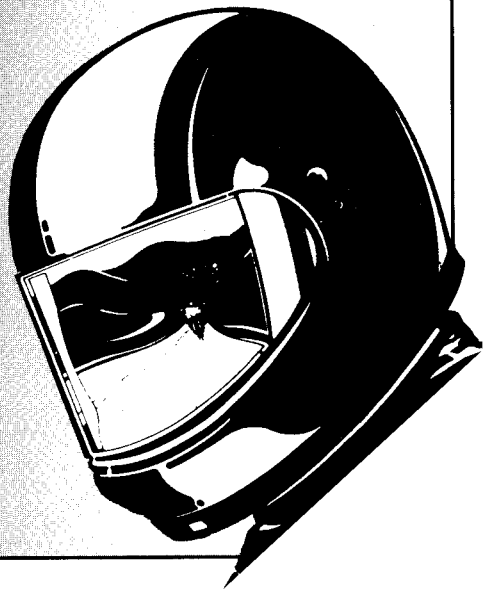


HONDA

**OWNER'S MANUAL
MANUEL DU CONDUCTEUR
FAHRER-HANDBUCH**

**NSS250
NSS250A**



HONDA

NSS250/NSS250A

OWNER'S MANUAL

TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

- (a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new motorcycle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use:
- and
- (b) The use of the motorcycle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- **OPERATOR AND PASSENGER**

This scooter is designed to carry the operator and one passenger. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown.

- **ON-ROAD USE**

This scooter is designed to be used only on the road.

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

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

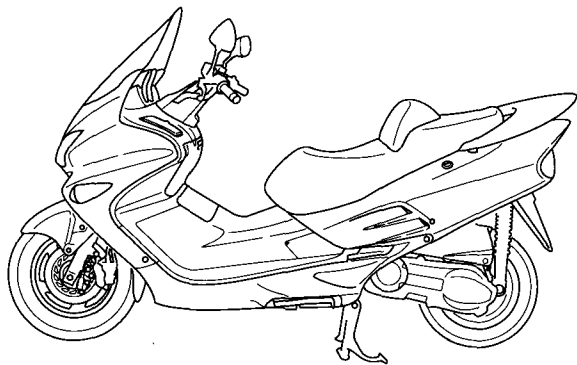
CAUTION:

Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

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

HONDA NSS250/NSS250A OWNER'S MANUAL



All information in this publication is based on the latest production information available at the time of approval for printing. HONDA MOTOR CO.,LTD. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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WELCOME

Thank you for purchasing this Honda scooter and welcome to the family of Honda scooter riders. To enjoy safer and more pleasant riding, become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual **BEFORE YOU RIDE THE SCOOTER**. Your safety depends not only on your own alertness and familiarity with the scooter but also the scooter's mechanical condition. A pre-ride inspection before every outing and regular maintenance are essential.

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

Pleasant riding, and thank you for choosing a Honda !

- The illustrations herein are based on the NSS250A type.
- Following codes in this manual indicate each country.

(NSS250)

E	UK
ED	(Europe) Italy Germany Austria

(NSS250A)

ED	(Europe) Italy Germany Austria
----	---

- The specifications may vary with each locale.

OPERATION

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SCOOTER SAFETY

▲ WARNING

*** Scooter riding requires special efforts on your part to ensure your safety. Know these requirements before you ride:**

SAFE RIDING RULES

1. Always make a pre-ride inspection (page 55) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
2. Many accidents involve inexperienced riders. Most countries require a special scooter riding test or license. Make sure you are qualified before you ride. NEVER lend your scooter to an inexperienced rider.
3. Many automobile/scooter accidents happen because the automobile driver does not “see” the rider.
Make yourself conspicuous to help avoid the accident that wasn’t your fault:
 - Wear bright or reflective clothing.
 - Don’t ride in another motorist’s “blind spot.”
4. Obey all national and local laws and regulations.
 - Excessive speed is a factor in many accidents. Obey the speed limits, and NEVER travel faster than conditions warrant.
 - Signal before you make a turn or lane change. Your size and maneuverability can surprise other motorists.

5. Don't let other motorists surprise you. Use extra caution at intersections, parking lot entrances and exits, and driveways.
6. Keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the floor boards while riding. A passenger should hold on to the scooter or the operator with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
7. Never leave your scooter unattended with the engine running.
8. Moderate your speed when riding over bumpy roads. Avoid hitting road hazards, such as sharp bumps and holes, in the road surface. These hazards can cause loss of control or structural damage to the vehicle.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

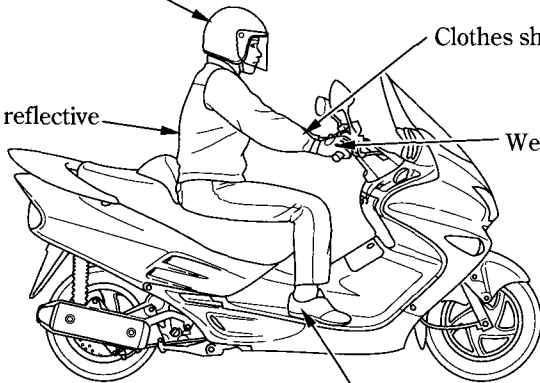
ALWAYS wear a helmet.

You should also wear a face shield or goggles.

Wear bright or reflective clothing.

Clothes should be close-fitting.

Wear gloves.



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

MODIFICATIONS

⚠ WARNING

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

LOADING AND ACCESSORIES

▲WARNING

*** A scooter is sensitive to changes in weight distribution. Improper loading of cargo and mounting of accessories can impair the scooter's stability and performance. To prevent an accident, use extreme care when mounting accessories riding with cargo.**

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

1. The combined weight of the rider, passenger, cargo and all accessories must not exceed the maximum weight capacity:
180 kg (397 lbs)
Cargo weight alone should not exceed:
19 kg (42 lbs)

Do not exceed these following weight limits for the center compartment.

10 kg (22 lbs)

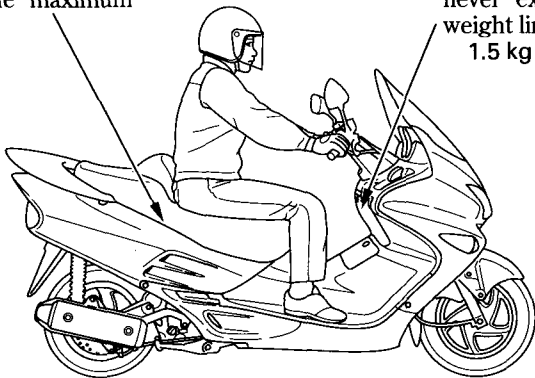
Overloading the center compartment will adversely affect stability and handling.

2. Do not install another fairing or modify the existing one.
3. Do not carry items that protrude through the rack or block the taillight.
4. Do not carry pets in the center compartment.
5. Keep cargo weight low and close to the center of the scooter. As weight is located farther from the center of gravity, handling is proportionally affected. Load weight equally to minimize imbalance.

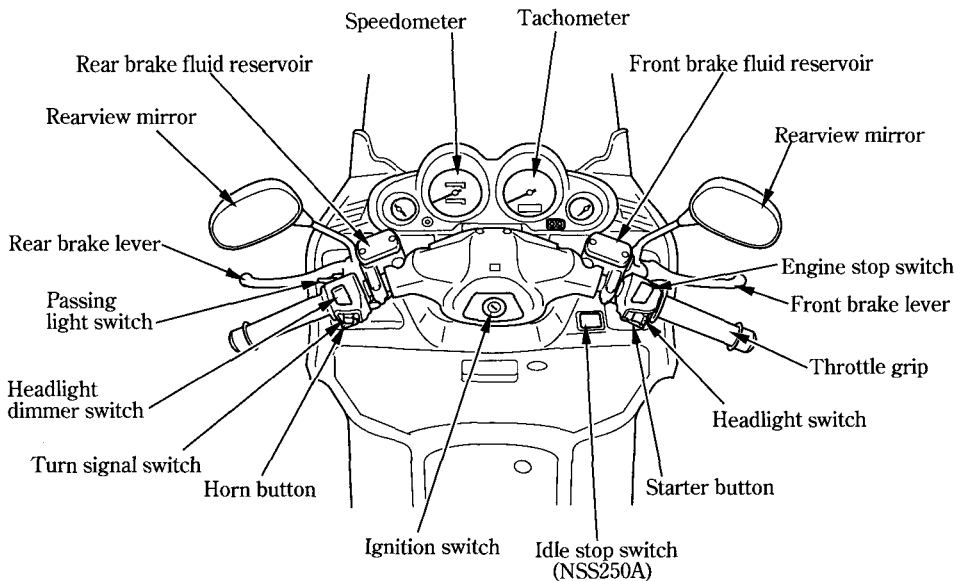
Overloading the scooter will adversely affect stability and handling.

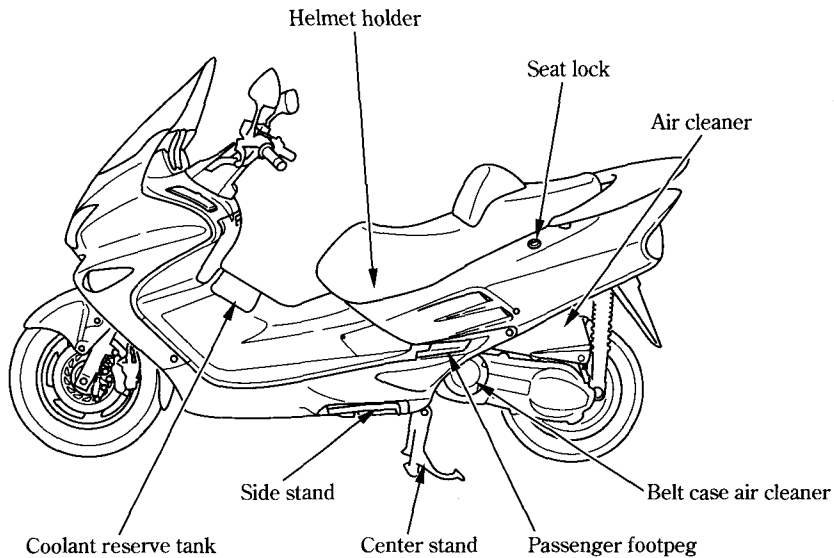
Center compartment:
never exceed the maximum
weight limit:
10 kg (22 lbs)

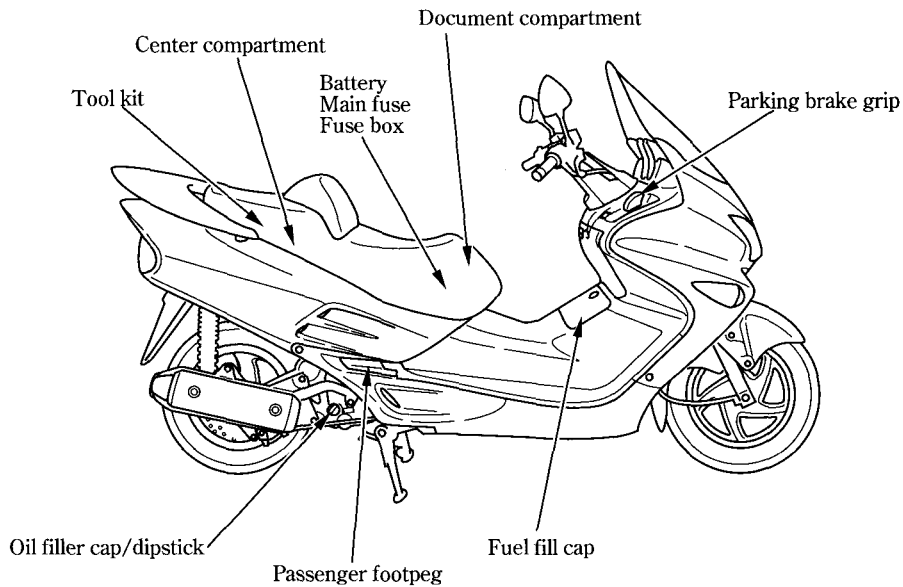
Glove box:
never exceed the maximum
weight limit:
1.5 kg (3.3 lbs)



PARTS LOCATION



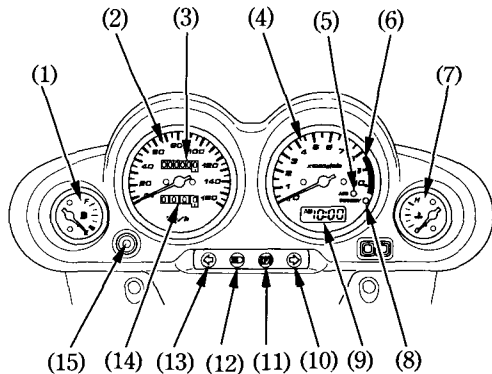




INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

The indicators are contained in the instrument panel. Their functions are described in the tables on the following pages.

- (1) Fuel gauge
- (2) Speedometer
- (3) Odometer
- (4) Tachometer
- (5) Anti-lock brake system indicator (NSS250A)
- (6) Tachometer red zone
- (7) Coolant temperature gauge
- (8) Standby indicator (NSS250A)
- (9) Digital clock
- (10) Right turn signal indicator
- (11) Parking brake indicator
- (12) High beam indicator
- (13) Left turn signal indicator
- (14) Tripmeter
- (15) Tripmeter reset knob



(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(1) Fuel gauge	Shows approximate fuel supply available (see page 15).
(2) Speedometer	Shows Riding speed.
(3) Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(4) Tachometer	Shows engine rpm.
(5) Anti-lock brake system indicator (ABS) (NSS250A)	This light normally comes on when the ignition is turned ON, and goes off after you ride the scooter at speed above 10 km/h. If there is a problem with the Anti-lock Brake System, this light comes on and remains on (see page 20).

(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(6) Tachometer red zone	Never allow the tachometer needle to enter the red zone, even after the engine has been broken it. CAUTION: *Running the engine beyond recommended maximum engine speed (the beginning of the tachometer red zone) can damage the engine.
(7) Coolant temperature gauge	Shows coolant temperature (see page 14).
(8) Standby indicator (NSS250A)	Flashes by the idle stop system when the idle stop is functioned.
(9) Digital clock	Shows hour and minute (see page 16)
(10) Right turn signal indicator	Lights when the light turn signal operates.
(11) Parking brake indicator	It lights as a reminder that you have not released the parking brake.

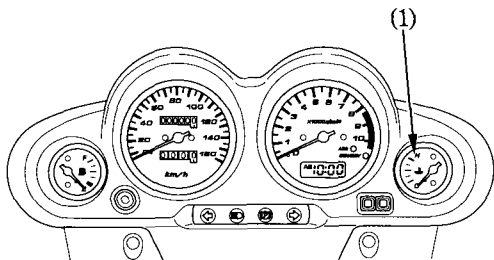
(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(12) High beam indicator (blue)	Lights when the headlight is on high beam.
(13) Left turn signal indicator	Lights when the left turn signal operates.
(14) Tripmeter	Shows mileage per trip.
(15) Tripmeter reset knob	Resets tripmeter to zero (0) by pushing the knob.

Coolant Temperature Gauge (1)

When the needle begins to move above the C (Cold) mark, the engine is warm enough for the motorcycle to be ridden. The normal operating temperature range is within the section between the H and C marks. If the needle reaches the H (Hot) mark, stop the engine and check the reserve tank coolant level. Read pages 24 – 25 and do not ride the motorcycle until the problem has been corrected.

CAUTION:

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



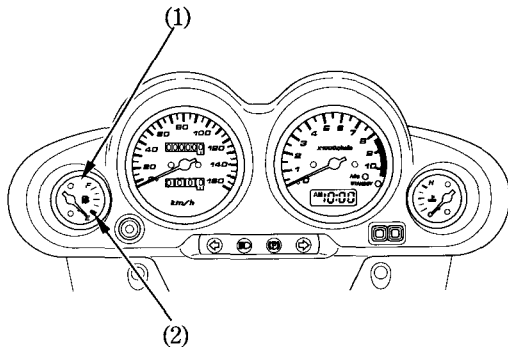
(1) Coolant temperature gauge

Fuel Gauge (1)

When the gauge needle enters the red band (2), fuel will be low and you should refill the tank as soon as possible.

The amount of fuel left in the tank when the needle enters the red band and with the vehicle set upright is approximately:

1.6 l (0.42 US gal , 0.35 Imp gal)

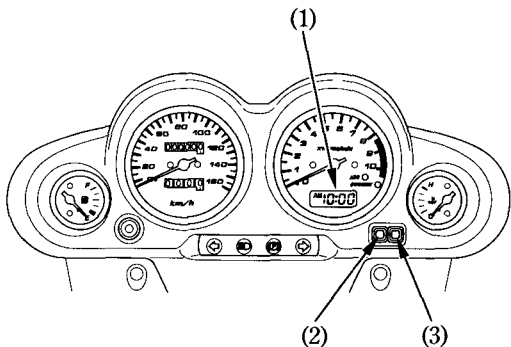


- (1) Fuel gauge
- (2) Red band

Digital clock (1)

Shows hour and minute. To adjust time, proceed as follows :

1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
2. Press the "H" button (2). To advance time, keep the button down until the desired hour is displayed.
3. Press the "M" button (3). To advance, hold the button down. The display will be returned to "00" when "60" minutes are reached without affecting the hour display.



- (1) Digital clock
- (2) H button
- (3) M button

MAJOR COMPONENTS (Information you need to operate this scooter)

▲WARNING

*** If the Pre-ride Inspection (page 55) is not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.**

SUSPENSION

Each shock absorber (1) has 7 adjustment positions for different load or riding conditions.

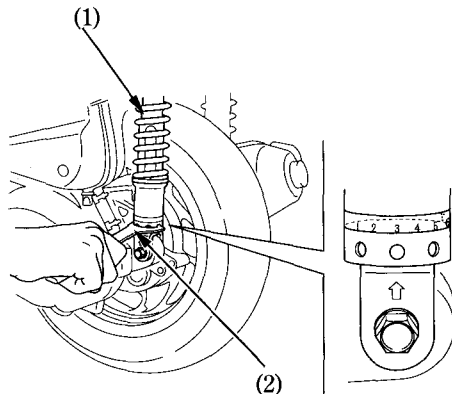
Use a pin spanner (2) to adjust the rear shocks.

Always adjust the shock absorber position in sequence (1-2-3-4-5-6-7 or 7-6-5-4-3-2-1).

Attempting to adjust directly from 1 to 7 or 7 to 1 may damage the shock absorber.

Position 1 and 2 are for light loads and smooth road conditions. Positions 4 to 7 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension, and can be used when the motorcycle is heavily loaded. Be certain to adjust both shock absorbers to the same position.

Standard position : 3



(1) Shock absorber
(2) Pin spanner

BRAKES

Combined Brake System (CBS)

This scooter is equipped with a Combined Brake System. Operating the rear brake lever applies the rear brake and a portion of the front brake. For full braking effectiveness, use both the front and rear brake lever simultaneously, as you would with a conventional scooter braking system.

As with a conventional scooter braking system, excessively hard application of the brake controls may cause wheel lock, reducing control of the scooter.

For normal braking, apply both the front and rear brake lever to match your road speed. For maximum braking, close the throttle and firmly apply the front and rear brake lever.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) (NSS250A)

This model is also equipped with an Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) designed to help prevent wheel lock up during hard braking on uneven or other poor surfaces while running straight. Although the wheel may not lock up — if you are braking too hard in a turn the motorcycle can still lose traction, causing a loss of control.

In some situations, a motorcycle with ABS may require a longer stopping distance to stop on loose or uneven surfaces than an equivalent motorcycle without ABS.

ABS cannot make up for road conditions, bad judgment, or improper operation of the brakes. It is still your responsibility to ride at reasonable speeds for weather, road surface, and traffic conditions, and to leave a margin of safety.

ABS is self-checking and always on.

NOTE:

- * ABS may be activated by riding over a sharp drop or rise in the road level. It is important to follow the tyre recommendations (page 30). The ABS computer works by comparing wheelspeed. Nonrecommended tyres can affect wheelspeed and may confuse the ABS computer.
- * ABS does not function at low speeds (approximately 10 km/h or below).
- * ABS does not function if the battery is discharged.

ABS Indicator Light (NSS250A)

Normally, this light comes on when the ignition is turned, and goes off after you ride the scooter at speed above 10 km/h. If there is an ABS problem, the indicator light comes on and remains on. The ABS system does not operate when the ABS indicator light is on.

If the ABS indicator light comes on while riding, stop the scooter in a safe place and turn off the engine.

Turn the ignition ON again. The light should come on, and go off after you ride the scooter at speed above 10 km/h. If it does not go off, ABS is not functioning, but the brakes still work a Combined Brake System and provide normal stopping ability. However, you should have the system checked by Honda dealer as soon as possible.

NOTE:

- * The ABS indicator light may come on if you turn the rear wheel at high speed for more 30 seconds placing the scooter upright on the stand. This is normal. Turn the ignition OFF, then turn it ON. The indicator should come on, then go after you run the scooter at speed above 10 km/h.

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

As the brake pads wear, the brake fluid level drops.

There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks. If the control lever or pedal free travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 91), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your Honda dealer for this service.

Front Brake

Front Brake Fluid Level:

▲WARNING

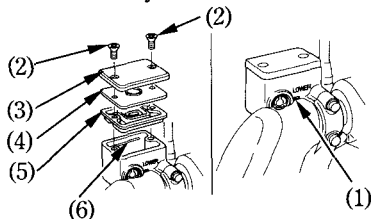
- * **Brake fluid may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.**
- * **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

CAUTION:

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

Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the scooter on its centerstand, turn the handlebars all the way to the left.

Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (1). Remove the screws (2), reservoir cover (3), diaphragm plate (4), and diaphragm (5). Fill the reservoir with DOT 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the UPPER level mark (6). Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate, and cover. Tighten the screws securely.



- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) LOWER level mark | (4) Diaphragm plate |
| (2) Screws | (5) Diaphragm |
| (3) Reservoir cover | (6) Upper level mark |

Rear Brake

Rear brake fluid level:

▲WARNING

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

CAUTION:

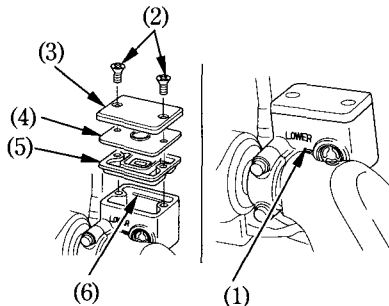
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Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (1). Remove the screws (2), reservoir cover (3), diaphragm plate (4), and diaphragm (5). Fill the reservoir with DOT 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the UPPER level mark (6). Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate, and cover. Tighten the screws securely.

Other Checks:

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



- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) LOWER level mark | (4) Diaphragm plate |
| (2) Screws | (5) Diaphragm |
| (3) Reservoir cover | (6) Upper level mark |

COOLANT

Coolant Recommendation

The owner must properly maintain the coolant to prevent freezing, overheating, and corrosion. Use only high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion protection inhibitors specifically recommended for use in aluminum engines. (SEE ANTIFREEZE CONTAINER LABEL).

CAUTION:

- * **Use only low-mineral drinking water or distilled water as a part of the antifreeze solution. Water that is high in mineral content or salt may be harmful to the aluminum engine.**
- * **Using coolant with silicate inhibitors may cause premature wear of water pump seals or blockage of radiator passages.**
Using tap water may cause engine damage.

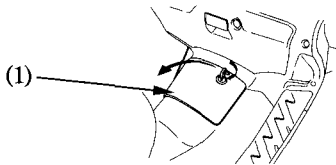
The factory provides a 50/50 solution of antifreeze and distilled water in this motorcycle. This coolant solution is recommended for most operating temperatures and provides good corrosion protection. A higher concentration of antifreeze decreases the cooling system performance and is recommended only when additional protection against freezing is needed. A concentration of less than 40/60 (40% antifreeze) will not provide proper corrosion protection. During freezing temperatures, check the cooling system frequently and add higher concentrations of antifreeze (up to a maximum of 60% antifreeze) if required.

Inspection

The reserve tank is located under the step board.

Unlock and open the fuel tank lid (1) with the ignition key.

Check the coolant level in the reserve tank (2) while the engine is at the normal operating temperature with the scooter in an upright position. If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark (3), remove the reserve tank cap (4) and add coolant mixture until it reaches the UPPER level mark (5). Always add coolant to the reserve tank. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap.

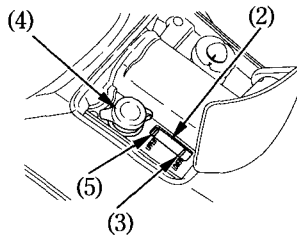


(1) Fuel tank lid

⚠ WARNING

- * Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and could scald you.
- * Keep hands and clothing away from the cooling fan, as it starts automatically.

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



- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (2) Reserve tank | (4) Reserve tank cap |
| (3) LOWER level mark | (5) UPPER level mark |

FUEL

Fuel Tank

The fuel tank is located under the step board. Fuel tank capacity is:

12.0 l (3.17 US gal, 2.64 Imp gal)

Unlock and open the fuel tank lid (1) with the ignition key.

To open the fuel fill cap (2) insert the ignition key (3) and turn the key clockwise until it stops and rotate the fuel fill cap counterclockwise until it clicks. Lift off the fuel fill cap.

After refueling, be sure to tighten the fuel fill cap firmly by turning it clockwise.

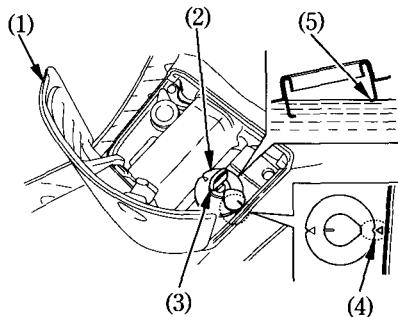
Make sure that the arrow marks (4) on the fuel fill cap and fuel tank is aligned.

Turn the key counterclockwise until it stops and remove the key.

Use unleaded or low-lead petrol with a research octane number of 91 or higher. We recommend that you use unleaded petrol because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of exhaust system components.

CAUTION:

* If “spark knock” or “pinking” occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of petrol. If spark knock or pinking persists, consult your Honda dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and damage caused by misuse is not covered by Honda's Limited Warranty.



- (1) Fuel tank lid
- (2) Fuel fill cap
- (3) Ignition key

- (4) Arrow marks
- (5) Filler neck

⚠ WARNING

- * Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is stored or where the fuel tank is refueled.**
- * Do not overfill the tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck (5)). After refueling, make sure the fuel fill cap is closed securely.**
- * Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.**
- * Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Petrol Containing Alcohol

If you decide to use a petrol containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure it's octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda. There are two types of "gasohol": one containing ethanol, and the other containing methanol. Do not use petrol that contains more than 10 % ethanol. Do not use petrol containing methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) that does not also contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use petrol containing more than 5 % methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

NOTE:

- * Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol is not covered under the warranty. Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is as yet incomplete.
- * Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station, try to find out if the fuel contains alcohol. If it does, confirm the type and percentage of alcohol used. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a petrol that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a petrol that you know does not contain alcohol.

ENGINE OIL

Engine Oil Level Check

Check the engine oil level each day before riding the motorcycle.

The level must be maintained between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks on the dipstick (3).

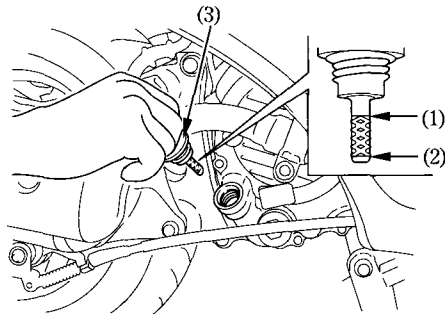
1. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes.
2. Stop the engine and put the scooter on its center stand on level ground.
3. After a few minutes, remove the oil filler cap/dipstick (3), wipe it clean, and reinsert the dipstick without screwing it in. Remove the dipstick. The oil level should be between the upper (1) and lower (2) level marks on the dipstick.

4. If required, add the specified oil (see page 84) up to the upper level mark. Do not overfill.

5. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick. Check for oil leaks.

CAUTION:

*** Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious engine damage.**



- (1) Upper level mark
- (2) Lower level mark
- (3) Oil filler cap/dipstick

TUBELESS TYRES

This scooter is equipped with tubeless tyres, valves, and wheel rims. Use only tyres marked "TUBELESS" and tubeless valves on rims marked "TUBELESS TYRE APPLICABLE".

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

Check tyre pressure frequently and adjust if necessary.

NOTE:

- * Tyre pressure should be checked before you ride while the tyres are "cold".
- * Tubeless tyres have some degree of selfsealing ability if they are punctured, and leakage is often very slow. Inspect very closely for punctures, especially if the tyre is not fully inflated.

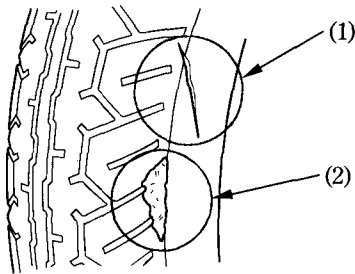
Tyre size	
Front Rear	110/90 – 13 M/C 56L 130/70 – 12 62L
Cold tyre pressures kPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	Driver only Front 175 (1.75 , 25) Rear 200 (2.00 , 29)
	Driver and one passenger Front 175 (1.75 , 25) Rear 250 (2.50 , 36)
Tyre brand TUBELESS ONLY	BRIDGESTONE Front HOOP B03F Rear HOOP B02
	DUNLOP Front D305FG Rear D305

Cracks and Damage

Check the tyre tread and sidewalls for conspicuous cracks (1) or other damage (2).

⚠ WARNING

*Tyres that are cracked or damaged are a safety hazard. They may lose pressure rapidly, and a loss of vehicle control could result.



(1) Crack

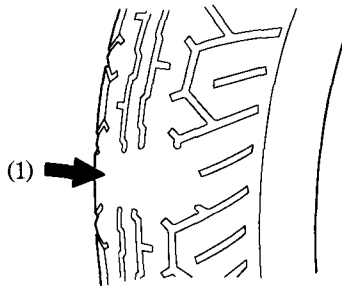
(2) Damage

Abnormal Wear

Check for abnormal wear (1) of the tyre tread.

⚠ WARNING

*Abnormal wear will adversely affect traction and handling.



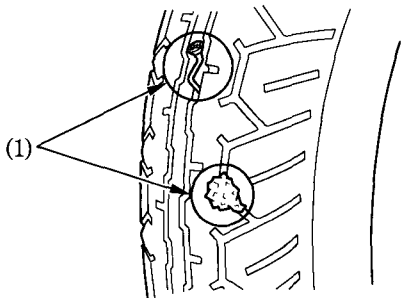
(1) Abnormal wear

Nails, Rocks and Other Sharp Objects

Check the tyre tread and sidewalls for nails, rocks, or other sharp objects (1).

⚠ WARNING

- * Nails, rocks or other sharp objects may cause a puncture that could result in a loss of vehicle control.



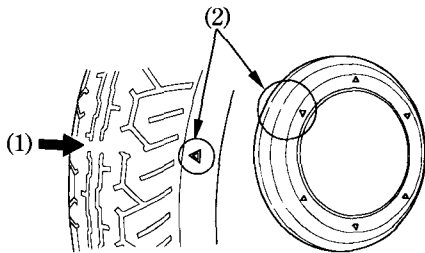
(1) Nails, rocks or other sharp objects

Tread Depth

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

⚠ WARNING

- * Operation with excessively worn tyres is hazardous and will adversely affect traction and handling.



(1) Wear indicator
(2) Wear indicator position mark

Tyre Repair/Replacement:

See your Honda Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

- * The use of tyres other than those listed on the tyre information label may adversely affect handling.
- * Do not install tube-type tyres on tubeless rims. The beads may not seat and the tyres could slip on the rims, causing tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- * Do not install a tube inside a tubeless tyre. Excessive heat build-up may cause the tube to burst resulting in rapid tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- * Replace the tyre if the sidewall is punctured or damaged. Sidewall flexing may cause repair failure and tyre deflation that may result in a loss of vehicle control.

⚠ WARNING

- * If nails or rocks are allowed to remain struck in the tyre's tread surface, performance will be reduced and later repair may not fully restore the tyre's design safety level.

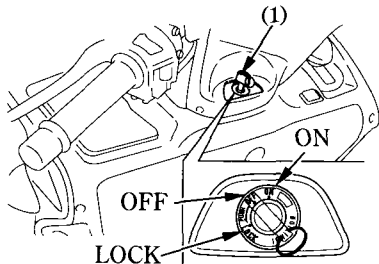
CAUTION:

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

ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

IGNITION SWITCH

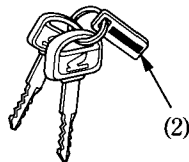
The ignition switch (1) is below the steering stem.



(1) Ignition switch

You should received a key number plate (2) with your key.

You will need this key number if you ever have to replace a lost key. Store this plate in a safe place.



(2) Key number plate

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

RIGHT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

Engine Stop Switch

The engine stop switch (1) is next to the throttle grip. When the switch is in the  (RUN) position, the engine will operate. When the switch is in the  (OFF) position, the engine will not operate. This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency switch and should normally remain in the  (RUN) position.

Headlight Switch

The headlight switch (2) has three positions; ,  and OFF marked by a dot to the right of .

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

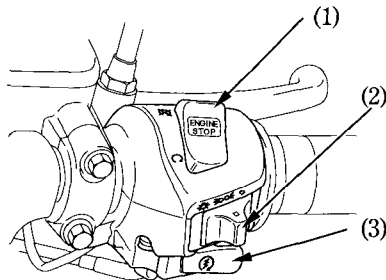
 : Position light, taillight and meter lights on.

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

Starter Button

The starter button (3) is below the headlight switch (2).

When the starter button is pressed, the starter motor cranks the engine. If the engine stop switch is in the  (OFF) position, the starter motor will not operate. See page 55 for the starting procedure.



- (1) Engine stop switch
- (2) Headlight switch
- (3) Starter button

LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS

Headlight Dimmer Switch (1)

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

Passing Light Control Switch (2)

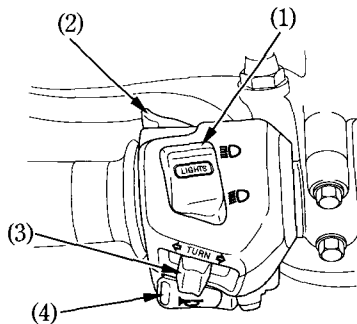
When this switch is pressed, the headlight flashes on to signal approaching cars or when passing.

Turn Signal Switch (3)

Move to  (L) to signal a left turn,  (R) to signal a right turn. Press to turn signal off.

Horn Button (4)

Press the button to sound the horn.



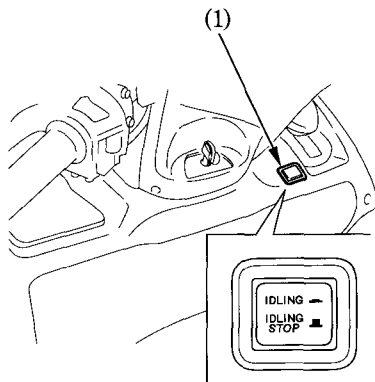
- (1) Headlight dimmer switch
- (2) Passing light control switch
- (3) Turn signal switch
- (4) Horn button

Idle Stop Switch (NSS250A)

Activates and releases the idle stop system.

IDLING STOP ... Idle stop system activated

IDLINGIdle stop system released



(1) Idle stop switch

FEATURES

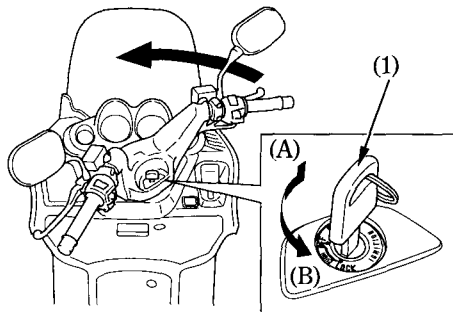
(Not required for operation)

STEERING LOCK

To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right, turn the key (1) to LOCK while pushing in. Remove the key. To unlock the steering, perform the locking sequence in the reverse order.

⚠ WARNING

*** Do not turn the key to LOCK while riding the motorcycle; loss of vehicle control will result.**



(1) Ignition key

(A) Push in

(B) Turn to LOCK

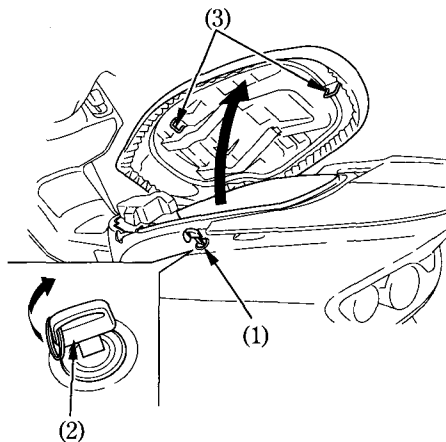
SEAT LOCK

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

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

Pull the seat up.

To lock the seat , lower and push down on the opposite side of the hooks (3) of the seat until it locks. Make sure the seat is secure before riding.



- (1) Seat lock
- (2) Ignition key

- (3) Hooks

ADJUSTABLE BACKREST

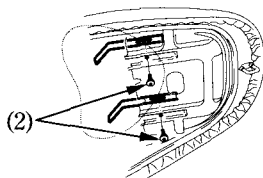
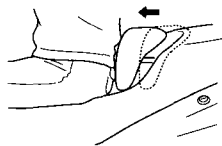
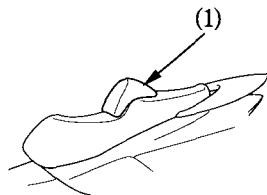
The seat is equipped with a backrest (1) which allows the seat to be adjusted according to the riders preference or physical condition.

To adjust:

Open the seat (page 39), remove the bolts (2) on the back and move the backrest back and forth according to the riders preference or physical condition.

NOTE:

- * After cleaning or running in the rain, wipe off water collected under the backrest before the scooter again.



(1) Backrest

(2) Bolts

HELMET HOLDER

The helmet holder eliminates the need for carrying your helmet after parking.

Insert the ignition key into the seat lock, and turn it clockwise to unlock.

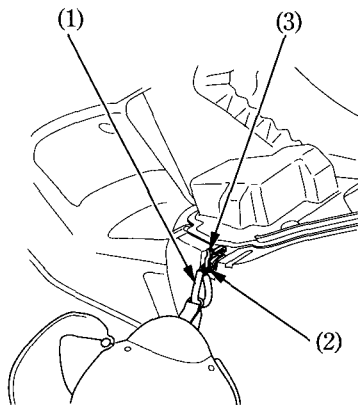
Route either end of the helmet holder wire (1) through the helmet's D-ring (2).

Hook the loops of the wire onto the helmet holder (3) and lower the seat to lock.

The helmet holder wire is furnished in the tool kit.

▲WARNING

*** The helmet holder is designed for helmet security while parked. Do not ride with a helmet attached to the holder; the helmet may interfere with safe operation and result in loss of control.**



- (1) Helmet holder wire
- (2) D-ring
- (3) Helmet holder

PARKING BRAKE

This scooter is equipped with a parking brake.

To apply the parking brake:

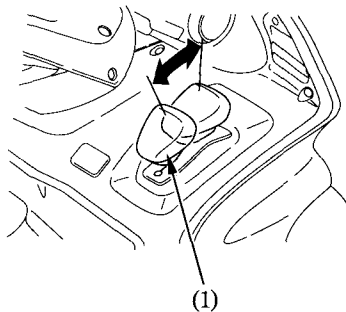
The rear wheel is locked when the parking brake grip (1) is lowered.

To release the parking brake:

Release the parking brake grip (1) while lightly pushing down on the rear of the grip. Before starting to ride the scooter, check that the parking brake indicator is turned OFF.

NOTE:

- * Do not ride the scooter with the parking brake applied. Failure to observe this precaution can cause the brake to be overheated, resulting in poor brake performance.



(1) Parking brake grip

CENTER COMPARTMENT

The center compartment (1) is below the seat. Opening and closing:
See "SEAT LOCK" . (page 39)

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:

10 kg (22 lbs)

⚠ WARNING

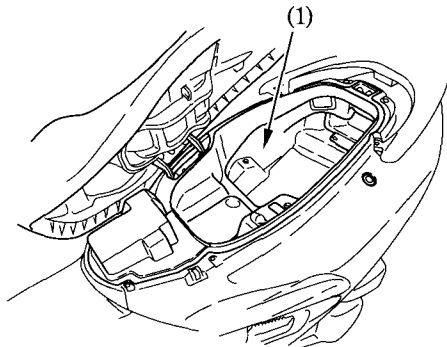
- * Never exceed the maximum weight limit; handling and stability may be severely affected.

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

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



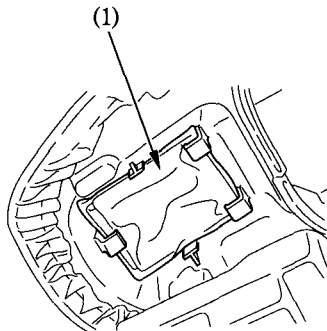
(1) Center compartment

DOCUMENT COMPARTMENT

The document compartment (1) is located on the reverse side of the seat.

This owner's manual and other documents should be stored in this compartment.

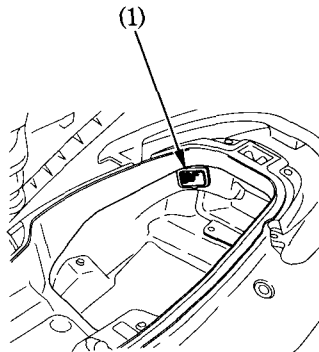
When washing your scooter be careful not to flood this area with water.



(1) Document compartment

TRUNK LIGHT

The trunk light (1) will be turned ON automatically when the seat is opened. It is kept ON as long as the seat is opened regardless of the position of the main switch.



(1) Trunk light

GLOVE BOX

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

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

MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT:

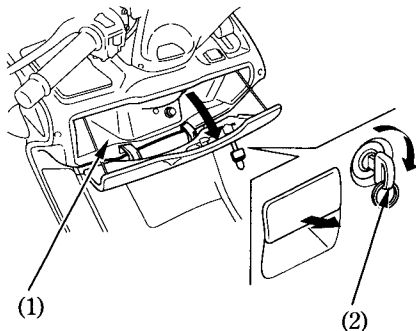
1.5 kg (3.3 lbs)

⚠ WARNING

* Never exceed the maximum weight limit; handling and stability may be severely affected.

NOTE:

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



- (1) Glove box
(2) Ignition key

TICKET BOX

There is ticket box (1) above the left of the glove box.

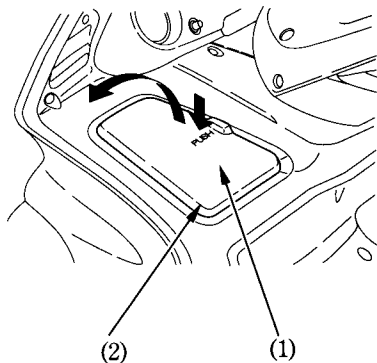
The maximum allowable load of the ticket box is **0.3kg**.

Do not open and close the ticket box while riding the scooter.

To open the ticket box (1), push the "PUSH" mark on the right of the ticket box cover (2).

NOTE:

- * Make sure the ticket box cover is closed before riding.
- * When washing your scooter be careful not to flood this area with water.
- * Do not store valuables or fragile articles in the ticket box.



- (1) Ticket box
(2) Ticket box cover

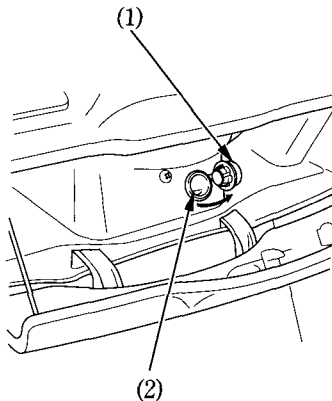
ACCESSORY SOCKET

Open the cover (1) to gain access to the accessory socket (2).

Rated capacity is 12 watts (12volt, 1amps).

NOTE:

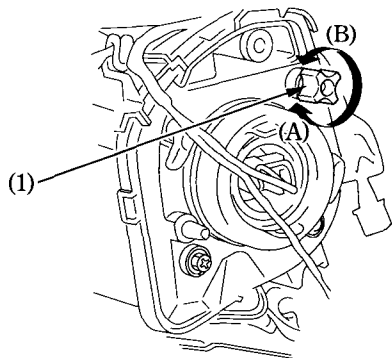
- * To prevent battery run down or weak battery, keep the engine running while drawing current from the socket.
- * Turn the headlight OFF or set it in the LO beam. Battery run down or damage to the accessory socket cause result.
- * To prevent entry foreign matter, be sure to close the cover when the accessory socket is not used.



- (1) Cover
(2) Accessory socket

HEADLIGHT AIM VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

Vertical adjustment can be made by turning the knob (1) in or out as necessary. Obey local laws and regulations.



(1) Knob

(A) Up

(B) Down

IDLE STOP (NSS250A)

Function of the Idle Stop System

The purpose of the idle stop system is to improve fuel economy and to reduce exhaust emissions and noises by stopping the engine automatically while waiting at the intersection (Idle Stop).

- The idle stop system comes into operation when the throttle closed and the scooter brought to a complete stop.
- The standby indicator will flash to indicate that the idle stop system is operation.
- The engine can be restarted by opening the throttle.

The idle stop operation can be cancelled by moving the idle stop switch to the IDLING position.

Operating Condition of the Idle Stop System

In order for the idle stop system to function properly, the following conditions must be met.

1. Before starting to ride the scooter.
 - Warm up the engine to the operating temperature. The idle stop system will not function when the engine is cold.
 - Set the idle stop switch to the IDLING STOP position.
 - Assume a proper posture on the seat. The system will not function when the seat is not loaded with weight properly.

Ride the scooter at speed higher than 10 km/h.

2. To stop the scooter.

- Throttle is closed. The idle stop system will not function when open the throttle.
- Bring the scooter to a complete stop. The idle stop system will not function unless the scooter is brought to a complete stop.

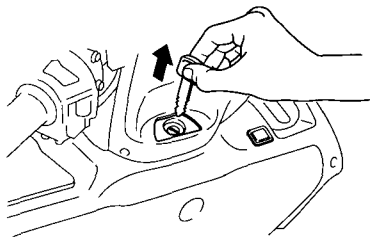
3. To restart the engine.

- Check that the standby indicator is flashing. The engine cannot be restarted even if the throttle is opened unless the standby indicator is flashing.
- The idle stop system will be released, and standby indicator turned off unless the rider sits in the seat for more than three minutes.
- Squeeze the brake lever and press the starter button when restarting the engine with the standby with indicator not flashing.

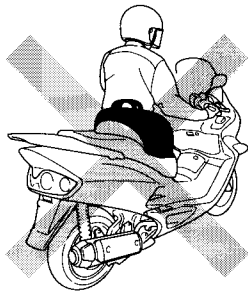
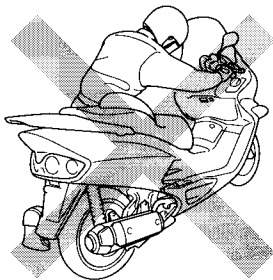
For Safety Riding (NSS250A)

Observe the followings to ensure safety in the operation of the idle stop system.

- Do not leave the scooter unattended with the idle stop system in operation.
Be sure to remove the key from the ignition switch when the scooter is to be left unattended.



- Once you get off the scooter, do not hold your body or hand against the seat, or place cargo on it while the idle stop system is in operation. The engine may be restarted if the throttle grip is rotated accidentally.



When the Idle Stop System Does Not Function (NSS250A)

Perform the following before taking your scooter to see your Honda dealer.

Symptom	Check	Remedy
Idle stop is not functioned.	Is the idle stop switch set in the IDLING STOP position ?	Set the idle stop switch in the IDLING STOP position.
	Is the engine cold ?	The idle stop system will not function when the engine is cold. Warm up the engine to the operating temperature.
	Is the scooter brought to a complete stop ?	The idle stop system will not function unless the scooter is run at speed 0 km/h.

Symptom	Check	Remedy
Idle stop is not functioned.	Is the throttle opened ?	The idle stop system will not function if the throttle is opened. The throttle is closed.
	Has the scooter been run after it was stopped last ?	The idle stop system will not function if the scooter has not been run at speed above 10 km/h after starting the engine last. Ride the scooter once again.
	Is the rider seated in the seat in proper posture ?	The idle stop system will not function if the seat is not loaded with weight properly. Sit in the seat in proper posture.

Symptom	Check	Remedy
Engine is not started even when the throttle is opened.	Is the standby indicator flashing ? Check the following if it is turned OFF.	Perform the following if the standby indicator is turned OFF.
	Is the rider seated in the seat in proper posture ?	The idle stop system does not function when the seat is not loaded with weight. The system will be released if the seat is not loaded with weight for more than about 3 minutes. Sit in the seat in proper posture.
	Is the idle stop switch set in the IDLING position ?	Set the idle stop switch in the IDLING STOP position.

OPERATION

PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

▲WARNING

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

Inspect your motorcycle every day before you ride it. The items listed here will only take a few minutes to inspect, and in the long run they can save time, expense, and possibly your life.

1. Engine oil level—add engine oil if required (page 29). Check for leaks.
2. Fuel level—fill fuel tank when necessary (page 26). Check for leaks.
3. Coolant level—add coolant if required. Check for leaks (pages 24 – 25).
4. Front and rear brakes—check operation; make sure there is no brake fluid leakage (pages 21 – 23).

5. Tyres—check condition and pressure (pages 30 – 33).
6. Throttle—check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.
7. Lights and horn—check that headlight, tail/brake light, turn signals, indicators and horn function properly.
8. Engine stop switch—check for proper function (page 35).
9. Side stand ignition cut-off system—check for proper function (page 90).

Correct any discrepancy before you ride. Contact your Honda dealer for assistance if you cannot correct the problem.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

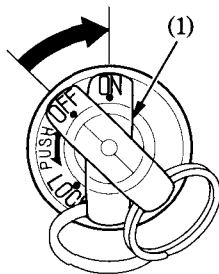
This scooter is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system. The engine cannot be started if the side stand is down. A running engine will shut off if the side stand is lowered.

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

1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is at  (RUN).
3. Turn the ignition switch (1) to ON.

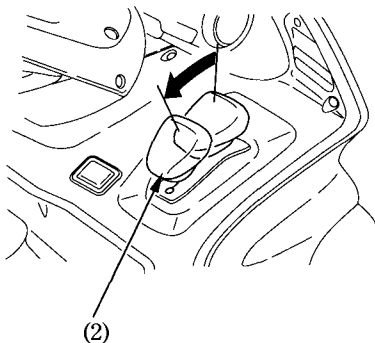
▲WARNING

*** Never run the engine in an enclosed area. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can cause loss of consciousness and lead to death.**



(1) Ignition switch

4. Lock the rear wheel by applying the parking brake grip.
5. Squeeze the rear brake lever.



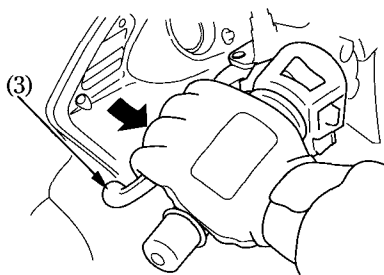
(2) Parking brake grip

⚠ WARNING

- * The rear wheel will spin if not restrained by the brake or by contact with the ground. Accidental contact with a spinning rear wheel could cause personal injury.

NOTE:

- * The electric starter will only work when the rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.

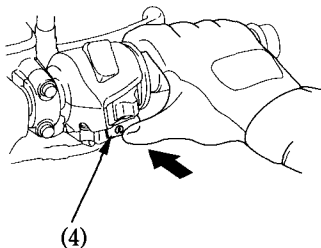


(3) Rear brake lever

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

NOTE:

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

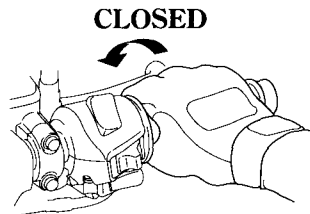


(4) Starter button

7. Be sure to keep the throttle closed and the parking brake (2) locked while warming up the engine.
8. Allow the engine to warm up before riding (See “**RIDING**,” page 60).

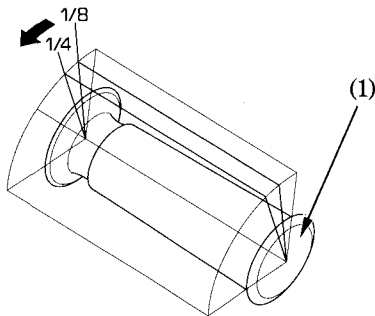
▲WARNING

- * Do not “BLIP” the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly, causing possible loss of control.
- * Do not leave the scooter unattended while the engine is warming up.



If you cannot restart a warm engine:

1. Place the scooter on its center stand and squeeze the rear brake lever.
2. Open the throttle (1) $1/8$ – $1/4$ turn while starting the engine.



(1) Throttle

RUNNING-IN

Help assure your scooter's future reliability and performance by paying extra attention to how you ride during the first 500 km (300 miles).

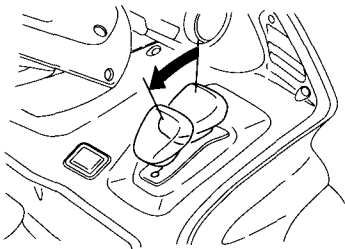
During this period, avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.

RIDING

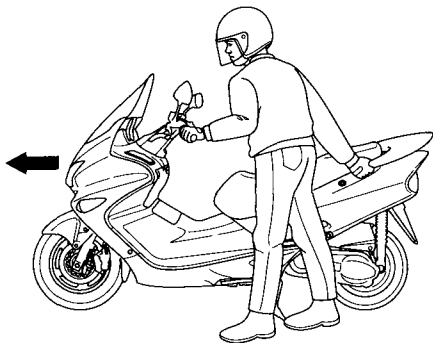
1. **Make sure the throttle is closed and the parking brake is locked** before moving the scooter off the center stand.

▲WARNING

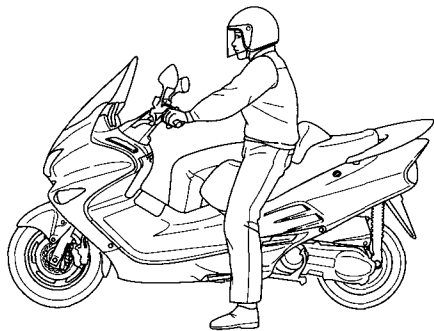
- * Review Scooter Safety (pages 1 – 6) before you ride.
- * The rear wheel must be locked when moving the scooter off the center stand or loss of control may result.



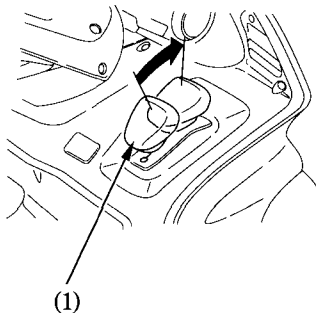
2. **Stand on the left side of the scooter** and push it forward and off the center stand.



3. **Mount the scooter from the left side** keeping at least one foot on the ground to steady the scooter.



4. Unlock the rear wheel by releasing the parking brake grip (1).



(1) Parking brake grip

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

⚠ WARNING

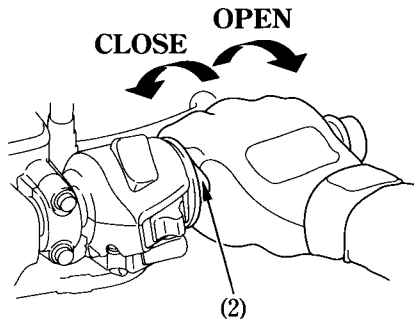
- * **Never attempt one-handed operation; loss of vehicle control could result.**

6. **To accelerate**, open the throttle (2) gradually; the scooter will move forward.

⚠ WARNING

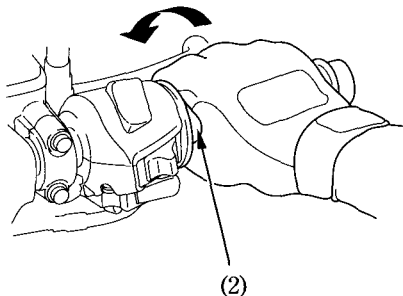
- * **Do not “BLIP” the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly, causing possible loss of control.**

7. **To decelerate**, close throttle.



(2) Throttle

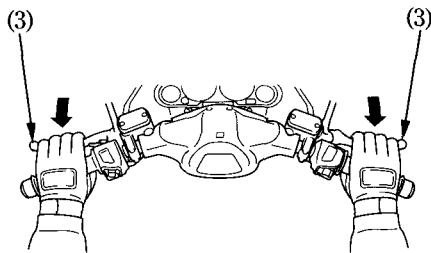
8. When slowing down the scooter, coordination of the throttle (2) and front and rear brakes (3) is most important.



(2) Throttle

▲WARNING

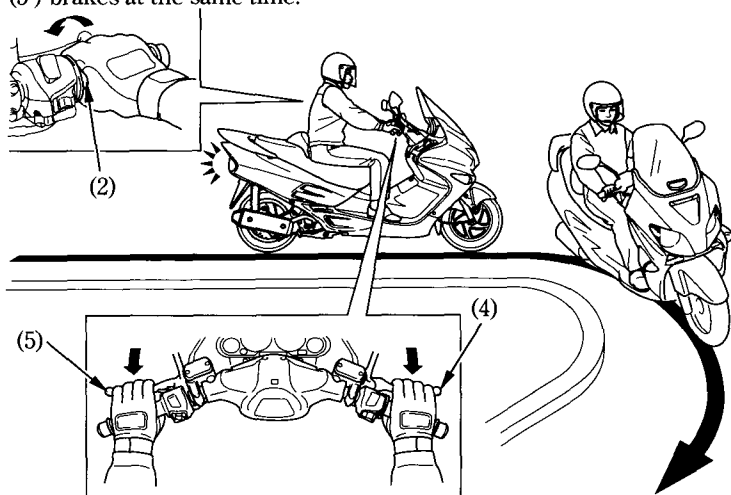
- * Both front and rear brakes should be applied together. Independent use of only the front or rear brake reduces stopping performance. Excessive brake application may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.



(3) Front and rear brakes

9. When approaching a corner or turn, close the throttle (2) fully, and slow the scooter down by applying both front (4) and rear (5) brakes at the same time.

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



(2) Throttle

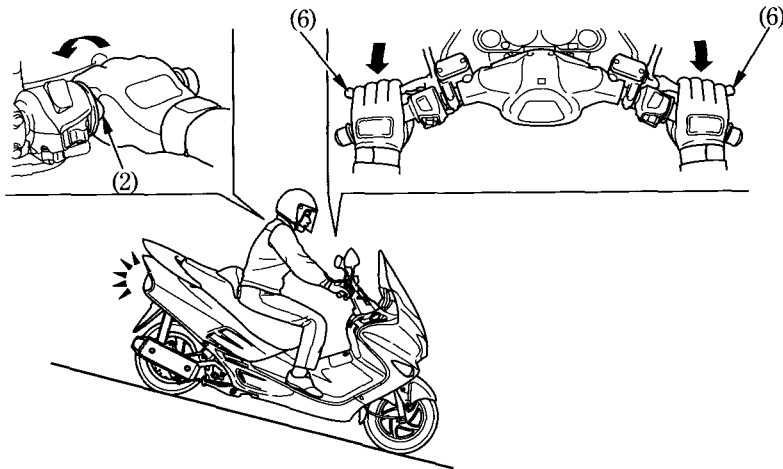
(4) Front brake

(5) Rear brake

11. When descending a steep grade, close the throttle (2) fully and apply both brakes (6) to slow the scooter.

CAUTION:

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



(2) Throttle

(6) Front and rear brakes

12. **When riding on wet or loose surfaces,**
be especially cautious.

⚠ WARNING

- * **When riding in wet or rainy conditions or on loose surfaces, the ability to maneuver and stop will be reduced. For your safety:**
 - **Exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning.**
 - **Ride at slower speeds and allow for extra stopping distance.**
 - **Keep the scooter as upright as possible.**
 - **Use extreme caution when riding over slippery surfaces such as railroad tracks, iron plates, manhole covers, painted lines, etc.**

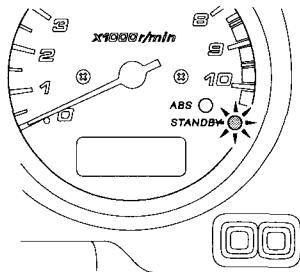
WHEN THE IDLE STOP SWITCH IS SET IN THE IDLING STOP POSITION (NSS250A)

The engine will stop idling about 3 seconds after you have ridden the scooter at speed above 10 km/h, brought it to a complete stop, then closed the throttle completely with the engine warmed.

The standby indicator will start flashing to indicate that the idle stop system is in operation.

NOTE:

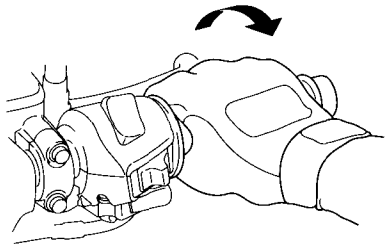
- * Sustained idle stop may cause the battery to run down.



To restart the engine

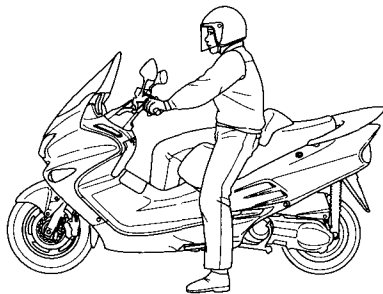
The engine is restarted by opening the throttle.

The engine will not restart unless you place your weight on the seat in proper posture.



Check that the engine is started.

When restarting on upgrade, be sure to release the brake lever after making sure that the engine starts to lug against the load imposed on it.



The idle stop system is released when the idle stop mode switch is returned to the idling position. Setting the idle stop mode switch back in the idling stop position causes the system to resume its function.

The idle stop system will be released when the side stand is applied under the idle stop condition. It will resume its function when the side stand is stored.

PARKING

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

CAUTION:

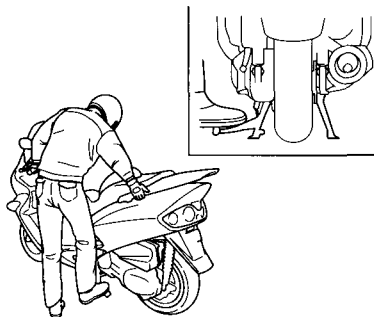
- * Park the scooter on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over.

3. Lock the steering to help prevent theft (page 38).

▲WARNING

- * The exhaust pipe and muffler become very hot during operation and remain sufficiently hot to inflict burns if touched even after shutting off the engine.

HOW TO USE CENTER STAND



ANTI-THEFT TIPS

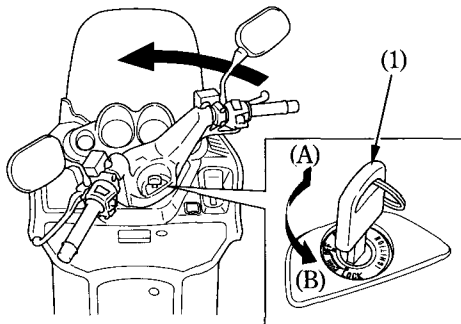
1. Always lock the steering and never leave the key in the ignition switch. This sounds simple but people do forget.
 2. Be sure the registration information for your scooter is accurate and current.
 3. Park your scooter in a locked garage whenever possible.
 4. Use an additional anti-theft device of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

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NO: _____

LOCK STEERING



(1) Ignition key

(A) Push in

(B) Turn to lock

MAINTENANCE

- The Required Maintenance Schedule specifies how often you should have your scooter served, and what things need attention. It is essential that your scooter be served as scheduled to retain its high level of safety, dependability, and emission control performance.
- These instructions are based on the assumption that the scooter will be used exclusively for its designed purpose. Sustained high speed operation, or operation in unusually wet or dusty conditions, will require more frequent service than specified in the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE. Consult your authorized Honda dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The following Maintenance Schedule specifies all maintenance required to keep your scooter in peak operating condition. Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with standards and specifications of Honda by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your authorized Honda dealer meets all of these requirements.

Perform the Pre-ride Inspection (page 55) at each scheduled maintenance period.

I: INSPECT AND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY

C: CLEAN R: REPLACE A: ADJUST L: LUBRICATE

FREQUENCY ITEM		WHICHEVER →		ODOMETER READING [NOTE(1)]										REFER TO PAGE
		COMES FIRST ↓	× 1,000 km	1	6	12	18	24	30	36				
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	4	8	12	16	20	24				
		NOTE	MONTH		6	12	18	24	30	36				
*	FUEL LINE					I		I		I	—			
*	THROTTLE OPERATION					I		I		I	—			
	AIR CLEANER	(NOTE 2)					R			R	79			
	CRANKCASE BREATHER	(NOTE 3)			C	C	C	C	C	C	83			
	SPARK PLUG				I	R	I	R	I	R	87			
*	VALVE CLEARANCE			I		I		I		I	—			
	ENGINE OIL			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	84			
*	ENGINE OIL STRAINER SCREEN					C		C		C	—			
*	ENGINE IDLE SPEED			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	89			
	RADIATOR COOLANT	(NOTE 4)				I		I		R	24			
*	COOLING SYSTEM					I		I		I	—			

FREQUENCY ITEM		WHICHEVER →	ODOMETER READING [NOTE(1)]									REFER TO PAGE
			COMES FIRST ↓	× 1,000 km × 1,000 mi	1 0.6	6 4	12 8	18 12	24 16	30 20	36 24	
		NOTE	MONTH		6	12	18	24	30	36		
*	DRIVE BELT					I	R		I	R	—	
	BELT CASE AIR CLEANER					C	C	C	C	C	80	
*	FINAL DRIVE OIL	(NOTE 5)									—	
	BRAKE FLUID	(NOTE 4)				I	I	R	I	I	R	18
	BRAKE PAD WEAR					I	I	I	I	I	I	91, 92
	BRAKE SYSTEM					I		I		I		18, 91, 92
*	BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH							I		I		—
*	BRAKE LOCK OPERATION					I	I	I	I	I	I	93
*	HEADLIGHT AIM							I		I		—
**	CLUTCH SHOE WEAR							I	I	I	I	—
	SIDE STAND							I		I		90
*	SUSPENSION							I		I		—
*	NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS					I		I		I		—
**	WHEELS/TYRES							I		I		—
**	STEERING HEAD BEARINGS					I		I		I		—

- * SHOULD BE SERVICED BY YOUR HONDA DEALER, UNLESS THE OWNER HAS THE PROPER TOOLS AND SERVICE DATA AND IS MECHANICALLY QUALIFIED. REFER TO THE OFFICIAL HONDA SHOP MANUAL.
- ** IN THE INTEREST OF SAFETY, WE RECOMMEND THESE ITEMS BE SERVICED ONLY BY YOUR HONDA DEALER.

Honda recommends that your authorized Honda dealer should road test your scooter after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

NOTES: (1) At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.

(2) Service more frequently if the motorcycle is ridden in unusually wet or dusty areas.

(3) Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

(4) Replace every 2 years, or at indicated odometer interval, whichever comes first. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

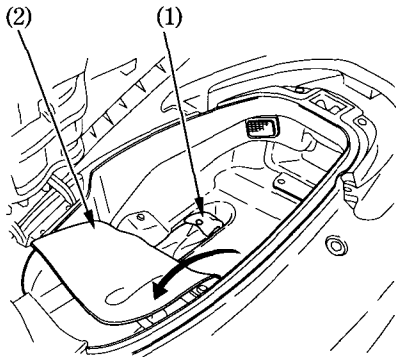
(5) Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

TOOL KIT

The tool kit (1) is in the center compartment below the inner mat (2).

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

- Pin spanner
- 8×12mm open end wrench
- 10×14mm open end wrench
- No.2 Phillips screw driver
- No.2 Screw driver
- Screw driver handle
- 5mm Hex wrench
- Spark plug wrench
- Helmet holder wire
- Tool bag

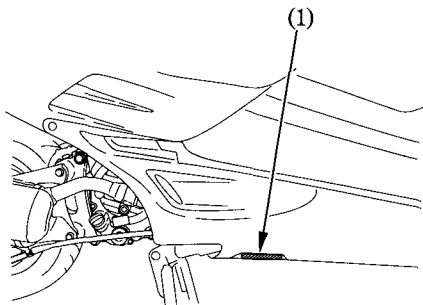


- (1) Tool kit
(2) Inner mat

SERIAL NUMBERS

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

FRAME NO. _____

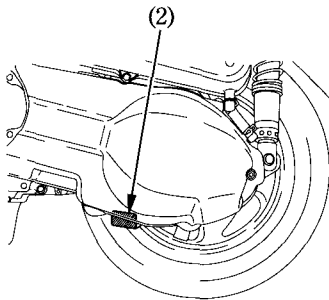


(1) Frame number

The frame number (1) is stamped on the right side of the frame body.

The engine number (2) is stamped on the left side of the crankcase near the rear wheel.

ENGINE NO. _____



(2) Engine number

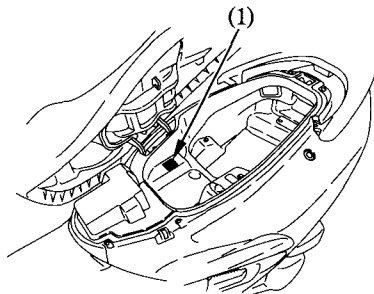
COLOUR LABEL

The colour label (1) is attached to the center compartment. (page 43)

It is helpful when ordering replacement parts. Record the colour and code here for your reference.

COLOUR _____

CODE _____



(1) Colour label

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

▲WARNING

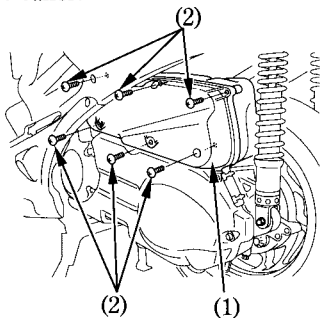
- * If your scooter is overturned or involved in a collision, inspect control levers and cables, brake hoses, calipers, accessories and other vital parts for damage. Do not ride the scooter if damage impairs safe operation. Have your authorized Honda dealer inspect the major components including frame, suspension, and steering parts for misalignment and damage that you may not be able to detect.
- * Stop the engine and support the scooter securely on a firm, level surface before performing any maintenance.
- * Use new, genuine Honda parts or their equivalent for maintenance and repair. Parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the safety of your scooter.

AIR CLEANER

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

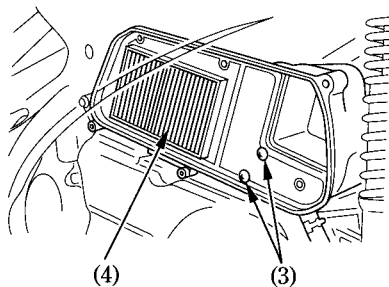
The air cleaner should be serviced at regular intervals (page 62). Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the air cleaner cover (1) by removing the screws (2).
2. Remove two screws (3) and remove the air cleaner.



(1) Air cleaner cover
(2) Screws

3. Discard the air cleaner.
Install the new air cleaner.
4. Use the Honda genuine air cleaner or an equivalent air cleaner specified for your model. Using the wrong Honda air cleaner or a non-Honda air cleaner which is not of equivalent quality may cause premature engine wear or performance problems.
5. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.



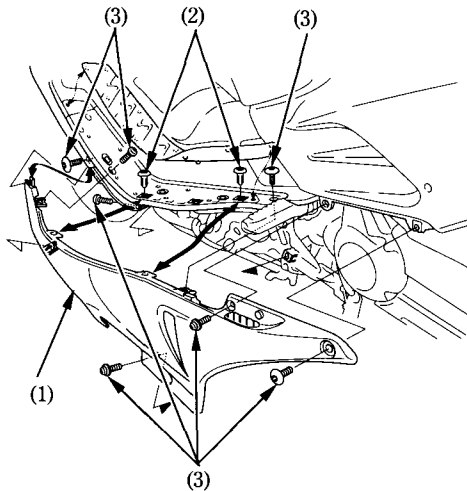
(3) Screws

(4) Air cleaner

BELT CASE AIR CLEANER

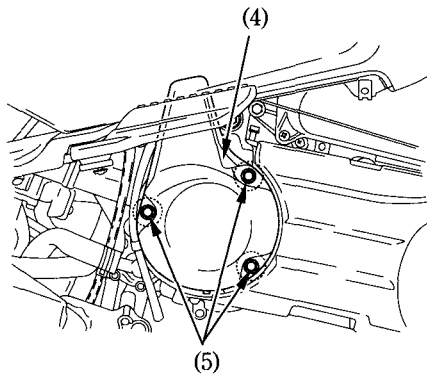
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

1. Remove the left floor skirt (1) by removing the clip (2) and screws (3).



- (1) Left floor skirt
- (2) Clips
- (3) Screws

2. Remove the belt case air cleaner assembly (4) by removing the bolts (5).
3. Remove the element cover (6) by releasing the tab (7).
4. Remove the element (8).
5. Wash the element in clean, nonflammable or high flash point solvent and let it dry thoroughly.



(4) Belt case air cleaner assembly
(5) Bolts

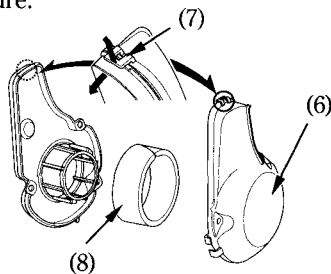
▲WARNING

- * Never use petrol or low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner. A fire or explosion could result.

CAUTION:

- * Allow the element to dry thoroughly before installation.
- * Do not apply oil to the element; damage to the drive belt will occur.

6. For installation, reverse the removal procedure.

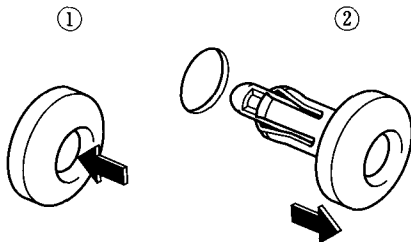


(6) Element cover (8) Element
(7) Tab

Clip removal and installation:

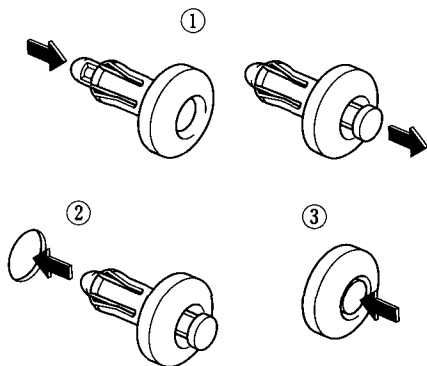
Removal

- ① Press down on the center pin to release the lock.
- ② Pull out the clip from the hole.



Installation

- ① Slightly open the retaining pawls and then push them out.
- ② Insert the clip into the hole.
- ③ Lightly press down on the center pin to lock the clip.



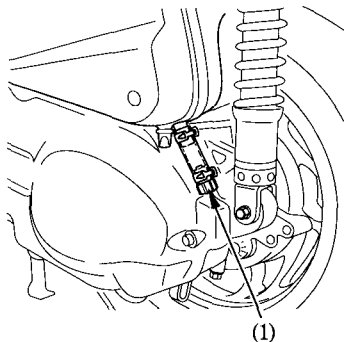
CRANKCASE BREATHER

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

1. Remove the crankcase breather tube plug (1) from the tube and drain deposits into a suitable container.
2. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube plug.

NOTE:

- * Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the motorcycle is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.



(1) Crankcase breather tube plug

ENGINE OIL

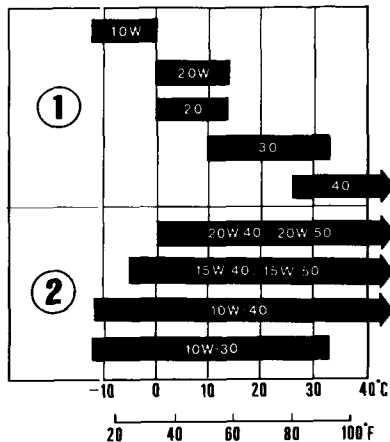
(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

Engine Oil

Good engine oil has many desirable qualities. Use only high detergent, quality motor oil certified on the container to meet or exceed requirements for API Service Classification SE, SF or SG.

Viscosity:

Viscosity grade of engine oil should be based on average atmospheric temperature in your riding area. The following provides a guide to the selection of the proper grade or viscosity of oil to be used at various atmospheric temperatures.



(1) Single grade

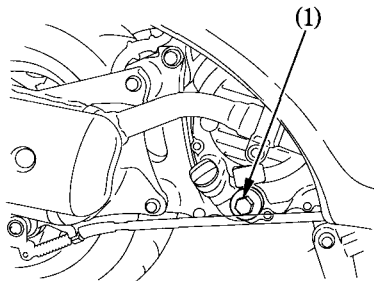
(2) Multigrade

Engine Oil/Oil Strainer Screen

Engine oil quality is the chief factor affecting engine service life. Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule (page 73).

NOTE:

- * Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the scooter on its center stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

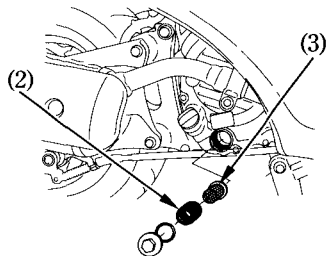


(1) Drain plug

1. Remove the oil filler cap from the right crankcase cover.
2. Place an oil drain pan under the crankcase and remove the oil drain plug (1).

NOTE:

- * The spring (2) and oil strainer screen (3) will come out when the drain plug is removed.
3. Clean the oil strainer screen.
 4. Check that the oil strainer screen, sealing rubber and drain plug O-ring are in good condition.



(2) Spring

(3) Oil strainer screen

5. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and drain plug.
6. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil; approximately:
1.1 ℓ (1.2 US qt , 1.0 Imp qt)
7. Install the filler cap.
8. Start the engine and let it idle for 2–3 minutes.
9. Stop the engine and check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the dipstick with the motorcycle upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.

NOTE:

- * Please dispose of used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the rubbish or pour it on the ground or down a drain.

CAUTION:

- * **Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.**

SPARK PLUG

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

Recommended plugs:

Standard:

DPR7EA-9 (NGK) or
X22EPR-U9 (DENSO)

For cold climate: (Below 5 °C, 41 °F)

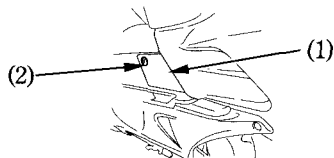
DPR6EA-9 (NGK) or
X20EPR-U9 (DENSO)

For extended high speed riding:

DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or
X24EPR-U9 (DENSO)

NOTE:

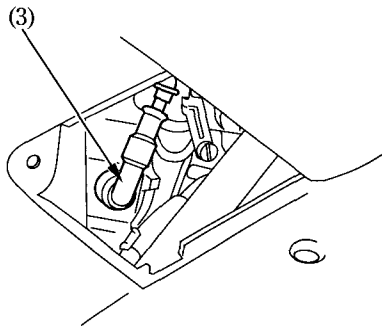
* Be careful not to damage the body parts when you maintain the spark plug.



(1) Maintenance lid

(2) Clip

1. Remove the maintenance lid (1) by removing the clip (2).
2. Disconnect the spark plug cap (3) from the spark plug.
3. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base. Remove the spark plug using the plug wrench furnished in the tool kit.



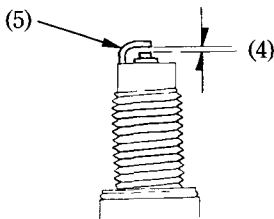
(3) Spark plug cap

4. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.
5. Check the spark plug gap (4) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (5) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80–0.90 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.



(4) Spark plug gap

(5) Side electrode

6. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
7. Tighten a new spark plug 1/2 turn with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer. If you are reusing a plug, it should only take 1/8–1/4 turn after the plug seats.
8. Reinstall the spark plug cap.

▲WARNING

*** Never leave shop towels in the engine area after cleaning the spark plug base. They may cause the engine to overheat and become damaged.**

CAUTION:

- * The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the engine.**
- * Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.**

IDLE SPEED

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

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

NOTE:

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

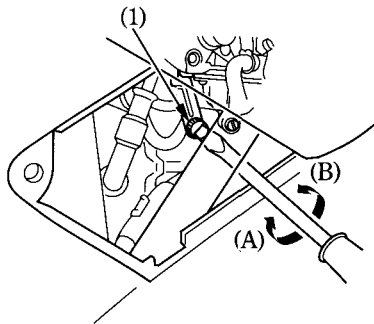
1. Warm up the engine, place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (1).

Idle Speed:

$1,500 \pm 100 \text{ min}^{-1}(\text{rpm})$

▲WARNING

- * The rear wheel will spin if not restrained by the brake or by contact with the ground. Accidental contact with a spinning rear wheel could cause personal injury.



(1) Throttle stop screw

(A) Increase

(B) Decrease

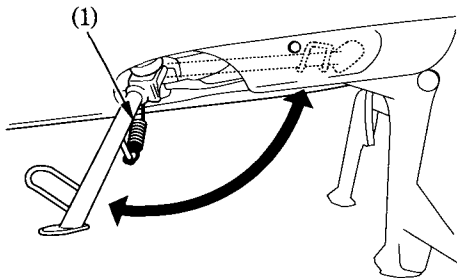
SIDE STAND

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

Check the side stand system for proper function.

- Check the spring for damage or loss of tension and the side stand assembly for freedom of movement.
- Check the side stand ignition cut-off system:
 1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
 2. Put the side stand up and start the engine.
 3. Lower the side stand. The engine should stop as you put the side stand down.

If the side stand system does not operate as described, see your Honda dealer for service.



(1) Spring

BRAKE PAD WEAR

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

Brake pad wear depends upon the severity of usage, the type of riding, and road conditions. (Generally, the pads will wear faster on wet and dirty roads.)

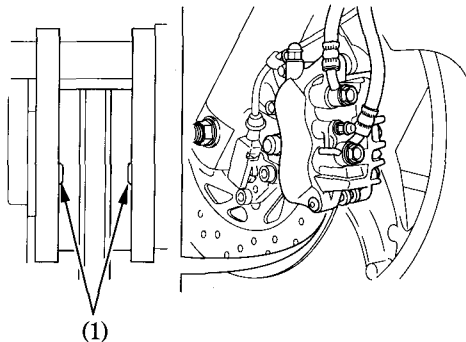
Inspect the pads at each regular maintenance interval (page 74).

Front Brake

Check the wear indicator mark (1) on each pad.

If either pad is worn to the wear indicator mark, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

〈FRONT BRAKE〉

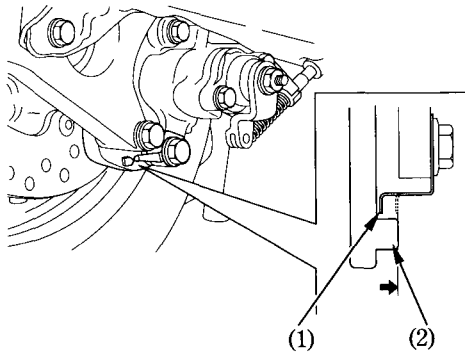


(1) Wear indicator mark

Rear Brake

If the wear indicator (1) is aligned with the end of the projection (2) on the caliper bracket, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

〈 REAR BRAKE 〉



(1) Indicator

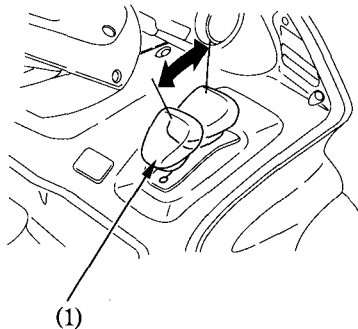
(2) Projection

Parking Brake Inspection

1. Stop the engine and put the scooter on its center stand on level ground.
2. Count the number of clicks before the brake starts to take hold by slowly pulling the grip down from the fully returned position.

Parking brake grip free play is:
2–4 clicks

If adjustment is necessary, have the brake adjusted by your Honda dealer for this service.



(1) Parking brake grip

BATTERY

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

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

CAUTION:

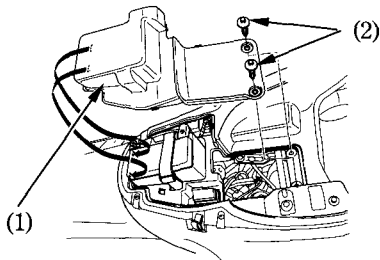
- * Removing the battery cap strip can damage the cap strip and result in leaks and eventual battery damage.
- * When the scooter is to be stored for an extended period of time, remove the battery from the scooter and charge it fully. Then store it in a cool, dry place. If the battery is to be left in the scooter, disconnect the negative cable from the battery terminal.

⚠ WARNING

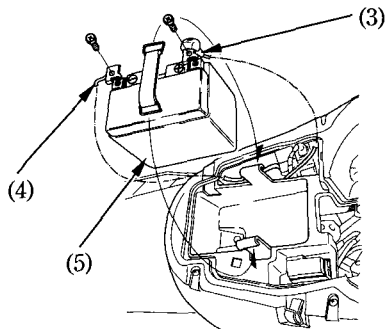
- * The battery gives off explosive gases; keep sparks, flames, and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or using the battery in an enclosed space.
- * The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.
 - If electrolyte gets on your skin, flush with water.
 - If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.
- * Electrolyte is poisonous.
 - If swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil and call a physician.
- * **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Battery removal:

1. Lift the seat (page 39).
2. Remove the battery cover (1) by removing the clips (2).
3. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead (3) from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (4).
4. Pull out the battery (5) from the battery box.



- (1) Battery cover
(2) Clips



- (3) Negative (-) terminal lead
(4) Positive (+) terminal lead
(5) Battery

FUSE REPLACEMENT

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

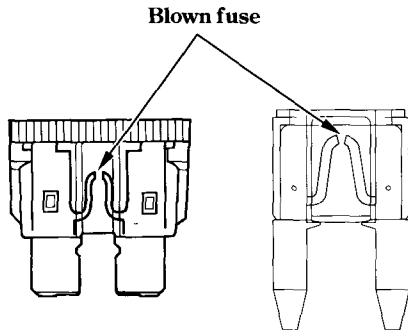
When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your Honda dealer for repair.

CAUTION:

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

⚠ WARNING

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



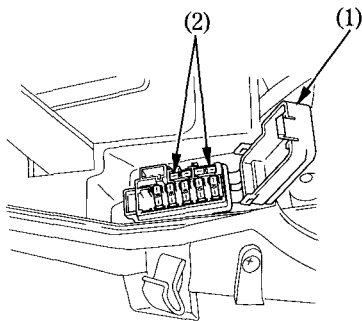
Fuse box:

The fuse box is located in the battery box.

The specified fuses are:

10A, 15A, 20A, 30A

1. Lift the seat (page39) and remove the battery cover (page95).
2. Open the fuse box cover (1).
3. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse.
The spare fuses (2) are located in the fuse box.
4. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.



(1) Fuse box cover

(2) Spare fuses

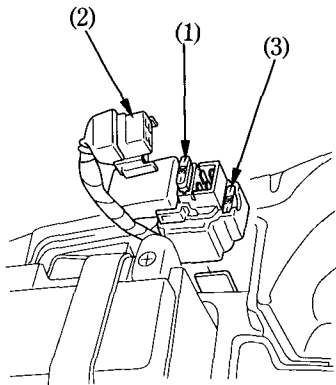
Main fuse:

The main fuse (1) is located in the battery box.

The specified fuse is:

30A

1. Lift the seat (page 39).
2. Remove the battery cover (page 95).
3. Disconnect the wire connector (2) of the starter magnetic switch.
4. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse.
The spare main fuse (3) is located in the battery box.
5. Reconnect the connector and install the battery cover.



(1) Main fuse

(2) Wire connector

(3) Spare main fuse

BULB REPLACEMENT

(Refer to the maintenance precautions on page 78).

▲WARNING

- * **The light bulb becomes very hot while the light is ON, and remain hot for a while after it is turned OFF. Be sure to let it cool down before servicing.**

CAUTION:

- * **Do not put finger prints on the headlight bulb, as they may create hot spots on the bulb and cause it to break.**

Wear clean gloves while replacing the bulb.

If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol to prevent its early failure.

NOTE:

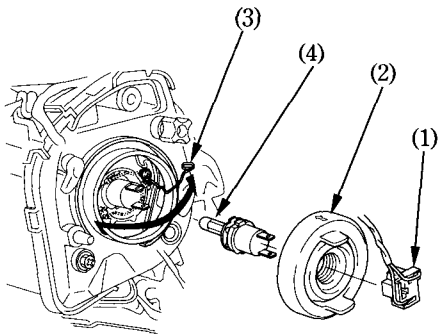
- * **Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF when replacing the bulb.**
- * **Do not use bulbs other than that specified.**
- * **After installing a new bulb, check that the light operates properly.**

Headlight Bulb

1. Pull off the socket (1) without turning.
2. Remove the dust cover (2).
3. Remove the bulb (4) while pressing down on the pin (3).
4. Pull out the bulb (4) without turning.
5. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

NOTE:

- * Install the dust cover with its "TOP" mark facing up.

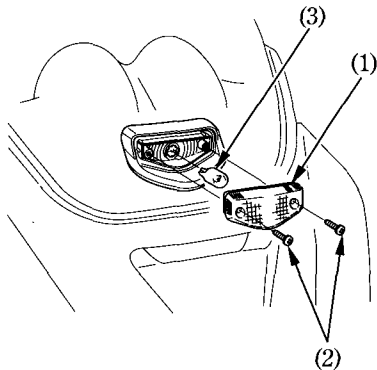


- (1) Socket
(2) Dust cover

- (3) Pin
(4) Bulb

Position Light Bulb

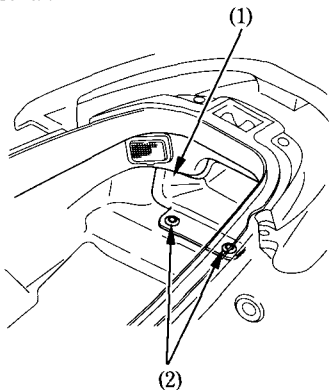
1. Remove the position light lens (1) by removing the two screws (2).
2. Pull out the bulb (3) without turning.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



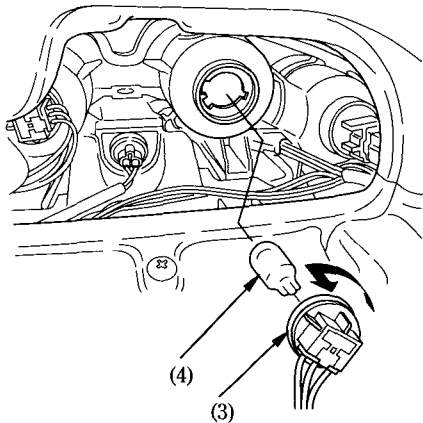
- (1) Position light lens
(2) Screws
(3) Bulb

Stop/Taillight Bulb

1. Remove the maintenance lid (1) and clips (2).
2. Turn the socket (3) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb (4) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Maintenance lid
(2) Clips



- (3) Socket
(4) Bulb

Front Turn Signal Bulb

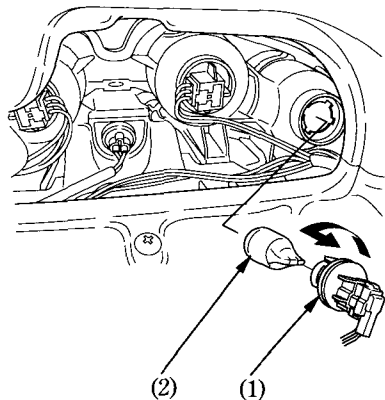
1. Turn the socket (1) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
2. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Socket
(2) Bulb

Rear Turn Signal Bulb

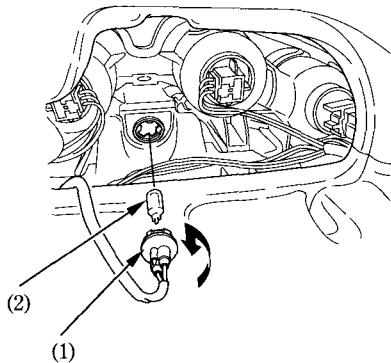
1. Remove the maintenance lid (page 102).
2. Turn the socket (1) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Socket
(2) Bulb

License Light Bulb

1. Remove the maintenance lid (page 102).
2. Turn the socket (1) 90° counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb (2) without turning.
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

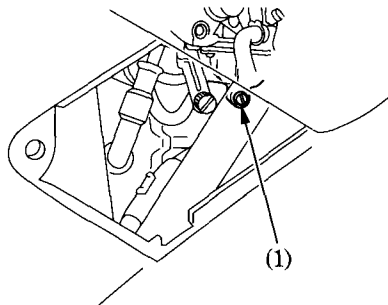


- (1) Socket
(2) Bulb

TRANSPORTING

▲WARNING

- * To prevent the possibility of a fire or explosion when transporting the scooter, always:
 - Drain the fuel tank and carburetor.
 - Carry the scooter upright in its normal riding position to prevent oil and battery electrolyte from leaking.



(1) Drain screw

Draining Fuel

Perform this operation only in a well-ventilated area.

▲WARNING

- * Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this operation in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is drained or stored and where the fuel tank is refueled.
1. Stop the engine.
 2. Empty the fuel tank using a commercially available hand siphon or other equivalent way.
 3. Place the free end of the carburetor draitube in a suitable container.
 4. Open the carburetor drain by turning the drain screw (1) counter clockwise.
When all the fuel has drained, turn the screw clockwise until tight.

CLEANING

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

CAUTION:

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

Avoid spraying high pressure water (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:

- Wheel Hubs
- Ignition Switch
- Carburetor
- Brake Master Cylinder
- Handlebar Switches
- Muffler Outlet
- Under Seat

1. After cleaning, rinse the scooter thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.

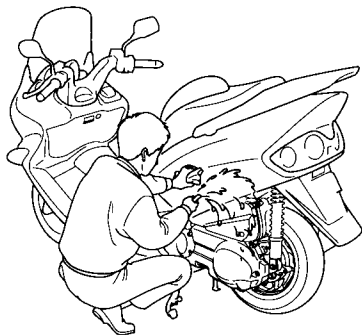
NOTE:

- * Clean the plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water.
- * The inside of the headlight lens may be clouded immediately after washing the motorcycle. Moisture condensation inside the headlight lens will disappear gradually by lighting the headlight in high beam. Run the engine while keeping the headlight on.

2. Dry the scooter start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.

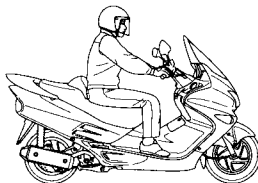
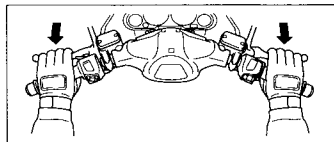
▲WARNING

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



3. Test the brakes before riding the scooter. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

TEST BRAKES



Painted Aluminum Wheel Maintenance

Aluminum may corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean the wheels after riding through any of these substances. Use a wet sponge and mild detergent. Avoid stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives or chemical compounds.

After washing, rinse with plenty of water and dry with a clean cloth.

Apply touch-up paint to the wheels where damage has resulted.

Clean The Windshield

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

NOTE:

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

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

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

CAUTION:

- * **Do not let battery electrolyte, brake fluid or other acid chemicals get on the windshield and screen garnish. They will damage the plastic.**

STORAGE GUIDE

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

STORAGE

1. Change the engine oil.
2. Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50/50% antifreeze solution.
3. Empty the fuel tank into an approved petrol container using a commercially available hand siphon or an equivalent method. Spray the inside of the tank with an aerosol rust-inhibiting oil.
Reinstall the fuel fill cap on the tank.

NOTE:

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

⚠ WARNING

- * **Petrol is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this operation in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where petrol is drained or stored and where the fuel tank is refueled.**

4. To prevent rusting in the cylinder, perform the following:

- Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug. Using tape or string, secure the cap to any convenient plastic body part so it is positioned away from the spark plug.
- Remove the spark plug from the engine and store it in a safe place. Do not connect the spark plug to the spark plug cap.
- Pour a tablespoon (15–20 cm³) of clean engine oil into the cylinder and cover the spark plug hole with a piece of cloth.
- Crank the engine several times to distribute the oil.
- Reinstall the spark plug and spark plug cap.

5. Remove the battery. Store in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight.

Slow charge the battery once a month.

6. Wash and dry the scooter. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rustinhibiting oil.

7. Inflate the tyres to their recommended pressures. Place the scooter on blocks to raise both tyres off the ground.

8. Cover the scooter (don't use plastic or other coated materials) and store in an unheated area, free of dampness with a minimum of daily temperature variation. Do not store the scooter in direct sunlight.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

1. Uncover and clean the scooter.
2. Charge the battery as required. Install the battery.
3. Drain any excess aerosol rust-inhibiting oil from the fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank with fresh petrol.
4. Perform all Pre-ride Inspection checks (page 55).

Test ride the scooter at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS

Overall length	2,210 mm (87.0 in)
Overall width	760 mm (29.9 in)
Overall height	1,360 mm (53.5 in)
Wheelbase	1,545 mm (60.8 in)
Ground clearance	130 mm (5.1 in)

WEIGHT

Dry weight	163.5 kg (360.5 lbs): (NSS250)
	167.5 kg (369.3 lbs): (NSS250A)

CAPACITIES

Engine oil		
	(After draining)	1.1 ℓ (1.2 US qt , 1.0 Imp qt)
	(After disassembly)	1.3 ℓ (1.4 US qt , 1.1 Imp qt)
Transmission oil		
	(After draining)	0.16 ℓ (0.17 US qt , 0.14 Imp qt)
	(After disassembly)	0.20 ℓ (0.21 US qt , 0.18 Imp qt)
Fuel tank		12.0 ℓ (3.17 US gal , 2.64 Imp gal)
Cooling system capacity		1.2 ℓ (1.3 US qt , 1.1 Imp qt)
Passenger capacity		Operator and one passenger
Maximum weight capacity		180 kg (397 lbs)

ENGINE

Bore and stroke	$72.7 \times 60.0 \text{ mm (2.86} \times 2.36 \text{ in)}$
Compression ratio	10.5 : 1
Displacement	$249 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (15.2 cu-in)}$
Spark plug	
Standard	DPR7EA-9 (NGK) or X22EPR-U9 (DENSO)
For cold climate (Below 5°C, 41°F)	DPR6EA-9 (NGK) or X20EPR-U9 (DENSO)
For extended high speed riding	DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or X24EPR-U9 (DENSO)
Spark plug gap	0.80-0.90 mm (0.031-0.035 in)
Idle speed	$1,500 \pm 100 \text{ min}^{-1}(\text{rpm})$

CHASSIS AND SUSPENSION

Caster	27°30'
Trail	95 mm (3.7 in)
Tyre size, front	110/90-13 M/C 56L
Tyre size, rear	130/70-12 62L

POWER TRANSMISSION

Primary reduction	V-Belt
Final reduction	6.876

ELECTRICAL

Battery

12V - 11(10)Ah

Generator

0.29kW / 5,000 min⁻¹ (rpm) : (NSS250)

0.40kW / 5,000 min⁻¹ (rpm) : (NSS250A)

LIGHTS

Headlight

12V - 55W × 2

Tail / brake light

12V - 21/5W × 2

Turn signal light

Front

12V - 21/5W

Rear

12V - 21W

Position light

12V - 5W

Instrument light

12V - 1.7W × 3

Turn signal indicator

12V - 3W × 2

High beam indicator

12V - 1.7W

License light

12V - 5W

FUSE

Main fuse

30A

Other fuses

10A, 15A, 20A, 30A

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

This scooter is equipped with a catalytic converter.

The catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts, promoting chemical reactions to convert the exhaust gasses without affecting the metals.

The catalytic converter acts on HC, CO, and NOx. A replacement unit must be an original Honda part or its equivalent.

The catalytic converter must operate at a high temperature for the chemical reactions to take place. It can set on fire any combustible materials that come near it. Park your scooter away from high grasses, dry leaves, or other flammables.

A defective catalytic converter contributes to air pollution, and can impair your engine's performance. Follow these guidelines to protect your scooter's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Even a small amount of leaded petrol can contaminate the catalyst metals, making the catalytic converter ineffective.
- Keep the engine tuned-up.
- Have your scooter diagnosed and replaced if it is misfiring, backfiring, stalling or otherwise not running properly.

NSS250A (ED)

