exceed 60 lbs.

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 farther from the motorcycle's center of gravity, handling is proportionally affected.
2. Adjust tire pressure (TIRES, Page 5), front fork air pressure (Front Suspension, Page 8) and rear shock absorber springs (Rear Shock Absorbers, Page 9) to suit load weight and riding conditions.
3. Luggage racks are for light weight items. Do not carry more than 30 lbs. of cargo on a luggage rack behind the seat. Bulky items too far behind the rider may cause wind turbulence that impairs handling.
4. All cargo and accessories must be secure for stable handling. Re-check cargo security and accessory mounts frequently.
5. Do not attach large, heavy items to the handlebars, front forks, 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 above, 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 at night or in traffic.
5. This motorcycle was not designed to pull a sidecar or trailer. Handling may be seriously impaired if so equipped.

## TIRES: TUBELESS

This motorcycle is equipped with tubeless tires, valves, and wheel rims. Use only tires marked "TUBELESS" and tubeless valves on rims marked "TUBELESS TIRE APPLICABLE".

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

Check tire pressure frequently and adjust if necessary.

### NOTE:

- \* Tire pressure should be checked when the tires are "cold," before you ride.
- \* Tubeless tires have some degree of self-sealing ability if they are punctured, and leakage is often very slow. Inspect very closely for punctures, especially if the tire is not fully inflated.

Dry weight	kg (lbs)	234 (516)
Curb weight	kg (lbs)	251 (553)
Gross vehicle weight rating	kg (lbs)	468 (1030)
Vehicle capacity load	kg (lbs)	217 (480)

		Front	Rear
Tire size		110/90-19 62H	130/90-16 67H
Cold tire pressures psi (kPa (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ))	Up to 90 kg (200 lbs) load	32 (225) (2.25)	32 (225) (2.25)
	90 kg (200 lbs) load to vehicle capacity load	32 (225) (2.25)	40 (280) (2.8)
Tire brand TUBELESS ONLY BRIDGESTONE DUNLOP		S703 F11	G504 K127

Check the tires for cuts, imbedded 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 tire inflation will cause abnormal tread wear and create a safety hazard. Underinflation may result in the tire slipping on, or coming off of the rim.*
- \* *Operation with excessively worn tires is hazardous and will adversely affect traction and handling.*

Measure tire tread depth in the area where the most wear occurs. Replace the tire if the tread depth reaches the following limit.

Minimum tread depth	
Front:	1.5 mm (1/16 in)
Rear:	2.0 mm (3/32 in)

Repair/Replacement:

See your authorized Honda Dealer.

 **WARNING**

- \* *The use of tires other than those listed on the tire information label may adversely affect handling.*
- \* *Do not install tube-type tires on tubeless rims. The beads may not seat and the tires could slip on the rims, causing tire deflation.*
- \* *Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tire. Excessive heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tire deflation.*
- \* *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 tire repair or replacement.*
- \* *Do not exceed 50 mph for the first 24 hours after tire repair, or repair failure and tire deflation may result. Never use*

*a repaired tire at speeds over 80 mph.*

- \* Replace the tire if the sidewall is punctured or damaged. Sidewall flexing may cause repair failure and tire deflation.*

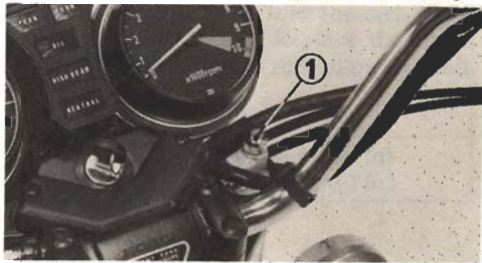
**CAUTION:**

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

## SUSPENSION

### Front Suspension

The front suspension of this motorcycle can provide the desired ride under various rider/cargo weights and driving conditions through adjustment of the air pressure within the fork tubes. The recommended pressure under normal riding conditions is 10–16 psi (70–110 kPa, 0.7–1.1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). Low air pressure settings provide a softer ride and are for light loads and smooth road conditions. High air pressure settings provide a firmer ride and are for heavy loads and rough road conditions. Check and adjust air pressure when the front fork tubes are cold before riding.



(1) Valve cap

1. Place the motorcycle on its center stand. Do not use the side stand or you will get false pressure readings.
2. Remove the front fork air valve cap (1).
3. Check the air pressure using the pressure gauge.

#### NOTE:

\* Some pressure will be lost when removing the gauge from the valve. Determine the amount of loss and compensate accordingly.

4. Add air to the recommended pressure.

#### CAUTION:

\* Do not exceed 42 psi (300 kPa, 3.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) or the air pressure gauge may be damaged.

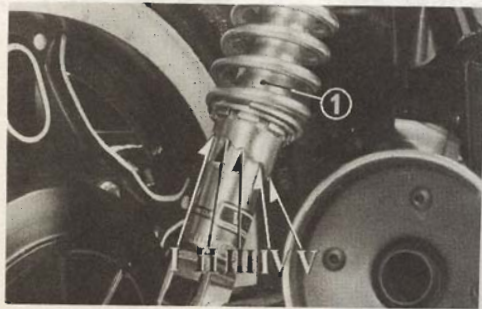
#### NOTE:

\* Do not exceed the recommended air pressure or the ride will be harsh and uncomfortable.

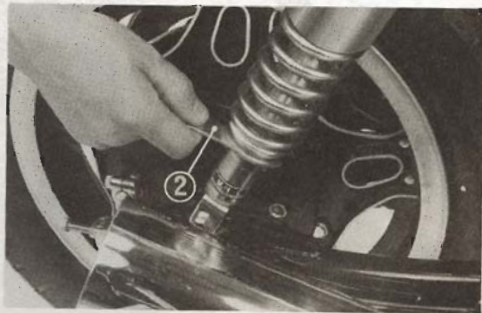
## Rear Shock Absorbers

Each shock absorber (1) has five adjustment positions for different load or riding conditions.

Position I is for light loads and smooth road conditions. Positions II to V increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension, and can be used when the motorcycle is heavily loaded. Be certain to adjust both shock absorbers to the same position.



(1) Shock absorber



(2) Hook spanner