

## SPECIAL PROCEDURES

These special procedures are intended to help you out in case of trouble on the road: a flat tire, or a blown fuse. In case of a flat tire, you can remove the entire wheel and take it to a qualified repair facility. Refer to TIRES on page 5–7. Because of the critical nature of wheel attachment, you should proceed to an authorized Honda dealer as soon as possible after repair to verify proper assembly.

 **WARNING**

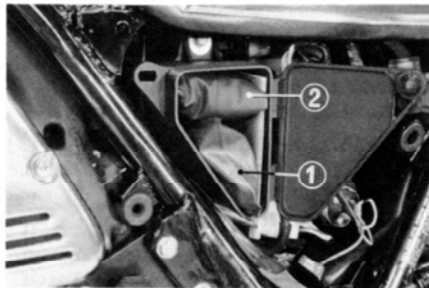
\* *Stop the engine and support the motorcycle securely on a level surface before performing these procedures.*

## Tool Kit

The tool kit (1) is in the storage compartment behind the left side cover.

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

- Air pressure gauge
- 10 x 12 mm open end wrench
- 14 x 17 mm open end wrench
- Pliers
- No. 2 screwdriver
- No. 2 phillips screwdriver
- 6 mm hex wrench
- Screwdriver grip
- Handle for 22 mm and 24 mm wrenches
- 22 mm wrench
- 24 mm wrench
- Spark plug wrench
- Feeler gauge 0.7 mm
- Tool bag



(1) Tool kit

(2) Air pressure gauge

## Front Wheel Removal

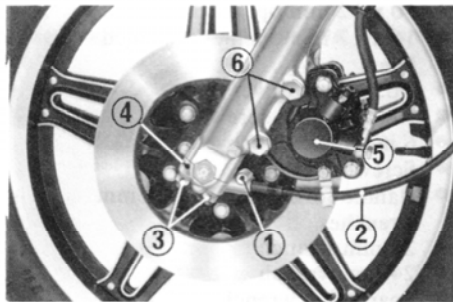
1. Raise the front wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine.
2. Remove the speedometer cable set screw (1) and disconnect the speedometer cable (2).
3. Remove the caliper assemblies (5) from the fork legs by removing the fixing bolts (6) (two on each side).

### CAUTION:

- \* *Support caliper assemblies so that they don't hang on the hoses. Do not twist the brake hoses.*
4. Remove the front axle holder nuts (3) (two on each side), and remove the front axle holders (4) (one on each side). Remove the front wheel.

### NOTE:

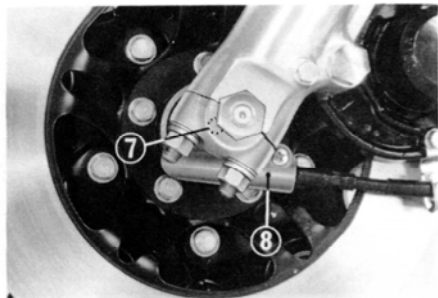
- \* Do not depress the brake lever when the wheel is off the motorcycle. The caliper piston will be forced out of the cylinder with subsequent loss of brake fluid. If this occurs, servicing of the brake system will be necessary. See your authorized Honda dealer.



- (1) Speedometer cable set screw
- (2) Speedometer cable
- (3) Axle holder nuts
- (4) Axle holder
- (5) Caliper assembly
- (6) Caliper fixing bolts

### Installation:

To install the front wheel assembly, position the wheel between the fork legs, make sure the speedometer gearbox (8) is horizontal with the ground. Lower the forks lightly so the hollows in the fork legs rest on top of the axle. Install the axle holders (4) with the "F" marks (7) forward. Tighten the forward axle holder nuts (3) lightly.



(7) "F" mark    (8) Speedometer gear box

Fit the calipers over the discs taking care not to damage the brake pads. Install the caliper mounting bolts and tighten to the recommended torque 3.0–4.0 kg-m (22–29 ft-lb).

Tighten the nuts on the right axle holder to the specified torque starting with the forward nut.

Torque specifications: 1.8–2.5 kg-m (13–18 ft-lb).

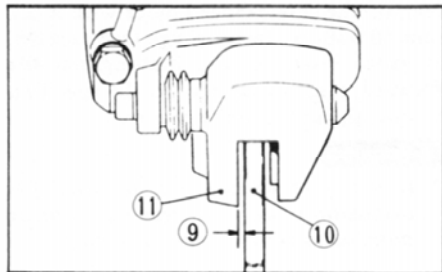
Measure the clearance between the outside surface of the left brake disc and the rear of the left caliper holder with a 0.7 mm (0.028 in) feeler gauge (see sketch). If gauge inserts easily, first tighten the forward axle holder nut to the specified torque, then torque the rear nut.

### **WARNING**

\* *If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.*

If the feeler gauge cannot be inserted easily, pull the left fork outward until the gauge can be inserted and tighten the holder nuts with the gauge inserted. After tightening, remove the gauge.

Check that the other three corners of the left caliper holder have a clearance of at least 0.7 mm (0.028 in) between caliper holder and disc.

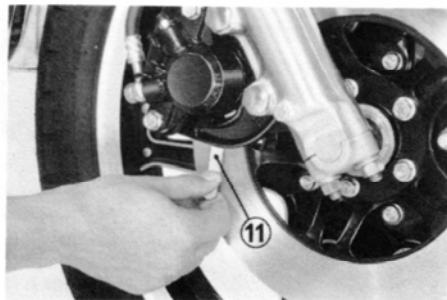


(9) Clearance      (11) Caliper holder  
(10) Disc

After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times then recheck both discs for caliper holder to disc clearance. Do not operate the motorcycle without adequate clearance.

**WARNING**

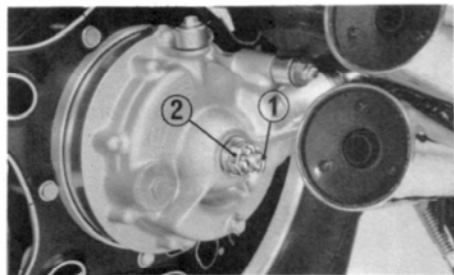
\* *Failure to provide adequate disc to caliper holder clearance may damage the brake discs and impair braking efficiency.*



(11) Feeler gauge

## Rear Wheel Removal

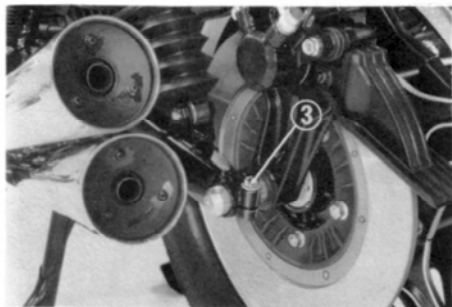
1. Place the motorcycle on its center stand.
2. Remove the axle holding bolt (3).
3. Remove the cotter pin (1) from the axle and remove the axle nut (2).
4. Pull out the rear axle.
5. Pivot the caliper up so it clears the brake disc and move the wheel to the left side to separate it from the final drive gear case.
6. Remove the wheel.



- (1) Cotter pin  
(2) Axle nut

## NOTE:

- \* Do not depress the brake pedal while the wheel is off the motorcycle. The caliper piston will be forced out of the cylinder with subsequent loss of brake fluid. If this occurs, servicing of the brake system will be necessary. See your authorized Honda dealer.



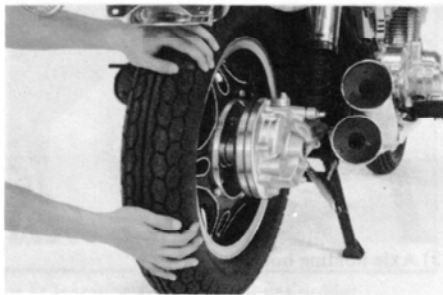
- (3) Axle holding bolt

## Installation

Reverse the removal procedure. Apply a lithium-based multi-purpose grease with molybdenum disulfide additive to the rear hub splines and final drive gear splines when the rear wheel are removed or if they are dry.

### NOTE:

Tighten the axle nut (2) to 8.0–10.0 kg-m (58–72 ft-lbs) torque. Tighten the axle holding bolt (3) to 2.4–2.9 kg-m (17–21 ft-lbs) torque.



### CAUTION:

- \* *When installing the wheel, fit the brake disc between the brake pads carefully.*

After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check that the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

### WARNING

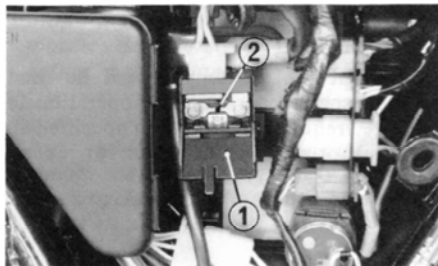
- \* *If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.*

### CAUTION:

- \* *Always replace used cotter pins with new ones.*

## Fuse Replacement

The main fuse (2) is behind the left side cover. Remove the side cover and open the main fuse cover (1). The main fuse is 30A. The fuse box (3) is located by the ignition switch. Remove the screws (4) and fuse box cover. The specified fuses are 10A (5). When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your authorized Honda dealer for repair.



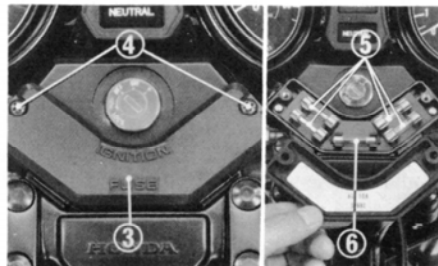
(1) Fuse box cover  
(2) Main fuse

## WARNING

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

## CAUTION:

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



(3) Fuse box  
(4) Screws

(5) Fuses  
(6) Spare fuse