

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.

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HONDA

OWNER'S MANUAL

97
SA50P
ELITE S



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- **OPERATOR ONLY. NO PASSENGER**

This scooter is designed and constructed as an operator-only model. The seating configuration does not safely permit the carrying of a passenger. See "LOADING AND ACCESSORIES" in this manual (page 6) for more information.

- **ON-ROAD USE**

This scooter is not equipped with a spark arrester and is designed to be used only on the road. Operation in forest, brush or grass covered areas may be illegal. Obey local laws and regulations.

- **MAXIMUM OPERATING SPEED**

This scooter is designed for speeds up to 25 mph. Check local and state laws limiting operation. Riding on roads with posted speed limits above this speed is not advisable. If you must ride in these conditions, be alert for other vehicles travelling at greater rates of speed, and be prepared to take evasive actions if necessary.

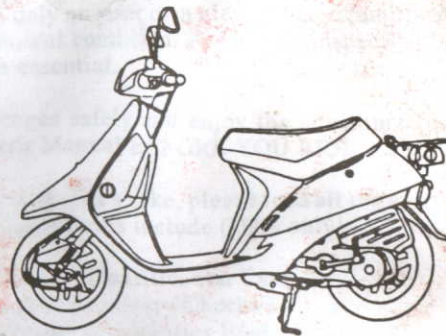
- **READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY**

Pay special attention to the safety messages that appear throughout the manual. These messages are fully explained in the "Safety Messages" section which appears opposite the Contents page.

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

HONDA SA50P ELITES OWNER'S MANUAL

1997



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WELCOME

Your new scooter presents you with an invitation to adventure and a challenge to master the machine.

Your safety depends not only on your own alertness and familiarity with the scooter, but also the scooter's mechanical condition. A pre-ride inspection before every outing and regular maintenance are essential.

To help meet the challenges safely and enjoy the adventure fully, become thoroughly familiar with this Owner's Manual BEFORE YOU RIDE THE SCOOTER.

Also for your own and your Honda's sake, please read all the written material which came with your new Honda. These items include (USA only):

- *Honda Owner's Identification Card
- * Set-up and Pre-delivery Checklist
- * Honda Scooter Warranties Booklet
- * You And Your Motorcycle RIDING TIPS & PRACTICE GUIDE

When service is required, remember that your Honda scooter dealer knows what it takes to keep your Honda going strong. 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!

SAFETY MESSAGES

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. We have provided important safety messages in this manual and on your scooter. Please read these messages carefully.

A safety message alerts you to potential hazards that can hurt you and others. Each safety message is preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**.

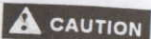
These mean:



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



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



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

Each message tells you what the hazard is, what can happen, and what you can do to avoid or reduce injury.

Damage Prevention Messages

You will also see other important messages that are preceded by the word **NOTICE**. This word means:



Your scooter or other property can be damaged if you don't follow instructions.

The purpose of these messages is to help prevent damage to your Honda, other property, or the environment.

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SCOOTER SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Your scooter can provide many years of service and pleasure-if you take responsibility for your own safety and understand the challenges that you can meet on the road.

There is much that you can do to protect yourself when you ride. You'll find many helpful recommendations throughout this manual. Following are a few that we consider most important.

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: Helmets significantly reduce the number and severity of head injuries. So always wear a helmet. We also recommend that you wear eye protection, sturdy boots, gloves and other protective gear (page 3).

Take a Rider Training Course

Because many accidents involve inexperienced or untrained riders, we urge all riders to take a certified course approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF).

New riders should start with the basic course, and even experienced riders will find the advanced course beneficial. For information about the MSF training course nearest you, call the national toll-free number (800) 446-9227(USA only).

Ride Defensively

The most frequent scooter collision happens when a car turns left in front of a scooter. Another common situation is a car moving suddenly into your lane. Always pay attention to other vehicles around you, and do not assume that other drivers see you. Be prepared to stop quickly or make an evasive maneuver. For other riding tips, see the booklet, *you and your Motorcycle: Riding Tips and Practice Guide*, which came with your new scooter (USA only).

Make Yourself Easy to See

Some drivers do not see scooters because they are not looking for them. To make yourself more visible, wear bright reflective clothing, position yourself so other drivers can see you, signal before turning or changing lanes, and use your horn when it will help others notice you.

Ride Within Your Limits

Pushing the limits is another major cause of scooter accidents. Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Remember that alcohol, drugs, fatigue and inattention can significantly reduce your ability to make good judgements and ride safely.

Keep Your Bike in Safe Condition

For safe riding, it's important to inspect your scooter before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits, and only use accessories that have been approved by Honda for this scooter. See page 6 for more details.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

For your safety, we strongly recommend that you always wear an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket whenever you ride. Although complete protection is not possible, wearing proper gear can reduce the chance of injury when you ride. Following are suggestions to help you choose proper gear.

▲ WARNING

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

Be sure you always wear a helmet, eye protection and other protective apparel when you ride.

Helmets and Eye Protection

Your helmet is your most important piece of riding gear because it offers the best protection against head injuries. A helmet should fit your head comfortably and securely. A bright-colored helmet can make you more noticeable in traffic, as can reflective strips.

An open-face helmet offers some protection, but a full-face helmet offers more. Regardless of the style, look for a DOT (Department of Transportation) sticker in any helmet you buy (USA only), and always wear a face shield or goggles to protect your eyes and help your vision.

Additional Riding Gear

In addition to a helmet and eye protection, we also recommend:

- Sturdy motorcycle boots to help protect your feet and ankles. Non-slip soles are preferable because they provide better grip on the pavement.
- Motorcycle gloves to keep your hands warm and help prevent blisters, cuts, burns and bruises.
- A motorcycle riding suit or jacket for comfort as well as protection. Bright-colored and reflective clothing can help make you more noticeable in traffic. Be sure to avoid loose clothes that could get caught on any part of your scooter.

ALWAYS wear a helmet.

You should also wear a face shield or goggles.

Clothes should be close-fitting.

Wear gloves

Wear bright or reflective clothing.



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

LOADING, ACCESSORIES AND MODIFICATIONS

Your scooter has been designed to carry you, and a limited amount of cargo. When you add cargo, you may feel some difference during acceleration and braking. But so long as you keep your scooter well-maintained, with good tires and brakes, you can safely carry loads within the given limits and guidelines.

However, exceeding the weight limit or carrying an unbalanced load can seriously affect your scooter's handling, braking and stability. Non-Honda accessories, improper modifications, and poor maintenance can also reduce your safety margin.

The following pages give more specific information on loading, accessories and modifications.

Loading

How much weight you put on your scooter, and how you load it, are important to your safety. Anytime you ride with cargo you should be aware of the following information.

⚠ WARNING

Overloading or carrying a passenger can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Load Limits

Following are the load limits for your scooter:

Maximum weight capacity = 91 kg (200 lbs)
Includes the weight of the rider, all cargo and all accessories.

Putting too much weight in individual storage compartments can also affect stability and handling. So be sure to stay within the limits given below:

Maximum weight:

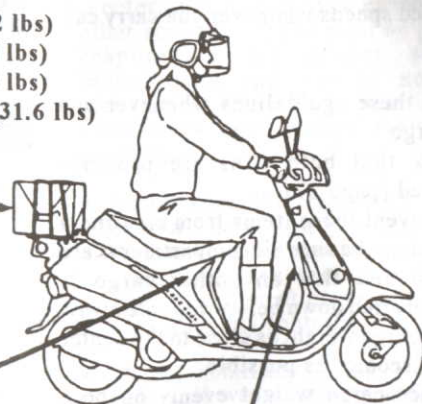
in center compartment	= 10 kg (22 lbs)
on rear carrier	= 3 kg (6.6 lbs)
in glove box	= 1.5 kg (3 lbs)
of all cargo	= 14.5 kg (31.6 lbs)

Rear carrier;
Weight Limit:
3 kg (6.6 lbs)

Be sure all cargo is
secure before riding.

Center compartment;
weight limit:
10 kg (22 lbs)

Glove box;
weight limit:
1.5 kg (3 lbs)



Loading Guidelines

Improperly loading your scooter can affect its stability and handling. Even if your scooter is properly loaded, you should ride at reduced speeds whenever you carry cargo.

Follow these guidelines whenever you carry cargo:

- Check that both tires are properly inflated (page 27).
- To prevent loose items from creating a hazard, make sure all compartments are closed and that any other cargo is securely tied down before you ride away.
- Place cargo weight as close to the center of the scooter as possible.
- Balance cargo weight evenly on both sides.

Accessories and Modifications

Modifying your scooter or using non-Honda accessories can make your scooter unsafe. Before you consider making any modifications or adding an accessory, be sure to read the following information.

⚠ WARNING

Improper accessories or modification 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.

Accessories

We strongly recommend that you use only genuine Honda accessories that have been specifically designed and tested for your scooter. Because Honda cannot test all other accessories, you must be personally responsible for proper selection, installation and use of non-Honda accessories. Check with your dealer for assistance and always follow these guidelines:

- Make sure the accessory does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance and banking angle, limit suspension travel or steering travel, alter your riding position or interfere with operating any controls.
- Do not install any fairing or windshield unless it was designed and tested by Honda for your scooter. Some fairings or windshields, even smaller ones, can cause unstable handling of your scooter. This is especially true if the fairing or windshield is poorly designed or improperly mounted.

- Be sure electrical equipment does not exceed the scooter's electrical system capacity (page 73). A blown fuse can cause a loss of lights or engine power.
- Do not pull a trailer or sidecar with your scooter. This scooter was not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your scooter's handling.

Modifications

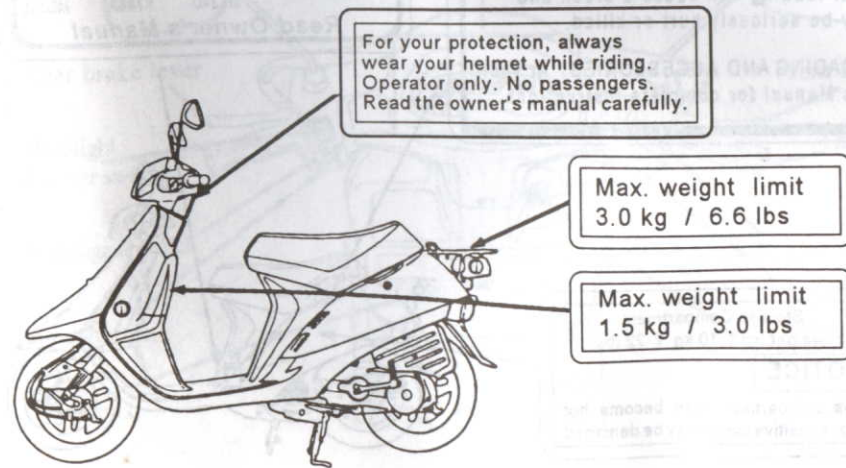
We strongly advise you not to remove any original equipment or modify your scooter in any way that would change its design or operation. Such changes could seriously impair your scooter's handling, stability and braking, making it unsafe to ride.

Removing or modifying your lights, mufflers, emission control system or other equipment can also make your scooter illegal.

SAFETY LABELS

The following shows the locations of safety labels on your scooter. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read these labels carefully and don't remove them.

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



WARNING

Improper loading can cause a crash and you may be seriously hurt or killed.

See "LOADING AND ACCESSORIES" in your Owner's Manual for complete instructions.

TIRE INFORMATION

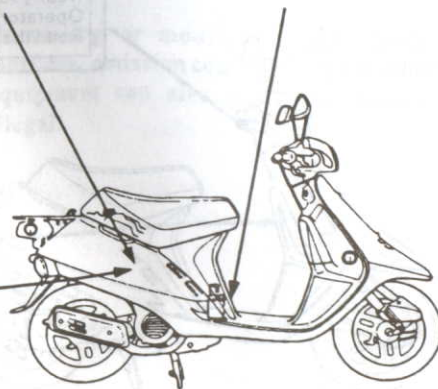
COLD TIRE PRESSURES:
 FRONT 125 kPa 1.25 kg/cm² 18psi
 REAR 225 kPa 2.25 kg/cm² 33psi
 MAXIMUM WEIGHT CAPACITY: 91 kg (200 lbs)
 TIRE SIZE: FRONT 3.00-10 42J
 REAR 3.00-10 42J
 TIRE BRAND: BRIDGESTONE DUNLOP IRC
 ML24D K788A MB35L

Read Owner's Manual

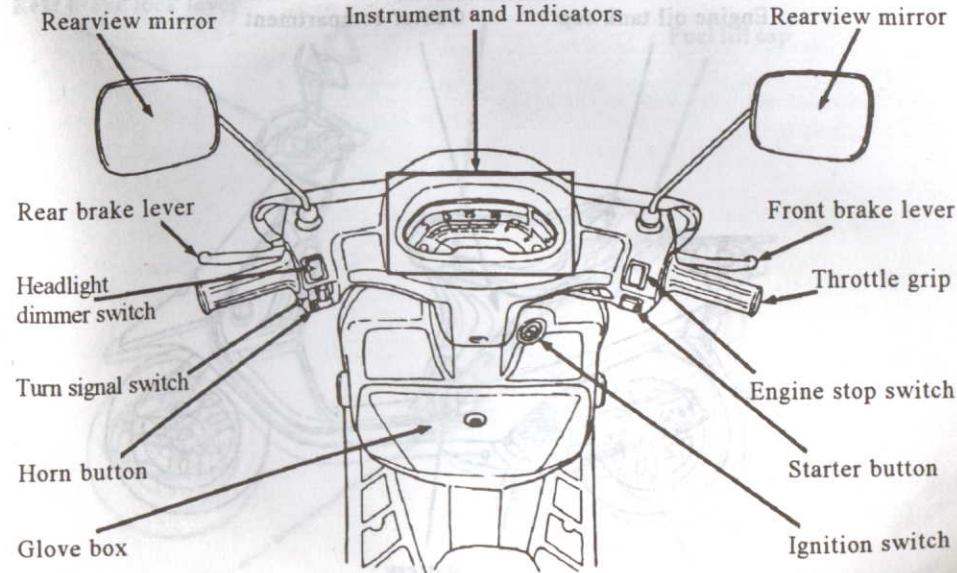
Storage Compartment
 Max. weight limit: 10 kg / 22 lbs.

NOTICE

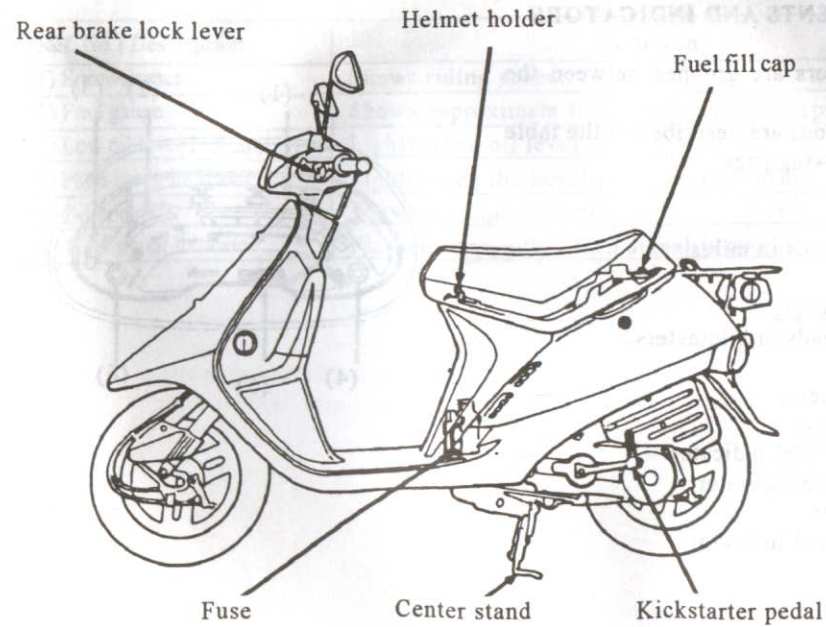
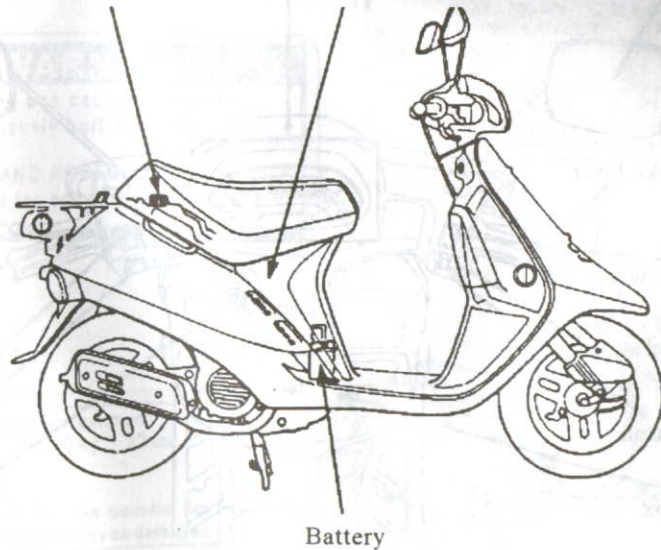
This compartment can become hot.
 Heat sensitive cargo may be damaged.



PARTS LOCATION



Engine oil tank cap Center compartment



INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

The indicators are grouped between the handlebars.

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

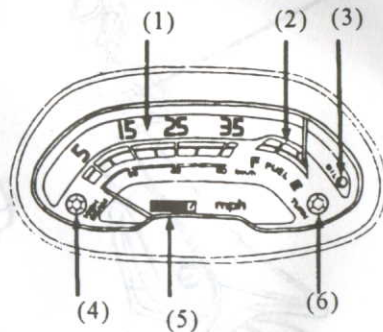
USA model:

Odometer reads in miles.

Canadian model:

Odometer reads in kilometers.

- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Fuel gauge
- (3) Low oil level indicator (red)
- (4) High beam indicator
- (5) Odometer
- (6) Turn signal indicator



(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(1) Speedometer	Shows riding speed.
(2) Fuel gauge	Shows approximate fuel supply available (page 16).
(3) Low oil level indicator (red)	Lights when oil level is low (page 16).
(4) High beam indicator	Lights when the headlight is on high beam.
(5) Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(6) Turn signal indicator	Flashes when either turn signal is operated.

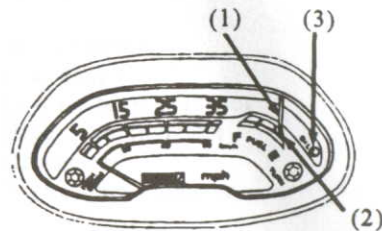
Fuel Gauge

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

4.6 ℓ. (1.22 US gal, 1.01 Imp gal)

When the gauge needle enters the red band (2), fuel will be low and you should refill the tank as soon as possible. The amount of fuel left in the tank when the needle enters the red band is approximately:

1.8 ℓ. (0.48 US gal, 0.40 Imp gal)



- (1) Fuel gauge (2) Red band
(3) Low oil level indicator

Low Oil Level Indicator

The low oil level indicator (3) lights when the 2-stroke engine oil level is below approximately:

0.15 ℓ. (0.16 US qt, 0.13 Imp qt)

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 mark with the recommended oil (page 26).

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with a low oil level may lead to engine failure.

MAJOR COMPONENTS (Information you need to operate this scooter)

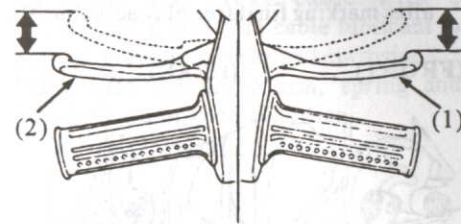
Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

BRAKES

Adjustment:

1. Measure the distance the front brake lever (1) and the rear brake lever (2) move before each brake starts to take hold. Free play at the tips of the brake levers should be:

10–20 mm (3/8–3/4 in)

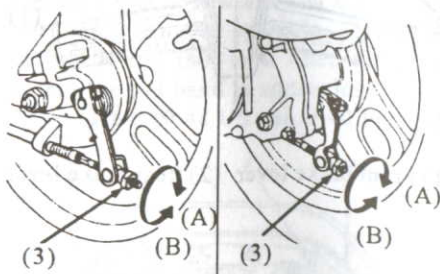


- (1) Front brake lever (2) Rear brake lever

2. Make free play adjustments by turning the adjusting nut (3) at the brake arm. Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin (4) after marking final free play adjustment.

(FRONT)

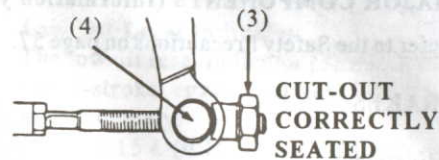
(REAR)



(3) Adjusting nut

(A) Decrease

(B) Increase



(3) Adjusting nut

(4) Arm pin

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

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

Other Checks:

Check the brake cable for kinks or signs of wear that could cause sticking or failure. Lubricate the brake cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion. Make sure the brake arm, spring and fasteners are in good condition.

FUEL

Fuel Tank

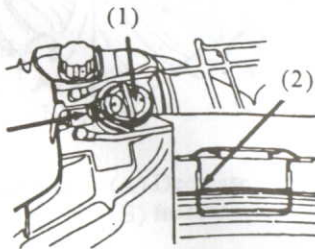
The fuel tank is located under the seat.

Fuel tank capacity is:

4.6 ℓ. (1.22 US gal, 1.01 Imp gal)

To open the fuel fill cap (1), unlock and lift up the seat (page 34), then remove the fuel fill cap by turning it counterclockwise.

ALIGN MARKS



(1) Fuel fill cap (2) Filler neck

Do not overfill the tank. There should be no fuel in the filler neck (2). Install the fuel fill cap by turning it clockwise.

WARNING

Gasoline 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

Your engine is designed to use any gasoline that has a pump octane number of 86 or higher.

Gasoline pumps at service stations normally display the pump octane number. We recommend that you use unleaded fuel because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of exhaust system components.

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt, dust or water in the fuel tank. Use of a lower octane gasoline can cause persistent "pinging" or heavy "spark knock" (a metallic rapping noise) which, if severe, can lead to engine damage.

NOTICE

If "spark knock" or "pinging" occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If spark knock or pinging persists, consult your authorized Honda scooter dealer.

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

Occasionally you may experience light spark knock while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern, it simply means your engine is operating efficiently.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. To meet clean air standards, some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help reduce emissions.

If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states/provinces require this information to be posted on the pump.

The following are the EPA approved percentages of oxygenates:

ETHANOL (ethyl or grain alcohol) 10% by Volume

You may use gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol by volume. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".

MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) 15% by Volume

You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume.

METHANOL (methyl or wood alcohol) 5% by Volume

You may use gasoline containing up to 5% methanol by volume as long as it also contains cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. It may also damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, try another service station or switch to another brand of gasoline.

Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing more than the percentages of oxygenates mentioned above are not covered under warranty.

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.

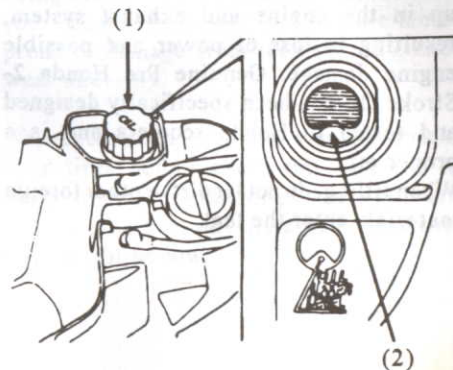
If the engine has been run after the low oil level indicator has come on, the scooter must be taken to an authorized Honda scooter dealer for inspection and bleeding of the oil system.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with a low oil level may lead to engine failure.

To fill, lift the seat, remove the cap (1) from the oil tank, and fill with the recommended oil up to the UPPER LEVEL mark (2).

Capacity: 0.8 l (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)



(1) Oil tank cap (2) UPPER LEVEL mark

Oil Recommendation:

**USE PRO HONDA GN2 2-STROKE OIL
OR AN EQUIVALENT**

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

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

TIRES

To safely operate your scooter, your tires must be the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and correctly inflated for the load you are carrying. The following pages give more detailed information on how and when to check your air pressure, how to inspect your tires for damage, and what to do when your tires need to be repaired or replaced.

▲ WARNING

Using tires 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 tire inflation and maintenance.

Air pressure

Keeping Your tires properly inflated provides the best combination of handling, tread life and riding comfort. Underinflated tires wear unevenly, adversely affect handling, and are more likely to fail from being overheated. Overinflated tires make your scooter ride more harshly, are more prone to damage from road hazards, and wear unevenly.

We recommend that you visually check your tires before every ride and use a gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tires might be low.

Always check air pressure when your tires are "cold"—when the scooter has been parked for at least three hours. If you check air pressure when your tires are "warm"—when the scooter has been ridden for even a few miles — the readings will be higher than if the tires were "cold". This is normal, so do not let air out of the tires to match the recommended cold air pressures given below. If you do, the tires will be underinflated.

The recommended "cold" tire pressures are:

Front	125 kPa (1.25 kg/cm ² , 18 psi)
Rear	225 kPa (2.25 kg/cm ² , 33 psi)

Inspection

Whenever you check the tire pressures, you should also examine the tire treads and sidewalls for wear, damage, and foreign objects.

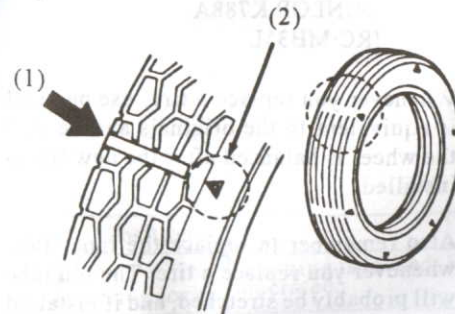
Look for:

- Bumps or bulges in the side the tire or the tread. Replace the tire if you find any bumps or bulges.
- Cuts, splits or cracks in the tire. Replace the tire if you can see fabric or cord.
- Excessive tread wear.

Also, if you hit a pothole or hard object, pull to the side of the road as soon as you safely can and carefully inspect the tires for damage.

Tread Wear

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



- (1) Wear indicator
(2) Wear indicator location mark

Tube Repair and Replacement

If a tube is punctured or damaged, you should replace it as soon as possible. A tube that is repaired may not have the same reliability as a new one, and it may fail while you are riding.

If you need to make a temporary repair by patching a tube or using an aerosol sealant, ride cautiously at reduced speed and have the tube replaced before you ride again. Any time a tube is replaced, the tire should be carefully inspected as described on page 28.

Tire Replacement

The tires that came on your scooter were designed to match the performance capabilities of your scooter and provide the best combination of handling, braking, durability and comfort.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

The recommended tires for your scooter are:

Front and rear:

3.00—10 42J

BRIDGESTONE ML24D

DUNLOP K788A

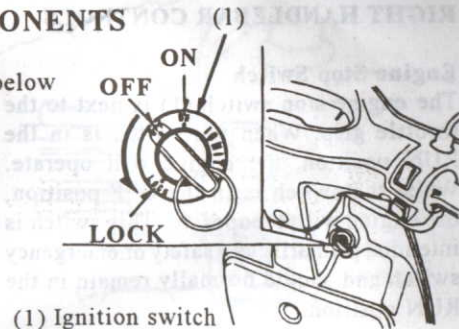
IRC MB35L

Whenever you replace a tire, use one that is equivalent to the originals and be sure the wheel is balanced after the new tire is installed.

Also remember to replace the inner tube whenever you replace a tire. The old tube will probably be stretched, and if installed in a new tire, it could fail.

ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS IGNITION SWITCH

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



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	Taillight will be on and other lights can be operated. the engine can be started. Headlight and instrument light operate whenever the engine running.	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.

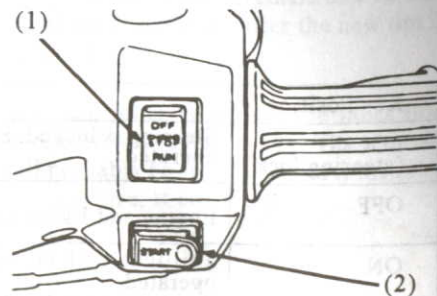
If your scooter is stopped with the ignition switch ON and the engine stop switch OFF, the taillight will still be on, resulting in battery discharge.

Starter Button

The starter button (2) is below the engine stop switch (1).

When the starter button is pressed, the starter motor will crank the engine. See page 40 for "Starting Procedure".

The electric starter will only work when the rear brake lever is pulled in.



(1) Engine stop switch
(2) Starter button

LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

The three controls next to the left handlebar grip are:

Headlight Dimmer Switch (1)

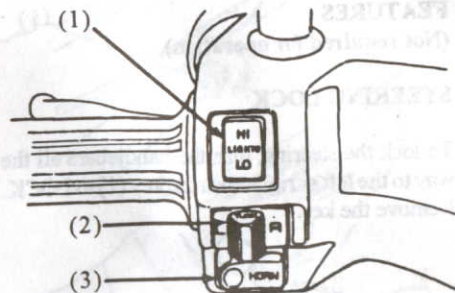
Select HI for high beam, LO for low beam.

Turn Signal Switch (2)

Move to L to signal a left turn, R to signal a right turn. Remember to return the switch to the center (off) after completing your turn or lane change.

Horn Button (3)

Press the button to sound the horn.



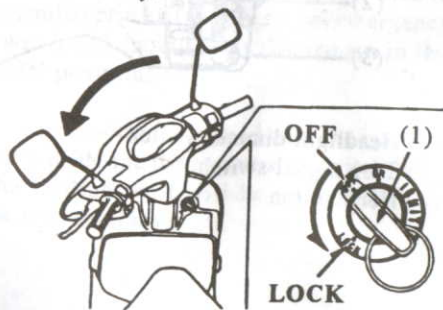
(1) Headlight dimmer switch
(2) Turn signal switch
(3) Horn button

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. Remove the key.



(1) Ignition key

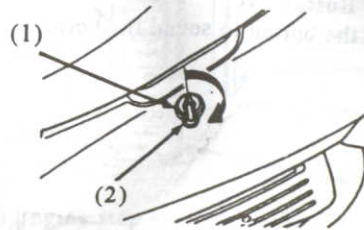
SEAT LOCK

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

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

To lock the seat, remove the ignition key from the seat lock, lower the seat and push down on it until locks. Make sure the seat is secure before riding.

Before locking the seat, make sure you have not left the ignition key in the compartment under it.



(1) Seat lock

(2) Ignition Key

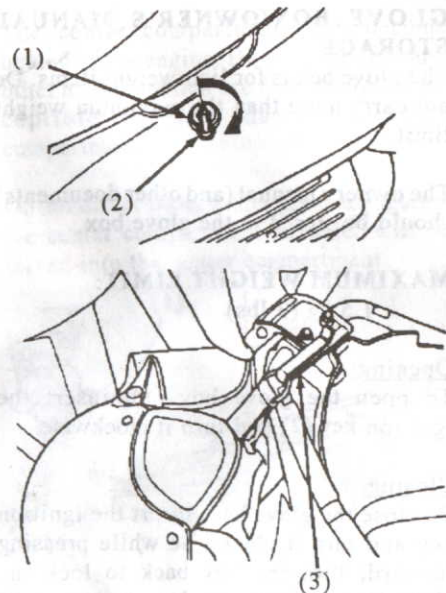
HELMET HOLDER

The helmet holder (3) is on the left side below the seat. The helmet holder is designed to secure your helmet while parked. Do not operate the scooter with a helmet attached to the holder.

To secure a helmet on the holder:

1. Insert the ignition key (2) into the seat lock (1), and turn it clockwise to unlock.
2. Hang your helmet on the hook at the seat hinge.
3. Lower the seat to lock.

To remove a helmet, unlock the seat. Lift the helmet off the holder and lower the seat, making sure it is securely locked before riding.



(1) Seat lock
(3) Helmet holder

(2) Ignition key

GLOVE BOX/OWNER'S MANUAL STORAGE

The glove box is for lightweight items. Do not carry more than the maximum weight limit.

The owner's manual (and other documents) should be stored in the glove box.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:
1.5 kg (3 lbs)

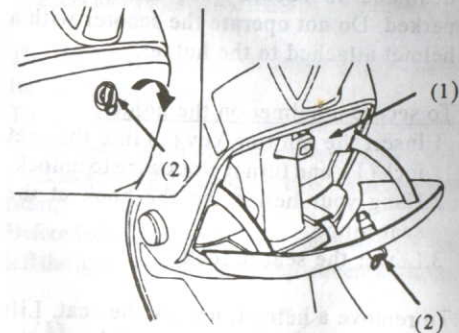
Opening:

To open the glove box (1), insert the ignition key (2) and turn it clockwise.

Closing:

To close the glove box, insert the ignition key and turn it clockwise while pressing forward; turn the key back to lock the glove box. Remove the key, making sure the cover is securely closed.

Do not direct water under pressure against the glove box as water will be forced into the glove box.



(1) Glove box

(2) Ignition Key

CENTER COMPARTMENT

Do not carry more than the maximum weight limit.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:
10 kg (22 lbs)

Opening:

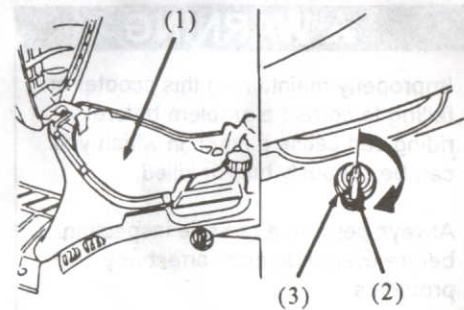
To open the center compartment (1), insert the ignition key (2) into the seat lock (3) and turn it clockwise to unlock.

Closing:

To close the center compartment, lower and push down on the seat until it locks. Make sure the seat is securely closed before riding.

The center compartment may become heated by the engine. Do not store food and other articles which are flammable or susceptible to heat damage in this compartment.

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



(1) Center compartment (2) Ignition key
(3) Seat lock

OPERATION

PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

For your safety, it is very important to take a few moments before each ride to walk around your scooter and check its condition. If you detect any problem, be sure you take care of it, or have it corrected by your Honda scooter dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this scooter or failing to correct a problem before riding can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always perform a pre-ride inspection before every ride and correct any problems.

Check the following items before you get on the scooter.

Tires If a tire looks low, check the air pressure with a gauge. Also look for signs of damage or excessive wear (page 28).

Leaks Look for signs of leaking fluids under the scooter.

Cables, Etc. Check for loose cables and other parts, and anything that appears abnormal.

Check these items after you get on the scooter:

Throttle Rotate the throttle to check that it moves smoothly without binding.

Brakes Pull the front and rear brake levers to check that they operate normally.

Gauges Turn the ignition on and check for normal operation of the gauges and indicators.

Lights Make sure the brake light, taillight and other lights are working properly.

Remember, be sure to take care of any problem you find, or have your dealer correct it, before you ride.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

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

Operate the kickstarter or starter button for slightly longer than usual without opening the throttle if the scooter has been left standing for a long time or when the fuel tank has just been refilled.

Starting Procedure.

1. Place the scooter on its center stand.



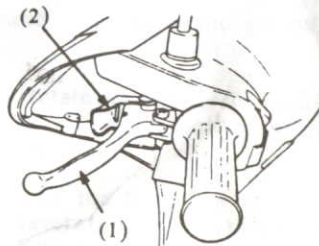
2. Lock the rear wheel by squeezing the rear brake lever (1) and setting the lock lever (2).

⚠ CAUTION

Contact with the spinning rear wheel can cause you to be hurt.

Set the parking brake when the scooter is on its center stand.

The electric starter will only work when the rear brake lever (1) is pulled in.

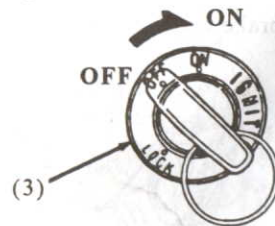


(1) Rear brake lever

(2) Lock lever

3. Make sure that the engine stop switch is at RUN.
4. Turn the ignition switch (3) to ON.

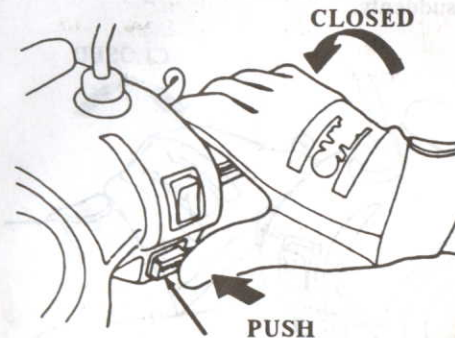
Your scooter's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. High levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly in enclosed areas such as a garage. Do not run the engine with the garage door closed. Even with the door open, run the engine only long enough to move your scooter out of the garage.



(3) Ignition switch

5. With the throttle closed, push the starter button (4). Release the starter button as soon as the engine starts.

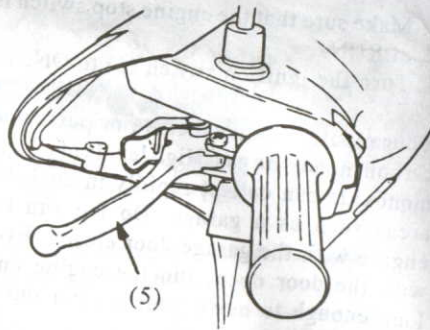
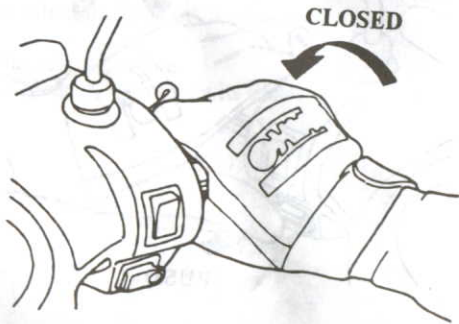
Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.



(4) Starter button

6. Be sure to keep the throttle closed and the rear brake (5) locked while starting and warming up the engine.
7. Allow the engine to warm up before riding (See "RIDING," page 45).

Do not "BLIP" the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly.



(5) Rear brake lever

To start the engine without the electric starter,

1. Follow steps 1 through 4.
2. With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter with a rapid, continuous motion.

Allowing the kickstarter to snap back freely against the pedal stop can damage the engine case.

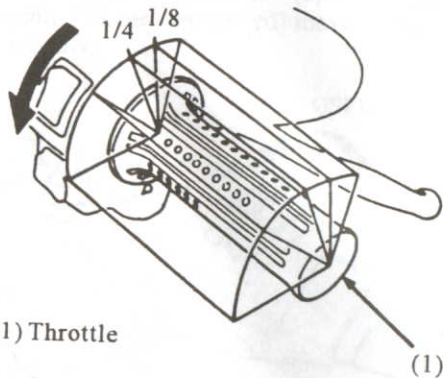
Raise the kickstarter pedal after the kickstarter lever is returned to the stop.

3. Follow steps 6 through 7.



If you cannot restart a warm engine:

1. Place the scooter on its center stand, squeeze the rear brake lever and set the lock lever (page 40).
2. Open the throttle (1) $1/8$ — $1/4$ turn while starting the engine.



(1) Throttle

BREAK-IN

During the first 600 miles (1,000 km), do not operate the scooter at more than 80% of the maximum speed.

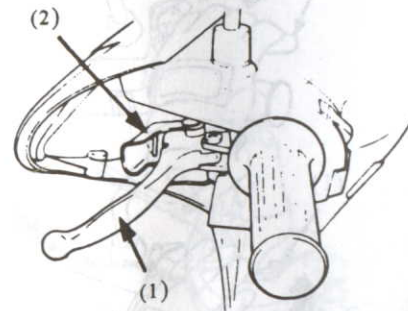
Avoid full throttle use, and do not operate for a long time at one speed.

During initial break-in, newly machined surfaces will be in contact with each other and these surfaces will wear in quickly.

Break-in maintenance at 600 miles (1,000 km) is designed to compensate for this initial minor wear. Timely performance of the break-in maintenance will ensure optimum service life and performance from the engine.

RIDING

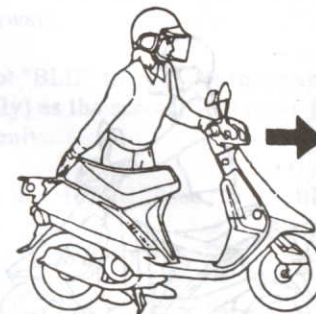
1. Make sure the throttle is closed and the rear brake is locked (page 40) before moving the scooter off the center stand to prevent unexpected movement.



(1) Rear brake lever

(2) Lock lever

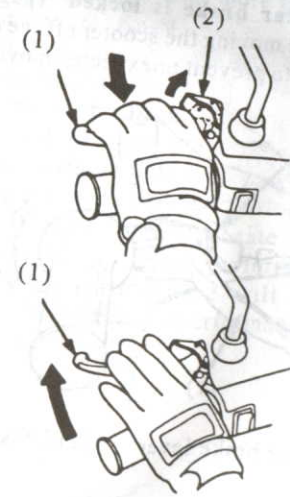
2. Stand on the left side of the scooter and push it forward and off the center stand.



keeping at least one foot on the ground to steady the scooter.



4. Unlock the rear wheel by squeezing the rear brake lever (1).



(1) Rear brake lever (2) Lock lever

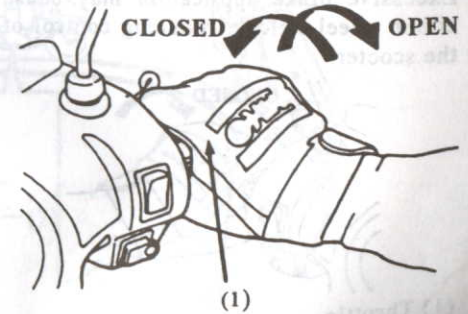
5. Before starting off, indicate your direction with the turn signals, and check for safe traffic conditions. Grasp the handlebars firmly with both hands.



6. To accelerate, open the throttle (1) gradually; the scooter will move forward.

Do not "BLIP" the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly.

7. To decelerate, close the throttle.

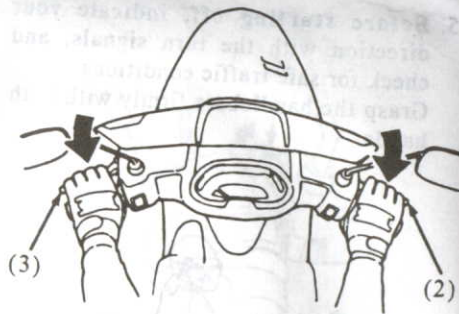
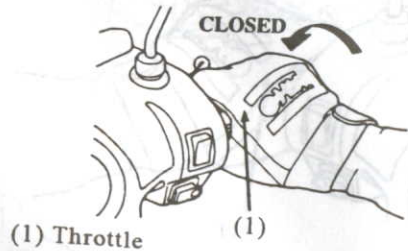


(1) Throttle

8. When slowing the scooter, coordination of the throttle (1) and the front (2) and rear (3) brakes is most important.

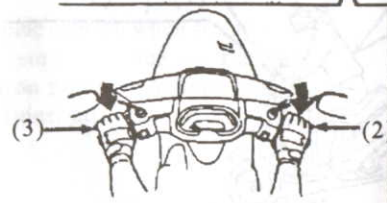
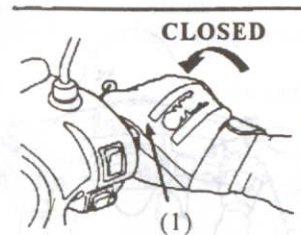
Both front and rear brakes should be applied together. Independent use of only the front or rear brake reduces stopping performance.

Excessive brake application may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.



(2) Front brake lever
(3) Rear brake lever

9. When approaching a corner or turn, close the throttle (1) fully, and slow the scooter by applying both front (2) and rear (3) brakes at the same time.

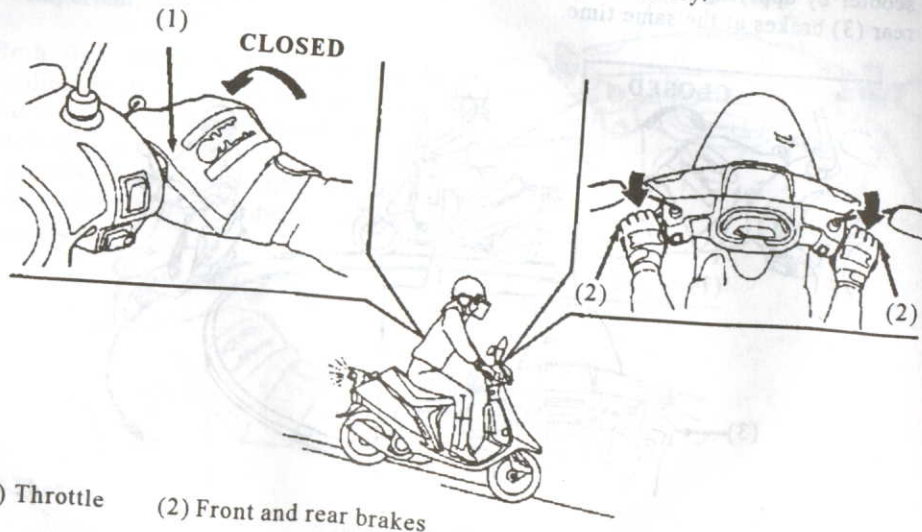


(1) Throttle (2) Front brake (3) Rear brake

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



11. When descending steep grade, close the throttle (1) fully and apply both brakes (2) to slow the scooter.



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

12. When riding in wet or rainy conditions or on loose surfaces, the ability to maneuver and stop will be reduced. For your safety:

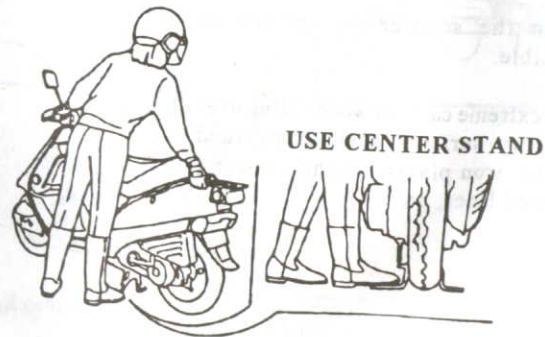
- Exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning.
- Ride at slower speeds and allow for extra stopping distance.
- Keep the scooter as upright as possible.
- Use extreme caution when riding over slippery surfaces such as railroad tracks, iron plates, manhole covers, painted lines, etc.

PARKING

1. After stopping the scooter, turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and remove the key.
2. Use the center stand to support the scooter while parked.

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

3. Lock the steering to help prevent theft (page 34).



ANTI-THEFT TIPS

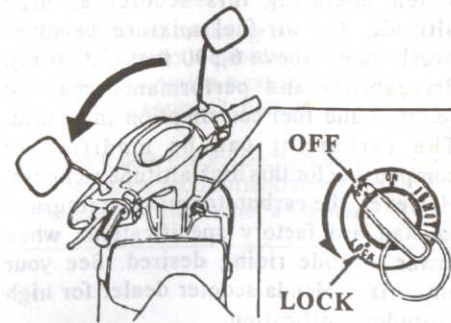
1. Always lock the steering and never leave the key in the ignition switch. This sounds simple but people do forget.
2. Be sure the registration information for your scooter is accurate and current.
3. Park your scooter in a locked garage whenever possible.
4. Use an additional anti-theft device of good quality.
5. Put your name, address and phone number in this Owner's Manual and keep it on your scooter at all times. Many times stolen scooters are identified by information in the Owner's Manuals that are still with them.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NO: _____

LOCK STEERING



HIGH ALTITUDE RIDING

When operating this scooter at high altitude, the air-fuel mixture becomes overly rich. Above 6,500 feet (2,000 m), driveability and performance may be reduced and fuel consumption increased. The carburetor can be modified to compensate for this high altitude richness. However, the carburetor must be returned to standard factory specifications when lower altitude riding desired. See your authorized Honda scooter dealer for high altitude modification.

NOTICE

Sustained operation at altitudes below 5,000 feet (1,500 m) with high altitude carburetor modifications may cause engine overheating and damage.

MAINTENANCE THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained scooter is essential for safe, economical and trouble-free riding. It will also help reduce pollution.

To help you properly care for your scooter, the following pages include a Maintenance Schedule and Maintenance Record for regularly scheduled maintenance.

These instructions are based on the assumption that the scooter will be used exclusively for its designed purpose. Sustained high speed operation or operation in unusually wet or dusty conditions will require more frequent service than specified in the Maintenance Schedule.

Consult your authorized Honda scooter dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

If your scooter overturns or becomes involved in a crash, be sure your Honda dealer inspects all major parts, even if you are able to make some repairs.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly maintaining this 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

This section includes instructions on some important maintenance tasks. You can perform some of these tasks with the tools provided - if you have basic mechanical skills.

Other tasks that are more difficult and require special tools are best performed by professionals. Removing the wheels should normally be handled only by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic: instructions are included in this manual only to assist in emergency service.

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, 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.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will help eliminate several potential hazards:
 - * **Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.**
Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.
 - * **Burns from hot parts.**
Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
 - * **Injury from moving parts.**
Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.
- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To help prevent the scooter from falling over, park it on a firm, level surface, using the center stand to provide support.

- Be sure the rear brake lock is set before running the engine while the scooter is supported by the center stand. This will prevent the rear wheel from spinning and avoid the possibility of someone being injured from contacting the wheel.
- To reduce the possibility of a fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline or batteries. Use only a nonflammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from the battery and all fuel-related parts.

Remember that your authorized Honda dealer knows your scooter best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it.

To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new genuine Honda parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

If you have the tools and skills required for additional maintenance jobs, you can purchase an official Honda Service Manual from your Honda scooter dealer (page 83).

EMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires that scooters built after January 1, 1983 comply with applicable noise emission standards for one year or 6,000 km (3,730 miles) after the time of sale to the ultimate purchaser, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided. Compliance with the terms of the Distributor's Warranty for the Honda Scooter Noise Emission Control System is necessary in order to keep the noise emissions system warranty in effect.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Perform the Pre-ride Inspection (page 38) at each scheduled maintenance period.

Each item on the maintenance schedule requires some mechanical knowledge. Certain items (particularly those marked *and**) may require more technical information and tools. Consult your authorized Honda scooter dealer.

- * : Should be serviced by your authorized Honda scooter dealer, unless the owner has proper tools, service data and is mechanically qualified. Refer to the official Honda Service manual.
- ** : In the interest of safety, we recommend these items be serviced only by your authorized Honda scooter dealer.

Summary of Maintenance Schedule Notes & Procedures:

- 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) PRO HONDA GN2 2 STROKE MOTORCYCLE OIL has been specifically tested and is recommended for this engine. The use of other oils may cause excessive carbon build-up in the engine and exhaust system, resulting in loss of power and possible engine damage.

Maintenance Procedures:

- I : Inspect and Clean, Adjust, Lubricate or Replace if necessary
- C : Clean
- A : Adjust
- L : Lubricate
- R : Replace

ITEM \ FREQUENCY		NOTE	ODOMETER READING (NOTE 1)					
			x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	Refer to pages
			x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	
*	FUEL LINE			-	I	I	I	-
*	THROTTLE OPERATION			-	I	I	I	-
**	OIL PUMP AND OIL LINE			-	I	I	I	-
	AIR CLEANER	NOTE 2		-	C	C	C	65-67
	SPARK PLUG	NOTE 3		EVERY 1,000 mi (1,600 km) R				68-69
**	DECARBONIZING	NOTE 3		EVERY 2,000 mi (3,200 km) C				-
*	CARBURETOR-IDLE SPEED			I	I	I	I	70

ITEM \ FREQUENCY		NOTE	ODOMETER READING (NOTE 1)					
			x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	Refer to pages
			x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	
	BRAKE SHOE WEAR			-	I	I	I	71
	BRAKE SYSTEM			I	I	I	I	19-21, 71
*	BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH			-	I	I	I	-
*	HEADLIGHT AIM			-	I	I	I	-
**	CLUTCH SHOE WEAR			-	-	I	-	-
*	SUSPENSION			-	I	I	I	-
*	NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS			I	-	I	-	-
**	WHEELS/TIRES			-	I	I	I	-
**	STEERING HEAD BEARINGS			I	-	-	I	-

MAINTENANCE RECORD

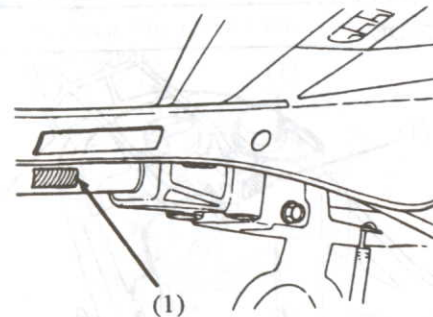
Miles (km)	Performed by	Odometer	Date
600 (1,000)			
2,500 (4,000)			
5,000 (8,000)			
7,500 (12,000)			

- Make sure that whoever performs the maintenance completes this record. All scheduled maintenance including the 600 mile (1,000 km) break-in maintenance, is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged for by your authorized Honda scooter dealer.
- Detailed receipts verifying the performance of required maintenance should be retained. These receipts should be transferred with the scooter to the new owner if the scooter is sold.

SERIAL NUMBERS

The frame and engine serial numbers are required when registering your scooter. They may also be required by your dealer when ordering replacement parts. Record the numbers here for your reference.

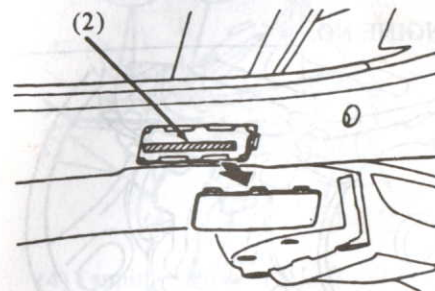
VIN _____



(1) VIN

The VIN, Vehicle Identification Number (1), is on the Safety Certification Label, affixed to the left side of the frame pipe. The frame number (2) is stamped on the left side of the frame body.

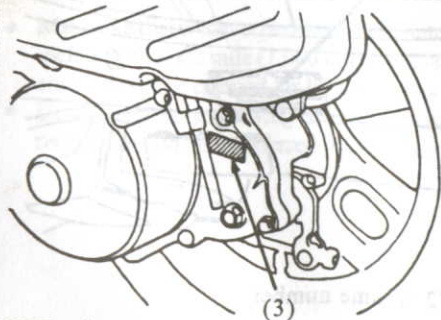
FRAME NO. _____



(2) Frame number

The engine number (3) is stamped on the back of the crankcase cover.

ENGINE NO. _____



(3) Engine number

COLOR LABEL

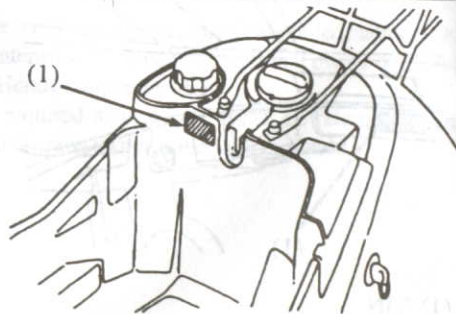
The color label (1) is attached to the center compartment below the seat.

It is helpful when ordering replacement parts.

Record the color and code here for your reference.

COLOR _____

CODE _____



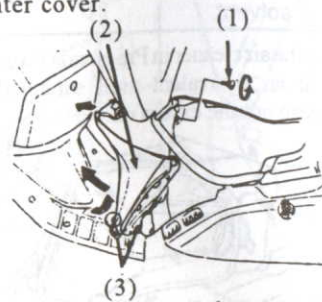
(1) Color label

AIR CLEANER

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

The air cleaner should be serviced at regular intervals (page 60). Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Unlock (page 34) and lift the seat and remove the screw (1).
2. Remove the center cover (2) by detaching the eleven tabs (3) on the center cover.

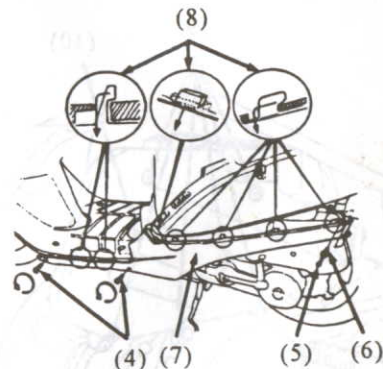


(1) Screw

(2) Center cover

(3) Tabs

3. Remove the two tapping screws (4), the trim clip screw (5) and the trim clip (6).
4. Remove the left side cover (7) detaching the seven tabs (8) on the left side cover.

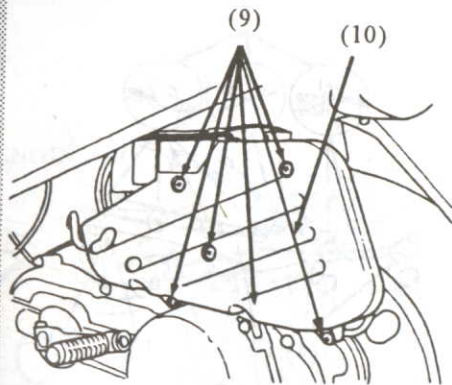


(4) Tapping screws (7) Left side cover

(5) Trim clip screw (8) Tabs

(6) Trim clip

5. Remove the five tapping screws (9) and the air cleaner housing cover (10).
6. Remove the air cleaner (11) from the housing.



(9) Tapping screws
(10) Air cleaner housing cover

7. Wash the air cleaner in clean, nonflammable or high flash point solvent such as kerosene and let it dry thoroughly.

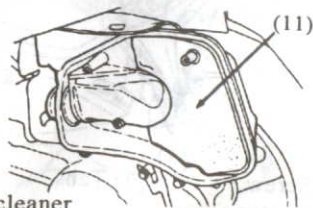
⚠ WARNING

Never use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner.

A fire or explosion could result.

Use Only a nonflammable or high flash point solvent.

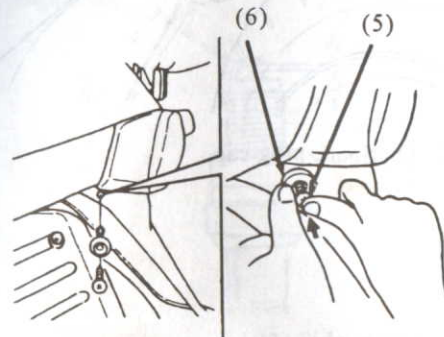
8. Soak the air cleaner in Pro Honda Foam Filter oil or an equivalent until saturated, then squeeze out the excess oil.



(11) Air cleaner

9. Installation Notes:

- Reverse the removal procedure.
- Make sure to engage all tab on the side cover and to secure the bolt, screws and nuts.
- To install the trim clip screw (5), press it in while holding the trim clip (6) down on the left side cover.



(5) Trim clip screw

(6) Trim clip

SPARK PLUG

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

Recommended plugs:**Standard:**

BR6HSA (NGK) or
W20FR-L (NIPPONDENSO)

For cold climate: (Below 5°C, 41°F)

BR4HSA (NGK) or
W14FR-L (NIPPONDENSO)

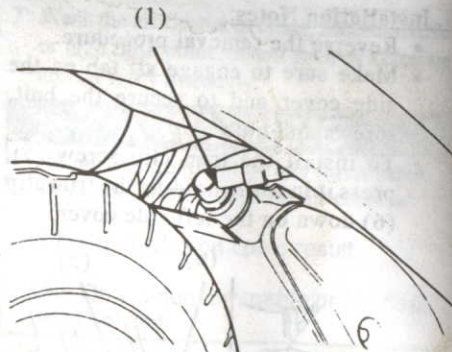
For extended high speed riding:

BR8HSA (NGK) or
W24FR-L (NIPPONDENSO)

NOTICE

Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.

1. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap (1) and remove the spark plug.



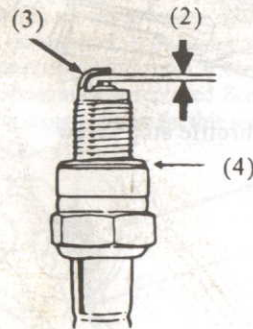
(1) Spark plug cap

3. Replace the spark plug with a new one.
4. Check the new spark plug gap (2) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (3) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.60—0.70 mm (0.024—0.028 in)

Make sure the plug washer (4) is in good condition.



(2) Spark plug gap

(3) Side electrode

(4) Plug washer

5. With the plug washer attached, thread the new spark plug in by hand to prevent crossthreading.
6. Tighten the new spark plug 1/2 turn with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

NOTICE

The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.

7. Reinstall the spark plug cap.

IDLE SPEED

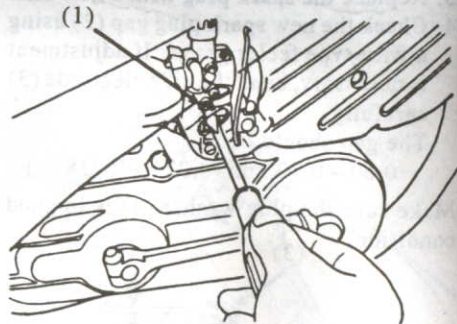
Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

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

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

1. Warm up the engine and place the scooter on its center stand. Park the scooter on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over.
2. Lock the rear wheel by squeezing the rear brake lever and setting the lock lever (page 40).
3. Connect a tachometer to the engine.
4. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (1).

Idle speed: 1,800 \pm 100 rpm



(1) Throttle stop screw

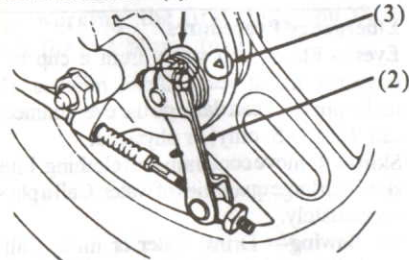
BRAKE SHOE WEAR

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

The front and rear brakes are equipped with brake wear indicators.

When the brake is applied, an arrow (1) attached to the brake arm (2) moves toward a reference mark (3) 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 authorized Honda scooter dealer for this service.

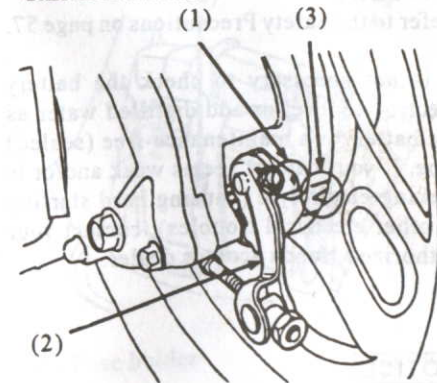
<FRONT BRAKE> (1)



(1) Arrow

(2) Brake arm

<REAR BRAKE>



(3) Reference mark

BATTERY

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

It is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water as the battery is a maintenance-free (sealed) type. If your battery seems weak and/or is leaking electrolyte (causing hard starting or other electrical troubles), contact your authorized Honda scooter dealer.

NOTICE

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

⚠ WARNING

The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte) which is highly corrosive and poisonous.

Getting electrolyte in your eyes or on your skin can cause serious burns.

Wear protective clothing and eye protection when working near the battery.

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY FROM THE BATTERY.

Emergency Procedures

Eyes— Flush with water from a cup or other container for at least fifteen minutes. (Water under pressure can damage the eye.) Immediately call 911 (U.S. only) or physician.

Skin— Remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

Swallowing— Drink water or milk. Call your local Poison Control Center (U.S. only) or physician immediately.

FUSE

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 57.

Remove the center cover (page 65).

The fuse holder (1) is near the battery.

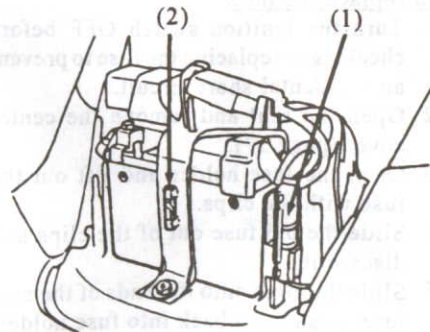
The specified fuse is:

10A

The spare fuse (2) is located near the fuse holder.

Checking and Replacing the Fuse

If something electrical on your motorcycle stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse.

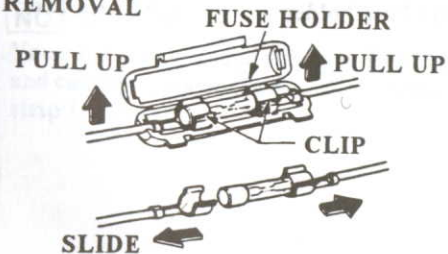


(1) Fuse holder

(2) Spare fuse

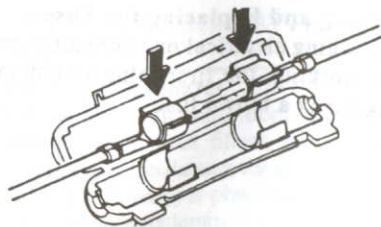
To replace the fuse:

1. Turn the ignition switch OFF before checking or replacing the fuse to prevent an accidental short circuit.
2. Open the seat and remove the center cover (page 37).
3. Open the fuse holder and lift out the fuse with the clips.
4. Slide the old fuse out of the clips and discard it.
5. Slide the clips onto the ends of the new fuse, push them back into fuse holder, and close the fuse holder.

REMOVAL**FUSE HOLDER**

Do not pry the clips open to get a fuse out; you could bend them and cause poor contact with the new fuse.

6. After replacing the fuse, be sure to return the fuse holder to its original location.

INSTALLATION

If the replacement fuse of the same rating burns out in a short time, there is probably a serious electrical problem on your scooter. Leave the blown fuse in that circuit and have your scooter checked by a qualified technician.

NOTICE

Replacing a fuse with one that has a higher rating greatly increases the chances of damaging the electrical system. If you do not have a replacement fuse with the proper rating for the circuit, install one with a lower rating.

CLEANING

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

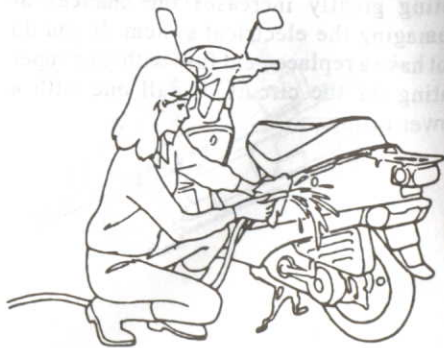
Avoid cleaning products that are not specifically designed for scooter or automobile surfaces.

They may contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents that could damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your scooter.

Park in a shady area. Washing your scooter in bright sunlight may cause the finish to fade because water droplets intensify the sun's brightness. Spotting is also more likely because surface water can dry before you have time to wipe it off.

We recommend avoiding the use of high pressure water spray (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:

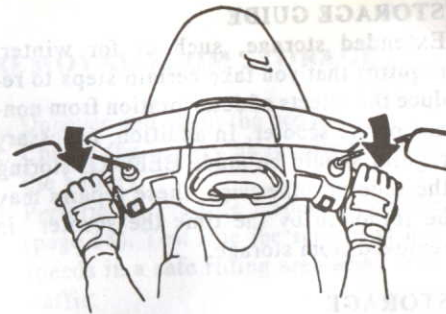
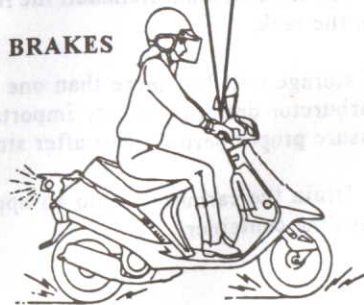
Wheel Hubs
Muffler Outlet
Under Seat
Ignition Switch
Handlebar Switches
Glove Box
Center Compartment
Instrument Panel

**NOTICE**

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

1. Rinse the scooter thoroughly with cool water to remove loose dirt.
2. Clean the scooter with a sponge or soft cloth using cool water. Avoid directing water to muffler outlets and electrical parts.
3. After cleaning, rinse the scooter thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
4. Dry the scooter.
5. Start the engine and let it run for several minutes.
6. Test the brakes before riding the scooter. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

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

**TEST BRAKES**

STORAGE GUIDE

Extended storage, such as for winter, requires that you take certain steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the scooter. In addition, necessary repairs should be made **BEFORE** storing the scooter; otherwise, these repairs may be forgotten by the time the scooter is removed from storage.

STORAGE

1. Fill the fuel tank. Reinstall the fuel cap on the tank.

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

2. Drain the carburetor into an approved gasoline container.

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline 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.

3. Remove the spark plug and pour a tablespoon (15—20 cc) of clean 2-stroke oil into the cylinder. Operate the kickstarter several times to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.

When turning the engine over, the Engine Stop Switch should be OFF and the spark plug placed in its cable cap and grounded to prevent damage to the ignition system.

4. Remove the battery and charge it fully. Store it in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight. Slow charge the battery once a month.
5. Wash and dry the scooter. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rust-inhibiting oil.
6. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures. Place the scooter on blocks to raise both tires off the ground.
7. Cover the scooter (don't use plastic or other coated materials) and store in an unheated area, free of dampness with a minimum of daily temperature variation. Do not store the scooter in direct sunlight.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

1. Uncover and clean the scooter.
2. Charge the battery as required. Install the battery.
3. Perform all Pre-ride Inspection checks (page 38). Test ride the scooter at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS

Overall length	1,655 mm (65.2 in)
Overall width	650 mm (25.6 in)
Overall height	1,010 mm (39.8 in)
Wheelbase	1,170 mm (46.1 in)
Ground clearance	105 mm (4.1 in)

WEIGHT

Dry weight	65.0 kg (143.3 lbs)
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CAPACITIES

2 stroke engine oil	0.8 ℓ (0.8 US qt, 0.7 Imp qt)
Transmission oil	0.09 ℓ (0.10 US qt, 0.08 Imp qt)
Fuel tank	4.6 ℓ (1.22 US gal, 1.01 Imp gal)
Passenger capacity	Operator only. No passengers.
Maximum weight capacity	91 kg (200 lbs)

ENGINE

Bore and stroke	39.0 x 41.4 mm (1.53 x 1.63 in)
Compression ratio	7.0 :1
Displacement	49.4 cm ³ (3.01 cu-in)
Spark plug	BR6HSA (NGK) or W20FR—L (NIPPONDENSO)
Standard	
For cold climate (Below 5°C, 41°F)	BR4HSA (NGK) or W14FR—L (NIPPONDENSO)
For extended high speed riding	BR8HSA (NGK) or W24FR—L (NIPPONDENSO)
Sparks plug gap	0.60—0.70 mm (0.024—0.028 in)
Idle speed	1,800±100 rpm

CHASSIS AND SUSPENSION

Caster	27°
Trail	73 mm (2.9 in)
Tire size, front	3.00-10 42J
Tire size rear	3.00-10 42J

POWER TRANSMISSION

Primary reduction	V—Belt
Final reduction	12.12

ELECTRICAL

Battery	12V —3AH
Alternator	A.C.GENERATOR

LIGHTS

Headlight (High/Low)	12V—25/25W
Tail/Brake light	12V—27/8W (3/32cp)
Turn signal light	12V—17W (21cp)
Instrument lights	12V—1.7W x 2
Turn signal indicator	12V—3.4W
High beam indicator	12V—1.7W

FUSE

10Amp

CONSUMER INFORMATION**SERVICE MANUALS**

The Service Manual (Part Number: 61GS708) used by your authorized Honda scooter dealer is available from your dealer's parts department.

Also available, but not necessary to service your model:

- * The Honda Common Service Manual (Part Number: 61CM000) explains the theory of operation and provides basic service information for various systems common to all Honda motorcycles, scooters, ATVs and Pilots.

These Honda manuals are written for the professional technician, but most mechanically-capable owners should find them easy to use if they have the proper tools and observe proper safety procedures. Special Honda tools are necessary for some procedures.