

OWNER'S MANUAL

2025 CB650R / CBR650R

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

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

Welcome

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

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

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

To protect your investment, we urge you to take responsibility for keeping your vehicle well-serviced and maintained. Also, observe the break-in guidelines and always perform the pre-ride inspection and other periodic checks in this manual.

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your vehicle best. If you have the required mechanical "know-how" and tools, you can purchase an official Honda Service Manual to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks. ➤ P. 164

Read the warranty information thoroughly so that you understand the warranty coverage and are aware of your rights and responsibilities. ➤ P. 165

You may also want to visit our website at www.powersports.honda.com.

Canada www.honda.ca.

Happy riding!

A Few Words About Safety

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this vehicle safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on safety labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining a vehicle. You must use your own good judgment.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- Safety labels on the vehicle
- Safety Messages preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three signal words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These signal words mean:

DANGER

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

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

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

Contents

Vehicle Safety	P. 2
Operation Guide	P. 18
Maintenance	P. 96
Troubleshooting	P. 134
Information	P. 147
Specifications	P. 172

Vehicle Safety

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

Safety Guidelines	P. 3
Safety Labels	P. 6
Safety Precautions	P. 10
Riding Precautions	P. 11
Accessories & Modifications	P. 16
Loading	P. 17

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets and protective apparel significantly reduce the number and severity of head and other injuries. So always wear an approved helmet and protective apparel. ➤ P. 10

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused, and free of alcohol and drugs. Check that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved helmet and protective apparel.

Instruct your passenger on holding onto the seat strap or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the vehicle is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

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

We recommend that all riders take a certified course approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) or a state approved training course. 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 Other riding tips can be found in the You and Your Motorcycle Riding Tips booklet that came with your vehicle.

Ride Defensively

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

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink or Use Drugs and Ride

Alcohol or drugs and riding don't mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to

respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. The same is true for drug use. Don't drink or use and ride, and don't let your friends do it either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your vehicle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Inspect your vehicle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (☞ P. 17), and do not modify your vehicle or install accessories that would make your vehicle unsafe (☞ P. 16).

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and evaluate the condition of your vehicle. Inspect for fluid leaks, check the tightness of critical nuts and bolts, and check the handlebar, control levers, brakes, and wheels. Ride slowly and cautiously. Your vehicle may have suffered damage that is not immediately apparent. Have your vehicle thoroughly checked at a qualified service facility as soon as possible.

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

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

If you run the engine in a confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide.

Never run your vehicle inside a garage or other enclosure.

WARNING

Running the engine of your vehicle while in an enclosed or even partially enclosed area can cause a rapid build-up of toxic carbon monoxide gas.

Breathing this colorless, odorless gas can quickly cause unconsciousness and lead to death.

Only run your vehicle's engine when it is located in a well ventilated area outdoors.

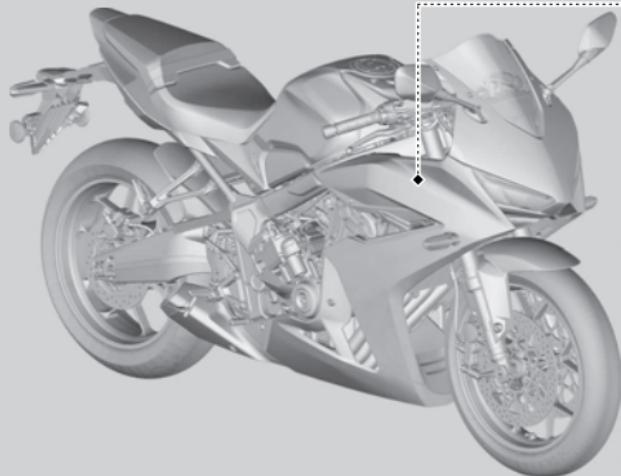
Safety Labels

Safety and information labels on your vehicle provide important safety information and may warn you of potential hazards that could cause

serious injury. Read these labels carefully and don't remove them.

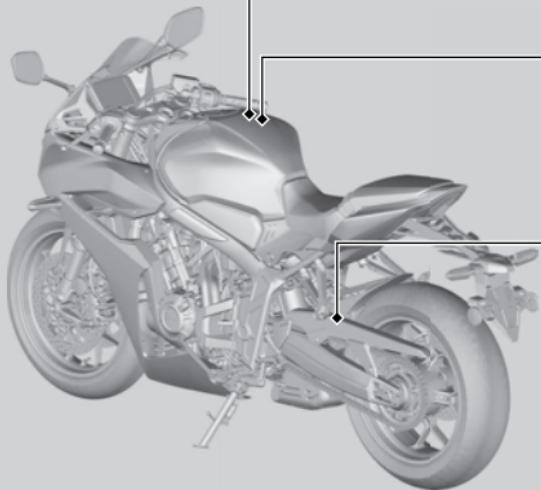
If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your dealer for a replacement.

CBR650RAC



WARNING

Improper loading can cause a crash and you may be seriously hurt or killed.
See "Load Limits and Guidelines" in your Owner's Manual for complete instructions.



For your protection, always wear your helmet while riding.
Read the owner's manual carefully.

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire pressures	MPa	kgf/cm ²	psi
Up to maximum weight capacity	Front 2.50 Rear 2.50	2.50 2.50	36 42
Up to 90kg(200lbs) load	Front 2.50 Rear 2.50	2.50 2.50	36 42
Tire size	Front 120/70ZR17MIC(56W) Rear 180/55ZR17MIC(73W)		
Minimum recommended tire center tread depth,	Front 1.5mm (0.06in.) Rear 2.0mm (0.08in.)		
Maximum weight capacity		154kg(340lbs)	

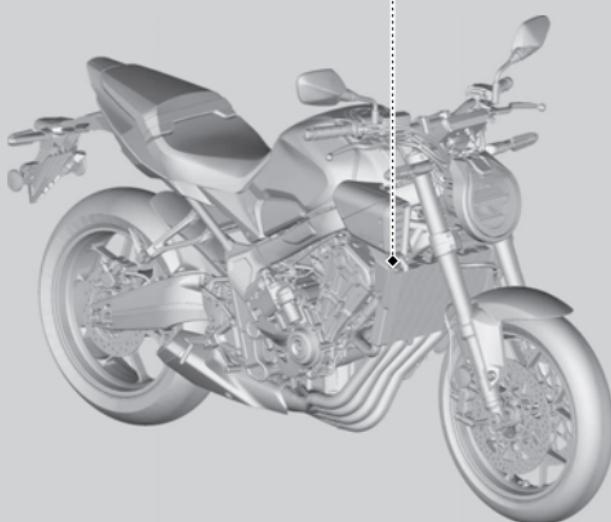
DRIVE CHAIN

Read owner's manual.

Safety Labels

Vehicle Safety

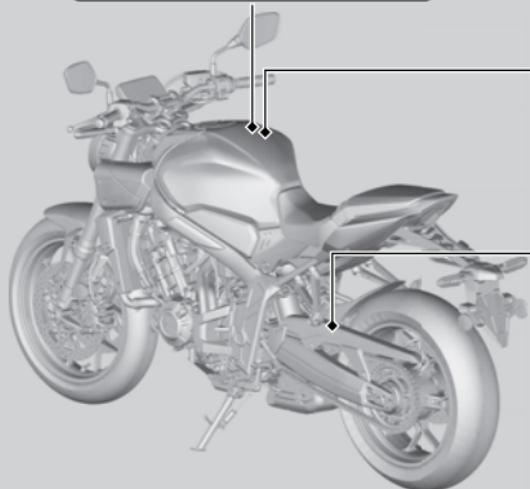
CB650RAC



- NEVER OPEN WHEN HOT.
Hot coolant will scald you.
- N' OUVREZ PAS QUAND CHAUD.
- NICHT BEI HEISSEM MOTOR ÖFFNEN.
- 热い時あけないで下さい。
- 高温时, 请勿打开

⚠ WARNING

Improper loading can cause a crash and you may be seriously hurt or killed.
See "Load Limits and Guidelines" in your Owner's Manual for complete instructions.



For your protection, always wear your helmet while riding.
Read the owner's manual carefully.

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire pressures	kp/cm²	kgf/cm²	psi
Up to maximum weight capacity	Front 250	2.50	36
	Rear 290	2.90	42
Up to 90kg(200lbs) load	Front 240	2.40	35
	Rear 290	2.90	42
Tire size	Front 120/70ZR17M/C(56W)		
	Rear 180/55ZR17M/C(73W)		
Minimum recommend tire center tread depth	Front 1.5mm (0.06in.)		
	Rear 2.0mm (0.08in.)		
Maximum weight capacity	154kg(340lbs)		

DRIVE CHAIN

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

43-48mm (1 11/16-1 7/8 in.)

Read owner's manual.

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Instruct your passenger to keep their hands on the seat strap or your waist and their feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Avoid wearing loose clothes that could get caught on any part of the vehicle. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

■ Helmet

Should be safety-standard certified, high-visibility, and the correct size for your head.

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened
- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection

USA Look for a DOT (Department of Transportation) certification label on any helmet you buy.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance

Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection

Jacket and Pants

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

Riding Precautions

Break-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking and downshifting.
 - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the vehicle's stability.
 - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk sliding out.

Riding Precautions

- Exercise caution on low traction surfaces.
 - ▶ The tires slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distances are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
 - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

I Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent the brakes from locking up during hard braking.

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain circumstances, ABS may result in a longer stopping distance.
- ABS does not function at speeds below 6 mph (10 km/h).
- The brake lever and pedal may recoil slightly when applying the brakes. This is normal.
- Always use the recommended front/rear tires and sprockets to ensure correct ABS operation.

■ Engine Braking

Engine braking helps slow your vehicle down when you release the throttle. For further slowing action, downshift to a lower gear. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed when descending long, steep slopes.

■ Wet or Rainy Conditions

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

Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

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

Parking

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

I Parking with the Side Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. Push the side stand down.
3. Slowly lean the vehicle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.
4. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
 - ▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the vehicle to fall.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. ➤ P. 81

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine, fuel system and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- Use the recommended octane number. Using lower octane gasoline will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. ➤ P. 163
- Do not use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Honda Selectable Torque Control

When the Honda Selectable Torque Control (Torque Control) detects rear wheel spin during acceleration, the system will limit the amount of torque applied to the rear wheel.

Torque Control does not work during deceleration and will not prevent the rear wheel from skidding due to engine braking. Do not close the throttle suddenly, especially when riding on slippery surfaces.

Torque Control may not compensate for rough road conditions or rapid throttle operation. Always consider road and weather conditions, as well as your skills and condition, when applying throttle.

If your vehicle gets stuck in mud, snow, or sand, it may be easier to free it by turning off the Torque Control temporarily.

Temporarily turning off Torque Control also may help you maintain control and balance when riding on off-road terrain.

Always use the recommended tires and sprockets to ensure correct Torque Control operation.

Accessories & Modifications

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

WARNING

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

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

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

Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your vehicle's handling, braking and stability.
Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
 - Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
- Maximum weight capacity** ▶ P. 172
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced, and close to the center of the vehicle.
 - Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

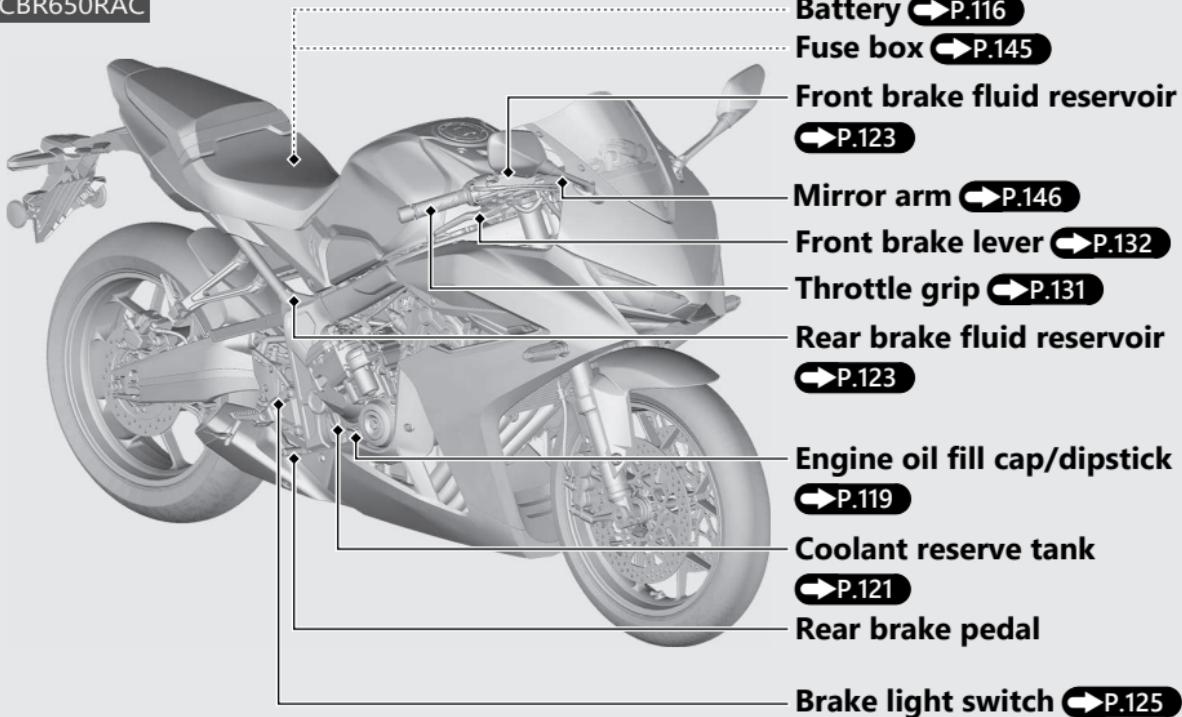
WARNING

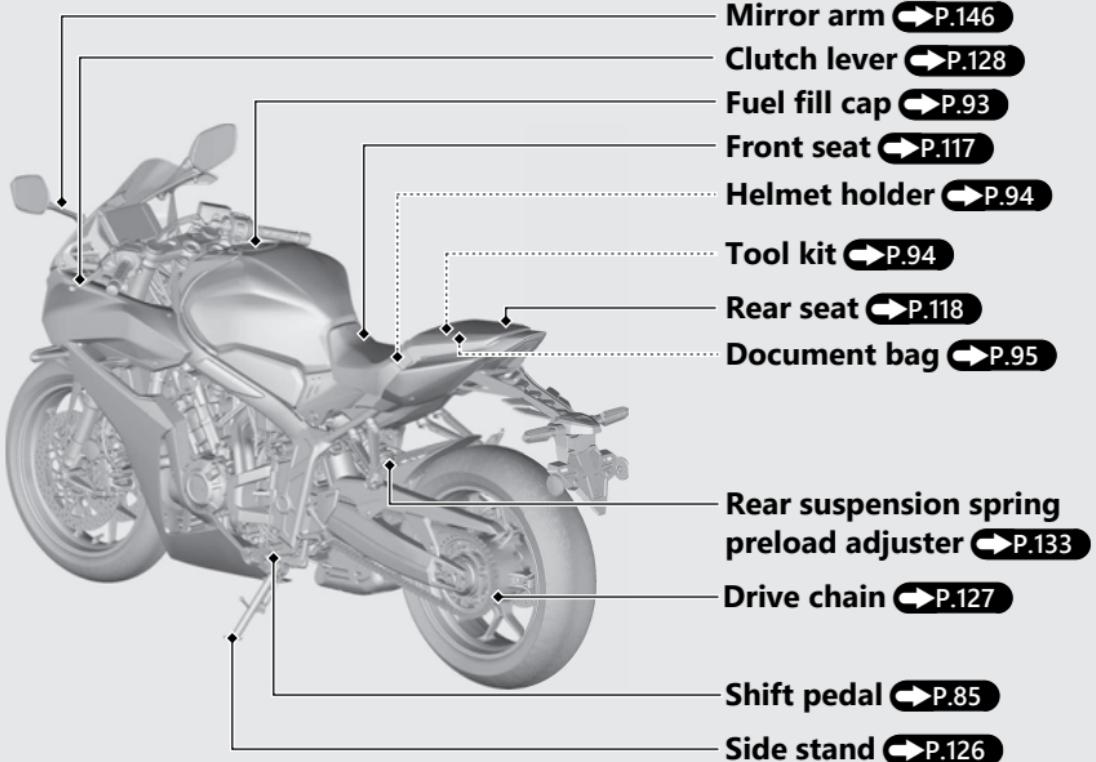
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Parts Location

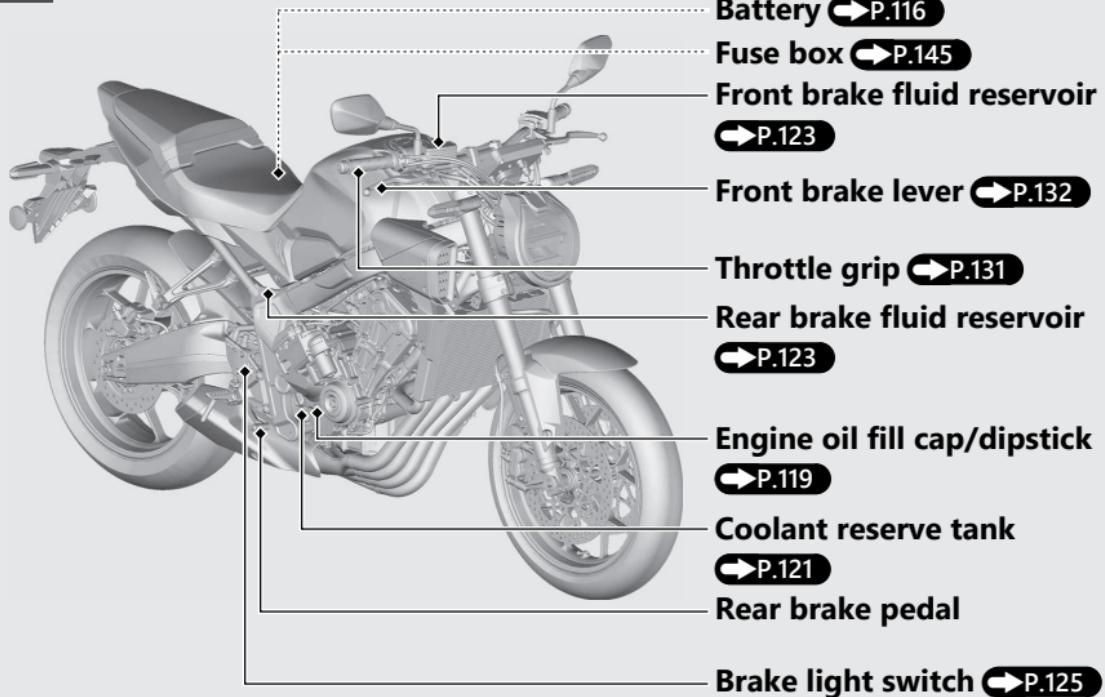
CBR650RAC

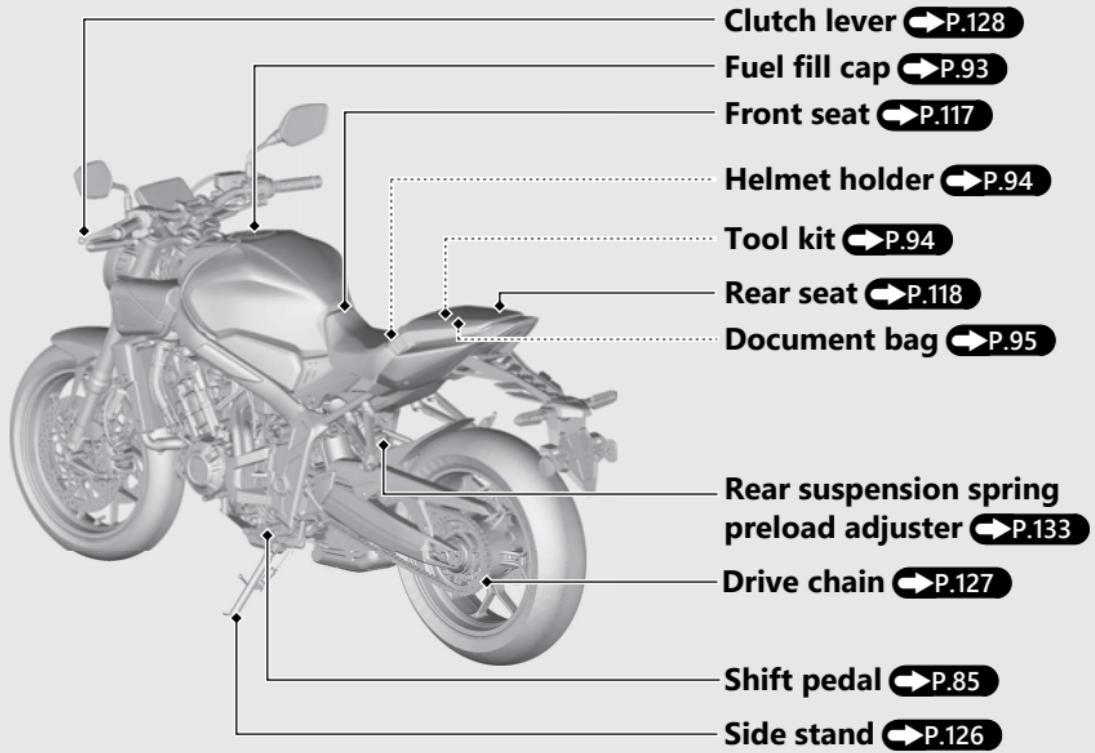




Parts Location *(Continued)*

CB650RAC



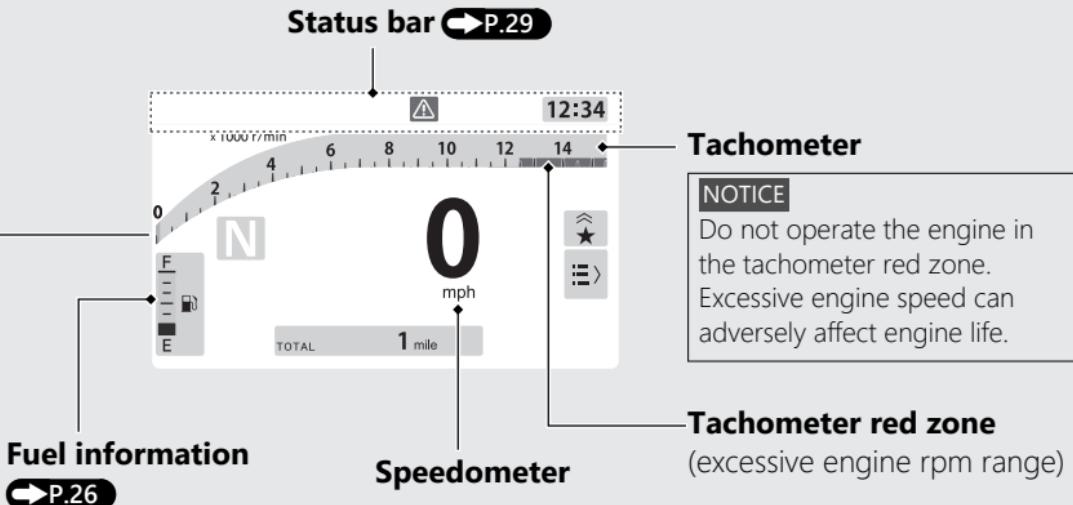


Instruments

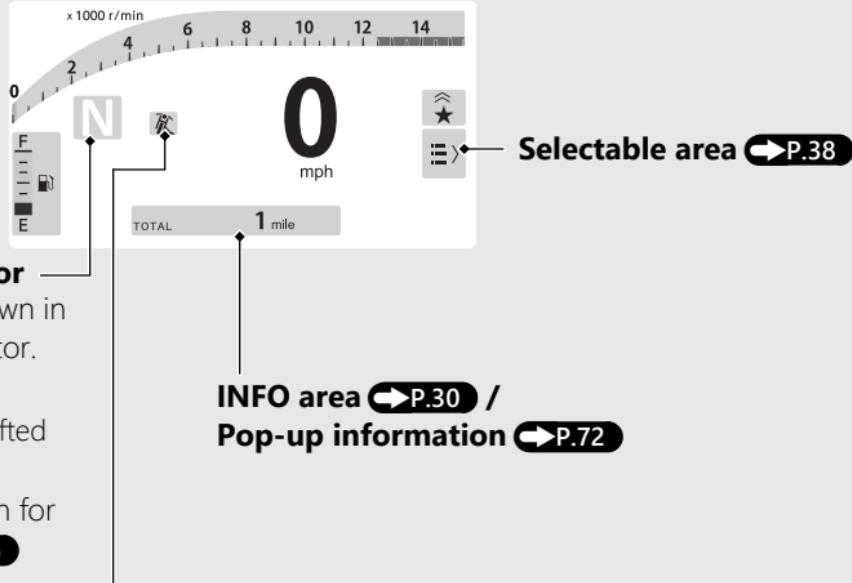


You can change the speed and mileage, and fuel mileage meter units. **►P.43** **►P.60**

Do not operate the display functions for a long time with the engine stopped. It may result in a low (or dead) battery.



Instruments (Continued)



Side stand indicator

Comes on when the side stand is down.

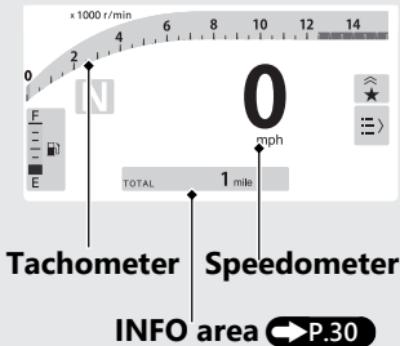
Display type

This meter has three display types.

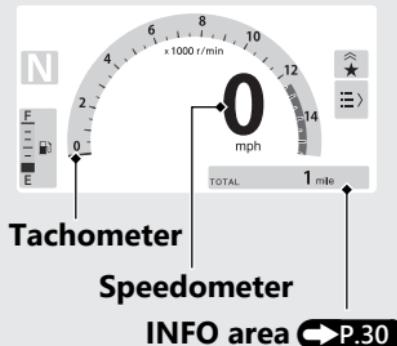
The display and arrangement of speedometer, tachometer, and INFO area change depending on each display type.

To change the display type: ➡P.43 ➡P.52

Display type: BAR

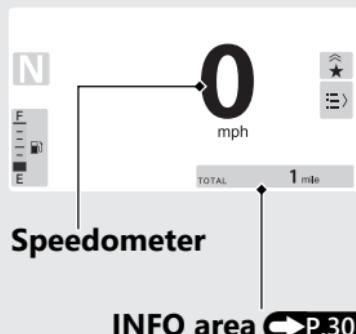


Display type: CIRCLE



Display type: SIMPLE

► The tachometer is not displayed when select the SIMPLE type display.



Instruments (Continued)

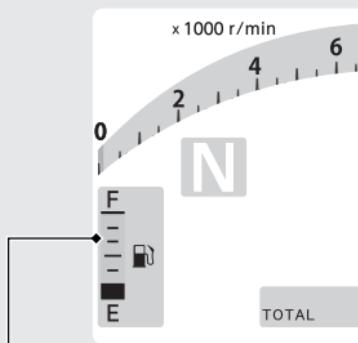
Fuel information

This fuel information has two types of information: Fuel gauge (FUEL) and Available driving distance (RANGE).

- When the available driving distance (RANGE) becomes amber (Remaining fuel: below 0.79 US gal (3.0 L)), the fuel gauge (FUEL) is no longer available.

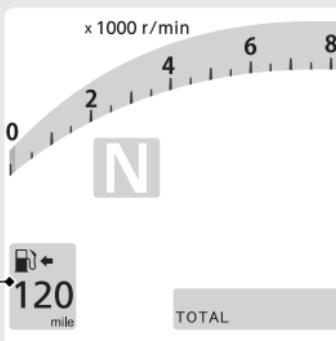
To change the fuel type: ➔ P.38 ➔ P.39 ➔ P.41

Fuel type: FUEL



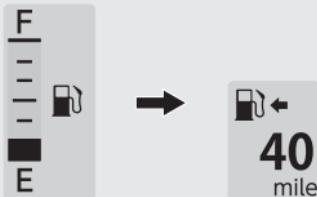
Fuel gauge (FUEL) ➔ P.27

Fuel type: RANGE



Available driving distance (RANGE) ➔ P.27

Fuel gauge (FUEL)



Remaining fuel when the display changes the 1st segment of the fuel gauge (FUEL) to the available driving distance (RANGE) (amber): approximately 0.79 US gal (3.0 L)

► If the fuel gauge indicator flashes in a repeat pattern or turns off: ➔ P.141

NOTICE

You should refuel when the available driving distance (RANGE) (amber) appears. Running out of fuel can cause the engine to misfire, damaging the catalytic converter.

Available driving distance (RANGE)



Displays the estimated distance you can travel on the remaining fuel. The indicated available driving distance is calculated based on the driving conditions, and the indicated figure may not always be the actual available distance.

AC, II AC type

Display range: 999 to 3 mile (999 to 5 km).

II CM type

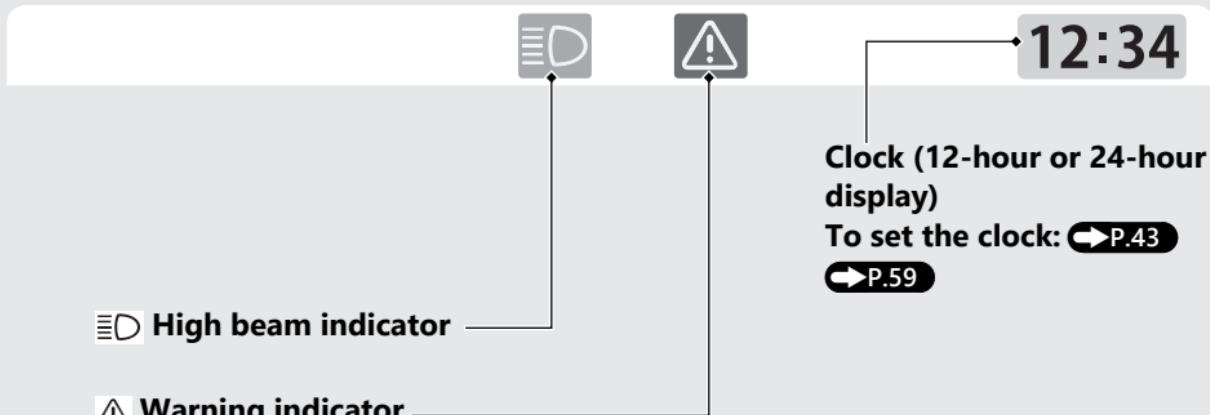
Display range: 999 to 5 km (999 to 3 mile).

Instruments *(Continued)*

- Initial display: “---” is displayed.
- If the calculated distance is 999 mile (km) or more: “999 mile (km)” is displayed.
- When the calculated distance is below 3 mile (5 km) or the amount of remaining fuel is below 0.26 US gal (1.0 L): “---” is displayed.

When “---” is displayed except for the above mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Status bar



⚠ Warning indicator

Comes on when your vehicle has warning information.

Also displays as pop-up information in the INFO area and WARNING INFO display. [P.43](#) [P.70](#)

12:34

Clock (12-hour or 24-hour display)

To set the clock: [P.43](#)
[P.59](#)

Instruments (Continued)

INFO area

The INFO area displays various vehicle information.

The following items are displayed by default.

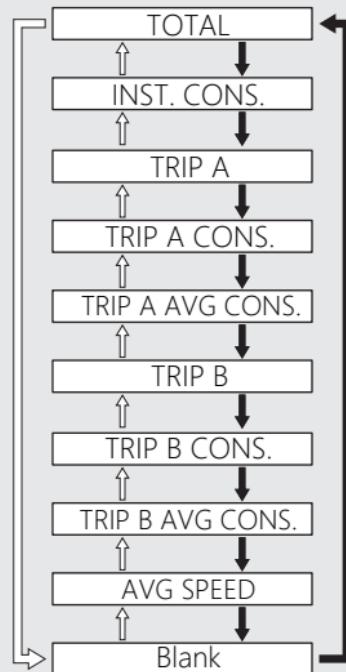
- Odometer [TOTAL]
- Current fuel mileage [INST. CONS.]
- Tripmeter A [TRIP A]
- Tripmeter B [TRIP B]

The information item displayed in the INFO area can be changed arbitrarily.

Up to 10 items are available. (Including Blank)
If no item is selected or only Blank is selected, the INFO area has no items.

To change the information:  P.43

 P.55



 Press  on the sel switch.

 Press  on the sel switch.

The types of information item that can be displayed in the INFO area are as follows:

TOTAL ➔ P.32

INST. CONS. ➔ P.32

TRIP A ➔ P.33

TRIP A CONS. ➔ P.33

TRIP A AVG CONS. ➔ P.34

TRIP B ➔ P.35

TRIP B CONS. ➔ P.35

TRIP B AVG CONS. ➔ P.36

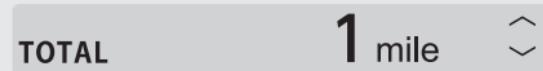
AVG SPEED ➔ P.37

Blank ➔ P.37

Instruments (Continued)

| Odometer [TOTAL]

Total distance ridden.



When "-----" is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

| Current fuel mileage [INST. CONS.]

Displays the instantaneous fuel mileage as a bar graph.

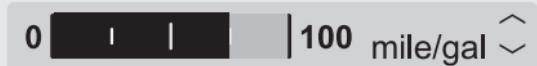
AC, II AC type

Display range: 0 to 100 mile/gal (4 L/100 km or 40 km/L)

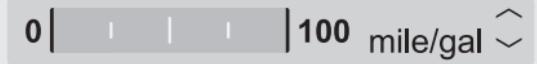
II CM type

Display range: 0 to 4 L/100 km (40 km/L or 100 mile/gal)

- When your speed is less than 3 mph (5 km/h): "zero segment" is displayed.



Zero segment



When "zero segment" is displayed, except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

| Tripmeter A [TRIP A]

Distance ridden since the tripmeter A was reset.

TRIPA

125.0 mile



When “----.” is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the tripmeter A: ➔P.39

➔P.42

| Tripmeter A fuel consumption

[CONS.A]

Displays the tripmeter A fuel consumption since the tripmeter A was reset.

AC, II AC type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 gal (L)

II CM type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 L (gal)

CONS.A

2.8 gal



When “----.” is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter A fuel consumption is reset when you reset tripmeter A.

To reset the tripmeter A: ➔P.39

➔P.42

Instruments *(Continued)*

| Tripmeter A average fuel mileage [AVG CONS. A]

Displays the average fuel mileage since the tripmeter A was reset.

The average fuel mileage will be calculated based on the value on tripmeter A.

AC, II AC type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 mile/gal (L/100 km or km/L)

II CM type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 L/100 km (km/L or mile/gal)

- Above 299.9 L/100km : “---.” is displayed.
- Above 299.9 km/L (mile/gal) : “299.9” is displayed.
- When the average fuel mileage is reset: “---.” is displayed.

AVG CONS. A **25.0** mile/gal 

When “---.” is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter A average fuel mileage is reset when you reset tripmeter A.

To reset the tripmeter A:  P.39

 P.42

| Tripmeter B [TRIP B]

Distance ridden since the tripmeter B was reset.

TRIP B

150.0 mile



When “----.” is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

To reset the tripmeter B: ➔P.39

➔P.42

| Tripmeter B fuel consumption

[CONS.B]

Displays the tripmeter B fuel consumption since the tripmeter B was reset.

AC, II AC type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 gal (L)

II CM type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 L (gal)

CONS.B

1.4 gal



When “----.” is displayed, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter B fuel consumption is reset when you reset tripmeter B.

To reset the tripmeter B: ➔P.39

➔P.42

Instruments *(Continued)*

| Tripmeter B average fuel mileage [AVG CONS. B]

Displays the average fuel mileage since the tripmeter B was reset.

The average fuel mileage will be calculated based on the value on tripmeter B.

AC, II AC type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 mile/gal (L/100 km or km/L)

II CM type

Display range: 0.0 to 299.9 L/100 km (km/L or mile/gal)

- Above 299.9 L/100km : “---.” is displayed.
- Above 299.9 km/L (mile/gal) : “299.9” is displayed.
- When the average fuel mileage is reset: “---.” is displayed.

AVG CONS.B 28.0 mile/gal ^

When “---.” is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

Tripmeter B average fuel mileage is reset when you reset tripmeter B.

To reset the tripmeter B: ➔P.39

➔P.42

I Average speed [AVG SPEED]

Displays average speed since the engine was started.

AC, II AC type

Display range: 0 to 186 mph (0 to 299 km/h)

II CM type

Display range: 0 to 299 km/h (0 to 186 mph)

- Initial display: “---” is displayed.
- When your vehicle has traveled less than 0.12 mile (0.2 km) since the engine was started: “---” is displayed.
- When your vehicle operating time is less than 16 seconds since the engine was started: “---” is displayed.

AVG SPEED **25** mph ^ v

When “---” is displayed except for the above-mentioned cases, go to your dealer for service.

I Blank display

Display the blank.

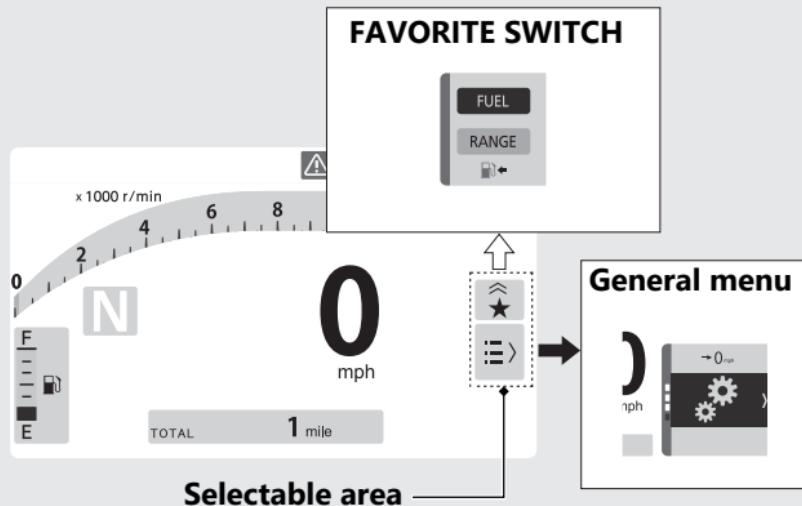
< >

Instruments (Continued)

Selectable area

You can select the following:

- General menu ➔ P.39
- FAVORITE SWITCH (Fuel mode) ➔ P.41

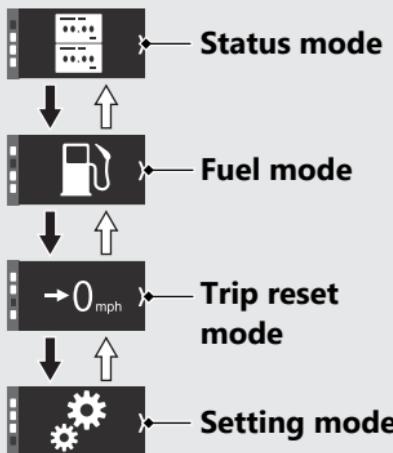


→ Press and hold the ▲ on the sel switch
→ Press ▶ on the sel switch

General Menu

You can select the following:

- Status mode
- Fuel mode
- Trip reset mode
- Setting mode



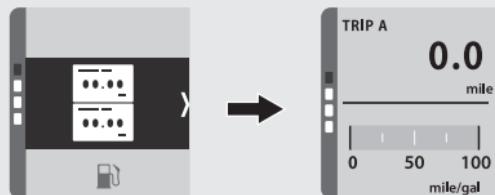
- Press **▼** on the sel switch.
- Press **▲** on the sel switch.

Status mode

The Status mode displays various vehicle information.

The Status mode has four pages and displays two pieces of information on each page.

Press **▶** on the sel switch while select the status mode, display moves to vehicle information page.



The information item displayed in the status mode can be changed arbitrarily.

To change the information: **▶ P.43**

◀ P.55

Instruments (Continued)

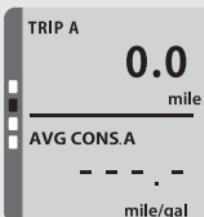
To switch the information page

To change the information page, press **▼** or **▲** on the sel switch.

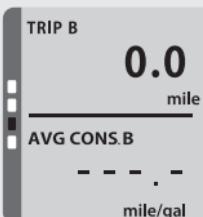
Page 1



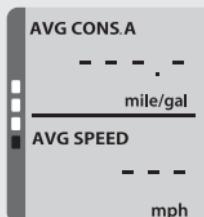
Page 2



Page 3



Page 4



→ Press **▼** on the sel switch.

↔ Press **▲** on the sel switch.

To change the information: **▶P.43** **◀P.55**

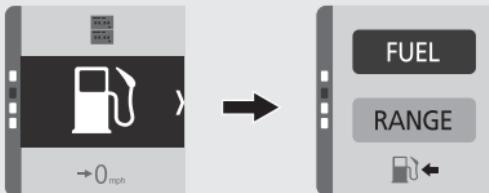
Fuel mode

You can select the following:

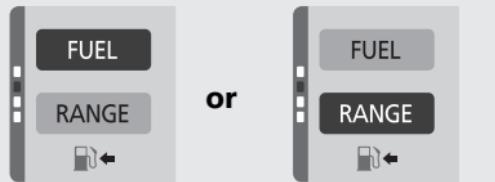
- FUEL ➔ P.27
- RANGE ➔ P.27

► When the available driving distance (RANGE) becomes amber (Remaining fuel: below 0.79 US gal (3.0 L)), the fuel gauge (FUEL) is no longer available.

1. Select the fuel mode. ➔ P.39
2. Press ▶ on the sel switch.



3. Select the FUEL or RANGE by pressing ▼ or ▲ on the sel switch.



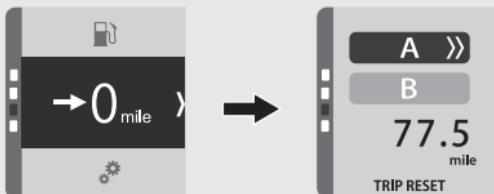
or

Instruments (Continued)

Trip reset mode

You can reset the tripmeter A or tripmeter B.

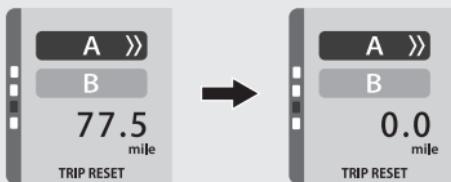
1. Select the trip reset mode. [P.39](#)
2. Press ▶ on the sel switch.



3. Select the A or B by pressing the ▼ or ▲ on the sel switch.



4. Press and hold the ▶ on the sel switch. The tripmeter A or B is reset.



Also, the tripmeter A, tripmeter A fuel consumption and tripmeter A average fuel mileage are automatically reset when the fuel gauge segment increases by 2 or more after refueling and riding your vehicle for 0.06 mile (0.1 km). You can activate or deactivate the automatic reset mode. [P.43](#) [P.51](#)

Setting mode

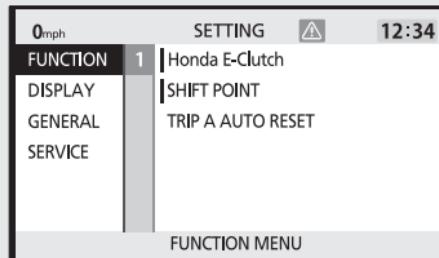
To shift to the setting mode

1. Select the general menu. ➔P.38
2. Select the setting mode. ➔P.39
3. Press ▶ on the sel switch, and then display moves to the setting mode.
▶ Operation while driving is prohibited.

Ordinary display



Setting mode

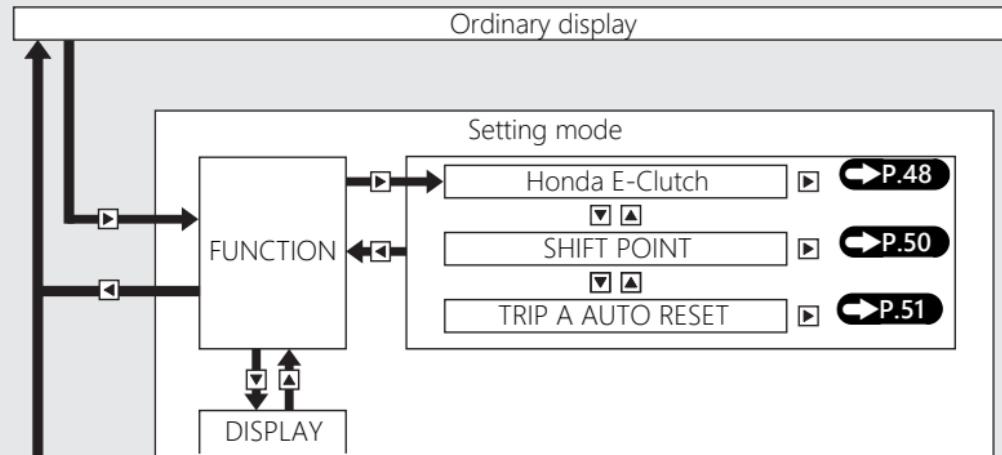


To return to the ordinary display

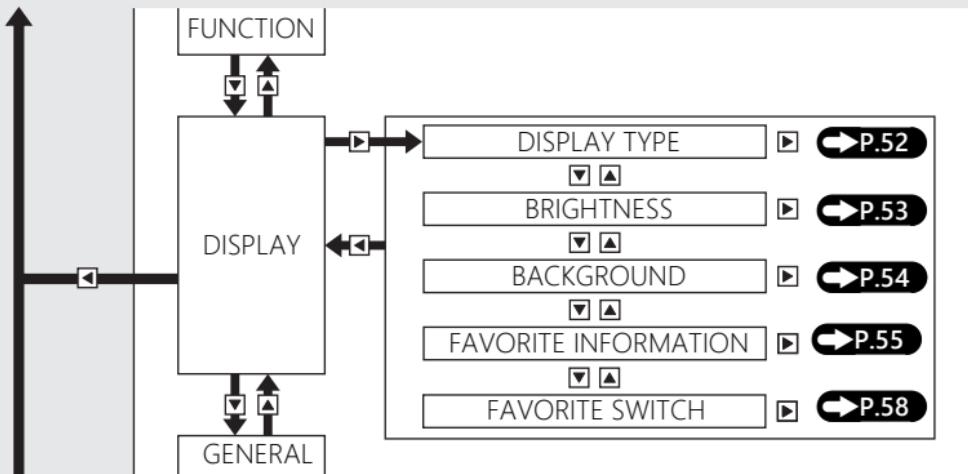
- Press ◀ on the sel switch until return to the ordinary display.
- Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again.

Instruments (Continued)

Setting flow

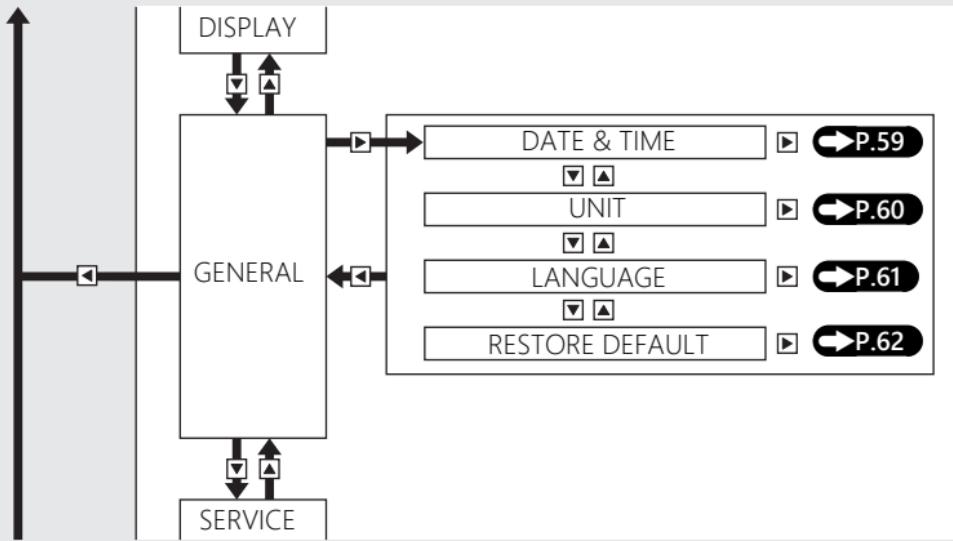


- ▲ : Press ▲ on the sel switch
- ▶ : Press ▶ on the sel switch
- ◀ : Press ◀ on the sel switch
- ▼ : Press ▼ on the sel switch

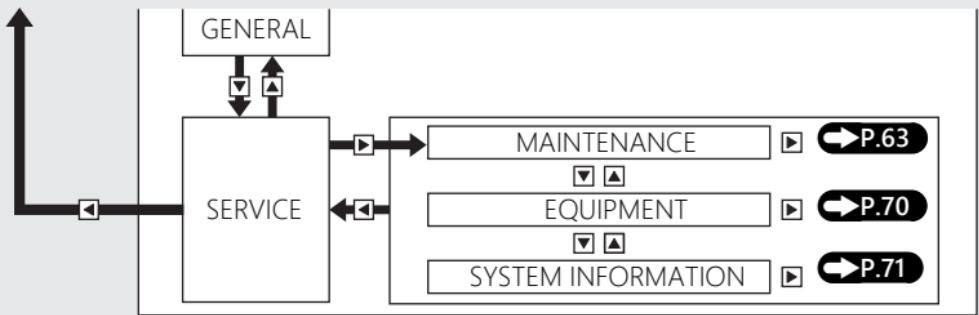


- ▲ : Press ▲ on the sel switch
- ▼ : Press ▼ on the sel switch
- ◀ : Press ◀ on the sel switch
- ▶ : Press ▶ on the sel switch

Instruments (Continued)



- ▲ : Press ▲ on the sel switch
- ▶ : Press ▶ on the sel switch
- ◀ : Press ◀ on the sel switch
- ▼ : Press ▼ on the sel switch



▲ : Press ▲ on the sel switch

▶ : Press ▶ on the sel switch

◀ : Press ◀ on the sel switch

▼ : Press ▼ on the sel switch

Instruments (Continued)

Honda E-Clutch

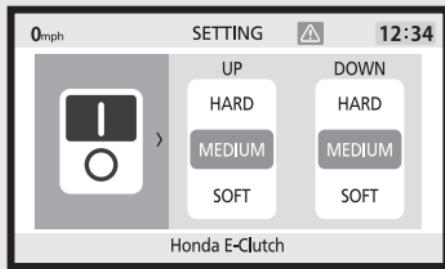
You can change the following items about Honda E-Clutch.

I(On) / **O**(Off) : Turns Honda E-Clutch On or Off.

UP : Load level of the shift pedal for upshifting when Honda E-Clutch is on

DOWN : Load level of the shift pedal for downshifting when Honda E-Clutch is on

- ② Select the **I** (On) or **O** (Off) using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.



- ① Shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on).
- You cannot choose the Honda E-Clutch unless the transmission is in Neutral.

③ To select I (On)

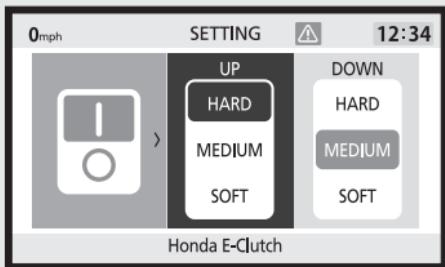
Press ▶ on the sel switch to select the UP or DOWN.

Select the desired setting (SOFT, MEDIUM or HARD) using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.

Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.

④ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➔P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

**To select O (Off)**

Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.

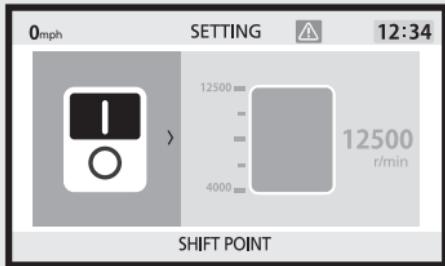
Instruments (Continued)

SHIFT POINT

- I (On) / O (Off)** : You can activate or deactivate the shift up mode.
- SHIFT POINT** : You can change the engine revolutions at which the tachometer start blinking in the shift up mode.

Shift up mode: ➡ P.74

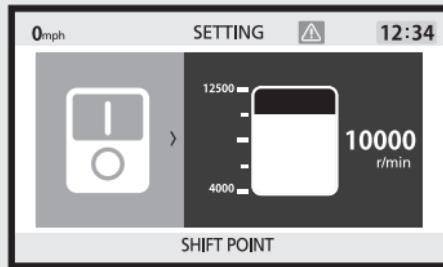
- Select the **I (On)** or **O (Off)** using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.



- To select **I (On)**

Press **▶** on the sel switch to select the desired setting using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.

Press **◀** on the sel switch to complete the setting.



- To select **O (Off)**

Press **◀** on the sel switch to complete the setting.

- Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➡ P.43

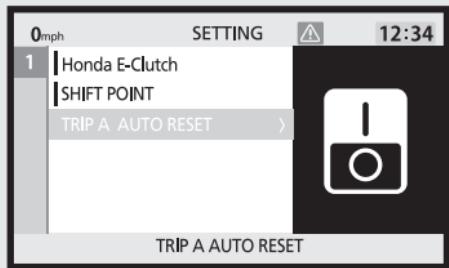
To continue setting, press **◀** on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

TRIP A AUTO RESET

You can enable or disable the tripmeter A automatic reset mode.

- ① Select the | (On) or O (Off) using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.
- ② Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ③ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➔P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.



Instruments (Continued)

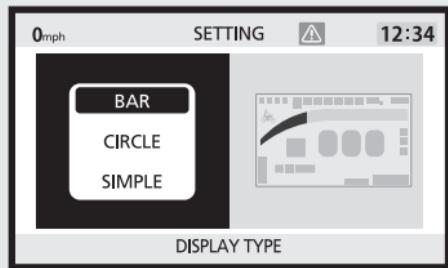
DISPLAY TYPE

You can change the display type.

("BAR", "CIRCLE" or "SIMPLE": ➡P.25)

- ① Select the display type ("BAR", "CIRCLE" or "SIMPLE") using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.
- ② Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ③ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➡P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.



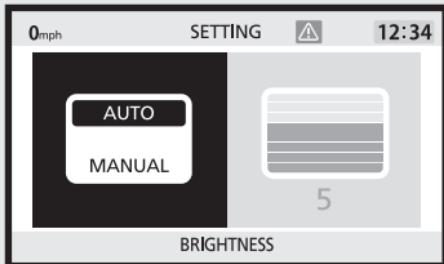
BRIGHTNESS

You can adjust the backlight brightness to one of the eight levels or select the auto adjustment.

Automatic brightness control: ➡P.150

The display can become dark when the display is very hot. If it does not restore the original brightness, contact your dealer.

- Select the "AUTO" or "MANUAL" using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.



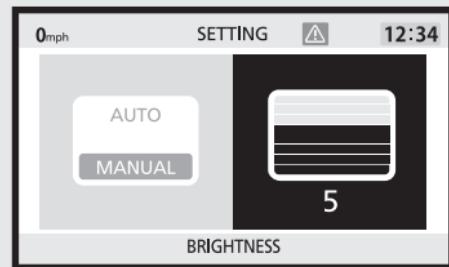
When select the "AUTO"

Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.

When select the "MANUAL"

Press ▶ on the sel switch to select the backlight brightness using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.

Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.



- Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➡P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

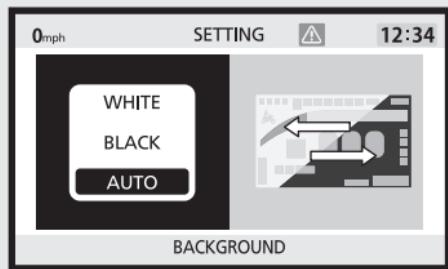
Instruments (Continued)

BACKGROUND

You can change the setting of the background to one of the two colors or select the auto adjustment.

- ① Select the background color using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.
- ② Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ③ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➔P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.



■ FAVORITE INFORMATION

You can change the information items displayed in the INFO area and STATUS mode.

1 line information

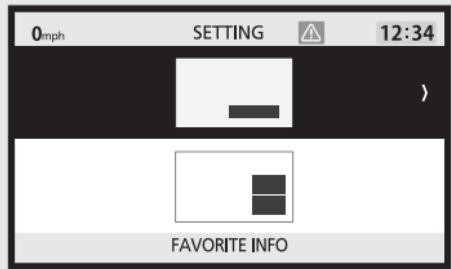
You can change the information items displayed in the INFO area. (INFO area:
▶P.30)

1 line information setting: ▶P.56

2 line information

You can change the information items displayed in the information page of status mode. (Information page: ▶P.30)

2 line information setting: ▶P.57



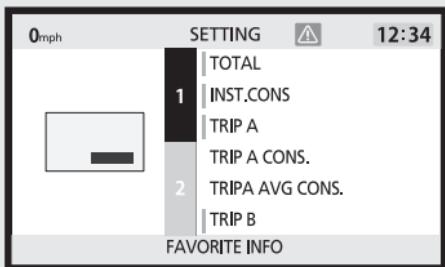
Select the 1 line or 2 line information using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.

Press ▶ on the sel switch, display moves to the 1 line or 2 line information setting.

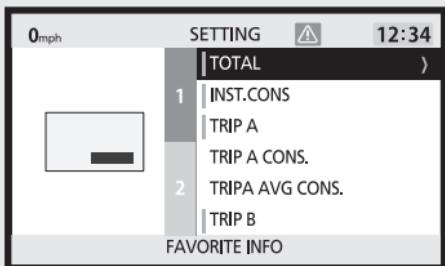
Instruments (Continued)

1 line information setting

- ① Select the 1 or 2 using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.

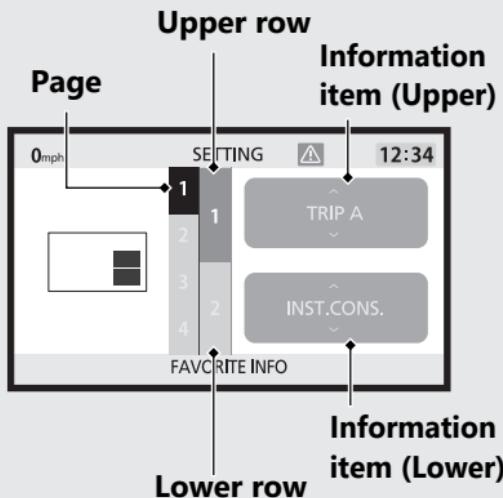


- ② Press **▶** on the sel switch to select the information items.



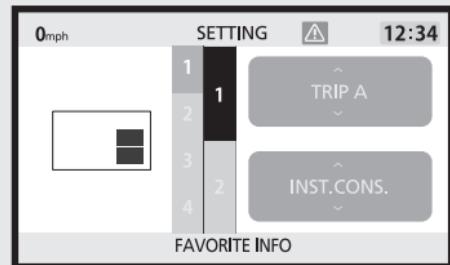
- ③ Select the desired information item using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.
- ④ Press **▶** on the sel switch, set the information item.
 - ▶ Items that have already been set are displayed with a green cursor.
 - ▶ Up to 10 items are available.
(Including Blank)
- ⑤ Press **◀** on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ⑥ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. **►P.43**
To continue setting, press **◀** on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

2 line information setting

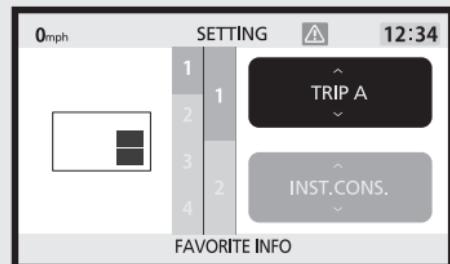


- 1 Select the desired page using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.
- 2 Press **▶** on the sel switch to select the upper or lower row.

- 3 Select the upper or lower row using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.



- 4 Press **▶** on the sel switch to select the information items.
- 5 Select the desired information item using **▲** or **▼** on the sel switch.



Instruments *(Continued)*

- ⑥ Press on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ⑦ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. P.43

To continue setting, press on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

FAVORITE SWITCH

"FUEL" is displayed but not selectable.

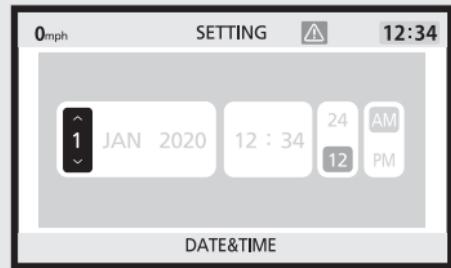


DATE & TIME

- ① Select the "Day", "Month", "Year", "Hour", "Minute", "24h or 12h" or "AM / PM" using ▶ or ◀ on the sel switch.
- ② Select the desired setting using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.
 - ▶ When "24 / 12" is set to 24-hour indication, "AM / PM" cannot be usable.
- ③ Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ④ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➤P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

▶ The set value is retained.



Instruments (Continued)

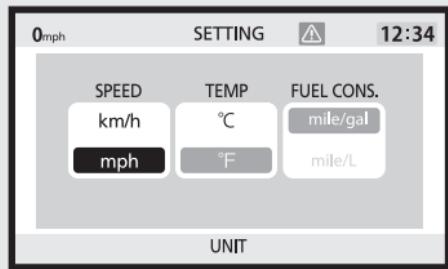
UNIT

You can change the speed and mileage, water temperature and fuel mileage meter units.

- ① Select the "SPEED", "TEMP" or "FUEL CONS." using ▶ or ◀ on the sel switch.
- ② Select the desired setting using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.
- ③ Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.
- ④ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➔ P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

▶ The set value is retained.

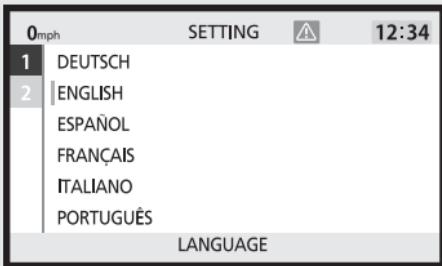


If you want to select "L/100km" or "km/L" for fuel consumption, "km/h" must be selected in the "SPEED" menu in advance. When "mph" for speed is selected, "mile/gal" can be selected.

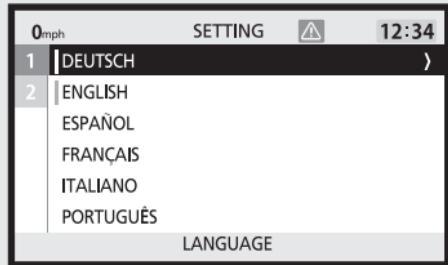
LANGUAGE

Changes the system language.

- Select the 1 or 2 using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.



- Press ► on the sel switch.



- Select the language using ▲ or ▼ on the sel switch.

- Press ► on the sel switch to select the language.

► Items that have already been set are displayed with a green cursor.

- Press ◀ on the sel switch to complete the setting.

- Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. ➡P.43

To continue setting, press ◀ on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

Instruments (Continued)

RESTORE DEFAULT

The set values can be returned to the default settings.

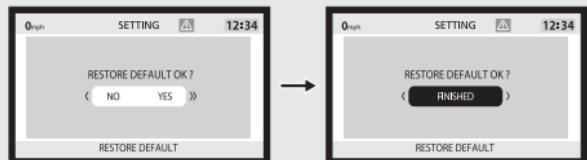
① Select the "NO" (not restore) or "YES" (restore) using ▶ or ◀ on the sel switch.

② When the "NO" is selected

Press ◀ on the sel switch. The set value is maintained, and then the display returns to the upper level hierarchy.

When the "YES" is selected

Press and hold ▶ on the sel switch. The set value return to default setting.



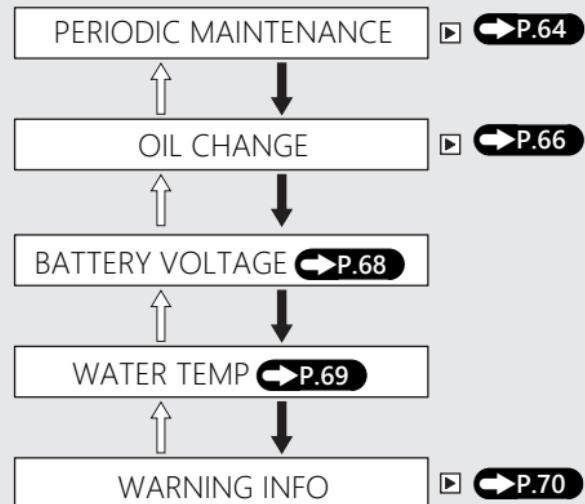
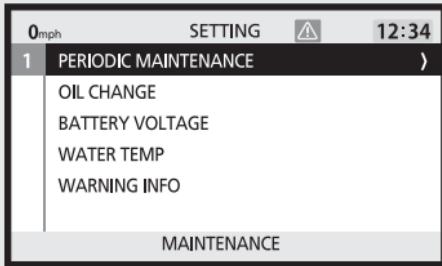
The following items are restored to their default values:

- Honda E-Clutch
- DISPLAY TYPE
- SHIFT POINT
- BRIGHTNESS
- BACKGROUND
- FAVORITE INFORMATION
 - ▶ The page of the currently selected INFO area and status mode are also initialized.
- FAVORITE SWITCH
- UNIT
- LANGUAGE
- TRIP A AUTO RESET

MAINTENANCE

You can select the following:

- PERIODIC MAINTENANCE → P.64
- OIL CHANGE → P.66
- BATTERY VOLTAGE → P.68
- WATER TEMP → P.69
- WARNING INFO → P.70



→ : Press ▼ on the sel switch.

↔ : Press ▲ on the sel switch.

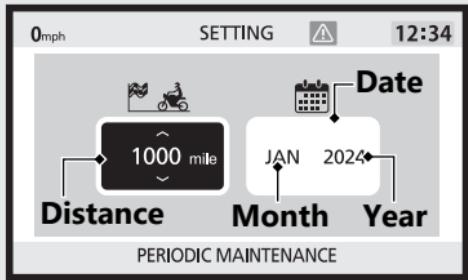
▶ : Press ▶ on the sel switch.

Instruments *(Continued)*

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

You can check the next periodic inspection time.

You can program a reminder for the next periodic inspection time.



Display range:

Distance:

AC, II AC type

-----, 4,000 to -99,999 mile (6,400 to
-99,999 km)

II CM type

-----, 6,400 to -99,999 km (4,000 to
-99,999 mile)

► Pass 0 mile (0 km): “-” mark is displayed.

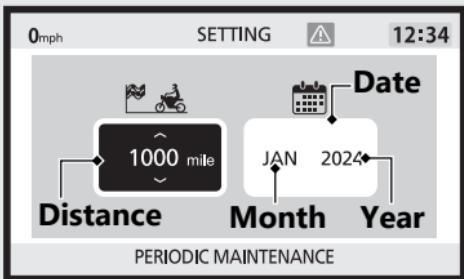
Date:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC

Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

Next inspection setting

- ① Select the distance, month or year using or on the sel switch.



- ② Select the desired setting using or on the sel switch.

► If you press and hold on the sel switch while setting the distance, it will move every 1000.

► Available setting range of the distance:

AC, II AC type

-----, 100 to 4,000 mile (100 to 6,400 km)

Initial setting:-----

II CM type

-----, 100 to 6,400 km (100 to 4,000 mile)

Initial setting:-----

► Available setting range of the date:

Month:---, JAN to DEC

Initial setting:---

Year: ---, 2020 to 2099

Initial setting:----

► Maintenance information (P.72) will not be displayed if the distance and date are set to the initial settings.

- ③ Press on the sel switch to complete the setting.

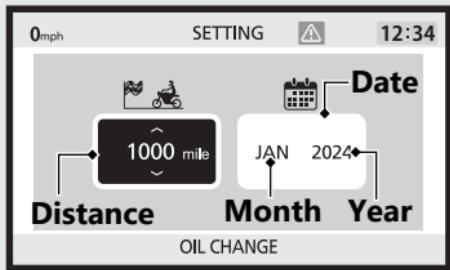
- ④ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. P.43

To continue setting, press on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

Instruments *(Continued)*

OIL CHANGE

You can check the next engine oil change.
You can program a reminder for the next
engine oil change.



Display range:

Distance:

AC, II AC type

-----, 8,000 to -99,999 mile (12,800 to
-99,999 km)

II CM type

-----, 12,800 to -99,999 km (8,000 to
-99,999 mile)

► Pass 0 mile (0 km): “-” mark is displayed.

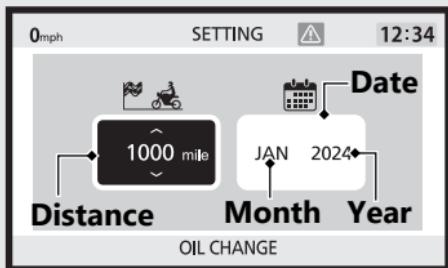
Date:

Month: ---, JAN to DEC

Year: ----, 2020 to 2099

Next oil change setting

- ① Select the distance, month or year using **[▶]** or **[◀]** on the sel switch.



- ② Select the desired setting using **[▲]** or **[▼]** on the sel switch.

► If you press and hold **[▲]** on the sel switch while setting the distance, it will move every 1000.

► Available setting range of the distance:

AC, II AC type

-----, 100 to 8,000 mile (100 to 12,800 km)

Initial setting:-----

II CM type

-----, 100 to 12,800 km (100 to 8,000 mile)

Initial setting:-----

► Available setting range of the date:

Month:---, JAN to DEC

Initial setting:---

Year: ---, 2020 to 2099

Initial setting:----

► Maintenance information (**►P.72**) will not be displayed if the distance and date are set to the initial settings.

- ③ Press **[◀]** on the sel switch to complete the setting.

- ④ Return to the ordinary display to complete the setting. **►P.43**

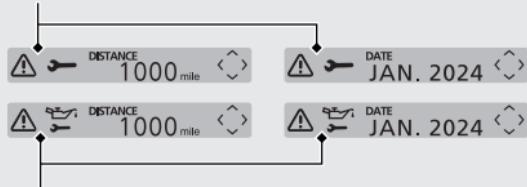
To continue setting, press **[◀]** on the sel switch to return to the upper hierarchy.

Instruments *(Continued)*

When reaching any of the following, the pop-up information appears in the ordinary display. ➤P.72

- "300 mile" ("500 km") from the next periodic inspection.
- "60 mile" ("100 km") from the next engine oil change.
- One month before the set month.

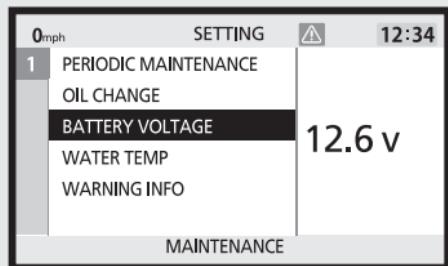
Periodic inspection



Oil change information

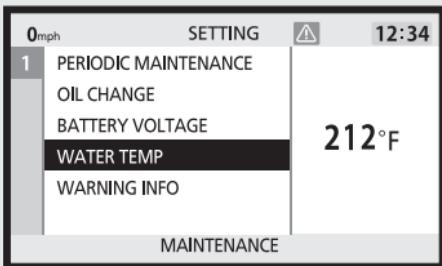
BATTERY VOLTAGE

Displays the current voltage.



WATER TEMP

Displays the current coolant temperature.



Display range: 94°F to 269°F (35°C to 132°C)

- 93°F (34°C) or less: "---" is displayed.
- Between 251°F and 268°F (122°C and 131°C):
 - High coolant temperature indicator and warning indicator come on. The high coolant temperature indicator is displayed in the warning information. [P.70](#) [P.73](#)
 - Coolant temperature digits flash.

- Above 269°F (132°C):

- High coolant temperature indicator and warning indicator come on. The high coolant temperature indicator is displayed in the warning information. [P.70](#) [P.73](#)
 - "269°F (132°C)" flashes.
- Even if the engine coolant temperature is low, the cooling fan may start running when you rev up the engine. This is normal.

If the coolant temperature

"--- °F (--- °C)" flashes: [P.142](#)

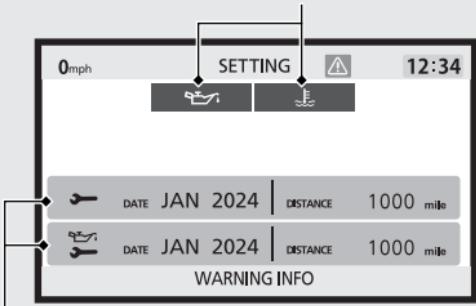
Instruments (Continued)

WARNING INFO

Displays a current maintenance information and (or) warning information. **P.72**

If your vehicle has warning information, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

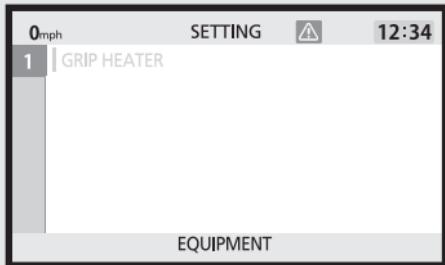
Warning information



Maintenance information

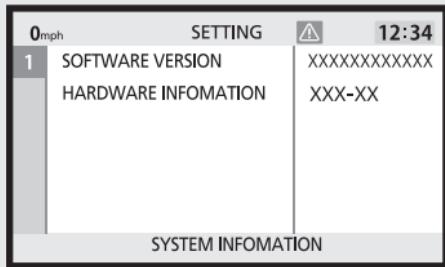
EQUIPMENT

"EQUIPMENT" is displayed but not selectable.



SYSTEM INFORMATION

Displays the software version and hardware information.



Instruments *(Continued)*

Pop-up information

In the following cases, pop-up information is displayed at the INFO area.

- Maintenance information:

When the inspection time of your vehicle is approaching.

- Warning information:

When your vehicle has warning information.

When your vehicle has multiple pieces of information, pop-up information display appears alternately.

Maintenance Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
  DISTANCE 1000 mile <^>	When the periodic inspection time of your vehicle is approaching.	Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
  DATE JAN 2024 <^>		
  DISTANCE 1000 mile <^>	When the oil change time of your vehicle is approaching.	Change the engine oil.
  DATE JAN 2024 <^>		

Warning Information

Indication	Explanation	Remedy
   Warning indicator	When the oil pressure in the engine is too low.	Refer to "Low Oil Pressure Indicator" P.137
   High coolant temperature indicator	When the coolant temperature becomes too high.	Refer to "Overheating" P.136
   Honda E-Clutch warning indicator	When the Honda E-Clutch is not working correctly.	Refer to "If Honda E-Clutch warning indicator appears in the INFO area" P.140

You can hide the pop-up information by pushing either the     sel switch while the pop-up information is displayed.

Instruments *(Continued)*

Tachometer color function

| Shift Up Mode

When shift up mode is | (On), the tachometer color changes according to the shift point setting.

To set the shift up mode  P.43

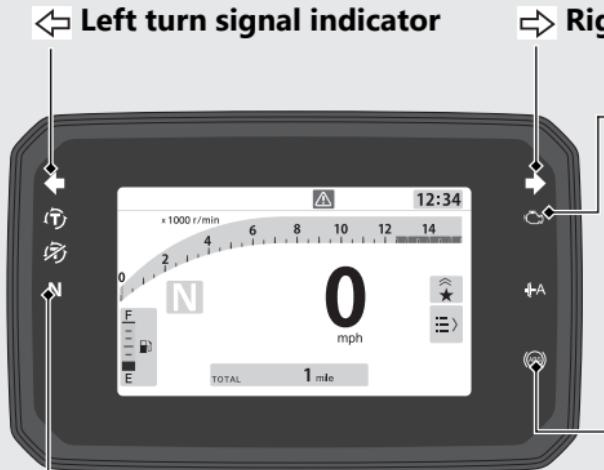
 P.50

The tachometer blinks when the engine revolutions exceeds the set value of SHIFT POINT.

Indicators

If one of these indicators does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.

Refer to the "Instruments" about indicators appeared on the display: [P.29](#) [P.73](#)



N Neutral indicator

Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

Right turn signal indicator

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

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.

If it comes on or flashes while engine is running: [P.137](#)

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator

- Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 6 mph (10 km/h).

If it comes on while riding: [P.138](#)

Indicators (Continued)

Torque Control indicator

- Comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 3 mph (5 km/h) to indicate Torque Control is ready to work.
- Blinks when Torque Control is operating.

If it comes on while riding:  P.139



Auto clutch control indicator

 P.86

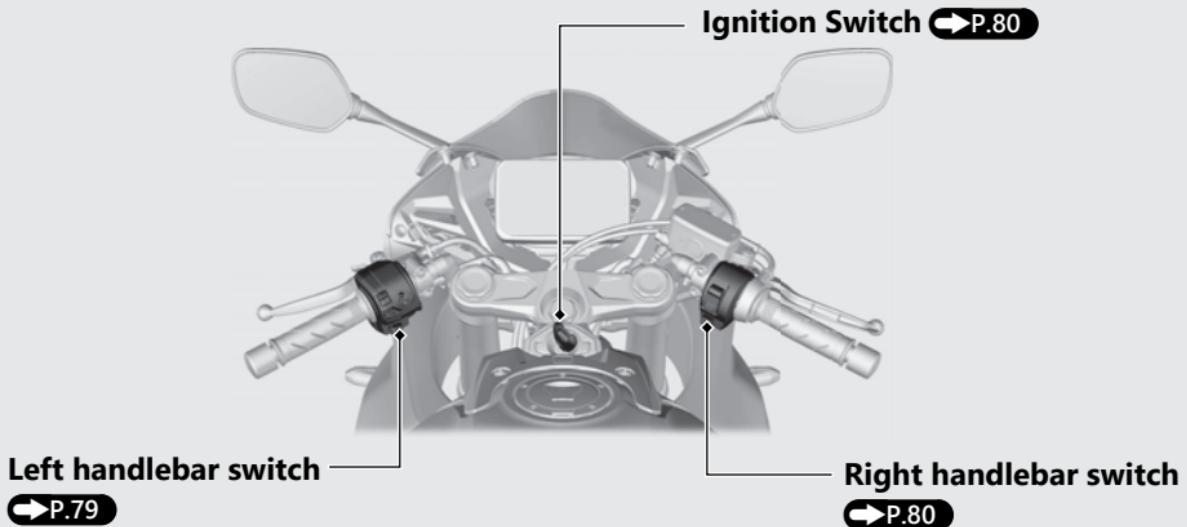
Comes on when the Honda E-Clutch function is on.

Torque Control OFF Indicator

Comes on when the Torque Control is turned Off.

Switches

CBR650RAC



Left handlebar switch

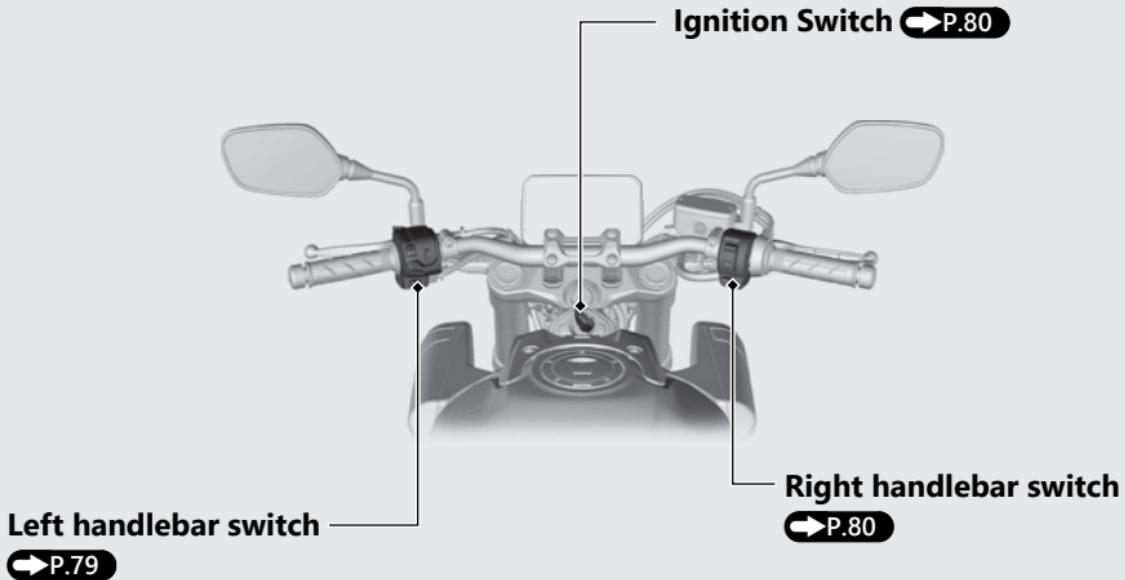
►P.79

Right handlebar switch

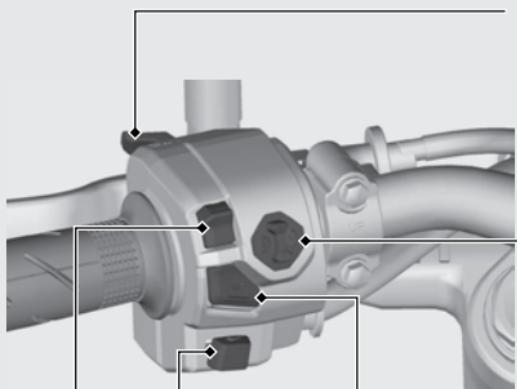
►P.80

Switches (Continued)

CB650RAC



Left handlebar switches



Headlight dimmer/Passing light control switch

- : High beam
- : Low beam
- **PASS** : Flashes the high beam headlight.

Sel switch

Used to operate and set the display. [P.38](#)

Horn button

Turn signal switch

▶ Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

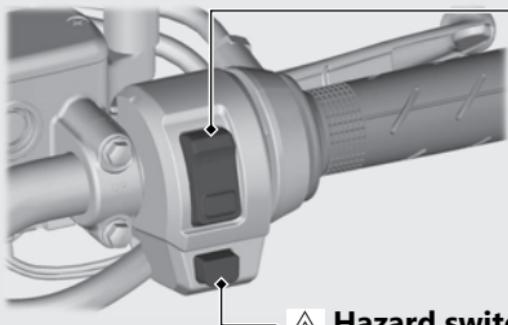
Torque Control switch

Torque Control on/off.

[P.82](#)

Switches (Continued)

| Right handlebar switches



Hazard switch

Switchable when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

Ignition Switch

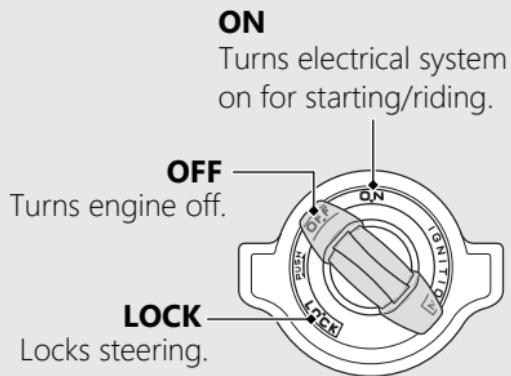
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

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

Engine stop switch/ Start button

Should normally remain in the  (Run) position.

- In an emergency, switch to the  (Stop) position to stop the engine.



Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

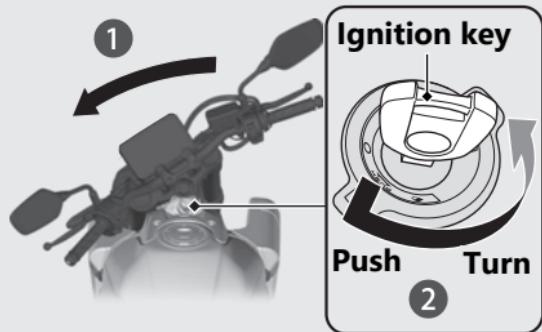
A U-shaped wheel lock or similar device is also recommended.

Locking

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

Unlocking

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



Honda Selectable Torque Control

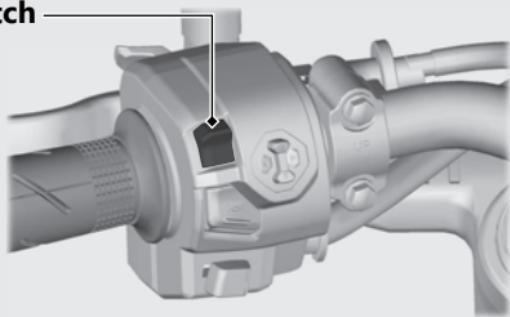
Torque Control (engine power control) can be turned on/off.

- ▶ Do not operate the Torque Control switch while riding.
Stop the vehicle first, turn the Torque Control off or on.
- ▶ The Torque Control setting cannot be turned off when the system is activated (Torque Control indicator flashing).
- ▶ Each time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the Torque Control will automatically be set to on.

Torque Control on and off

Torque Control can be turned on and off by pressing and holding the Torque Control switch.

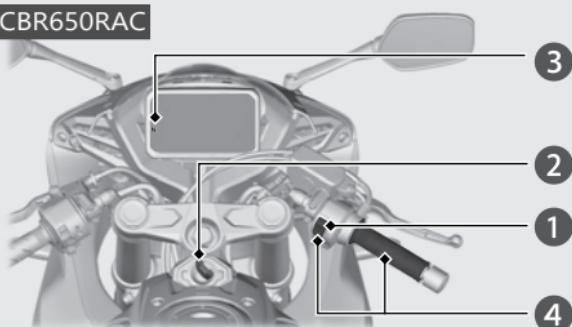
Torque Control switch



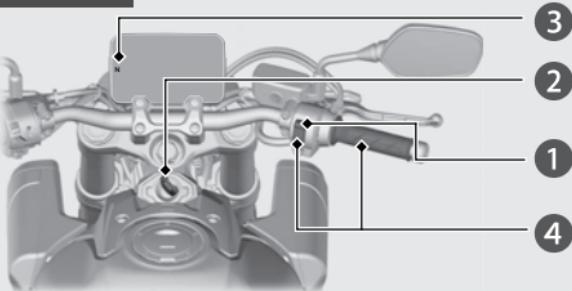
Starting the Engine

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

CBR650RAC



CB650RAC



NOTICE

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine and the exhaust system.
- Snapping the throttle or fast idling for more than about 5 minutes may cause exhaust pipe discoloration.

① Make sure the engine stop switch is in the (Run) position.

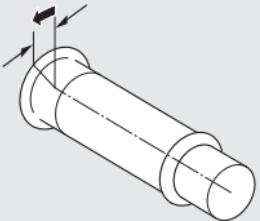
② Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.

③ Shift the transmission to Neutral (indicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your vehicle while the transmission is in gear as long as the side stand is raised.

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

- ④ Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.
- If you cannot start the engine, open the throttle slightly (about 1/8 in [3 mm], without freeplay) and press the start button.

About 1/8 in (3 mm), without freeplay



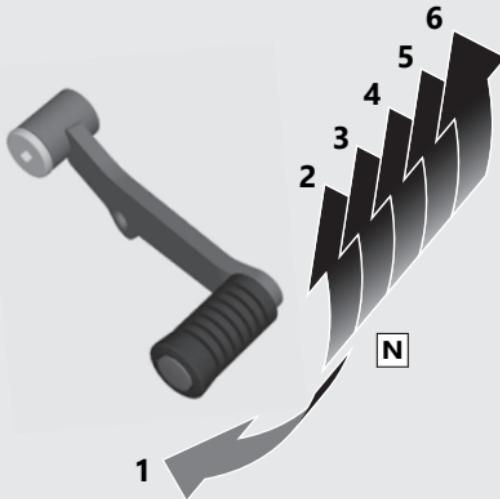
If the engine does not start:

- ① Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
- The engine will not start at this time. (When the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start when the start button is pressed.) Release the throttle and start button after 5 seconds and proceed to step ②.
- ② Repeat the normal starting procedure.
- ③ If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.
- ④ If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps ① & ② again.

| **If Engine Will Not Start** ► P.135

Shifting Gears

Your vehicle transmission has 6 forward gears in a one-down, five-up shift pattern. Your vehicle also has Honda E-Clutch; you can start, stop, and change gears without clutch lever operation. ➔P.86



If you put the vehicle in gear with the side stand down, the engine will shut off.

Recommended Shift Points

Shifting Up

From 1st to 2nd	12 mph (20 km/h)
From 2nd to 3rd	19 mph (30 km/h)
From 3rd to 4th	25 mph (40 km/h)
From 4th to 5th	31 mph (50 km/h)
From 5th to 6th	37 mph (60 km/h)

Shifting Down

From 6th to 5th	28 mph (45 km/h)
From 5th to 4th	22 mph (35 km/h)
From 4th to 3rd	16 mph (25 km/h)

NOTICE

Improper shifting can damage the engine, transmission, and drive train. Also, coasting or towing the vehicle for long distances with the engine off can damage the transmission.

Honda E-Clutch

Honda E-Clutch allows you to start, stop, and change gears without clutch lever operation.

- ▶ When the vehicle is in gear (gear position number is displayed) without clutch lever operation, be careful not to open the throttle when pushing or pulling the vehicle back and forth or when turning the handlebar while stationary or at low speeds. If you do so, you may cause the vehicle to unexpectedly and strongly surge forward and lose control.
- ▶ Honda E-Clutch function can be turned off from meter setting. **►P.48**
- ▶ If you operate the clutch lever while Honda E-Clutch function is on, Honda E-Clutch function will deactivate temporarily with auto clutch control indicator turning off. When vehicle is stopped, shift to Neutral (or you can start with clutch lever operation). When vehicle is running, wait a few seconds for Honda E-Clutch to reactivate.
- ▶ Each time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the Honda E-Clutch function will be turned on automatically.

- ▶ Clutch lever freeplay will increase after ignition switch is turned to the ON position with gear position in Neutral, or when the engine is running. This is normal.
- ▶ If the PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) comes on, the Honda E-Clutch function may be turned off.
- ▶ Always use the recommended tires and sprockets to ensure correct Honda E-Clutch operation.
- ▶ If clutch lever freeplay is improperly adjusted, the Honda E-Clutch may not work.

- Auto clutch control indicator **►P.87**
- Starting **►P.88**
- Upshifting **►P.90**
- Downshifting **►P.90**
- Stopping **►P.91**
- Information from the gear position indicator **►P.92**

Auto clutch control indicator

Comes on when the Honda E-Clutch function is ready to use and in use.

When the auto clutch control indicator does not come on, Honda E-Clutch cannot be used.

- You must use the manual clutch lever to operate the vehicle.



Auto clutch control indicator

Honda E-Clutch (Continued)

Starting

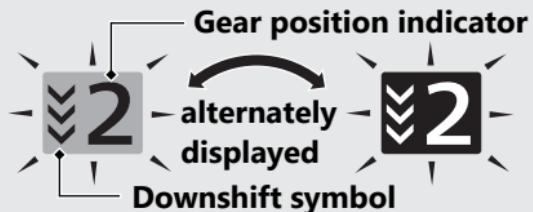
1. Start the engine. **P.83**
 - If you start the engine in gear, push the start button with the clutch lever pulled. After engine starts, Honda E-Clutch function is deactivated temporarily. Accelerate from a stopped position with clutch lever operation, or shift to Neutral to activate the Honda E-Clutch.
2. Check that the transmission is in Neutral (**N** indicator comes on).
3. Make sure the auto clutch control indicator comes on.
4. Shift the transmission to 1st gear without clutch lever operation.



5. Open the throttle gradually and the vehicle will start moving forward.

If you start the vehicle with transmission in 2nd or higher gear, the gear position indicator will inform you the transmission is in high gear position by displaying the downshift symbol and a blinking indicator.

- You can shift down by simply pushing down the shift pedal.



NOTICE

To prevent rapid clutch wear, always accelerate from a stopped position with the transmission in 1st gear.

If wear progresses, the Honda E-Clutch function may turn off.

When the clutch lever is operated

If you shift the transmission to 1st gear with clutch lever operation, Honda E- Clutch is deactivated temporarily, auto clutch control indicator is turned off.



Auto clutch control indicator

You can accelerate from a stopped position using throttle grip and clutch lever operation as with a manual transmission in this situation.

To activate the Honda E-Clutch system again, shift the transmission to Neutral and make sure that auto clutch control indicator comes on. Then shift the transmission to 1st gear without clutch lever operation.

When the Honda E-Clutch function is on, if you operate the throttle grip and use the clutch lever to start riding the vehicle, the function will be temporarily deactivated. However, the function will automatically reactivate a few seconds after you start riding the vehicle.

When the Honda E-Clutch function is turned off

You need to operate the clutch lever to accelerate from a stopped position if the Honda E-Clutch function is off (auto clutch control indicator turns off and "M" symbol is displayed in the gear position indicator

(P.92).

Honda E-Clutch (Continued)

Upshifting

Pull up the shift pedal without closing the throttle and operating the clutch lever.

When the clutch lever is operated

If you operate the clutch lever to shift up while the Honda E-Clutch function is on, the function will temporarily deactivate, but it will automatically reactivate in a few seconds.

When the Honda E-Clutch function is turned off

You need to close the throttle and operate the clutch lever while upshifting if the Honda E-Clutch function is off (auto clutch control indicator turns off and "M" symbol is displayed in the gear position indicator

➡P.92).

Downshifting

Push down the shift pedal without clutch lever operation.

When the clutch lever is operated

If you operate the clutch lever to shift down while the Honda E-Clutch function is on, the function will temporarily deactivate, but it will automatically reactivate in a few seconds.

When the Honda E-Clutch function is turned off

You need to operate the clutch lever while downshifting if the Honda E-Clutch function is off (auto clutch control indicator turns off and "M" symbol is displayed in the gear position indicator ➡P.92).

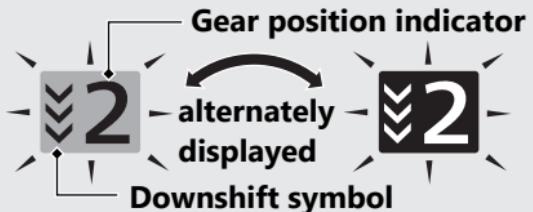
Stopping

Close the throttle and apply the brake without clutch lever operation to stop the vehicle.

If the gear position is not in Neutral when the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position, grip the clutch lever or put the gear in Neutral to move the vehicle. If the gear position is not in Neutral when the ignition switch is turned to the OFF position, the Honda E-Clutch function will not turn on and the clutch is engaged.

If you stop the vehicle with transmission in 2nd or higher gear, the gear position indicator will inform you the transmission is in high gear position by displaying the downshift symbol and a blinking indicator.

- You can shift down by simply pushing down the shift pedal.



NOTICE

To prevent clutch damage, do not use the throttle to keep the vehicle stopped uphill.

When the Honda E-Clutch function is turned off

You need to operate the clutch lever to stop the vehicle if the Honda E-Clutch function is off (auto clutch control indicator turns off and "M" is displayed in the gear position indicator  P.92).

Honda E-Clutch (Continued)

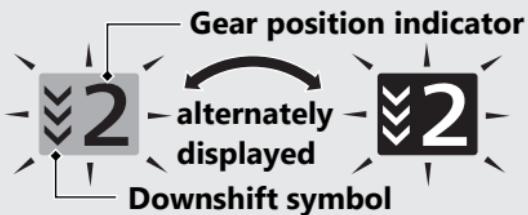
Information from the gear position indicator

Gear position indicator will inform you the information on following situations.

I Downshift symbol is displayed and gear position indicator blinks

If the downshift symbol is displayed and the gear position indicator blinks, the gear position is too high. Shift the transmission to a lower gear.

- ▶ You can shift down by simply pushing down the shift pedal.



| "M" symbol is displayed

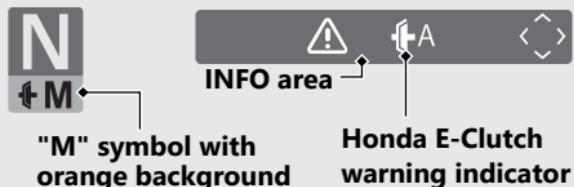
If the "M" symbol is displayed, the Honda E-Clutch function is off.



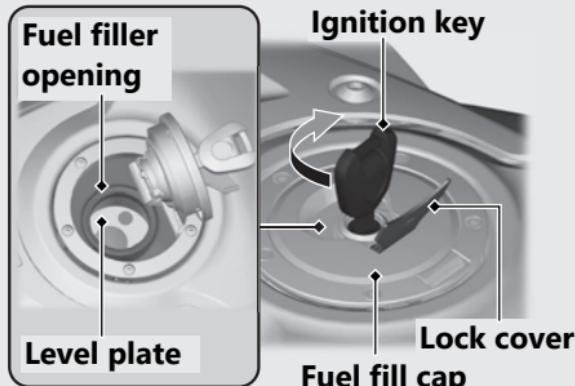
| "M" symbol is turned on with orange background

If the M symbol is displayed with an orange background and the Honda E-Clutch warning indicator are displayed, the Honda E-Clutch function is not working properly. Stop the vehicle at a safe place and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again, then you can temporarily ride the vehicle using the manual transmission.

Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Refueling



Do not fill with fuel above the level plate.

Fuel type: Unleaded gasoline only

Recommended fuel octane number:

Pump Octane Number (PON) 86 or higher.

Tank capacity: 4.07 US gal (15.4 L)

Refueling and Fuel Guidelines ➔ P.14

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

Open the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn it clockwise to open the fuel fill cap.

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

- ➊ After refueling, push the fuel fill cap closed until it locks.
- ➋ Remove the ignition key and close the lock cover.
 - ▶ The ignition key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked.

WARNING

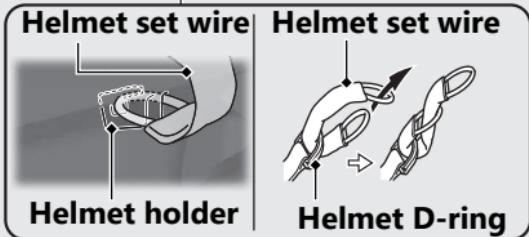
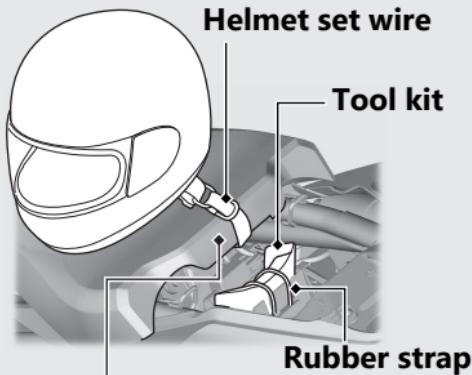
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flames away.
- Only handle fuel outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment

■ Helmet Holder and Tool Kit

The helmet holder is located underside of the front seat. The tool kit and helmet set wire (in the tool kit) are located under the rear seat.



► Use the helmet holder only when parked.

■ Removing the Rear Seat ➔ P.118

⚠ WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with your ability to safely operate the vehicle and could lead to a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.

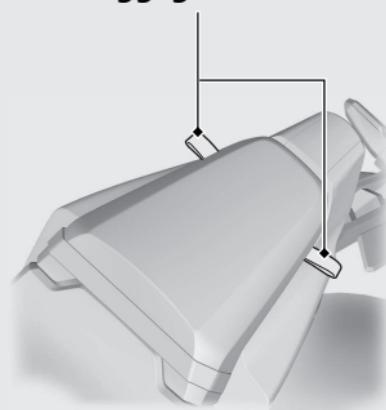
| Document Bag and Luggage Tie-down Hooks

The document bag and luggage tie-down hooks are located on the underside of the rear seat.

Luggage tie-down hooks



Luggage tie-down hooks



Document bag

Never use the tie-down hooks to tow or lift the vehicle.

| Removing the Rear Seat ➔ P.118

Maintenance

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

An optional larger tool kit may be available.

Check with your Honda dealer's parts department.

Importance of Maintenance	P. 97
Maintenance Schedule.....	P. 99
Maintenance Record	P. 102
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 103
Removing & Installing Body Components	P. 116
Battery.....	P. 116
Front Seat.....	P. 117
Rear Seat	P. 118
Engine Oil.....	P. 119
Coolant	P. 121
Brakes.....	P. 123
Side Stand	P. 126
Drive Chain	P. 127
Clutch	P. 128
Throttle	P. 131
Other Adjustments.....	P. 132
Adjusting the Brake Lever	P. 132
Adjusting the Rear Suspension.....	P. 133

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

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

➔ P. 99

WARNING

Improperly maintaining your vehicle 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.

For information about the exhaust emission and noise emission requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). ➔ P. 158

USA

Maintenance, replacement or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any vehicle repair establishment or individual using parts that are "certified" to EPA standards.

Importance of Maintenance

Maintenance Safety

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

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged to you by your dealer. Keeping an accurate maintenance record will help ensure your vehicle is properly maintained.

► P. 102

Make sure whoever performs the scheduled maintenance completes the maintenance record. Retain all service documents. If you sell your vehicle, these service documents should be transferred with the vehicle to the new owner.

Maintenance Schedule

Items	Frequency ^{*1}									Regular Replace	Refer to page
	× 1,000 mi × 1,000 km	0.6 1.0	4 6.4	8 12.8	12 19.2	16 25.6	20 32.0	24 38.4			
Honda Diagnostic System			I	I	I	I	I	I			-
Fuel Line					I		I		I		-
Throttle Operation					I		I		I		131
Air Cleaner ^{*2}					R				R		-
Spark Plug				Every 16,000 mi (25,600 km): I							-
Valve Clearance				Every 32,000 mi (51,200 km): R							-
Engine Oil		R		R		R			I		-
Engine Oil Filter		R				R			R	1 Year	-
Engine Idle Speed				I		I		I			-
Radiator Coolant ^{*4}				I		I		I		3 Years	121
Cooling System				I		I		I			-
Secondary Air Supply System						I					-
Evaporative Emission Control System ^{*3}						I					-

Maintenance Level

- : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled.
Procedures are provided in an official Honda Service Manual (☞ P. 164).
- : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your vehicle serviced by your dealer.

Emission-Related Maintenance

Emission-Related Items

Maintenance Legend

- : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)
- : Lubricate
- : Replace

Items	Frequency*1									Regular Replace	Refer to page
	× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24			
	× 1,000 km	1.0	6.4	12.8	19.2	25.6	32.0	38.4			
Drive Chain	Every 600 mi (1,000 km):										127
Brake Fluid*4										2 Years	123
Brake Pads Wear											124
Brake System											103
Brake Light Switch											125
Headlight Aim											–
Clutch System											128
Side Stand											126
Suspension											133
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners											–
Wheels/Tires											112
Steering Head Bearings											–

Notes:

*1 : At higher odometer reading, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

*2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

*3 : 50 STATE (meets California).

*4 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Maintenance Record

Distance	Odometer	Date	Performed By:	Notes
600 miles (1,000 km)				
4,000 miles (6,400 km)				
8,000 miles (12,800 km)				
12,000 miles (19,200 km)				
16,000 miles (25,600 km)				
20,000 miles (32,000 km)				
24,000 miles (38,400 km)				
28,000 miles (44,800 km)				
32,000 miles (51,200 km)				
36,000 miles (57,600 km)				
40,000 miles (64,000 km)				
44,000 miles (70,400 km)				
48,000 miles (76,800 km)				
52,000 miles (83,200 km)				
56,000 miles (89,600 km)				
60,000 miles (96,000 km)				
64,000 miles (102,400 km)				
68,000 miles (108,800 km)				

Maintenance Fundamentals

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your vehicle:

- Tire tread wear and air pressures are within limits ➤ P. 112
- Lights, horn, and turn signals operate normally
- Check the condition of the drive chain.

Adjust slack and lubricate as needed ➤ P. 110

Check the following items if you are carrying a passenger or cargo:

- Combined weight is within load limits ➤ P. 172
- Cargo is secured properly
- Suspension is adjusted to suit load ➤ P. 133

Check the following items after you get on your vehicle:

- Throttle action moves smoothly without binding ➤ P. 131
- Brake lever and pedal operate normally
- Check the fuel level and refuel when needed ➤ P. 14, ➤ P. 93
- Engine stop switch functions properly ➤ P. 77

Check the following items at regular intervals:

- Oil level is between the upper and lower level marks ➤ P. 119
- Brake fluid level:
Front: above the LOWER level mark ➤ P. 123
Rear: between the UPPER and LOWER level marks ➤ P. 123
- Engine coolant level is between the UPPER and LOWER level marks ➤ P. 121
- Side stand functions properly ➤ P. 126

Maintenance Fundamentals

Periodic Checks

You should also perform other periodic maintenance checks at least once a month regardless of how often you ride, or more often if you ride frequently.

Also, check the odometer reading against the Maintenance Schedule and perform all maintenance that is due. ➤ P. 99

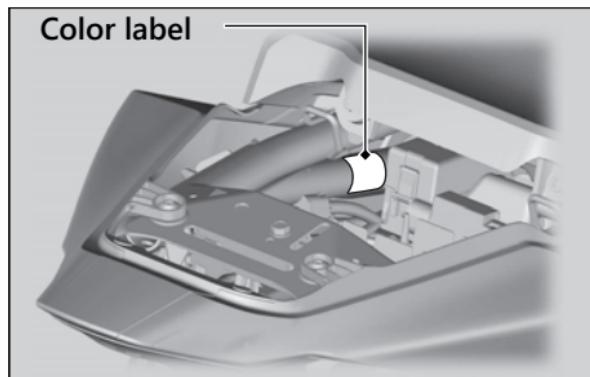
Tires and wheels	Check the air pressure (➤ P. 112), examine tread for wear and damage (➤ P. 112), and check the wheels for damage.
Fluid levels	Check the engine oil level (➤ P. 119), engine coolant level (➤ P. 121), and brake fluid level (➤ P. 123).
Lights	Check that the headlights, brake light, taillight, turn signals, and license plate light are working properly.
Controls	Check the freeplay of the clutch lever (➤ P. 128) and throttle grip (➤ P. 131). Check the front brake lever (➤ P. 132) and rear brake pedal operate properly.
Drive chain	Check the slack (➤ P. 127), adjust the slack, and lubricate (➤ P. 111) as needed.
Fuses	Check that you have a full supply of spare fuses.
Nuts & bolts	Check the major nuts and bolts, and tighten as needed.

Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety.

When ordering colored components, specify the model name, color, and code mentioned on the color label.

The color label is attached to the left side of the frame. To check the color label, remove the rear seat. ➤ P. 118



WARNING

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

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

Maintenance Fundamentals

Battery

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

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



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

NOTICE

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

I What to do in an emergency

If any of the following occur, immediately see your doctor.

- Electrolyte splashes into your eyes:
 - Wash your eyes repeatedly with cool water for at least 15 minutes. Using water under pressure can damage your eyes.

- Electrolyte splashes onto your skin:
 - Remove affected clothing and wash your skin thoroughly using water.
- Electrolyte splashes into your mouth:
 - Rinse mouth thoroughly with water, and do not swallow.

WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

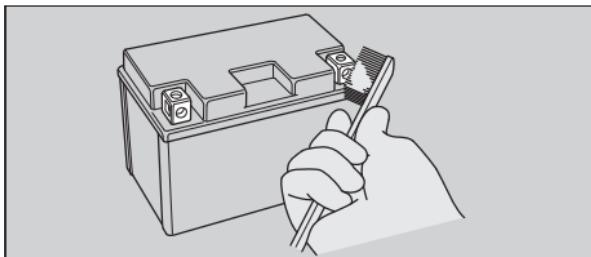
Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

WARNING: Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds.

Wash your hands after handling.

I Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ▶ P. 116
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.
3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

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

I Charging

If you use electrical accessories that drain the battery or you do not ride frequently, we recommend that you charge the battery every 30 days using a charger designed specifically for your Honda, which can be purchased from your dealer. Read the information that came with your battery charger and follow the instructions on the battery. Avoid using an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage. Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position before charging the battery.

Maintenance Fundamentals

NOTICE

Improper charging can damage the battery. If you can't charge the battery or it appears unable to hold a charge, contact your dealer.

NOTICE

Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your vehicle's electrical system and is not recommended. Bump starting is also not recommended.

NOTICE

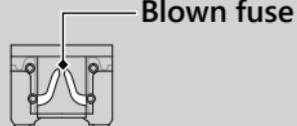
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your vehicle. If something electrical on your vehicle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➤ P. 145

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 174



NOTICE

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

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

Engine Oil

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

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

Selecting the Engine Oil

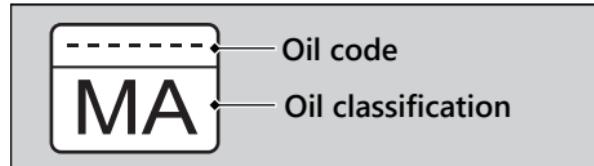
For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 173

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

- JASO T 903 standard^{*1}: MA
- SAE standard^{*2}: 10W-30
- API classification^{*3}: SJ or higher

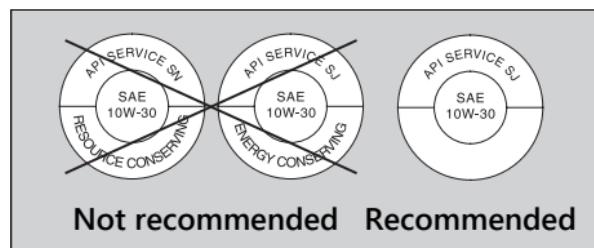
^{*1}: The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are

two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



^{*2}: The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.

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



Brake Fluid

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

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces.

Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:

Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

WARNING

Clean filler cap before removing. Use only DOT 4 fluid from a sealed container.

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at

high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration. ➤ P. 127

If the chain does not move smoothly, makes strange noises, has damaged rollers, has loose pins, has missing O-rings, or has kinks, have the chain inspected by your dealer.

Also inspect the drive sprocket and driven sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



Normal
(GOOD)



Worn
(REPLACE)



Damaged
(REPLACE)

NOTICE

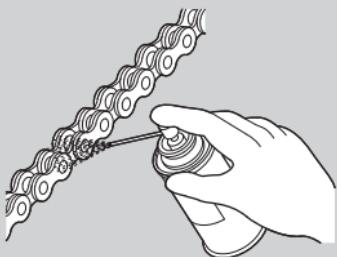
Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

Cleaning and Lubricating

After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel. Use a dry cloth with chain cleaner designed specifically for O-ring chains, or neutral detergent. Use a soft brush if the chain is dirty. After cleaning, wipe dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Recommended lubricant:

Pro Honda HP Chain Lube or equivalent



Do not use a steam cleaner, a high pressure cleaner, a wire brush, volatile solvent such as gasoline and benzene, abrasive cleaner, chain

cleaner or lubricant NOT designed specifically for O-ring chains as these can damage the rubber O-ring seals.

Avoid getting lubricant on the brakes or tires. Avoid applying excess chain lubricant to prevent spray onto your clothes and the vehicle.

Recommended Coolant

Pro Honda HP Coolant is a pre-mixed solution of antifreeze and distilled water.

Concentration:

50% antifreeze and 50% distilled water

A concentration of antifreeze below 40% will not provide proper corrosion and cold temperature protection.

A concentration of up to 60% will provide better protection in colder climates.

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminum engines or tap/mineral water can cause corrosion.

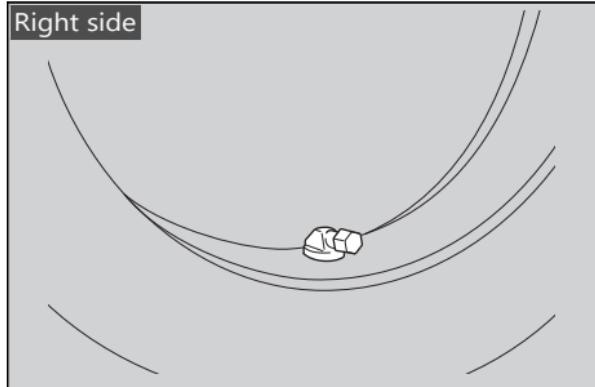
Tires (Inspecting/Replacing)

I Checking the Air Pressure

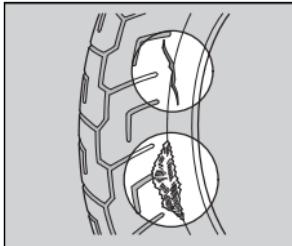
Visually inspect your tires and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tires look low. Always check air pressure when your tires are cold.

Even if the direction of the valve stem is changed, do not return it to the original position. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Right side



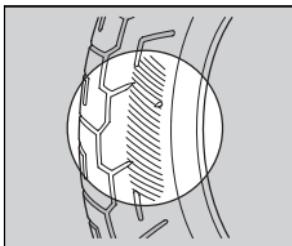
I Inspecting for Damage



Inspect the tires for cuts, slits, or cracks that expose fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tire or the tread.

Also inspect for any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tires.

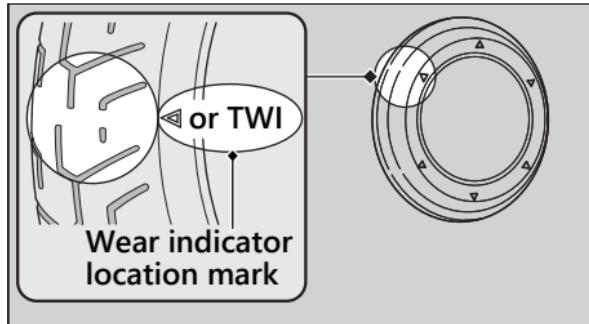
I Inspecting for Abnormal Wear



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

Inspecting Tread Depth

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



WARNING

Riding on 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.

Maintenance Fundamentals

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

► P. 173

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tires:

- Use the recommended tires or their equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda Genuine balance weights or equivalent after the tire is installed.
- Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tire on this vehicle. Excessive heat build-up can cause the tube to burst.
- Use only tubeless tires on this vehicle. The rims are designed for tubeless tires, and during hard acceleration or braking, a tube-type tire could slip on the rim and cause the tire to rapidly deflate.

WARNING

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

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

Tire Service Life

The service life of your tires is dependent on many factors, including, but not limited to, riding habits, road conditions, vehicle loading, tire air pressure, maintenance history, speed, and environmental conditions (even when the tires are not in use).

In addition to your regular inspections and maintenance, it is recommended that you have annual inspections performed once the tires reach 5 years old. It is also recommended that all tires be removed from service after 10 years from the date of manufacture, regardless of their condition or state of wear.

The last four digits of the TIN (tire identification number) indicate the date of manufacture.

Tire Identification Number (TIN)

The tire identification number (TIN) is a group of numbers and letters located on the sidewall of the tire.

- ①
- ②
- ③

DOT XXXX XXXX 20 23

DOT: This indicates that the tire meets all requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation.

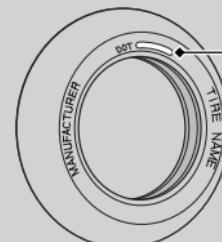
① XXXX: Factory code

② XXXX: Tire type code

③ 20 23: Date of manufacture (week & year).

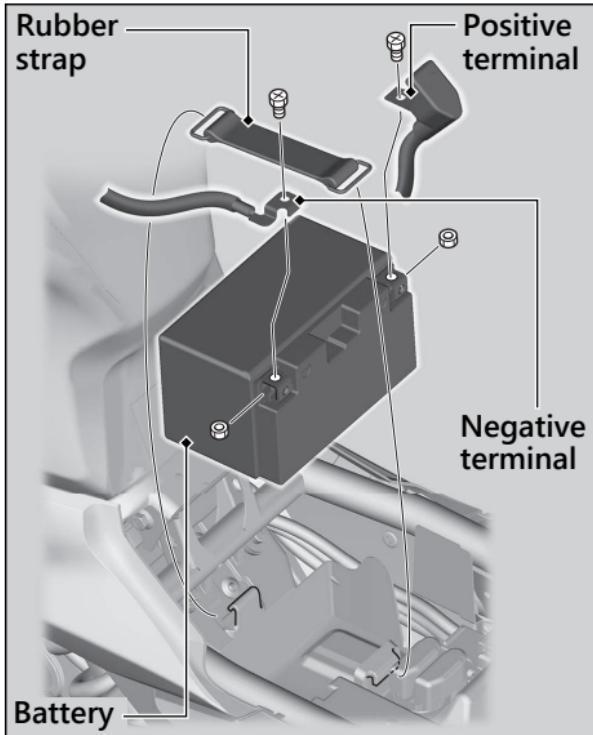
Example: week 20 in year 23.

Tire Labeling Example



Tire identification number (TIN)

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

1. Remove the front seat. ➤ P. 117
2. Remove the rubber strap.
3. Disconnect the negative \ominus terminal from the battery.
4. Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal from the battery.
5. Remove the battery, taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

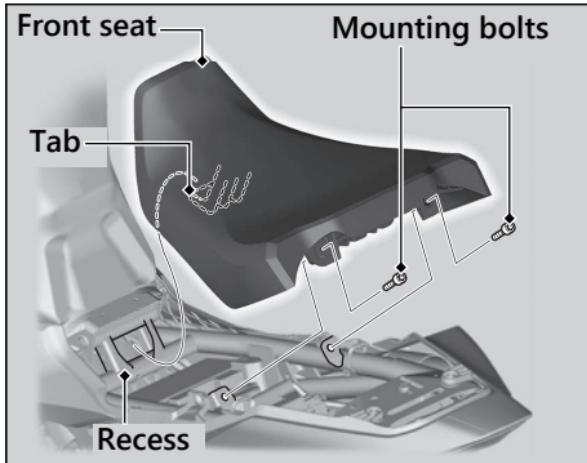
Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Always connect the positive \oplus terminal first.
Make sure bolts and nuts are tight.

Make sure the clock information is correct after the battery is reconnected. ➤ P. 59

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ➤ P. 106
"Battery Goes Dead." ➤ P. 144

Front Seat



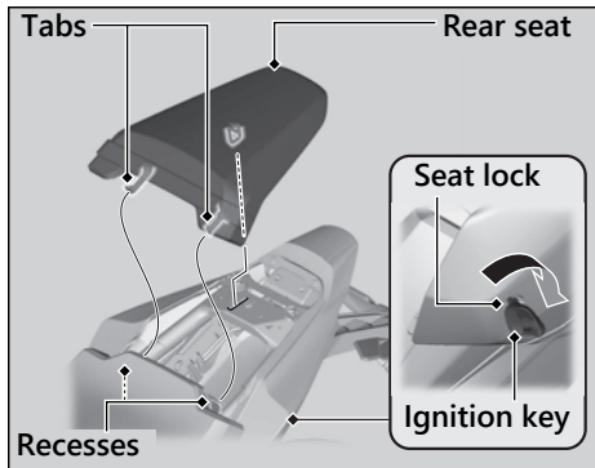
I Installation

1. Install the front seat while inserting the tab into the recess.
2. Install the mounting bolts.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts securely.
Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly.

I Removal

1. Remove the rear seat. ➤ P. 118
2. Remove the mounting bolts and then, pull the front seat back and up.

Rear Seat



Removal

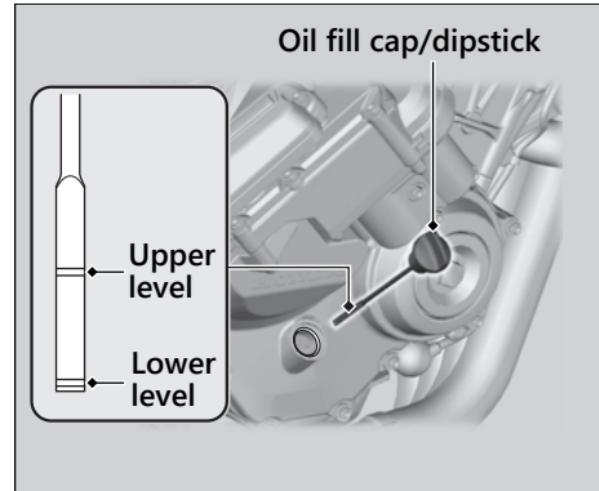
1. Insert the ignition key into the seat lock.
2. Turn the ignition key clockwise, then pull the rear seat up and back.

Installation

1. Insert the tabs into the recesses.
2. Push down on the rear of the rear seat. Make sure that the seat is locked securely in position by pulling it up lightly. The seat locks automatically when closed. Take care not to lock your key in the compartment under the rear seat.

Checking the Engine Oil

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



Adding Engine Oil

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

► P. 109, ► P. 173

1. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick. Add the recommended oil until it reaches the upper level mark.
 - Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface when checking the oil level.
 - Do not overfill above the upper level mark.
 - Make sure no foreign objects enter the oil filler opening.
 - Wipe up any spills immediately.

2. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.

NOTICE

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

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

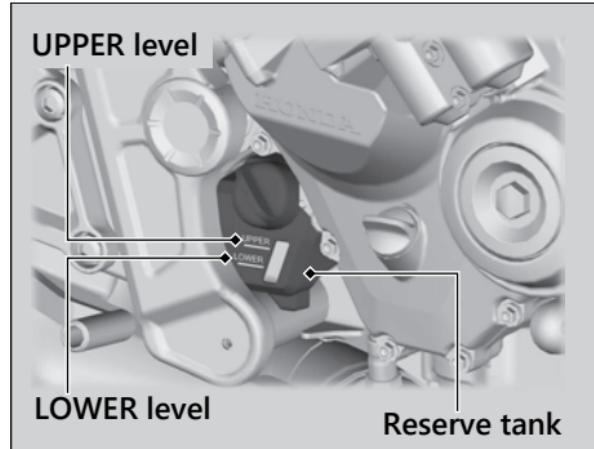
► P. 109

Checking the Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank while the engine is cold.

1. Place your vehicle on a firm, level surface.
2. Hold your vehicle in an upright position.
3. Check that the coolant level is between the UPPER level and LOWER level marks on the reserve tank.

If the coolant level is dropping noticeably or the reserve tank is empty, you likely have a serious leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant (☞ P. 111) until the level reaches the UPPER level mark.

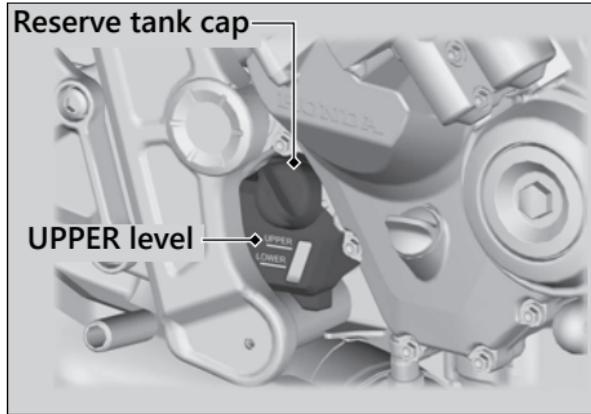
Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap and do not remove the radiator cap.

1. Remove the reserve tank cap and add fluid while monitoring the coolant level.
 - Do not overfill above the UPPER level mark.
 - Make sure no foreign objects enter the reserve tank opening.
2. Securely reinstall the reserve tank cap.

⚠ WARNING

Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, potentially scalding you.

Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.



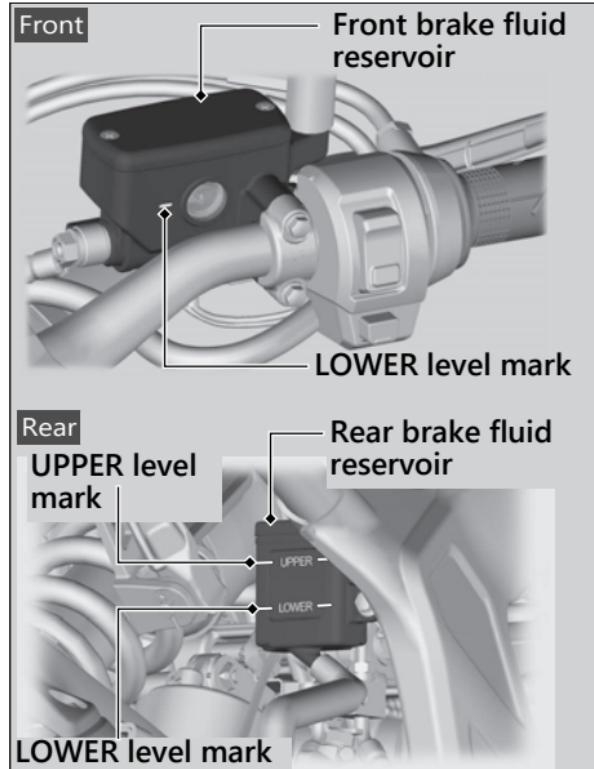
Checking Brake Fluid

1. Place your vehicle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
2. **Front** Check that the brake fluid reservoir cap is horizontal and that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark.

Rear Check that the brake fluid reservoir is horizontal and that the fluid level is between the LOWER level and UPPER level marks.

If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the brake lever and pedal freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear.

If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

Front The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the bottom of the indicator.

Rear The pads need to be replaced if a brake pad is worn to the indicator.

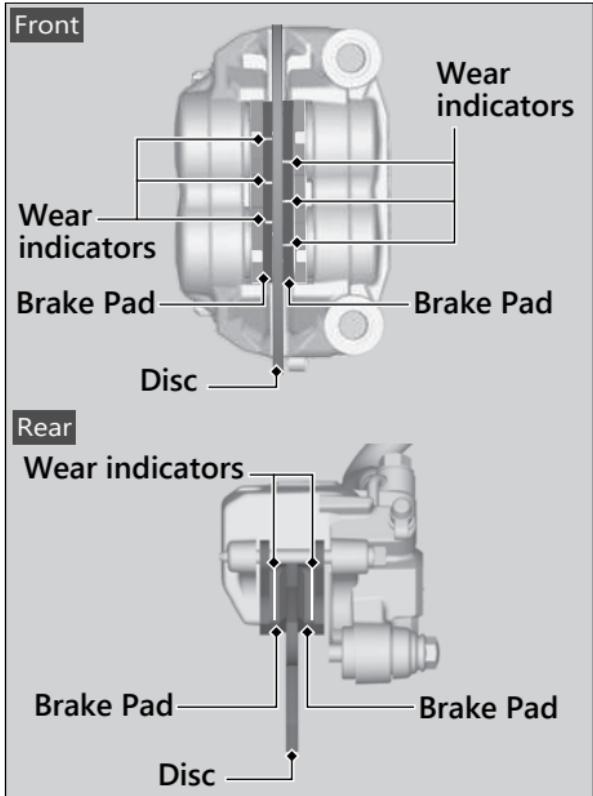
1. Front Inspect the brake pads from in front of the brake caliper.

► Always inspect both left and right brake calipers.

2. Rear Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the vehicle.

If necessary, have the pads replaced by your dealer.

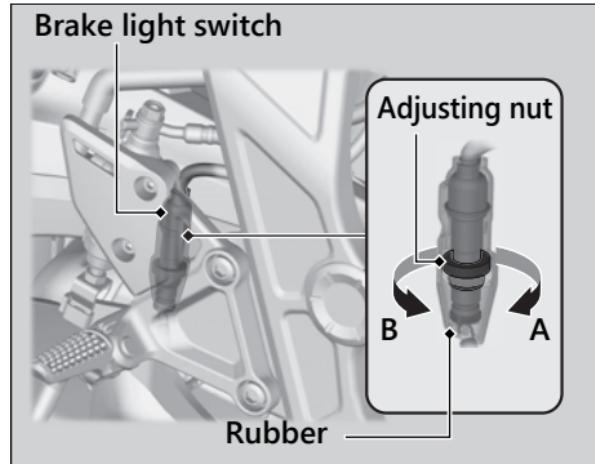
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.



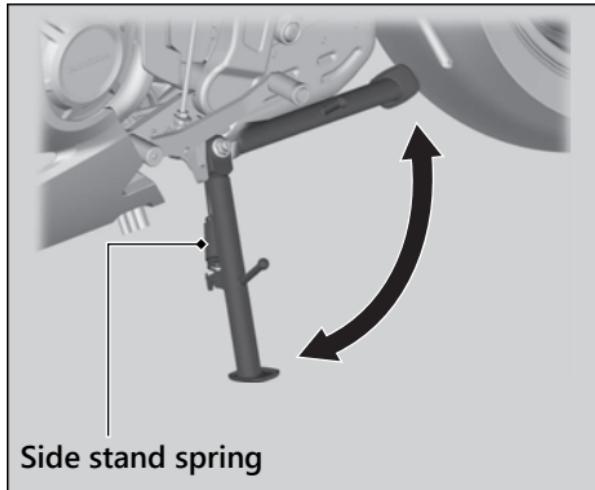
Adjusting the Brake Light Switch

Check the operation of the brake light switch.

1. Pull up the lower part of rubber.
2. Hold the brake light switch and turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.
3. Move the rubber to its original position.



Checking the Side Stand



1. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
3. Sit on the vehicle, shift the transmission to Neutral, and raise the side stand.
4. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
5. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

Check the drive chain slack at several points along the chain. If the slack is not constant at all points, some links may be kinked and binding.

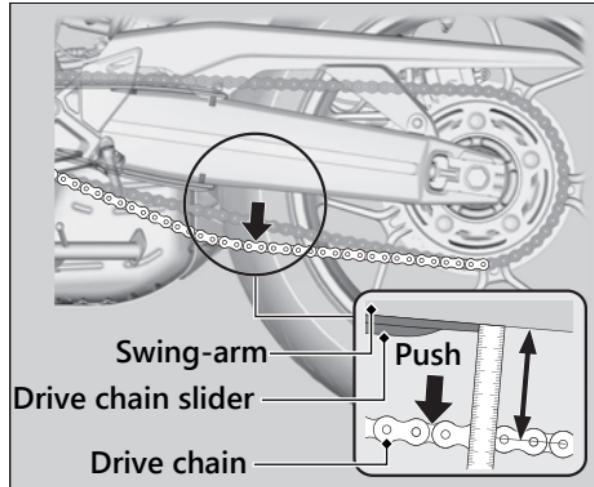
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your vehicle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
3. Push the lower part of the drive chain down and check the chain slack between the drive chain and swing-arm at the end of the drive chain slider.

Drive chain slack:

1 11/16 - 1 7/8 in (43 - 48 mm)

- Do not ride your vehicle if the slack exceeds 2 1/16 in (53 mm).



4. Roll the vehicle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. ➤ P. 110
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain.
➤ P. 111

Checking the Clutch

I Checking the Clutch Lever Freeplay

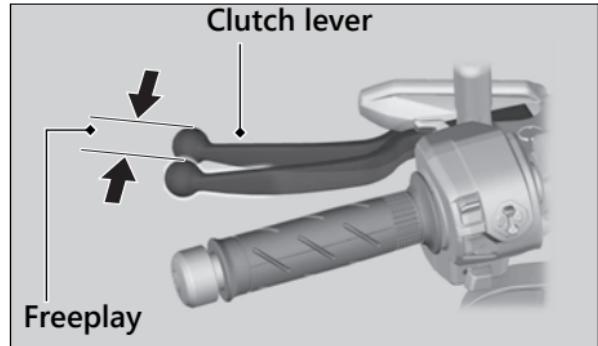
Make sure that the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

- ▶ Clutch lever freeplay will increase after ignition switch is turned to the ON position with gear position in Neutral.

Check the clutch lever freeplay.

Freeplay at the clutch lever:

3/8 - 13/16 in (10 - 20 mm)



Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary, have it replaced by your dealer.

Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion. Improper freeplay adjustment may cause Honda E-Clutch to work incorrectly.

NOTICE

Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

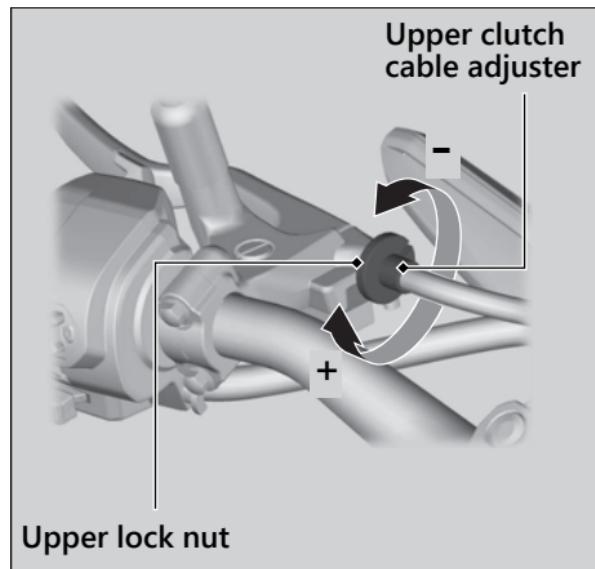
Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

I Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.

1. Make sure that the ignition switch is in the OFF position.
► Clutch lever freeplay will increase after ignition switch is turned to the ON position with gear position in Neutral.
2. Loosen the upper lock nut.
3. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 3/8 - 13/16 in (10 - 20 mm).

4. Tighten the upper lock nut and check the freeplay again.

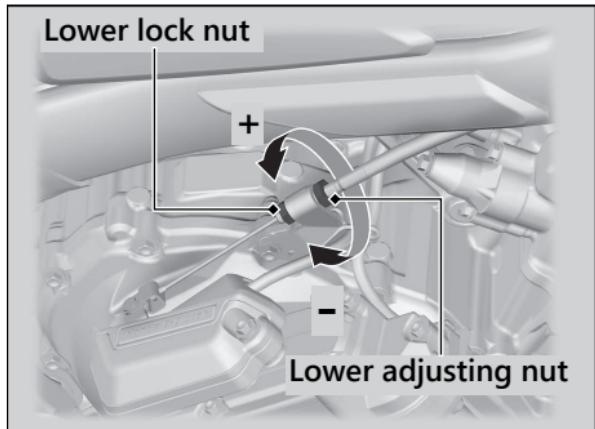


I Lower Adjustment

If the upper clutch cable adjuster is threaded out near its limit, or the correct freeplay cannot be obtained, attempt adjustment with the lower clutch cable adjusting nut.

1. Make sure that the ignition switch is in the OFF position.
 - Clutch lever freeplay will increase after ignition switch is turned to the ON position with gear position in Neutral.
2. Loosen the upper lock nut and turn the upper clutch cable adjuster all the way in to provide maximum freeplay. Tighten the upper lock nut.
3. Loosen the lower lock nut.
4. Turn the lower adjusting nut until the clutch lever freeplay is $3/8$ - $13/16$ in (10 - 20 mm).
5. Tighten the lower lock nut and check the clutch lever freeplay.

6. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the vehicle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. Your vehicle should move smoothly and accelerate gradually.



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

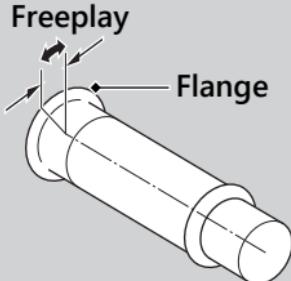
Throttle

Checking the Throttle

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

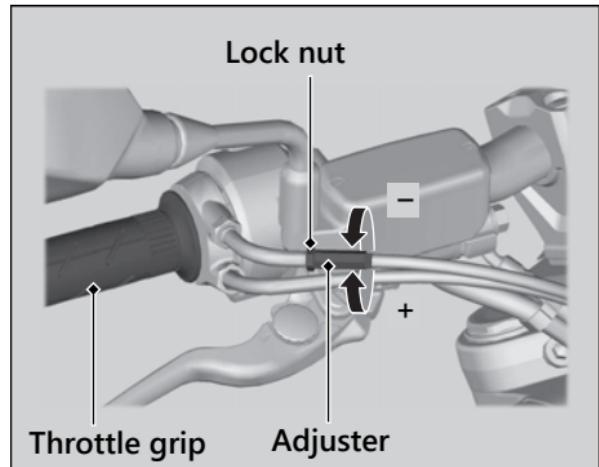
Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

1/16 - 1/4 in (2 - 6 mm)



Adjusting the Throttle Freeplay

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Turn the adjuster until the freeplay is 1/16 - 1/4 in (2 - 6 mm).
3. Tighten the lock nut, and then inspect the throttle action again.



Adjusting the Brake Lever

You can adjust the distance between the brake lever and handle grip.

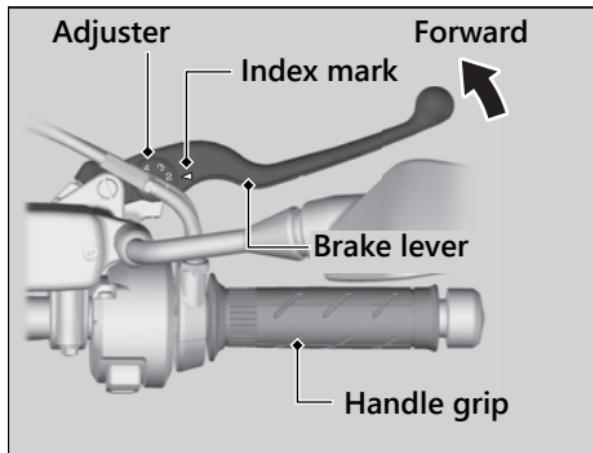
I Adjustment method

Turn the adjuster until the numbers align with the index mark while pushing the lever forward in the desired position.

After adjustment, check that the lever operates correctly before riding.

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.

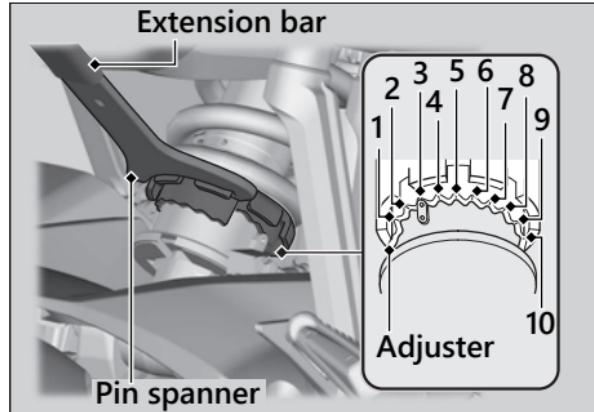


Adjusting the Rear Suspension

Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Turn the adjuster using the pin spanner and extension bar provided in the tool kit. Use the pin spanner and extension bar to turn the adjuster. Positions 1 to 2 are for a decrease spring preload (soft), or turn the position 4 to 10 increase spring preload (hard).

The standard position is 3.



NOTICE

Attempting to adjust directly from 1 to 10 or 10 to 1 may damage the shock absorber.
Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start	P. 135
Overheating (High coolant temperature/ warning indicators are on)	P. 136
Warning Indicators On or Flashing	P. 137
Low Oil Pressure Indicator	P. 137
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection)	
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL).....	P. 137
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator	P. 138
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Other Warning Indications	P. 140
If the “-” and the current gear position are blinking in the gear position indicator	P. 140
If Honda E-Clutch warning indicator appears in the INFO area	P. 140
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Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ↗ P. 83
- Check that there is gasoline in the fuel tank.
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on.
 - ▶ If the indicator lamp is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence. ↗ P. 83
- Check for a blown fuse. ↗ P. 145
- Check for a loose battery connection (↗ P. 116) or battery terminal corrosion (↗ P. 106).
- Check the condition of the battery. ↗ P. 144

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

Overheating (High coolant temperature/warning indicators are on)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator and warning indicator come on.

The high coolant temperature indicator is displayed in the warning information.

→ P. 70, → P. 73

- Acceleration becomes sluggish.

If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause the high coolant temperature indicator and warning indicator to come on.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Stop the engine using the ignition switch, and then turn the ignition switch to the ON position.

2. Check that the radiator fan is operating, and then turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

If the fan is not operating:

Suspect a fault. Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

If the fan is operating:

Allow the engine to cool with the ignition switch in the OFF position.

3. After the engine has cooled, inspect the radiator hose and check if there is a leak.

→ P. 121

If there is a leak:

Do not start the engine. Transport your vehicle to your dealer.

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. → P. 121

► Add coolant as necessary.

5. If 1-4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the high coolant temperature indicator.

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

If the low oil pressure indicator and the warning indicator come on, pull safely to the side of the road and stop the engine. The low oil pressure indicator is displayed in the warning information. ▶ P. 70, ▶ P. 73

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with low oil pressure can cause serious damage to the engine.

1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary. ▶ P. 119, ▶ P. 120
2. Start the engine.
▶ Only continue riding if the low oil pressure indicator and the warning indicator go off.

Rapid acceleration may momentarily cause the low oil pressure indicator and the warning indicator to come on, especially if the oil is at or near the low level.

If the low oil pressure indicator and the warning indicator stay on when the oil level is at the proper level, stop the engine and contact your dealer.

If the engine oil level goes down rapidly, your vehicle may have a leak or another serious problem. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

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

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

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the ABS. Reduce your speed and have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

- Indicator comes on or starts flashing while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is in the ON position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 6 mph (10 km/h).

If the ABS indicator stays on, your brakes will continue to work as a conventional system, but without the anti-locking function.

The ABS indicator may flash if you turn the rear wheel while the rear wheel is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 19 mph (30 km/h).

Torque Control Indicator

If the indicator operates in one of the following ways, you may have a serious problem with the Torque Control. Reduce your speed and have your vehicle inspected by your dealer as soon as possible.

- Indicator comes and stays on (solid) while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 3 mph (5 km/h).

Even when the Torque Control indicator is on, your vehicle will have normal riding ability without Torque Control function.

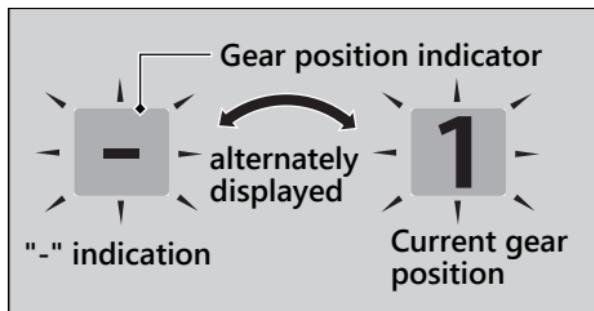
- When the indicator comes on while the Torque Control is in operation, you will have to completely close the throttle to regain normal riding ability.

The Torque Control indicator may come on if you rotate the rear wheel while your vehicle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again. The Torque Control indicator will go off after your speed reaches 3 mph (5 km/h).

If the "-" and the current gear position are blinking in the gear position indicator

If the "-" and the current gear position are blinking in the gear position indicator, some function of Honda E-Clutch does not work.

Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
You can temporarily ride the vehicle as a manual transmission vehicle in this situation.

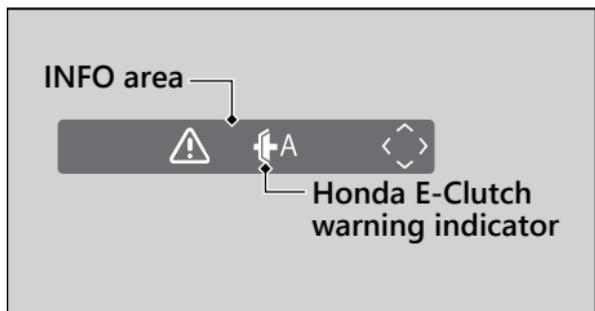


If Honda E-Clutch warning indicator appears in the INFO area

If the Honda E-Clutch warning indicator appears in the INFO area, Honda E-Clutch is not working correctly.

Stop the vehicle at a safe place and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position, and then to the ON position again, then you can temporarily ride the vehicle using the manual transmission.

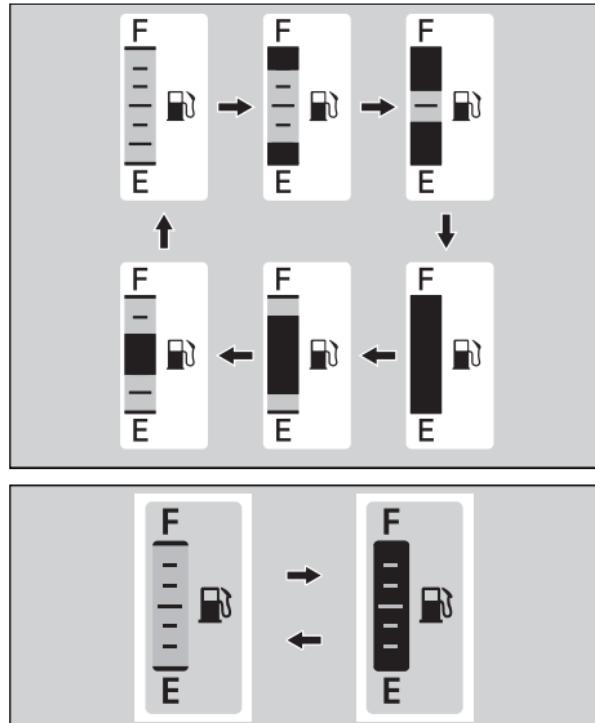
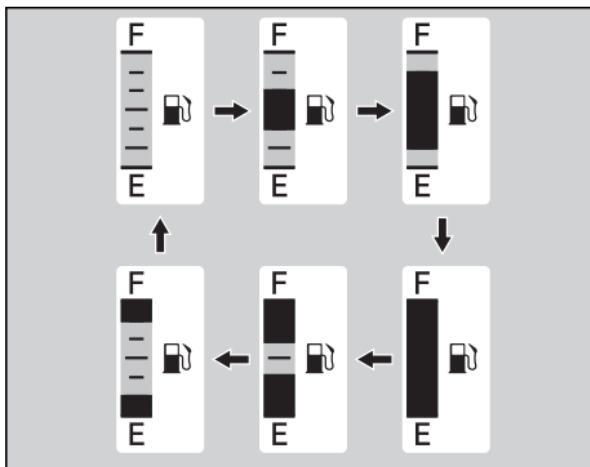
Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.



Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

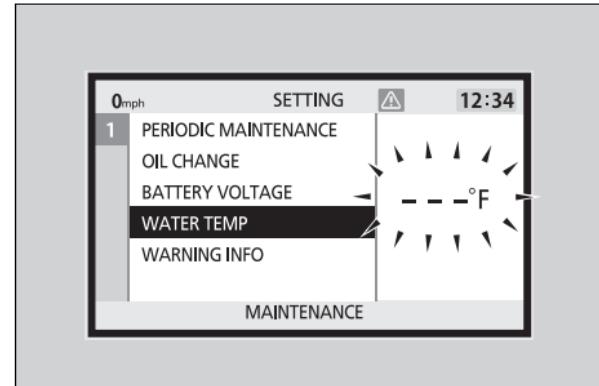
If the fuel system has an error, the fuel gauge indicators will be displayed as shown in the illustrations.

If these occur, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Coolant Temperature Failure Indication

If the cooling system has an error, the coolant temperature "--- °F (--- °C)" flashes. If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Tire Puncture

Repairing a puncture or removing a wheel requires special tools and technical expertise. We recommend you have this type of service performed by your dealer.

After an emergency repair, always have the tire inspected/replaced by your dealer.

Emergency Repair Using a Tire Repair Kit

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

Follow the instructions provided with the emergency tire repair kit.

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

WARNING

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

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

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.

Remove the battery from the vehicle before charging.

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

NOTICE

Jump starting using an automobile battery can damage your vehicle's electrical system and is not recommended.

Bump starting is also not recommended.

Burned-out Light Bulb

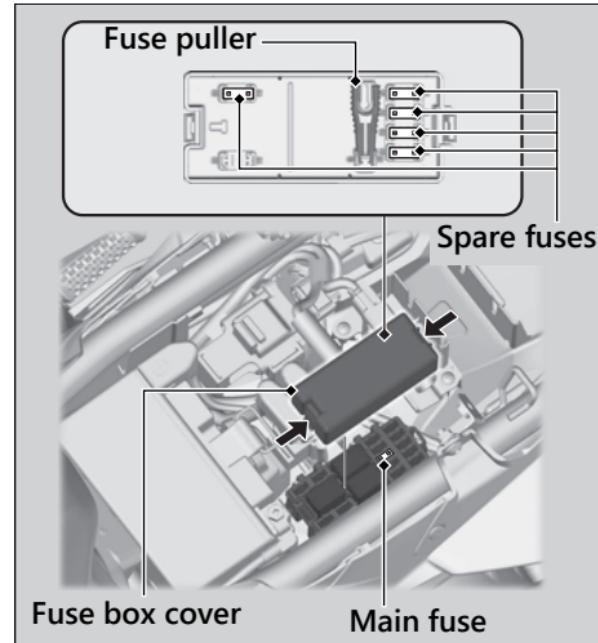
All light bulbs on the vehicle are LEDs. If there is an LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for servicing.

Blown Fuse

Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ➤ P. 108

I Fuse Box Fuses

1. Remove the front seat. ➤ P. 117
2. Remove the fuse box cover.
3. Pull the main fuse and other fuses out one by one with the fuse puller provided in underside of the fuse box cover and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
► The spare fuses are provided in underside of the fuse box cover.
4. Reinstall the parts in the reverse order of removal.



NOTICE

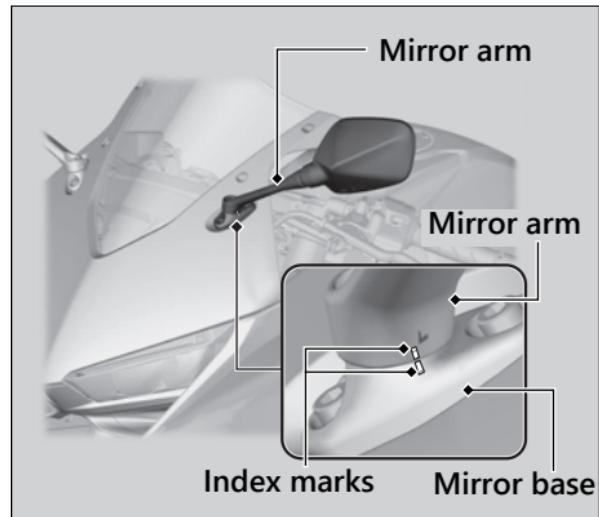
If a fuse fails repeatedly, you likely have an electrical problem. Have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.

When the mirror arm is moved

CBR650RAC

When the mirror arm is moved, return the mirror arm to its original position.

- Be sure to align the index mark of the mirror arm with the index mark of the mirror base.



Information

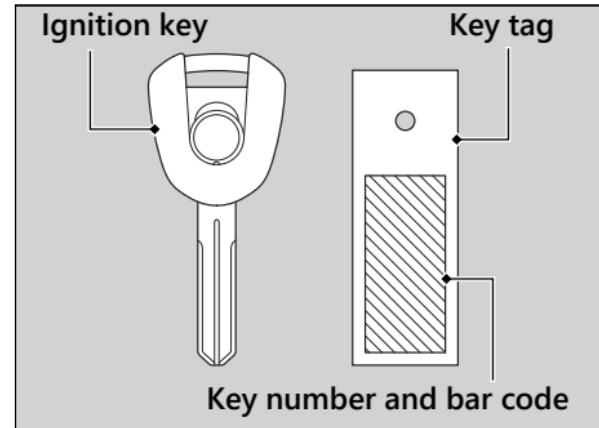
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Keys

Ignition Key

This vehicle has two ignition keys and a key tag with a key number and a bar code. Store the spare key and the key tag in a safe location. To make a duplicate key, take the spare key and the key tag to your dealer or a locksmith. If you lose all ignition keys and the key tag, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

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



Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

Leaving the ignition switch in the ON position with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

Do not use the engine stop switch except in an emergency. Doing so when riding will cause the engine to suddenly turn off, making riding unsafe.

If you stop the engine using the engine stop switch, turn the ignition switch to the OFF position. Failing to do so will drain the battery.

Odometer

The display remains at 999,999 when the odometer exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

Each tripmeter resets to 0.0 when the trip mileage exceeds 9,999.9.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located underside of the rear seat. ➤ P. 118

Ignition Cut-off System

A banking (lean angle) sensor automatically stops the engine and fuel pump if the vehicle falls over. To reset the sensor, you must turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and back to the ON position before the engine can be restarted.

Assist-slipper Clutch System

The assist-slipper clutch system helps to prevent the rear tire from locking up when the deceleration of your vehicle produces a strong engine braking effect. It also makes the clutch lever operation feel lighter.

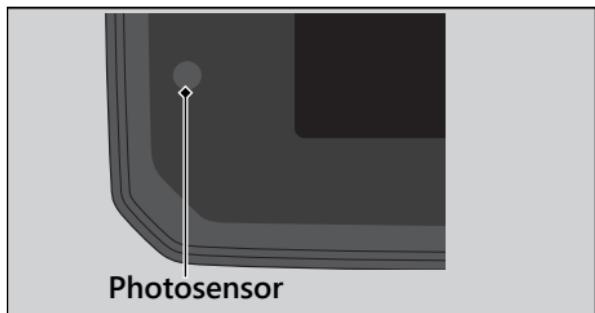
Use only MA classification engine oil for your vehicle. Using engine oil other than MA classification oil could result in damage to the assist-slipper clutch system.

Automatic Brightness Control

The backlight brightness of the meter will be controlled automatically when "AUTO" is selected on the brightness setting.

Ambient brightness is detected by the photosensor.

Do not damage or cover the photosensor. Otherwise, the automatic brightness control may not work properly.



Caring for Your Vehicle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean vehicle makes it easier to spot potential problems. In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Also, mud and dust may accelerate front fork wear and cause oil leaks. Always wash your vehicle thoroughly after riding on coastal, treated roads, muddy or dusty roads.

Washing

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

1. Rinse your vehicle thoroughly using a low pressure garden hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
 - ▶ Clean the windscreen (CBR650RAC), headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them.

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

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

I Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

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

- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
 - ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight:
 - ▶ The headlight's inside lens may fog temporarily after washing or while riding in the rain. This does not impact the headlight function.
However, if you see a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lens(es), have your vehicle inspected by your dealer.
- Do not use wax or polishing compounds on matte painted surfaces:
 - ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean matte painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

Aluminum Components

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

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

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

- Wash gently using a soft sponge and plenty of water.
- To remove stubborn stains, use diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Avoid getting gasoline, brake fluid, or detergents on the instruments, panels, or headlight.

Windscreen

CBR650RAC

Using plenty of water, clean the windscreen with a soft cloth or sponge. (Avoid using detergents or any kind of chemical cleaner on the windscreen.) Dry with a soft, clean cloth.

NOTICE

To avoid possible scratching or other damage, use only water and a soft cloth or sponge to clean the windscreen.

For a dirtier windscreen, use a diluted neutral detergent with a sponge and plenty of water. Make sure to wash off all the detergent. (Detergent residue may cause windscreen cracks.)

Replace the windscreen if scratches cannot be removed and they obstruct clear vision.

Take care to keep battery electrolyte, brake fluid, or other chemical solvents off the windscreen and screen garnish. They will damage the plastic.

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

The exhaust pipe and muffler are stainless steel but may become stained by mud or dust.

To remove mud or dust, use a wet sponge and a liquid kitchen abrasive, then rinse well with clean water. Dry with chamois or a soft towel.

If necessary, remove heat stains by using a commercially available fine texture compound. Then, rinse by the same manner as removing mud or dust.

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

NOTICE

Even though the exhaust is made of stainless steel, it can become stained. Remove all marks and blemishes as soon as they are noticed.

Storing Your Vehicle

If you store your vehicle outdoors, you should consider using a full-body cover.

If you won't be riding for an extended period, follow these guidelines:

- Wash your vehicle and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain. ↗ P. 110
- Place your vehicle on a maintenance stand and position a block so that both tires are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the vehicle to dry.
- Remove the battery (↗ P. 116) to prevent discharge. Fully charge the battery and then place it in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
 - If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative \ominus terminal to prevent discharge.

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

USA For more information about storage, refer to the *Honda Winter Storage Guide*, available from your dealer.

Canada For more information about storage, visit our website at www.honda.ca and look up "Storage Tips" under the "Honda Warranty" in the Warranty tab for your Model.

Transporting Your Vehicle

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

NOTICE

Towing your vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

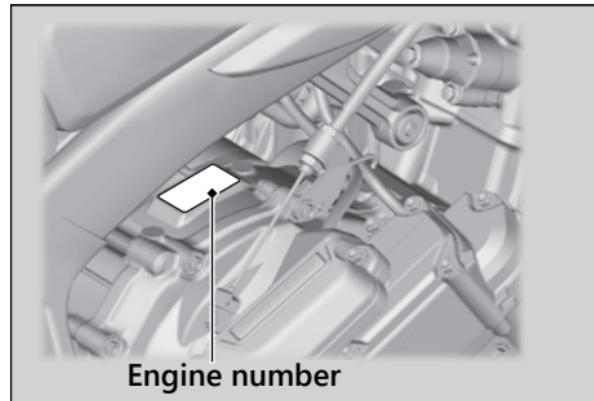
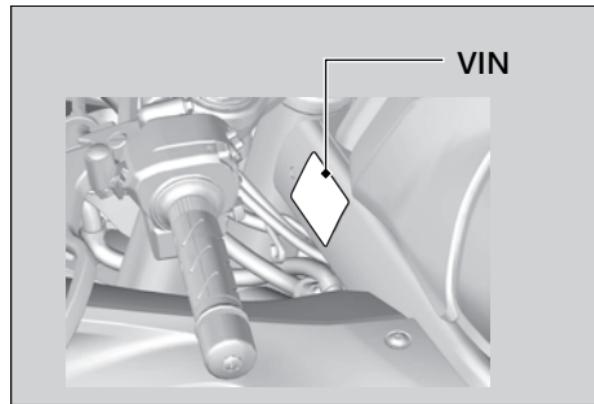
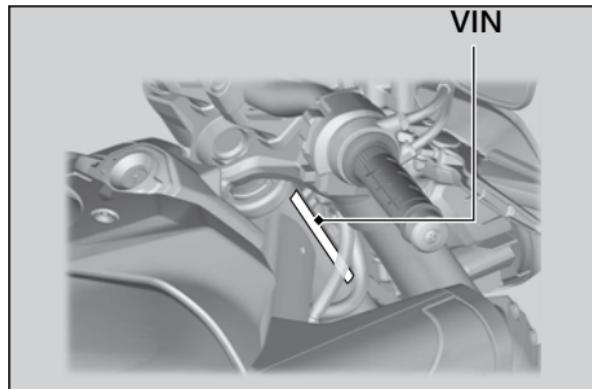
Use a biodegradable detergent when you wash your vehicle. Avoid aerosol spray cleaners that contain chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which damage the atmosphere's protective ozone layer.

Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling center. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling center in your area and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash or pour it down a drain or on the ground. Used oil, gasoline, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Vehicle Identification Number

The VIN and engine serial number uniquely identify your vehicle and are required in order to register your vehicle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.



Emission Control Systems

Your vehicle engine emits combustion byproducts, including carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), and hydrocarbons (HC). Gasoline evaporation also emits hydrocarbons. Controlling the production of NOx, CO, and HC is important for the environment.

Exhaust Emission Requirements

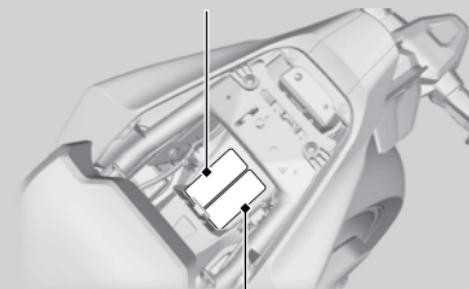
The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) require that your vehicle comply with applicable exhaust, crankcase, and fuel permeation emission standards during its useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

CARB also requires that your vehicle comply with applicable evaporative emission requirements during its useful life, when

operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

USA Compliance with the terms of the Distributor's Warranties for Honda Motorcycle Emission Control Systems is necessary in order to maintain a valid emissions system warranty. The Vehicle Emission Control Information label is attached to the rear fender under the rear seat. ➤ P. 118

Vehicle emission control information label



Canada only

Vehicle emission control information label

Noise Emission Requirements

The EPA requires that vehicles built after January 1, 1983 comply with applicable noise emission standards for one year or 3,730 miles (6,000 km) after the time of purchase when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The exhaust emission control system includes the following components that should not need adjustment, although periodic inspection by your dealer is recommended.

PGM-FI System

The PGM-FI (programmed fuel injection) system uses sequential multiport fuel injection, and is comprised of air intake, engine control, fuel control, and exhaust control subsystems. The engine control module (ECM) uses sensors to determine how much air enters the engine, and then controls how much fuel to inject.

Ignition Timing Control System

The ignition timing control system adjusts the ignition timing to reduce the amount of HC, CO, and NOx produced.

Secondary Air Injection System

The secondary air injection system adds filtered air into the exhaust gas to help improve emission control performance.

Catalytic Converters

The exhaust system contains one or more catalytic converters. Catalytic converters use a catalyst to convert most of the harmful exhaust gas compounds into harmless compounds.

Evaporative Emission Control System

50 STATE (meets California)

An evaporative emissions control system uses a canister filled with charcoal to adsorb fuel vapor from the fuel tank while the engine is off. The vapor is drawn into the engine and burned while riding.

Crankcase Emissions Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere. Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the crankcase breather hose, air cleaner housing and throttle body.

Fuel Permeation Emission Control

The fuel tank, fuel hoses, and fuel vapor charge hoses use fuel permeation control technologies to prevent fuel vapor emissions. Tampering with these components to reduce or defeat the effectiveness of the fuel permeation technologies is prohibited.

Noise Emission Control System

TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED:

U. S. federal law prohibits, and Canadian provincial laws may prohibit, the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person, other than for 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; or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE FOLLOWING ACTS:

- Removal of, or puncturing the muffler, baffles, header pipes or any other component which conducts exhaust gases.

- Removal of, or puncturing of any part of the intake system.
- Lack of proper maintenance.
- Removing or disabling any emissions compliance component, or replacing any compliance component with a noncompliant component.

Problems Affecting Vehicle Exhaust Emissions

Have your vehicle inspected and repaired by your dealer if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- Hard starting or stalling after starting
- Rough idling
- Misfiring or backfiring during acceleration
- Poor engine performance and poor fuel economy

Catalytic Converter

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

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

Follow these guidelines to protect your vehicle's catalytic converter:

- Always use unleaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition. A poorly running engine can cause the catalytic converter to overheat, causing damage to the converter or the vehicle.
- If your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine. Have your vehicle serviced as soon as possible.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol or an ether compound are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. If you plan to use oxygenated fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating and blend requirement.

The following fuel blends have been approved for use in your vehicle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
 - Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.
- Do not use gasoline containing methanol (methyl alcohol).

If you accidentally fill your fuel tank with an oxygenated fuel containing higher percentages, you may experience performance problems. To resolve the problem, have your dealer drain the fuel tank and replace with the correct fuel. Fuel system or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing higher percentages are not covered by your warranty.

NOTICE

Improper use of oxygenated fuels can damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

Oxygenated fuel can also damage paint.

Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered by warranty.

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

Authorized Manuals

USA The Service Manual used by your authorized dealer is available from your Honda dealer or Helm, Inc.

Canada See your dealer to order authorized manuals.

Also available, but not necessary to service your model, is the Honda Common Service Manual, which explains basic service information for various systems on Honda motorcycles, scooters, ATV, and SxS.

USA The Winter Storage Guide in conjunction with the Owner's Manual and Service Manual can help you prepare your Honda motorcycle, scooter, ATV, and SxS for winter storage.

These Honda manuals are written for the professional technician. However, if you possess the proper tools, observe the safety standards, and are mechanically capable, you should find them easy to use.

Special Honda tools are necessary for some procedures.

USA

Order online: www.helminc.com

Order Toll Free: 1-888-CYCLE93

(1-888-292-5393)

(NOTE: For Credit Card Orders Only)

Monday - Friday 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM ET

Description
2025 CB650R/CBR650R Service Manual
Common Service Manual (61CSM00)
USA Winter Storage Guide (S9507)
2025 CB650R/CBR650R Owner's Manual

Warranty Coverage and Service

Coverage

Your new Honda is covered by the following warranties:

- Vehicle Limited Warranty
- Emission Control System Warranty
- **USA** Noise Control Warranty

The responsibilities, restrictions, and exclusions that apply to these warranties are explained in the Warranties Booklet given to you by your Honda dealer at the time of purchase. Always keep your Honda owner's card with your Warranties Booklet.

Canada Please refer to the Warranty Booklet posted on our website at www.honda.ca.

It is important to realize that your warranty applies only to defects in material or workmanship of your Honda. Your warranty coverage does not apply to the normal wear and deterioration associated with use of the vehicle.

Your warranty coverage is not voided if you perform your own maintenance. However, failures that occur directly to improper maintenance are not covered by these warranties.

USA You can extend almost all of your warranty coverage through the HondaCare® Protection Plan. For more information, see your Honda dealer.

Statement on Warranty Coverage for Aftermarket and Recycled Parts

The Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 2301 et seq., makes it illegal for motor vehicle manufacturers to void a motor vehicle warranty or deny warranty coverage solely because an aftermarket or recycled part has been used to repair the vehicle or someone other than the authorized service provider performed service on the vehicle. This provision does not apply to a new motor vehicle purchased solely for commercial or industrial use.

Under federal law, a manufacturer may deny warranty coverage and charge for repairs to a vehicle if it is discovered that an aftermarket or recycled part installed on the vehicle is defective or was installed incorrectly and caused damage to another part of the vehicle otherwise covered under warranty. The Federal Trade Commission requires that a manufacturer demonstrate that an aftermarket or recycled part or service performed by a person other than an

authorized service provider caused damage to another part of the vehicle otherwise covered under warranty before denying warranty coverage. Additionally, federal law allows a manufacturer to void a motor vehicle warranty or deny warranty coverage if the manufacturer provides the article or service to consumers free of charge under the warranty or the manufacturer has secured a waiver from the Federal Trade Commission.

Service

Please remember that maintenance recommended in the Maintenance Schedule is not included in your warranty coverage.

If you believe you have a problem with your vehicle, call the service department of your Honda dealer. Make an appointment for an inspection and diagnosis. You will be asked to authorize that inspection, and your dealer will return the results of the inspection. If a problem exists and is covered under warranty, your dealer will perform the warranty repairs. If you have any questions about your warranty coverage or the nature of the repair, talk to the Service Manager of your Honda dealer.

If a misunderstanding occurs and you aren't satisfied with your dealer's handling of the situation, we suggest you discuss your problem with the appropriate member of the dealership's management team. If you are still not satisfied, contact the owner of the dealership or their designated representative.

Honda Contacts

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If you wish to contact Honda directly to comment on your experiences with your vehicle or with your dealer, please send your comments using one of the following methods:



POST MAIL

Powersports Customer Relations
American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
4900 Marconi Drive
Alpharetta, GA 30005-8847



PHONE

Telephone: (866) 784-1870



ONLINE CUSTOMER SERVICE

Website: <https://powersports.honda.com/contact-us>

Canada

Honda Canada Inc.
Customer Relations Department,

180 Honda Boulevard
Markham, Ontario
L6C 0H9

Telephone: (888) 946-6329

Fax: (877) 939-0909

E-mail: honda_cr@ch.honda.com

Please include the following information in your letter:

- Name, address, and telephone number
- Product model, year, and VIN
- Date of purchase
- Dealer name and address

We will likely ask your Honda dealer to respond, or possibly acknowledge your comments directly.

Your Honda Dealer

The service department of your Honda dealer offers trained personnel to perform regular maintenance and unexpected repairs. It has the latest available service information from Honda and also handles warranty inspections and repairs.

The parts department offers Honda Genuine Parts, Pro Honda products, Honda Accessories (USA only), and Honda accessories and products (Canada only) that provide the same quality that went into your vehicle.

USA The sales department offers the HondaCare® Protection Plan to extend almost all of your warranty coverage.

Your Honda dealer can also supply information about riding events and information about safety training available in your local area.

Reporting Safety Defects

USA

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your

dealer, or American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at:

1-888-327-4236

(TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to

<https://www.safercar.gov>;

or write to:

Administrator, NHTSA,

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE.,

Washington, DC 20590.

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from:

<https://www.safercar.gov>.

Canada

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform Honda Canada Inc. and you may also inform Transport Canada.

If Transport Canada receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may lead to a recall and remedy campaign. However, Transport Canada cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Honda Canada Inc.

To contact Transport Canada's Defect Investigations and Recalls Division,

Mailing Address:
Transport Canada - ASFAD
330 Sparks Street
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0N5

Telephone: 819-994-3328 (Ottawa-Gatineau area or internationally)
Toll free: 1-800-333-0510 (in Canada)

Online:
(English Link:) www.tc.gc.ca/recalls
(French Link:) www.tc.gc.ca/rappels

For more information on reporting safety defects or about motor vehicle safety, go to
<https://www.tc.gc.ca/roadsafety>.

Specifications

Specifications

■ Main Components

Overall length	83.5 in (2,120 mm) CBR650RAC
Overall width	29.5 in (750 mm) CB650RAC 30.7 in (780 mm)
Overall height	45.1 in (1,145 mm) CB650RAC 42.3 in (1,075 mm)
Wheelbase	57.1 in (1,450 mm)
Minimum ground clearance	CBR650RAC 5.1 in (130 mm) CB650RAC 5.9 in (150 mm)
Caster angle	25° 30'
Trail	4.0 in (101 mm) CBR650RAC II AC type 463 lb (210 kg)
Curb weight	CBR650RAC II CM type 461 lb (209 kg) CB650RAC AC type 454 lb (206 kg)
Maximum weight capacity *1	340 lb (154 kg)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger

Minimum turning radius	CBR650RAC 9.8 ft (3.00 m) CB650RAC 9.2 ft (2.81 m)
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*1: Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories.

Displacement	39.6 cu-in (649 cm ³)	
Bore x stroke	2.64 x 1.81 in (67.0 x 46.0 mm)	
Compression ratio	11.6 : 1	
Fuel	Unleaded gasoline Recommended: 86 PON or higher	
Tank capacity	4.07 US gal (15.4 L)	
	FTZ10S	
Battery	12 V-8.6 Ah (10 HR) YTZ10	
	12 V-8.6 Ah (10 HR)	
Gear ratios	1st	3.071
	2nd	2.352
	3rd	1.888
	4th	1.560
	5th	1.370
	6th	1.214
Reduction ratios (primary / final)	1.690 / 2.800	

■ Service Data

Tire size	Front	120/70ZR17M/C(58W)
	Rear	180/55ZR17M/C(73W)
Tire type		Radial, tubeless
Recommended Tires	Front	DUNLOP Roadsport2 N
	Rear	DUNLOP Roadsport2 N
Tire air pressure	Front	36 psi (250 kPa, 2.50 kgf/cm ²)
	Rear	42 psi (290 kPa, 2.90 kgf/cm ²)
Minimum tread depth	Front	0.06 in (1.5 mm)
	Rear	0.08 in (2.0 mm)
Spark plug	(standard)	IMR9E-9HES (NGK) or VUH27ES (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	(non-adjustable)	0.03 - 0.04 in (0.8 - 0.9 mm)
Idle speed	(non-adjustable)	1,250 ± 100 rpm
Recommended engine oil	API Service Classification SJ or higher except oils labeled as energy conserving or resource conserving on the circular API service label, SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA, Pro Honda GN4 4-stroke oil (USA & Canada) or Honda 4-stroke oil, or an equivalent motorcycle oil	

Specifications

Engine oil capacity	After draining	2.4 US qt (2.3 L)
	& engine oil filter change	2.7 US qt (2.6 L)
	After disassembly	3.2 US qt (3.0 L)
Recommended brake fluid	Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coolant	
Cooling system capacity	2.64 US qt (2.50 L)	
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Pro Honda HP Chain Lube or equivalent	
Drive chain slack	1 11/16 - 1 7/8 in (43 - 48 mm)	
Standard drive chain	DID 525V11 or RK 525KRW2	
	No. of links	118
Standard sprocket sizes	Drive sprocket	15T
	Driven sprocket	42T

■ Bulbs

Headlight	LED
Brake light/Taillight	LED
Front turn signal/Position light	LED
Rear turn signal	LED
License plate light	LED

■ Fuses

Main fuse	30 A
Other fuse	30 A, 20 A, 15 A, 10 A, 7.5 A

Information Record

VIN	
Engine No.	
Color Label & Code	
Owner's Name	
Address	
City/State	
Phone	
Dealer's Name	
Address	
City/State	
Phone	
Service Manager	

California Proposition 65 Warning

⚠ WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.



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