

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

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

Welcome

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

To ensure your safety and riding pleasure:

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

- The following codes in this manual indicate each country.
- The illustrations here in are based on the XR150LEK SA type.

Country Codes

Code	Country
XR125LEK	
SA	South Africa
XL125LEK	
II SA	South Africa
XR150LEK	
SA	South Africa
NZ	Newzealand
	Ukraine

*The specifications may vary with each locale.

A Few Words About Safety

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

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

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

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

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

These signal words mean:

DANGER

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

WARNING

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

CAUTION

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

Other important information is provided under the following titles:

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

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Motorcycle Safety

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

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Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to ensure your safety:

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

Always Wear a Helmet

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

Before Riding

Make sure that you are physically fit, mentally focused and free of alcohol and drugs. Check

that you and your passenger are both wearing an approved motorcycle helmet and protective apparel. Instruct your passenger on holding onto the grab rail or your waist, leaning with you in turns, and keeping their feet on the footpegs, even when the motorcycle is stopped.

Take Time to Learn & Practice

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

Ride Defensively

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

Make Yourself Easy to See

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

Be Alert for Off-road Hazards

The terrain can be present a variety of challenges when you ride off-road. Continually “read” the terrain for unexpected turns, drop-offs, rocks, ruts and other hazards. Always keep your speed low enough to allow time to see and react to hazards.

Ride within Your Limits

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

Don't Drink and Ride

Alcohol and riding don't mix. Even one alcoholic drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. Don't drink and ride, and don't let your friends drink and ride either.

Keep Your Honda in Safe Condition

It's important to keep your motorcycle properly maintained and in safe riding condition. Having a breakdown can be difficult, especially if you are stranded off-road far from your base. Inspect your motorcycle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits (➤ P. 16), and do not modify your motorcycle or install accessories that would make your motorcycle unsafe (➤ P. 14).

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

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

Carbon Monoxide Hazard

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

If you run the engine in confined or even partly enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of carbon monoxide. Never run your motorcycle inside a garage or other enclosure.

WARNING

**Carbon monoxide gas is toxic.
Breathing it can cause
unconsciousness and even kill you.**

**Avoid any areas or activities that
expose you to carbon monoxide.**

Image Labels

The following pages describe the label meanings. Some labels warn you of potential hazards that could cause serious injury. Others provide important safety information. Read this information carefully and don't remove the labels.

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

There is a specific symbol on each label. The meanings of each symbol and label are as follows.



Read instructions contained in Owner's Manual carefully.



Read instructions contained in Shop Manual carefully. In the interest of safety, take the motorcycle to be serviced only by your dealer.



DANGER (with RED background)

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

WARNING (with ORANGE background)

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

CAUTION (with YELLOW background)

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

**BATTERY LABEL****DANGER**

- Keep flame and spark away from the battery. Battery produce explosive gas that can cause explosion.
- Wear the eye protection and rubber gloves when handling the battery, or you can get burned or lose your eyesight by the battery electrolyte.
- Do not allow children and other people to touch a battery unless they understand proper handling and hazards of the battery very well.
- Handle the battery electrolyte with extreme care as it contains dilute sulfuric acid. Contact with your skin or eyes can burn you or cause loss of your eyesight.
- Read this manual carefully and understand it before handling the battery. Neglect of the instructions can cause personal injury and damage to the motorcycle.
- Do not use a battery with the electrolyte at or below the lower level mark. It can explode causing serious injury.

Image Labels

XL125LEK

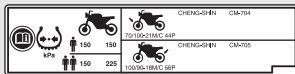


REAR CUSHION LABEL

GAS FILLED

Do not open. Do not heat.

XL125LEK



TYRE INFORMATION LABEL

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)**Rear **150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm², 22 psi)**Rear **225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm², 33 psi)**

Tyre size:

Front **70/100-21M/C 44P**Rear **100/90-18M/C 56P**

Tyre brand: CHENG-SHIN

Front **CM-704**Rear **CM-705**

XL125LEK

**SAFETY REMINDER LABEL**

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only

XL125LEK

**DRIVE CHAIN LABEL**

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

20 to 30 mm (0.8 to 1.2 in) Freeplay

XL125LEK

**CARGO LIMIT LABEL**

Do not exceed **5.0kg (11.0 lb)**

Safety Precautions

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Keep passenger's hands on the grab rail or your waist, passenger's feet on the footpegs while riding.
- Always consider the safety of your passenger, as well as other drivers and riders.

Protective Apparel

Make sure that you and any passenger are wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and high-visibility protective clothing. Ride defensively in response to weather and road conditions.

■ Helmet

Safety-standard certified, high-visibility, correct size for your head.

- Must fit comfortably but securely, with the chin strap fastened.

- Face shield with unobstructed field of vision or other approved eye protection.

WARNING

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

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

■ Gloves

Full-finger leather gloves with high abrasion resistance.

■ Boots or Riding Shoes

Sturdy boots with non-slip soles and ankle protection.

■ Jacket and Trousers

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

I Additional Off-road Gear

On-road apparel may also be suitable for casual off-road riding. But if you plan on any serious off-road riding you will need more serious off-road gear. In addition to your helmet and eye protection, we recommend off-road motorcycle boots and gloves, riding trousers with knee and hip pads, a jersey with elbow pads, and a chest/shoulder protector.

Riding Precautions

Running-in Period

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

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

Brakes

Observe the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessively hard braking and downshifts.
 - ▶ Sudden braking can reduce the motorcycle's stability.
 - ▶ Where possible, reduce speed before turning; otherwise you risk wheel sliding out.
- Exercise caution on low traction surface.
 - ▶ The tyres slip more easily on such surfaces and braking distance are longer.
- Avoid continuous braking.
 - ▶ Repeated braking, such as when descending long, steep slopes can seriously overheat the brakes, reducing their effectiveness. Use engine braking with intermittent use of the brakes to reduce speed.
- For full braking effectiveness, operate both the front and rear brakes together.

Engine Braking

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

Wet or Rainy Conditions

Road surfaces are slippery when wet, and wet brakes further reduce braking efficiency. Exercise extra caution when braking in wet conditions.

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

Parking

- Park on a firm, level surface.
- If you must park on a slight incline or loose surface, park so that the motorcycle cannot move or fall over.

- Make sure that high-temperature parts cannot come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brakes and other high-temperature parts until they cool down.
- To reduce the likelihood of theft, always lock the handlebar and remove the key when leaving the motorcycle unattended. Use of an anti-theft device is also recommended.

Parking with the Side Stand

1. Stop the engine.
2. Push the side stand down.
3. Slowly lean the motorcycle to the left until its weight rests on the side stand.
4. Turn the handlebar fully to the left.
 - ▶ Turning the handlebar to the right reduces stability and may cause the motorcycle to fall.
5. Turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position and remove the key. ➤ P. 27

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine:

- Use only unleaded petrol.
- Use recommended octane number. Using lower octane petrol will result in decreased engine performance.
- Do not use fuels containing a high concentration of alcohol. ➤ P. 100
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Accessories & Modifications

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

WARNING

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

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

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

Off-Road Safety

Learn to ride in an uncongested off-road area free of obstacles before venturing onto unfamiliar terrain.

- Always obey local off-road riding laws and regulations.
- Obtain permission to ride on private property. Avoid posted areas and obey "NO Trespassing" signs.
- Ride with a friend on another motorcycle so that you can assist each other in case of trouble.
- Familiarity with your motorcycle is critically important should a problem occur far from help.
- Never ride beyond your ability and experience or faster than conditions warrant.
- If you are not familiar with the terrain, ride cautiously. Hidden rocks, holes, or ravines could spell disaster.

- Muffler is required in most off-road areas. Don't modify your exhaust system. Remember that excessive noise bothers everyone and creates a bad image for motorcycling.

Loading

Loading

- Carrying extra weight affects your motorcycle's handling, braking and stability. Always ride at a safe speed for the load you are carrying.
- Avoid carrying an excessive load and keep within specified load limits.
⚠ Maximum weight capacity/Maximum weight on rear carrier P. 108
- Tie all luggage securely, evenly balanced and close to the centre of the motorcycle.
- Do not place objects near the lights or the muffler.

Also follow these guidelines when you ride off-road on rough terrain:

- Do not carry a passenger.
- Keep cargo small and light weight.
⚠ Maximum weight on rear carrier P. 108
Make sure it cannot easily be caught on brush or other objects, and that it does not interfere with your ability to shift position to maintain balance and stability.

WARNING

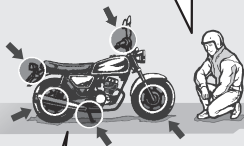
Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Basic Operation Flow

Pre-ride Inspection ➡ P.41

Carefully inspect your motorcycle to make sure that it is safe to ride.



How to use basic features.

- Instruments ➡ P. 24
- Switches ➡ P. 26
- Steering Lock ➡ P. 27

Acceleration

Apply throttle gradually.
Obey the speed limit.



Shift change ➡ P.31



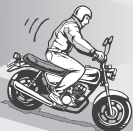
Starting the Engine ➡ P.29

Start and warm the engine.
Avoid revving the engine.



Starting the Motorcycle

Before pulling away, indicate your direction with the turn signal switch, and check for oncoming traffic.

| Braking**STOP!**

Close the throttle and apply the front and rear brakes together.

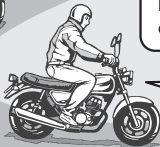
► The brake lights will indicate that you have applied the brakes.

| Stopping

If pulling off the road, signal early enough to show traffic that you are pulling over, and pull over smoothly.

**| Turning Corners**

Do your braking before entering corners.



Gradually reapply throttle when exiting turn.

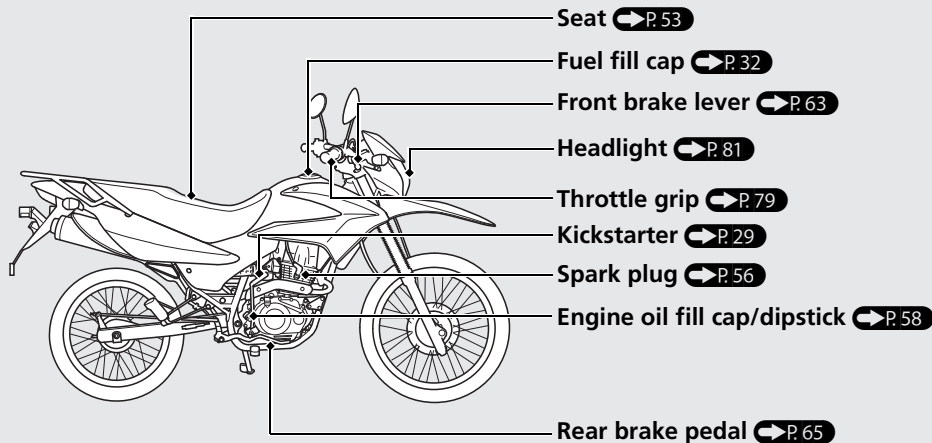
| Parking ➡ P.12

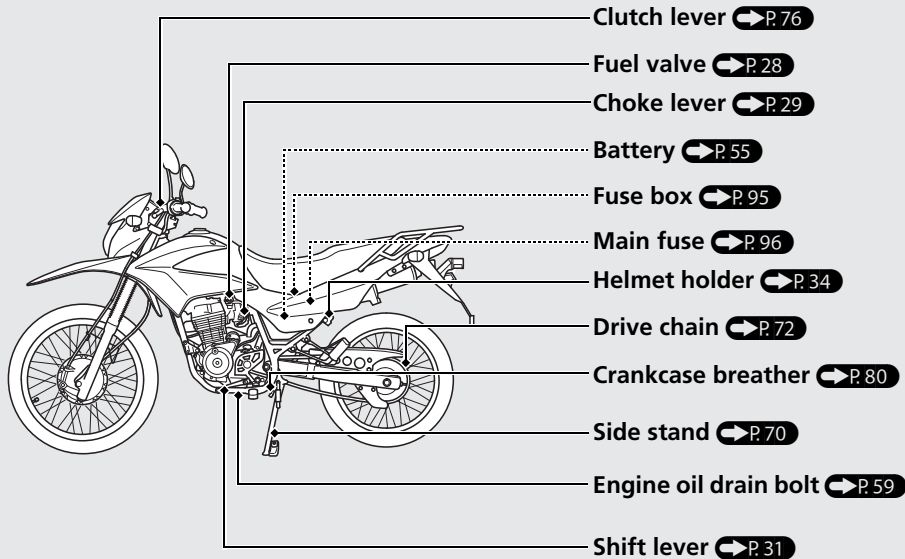
Park on a firm level surface. Use the stand, and lock the steering.

**| Refuelling** ➡ P.32

Parts Location

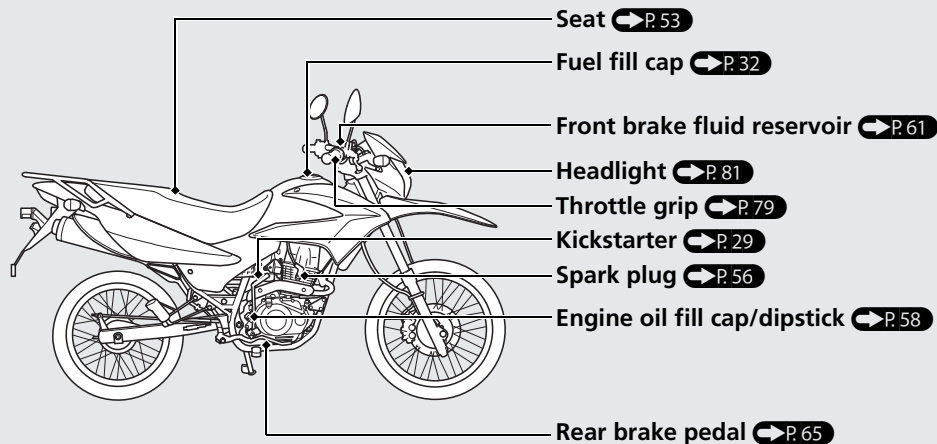
XL125LEK

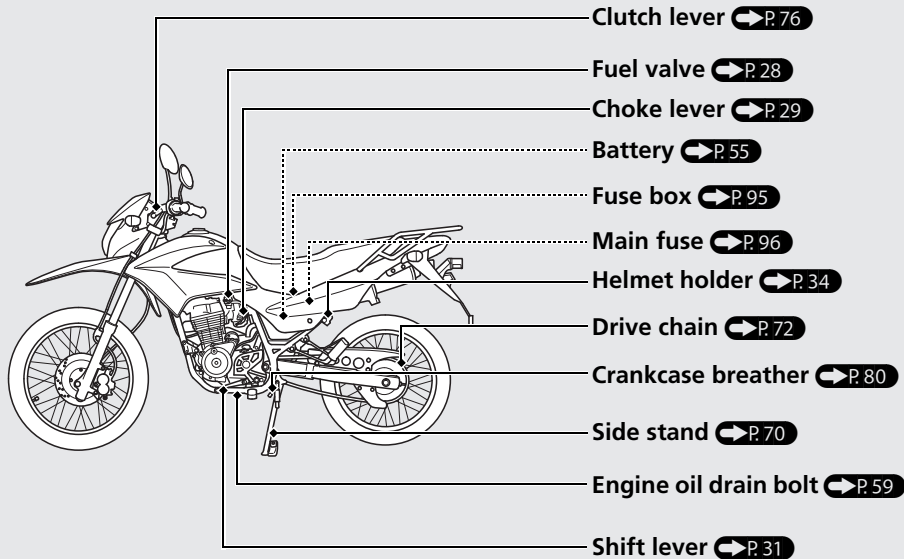




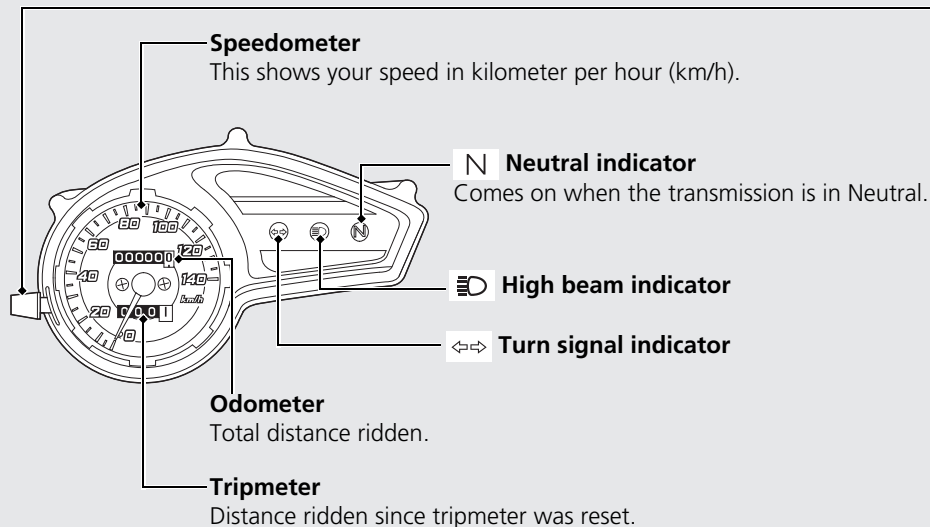
Parts Location *(Continued)*

Except XL125LEK



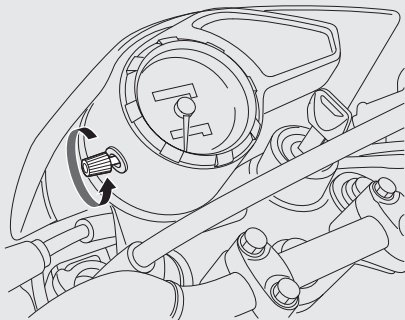


Instruments/Indicators

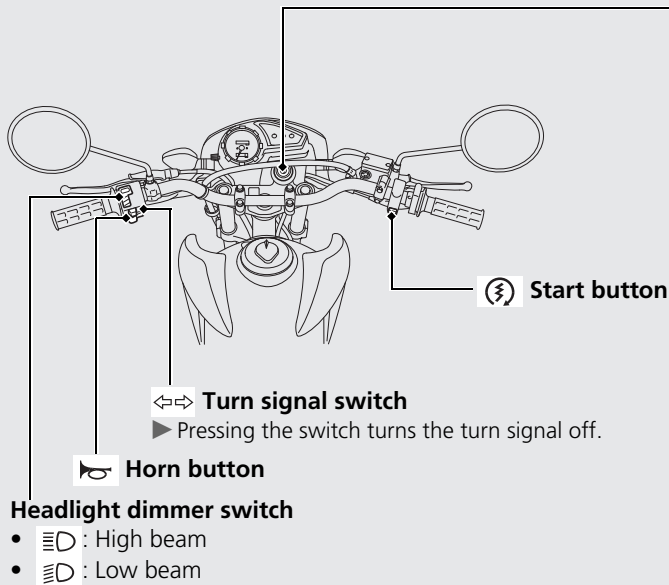


Tripmeter reset knob

The tripmeter reset knob is used to reset the tripmeter to zero (0) by turning the knob in the direction shown in the illustration.



Switches



Ignition Switch

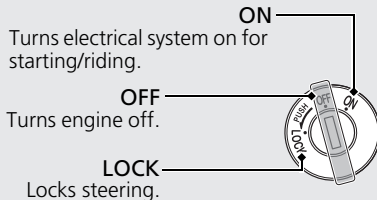
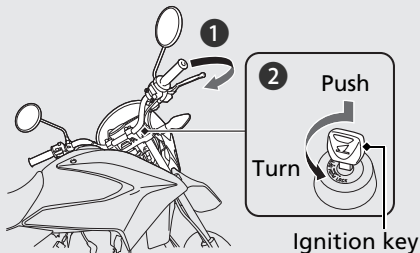
Switches the electrical system on/off, locks the steering.

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

Steering Lock

Lock the steering when parking to help prevent theft.

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



Locking

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

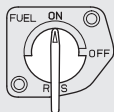
Unlocking

Insert the key and turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.

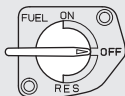
Fuel Valve

The three-way fuel valve is used to control the flow of fuel from the fuel tank to the carburetor.

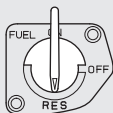
ON



OFF



RES



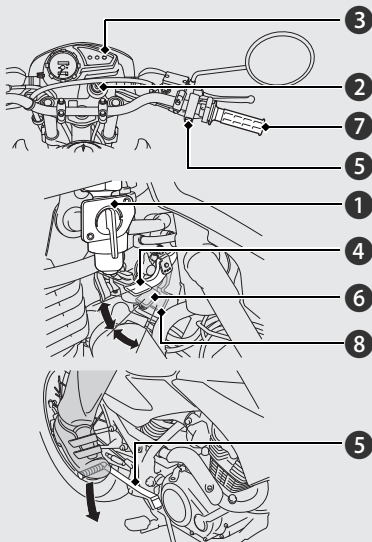
ON: normal position for riding.

OFF: for parking, storing, or transportation.

RES: for extra fuel to get to a gas station for refuelling.

Starting the Engine

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



To restart a warm engine, follow the procedure for “Warm Engine.”

NOTICE

- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.

Your motorcycle’s carburetor is equipped with a heater.

Your carburetor is suitable for use in cold regions.

Cold Engine:

- 1 The fuel valve is ON.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (N indicator comes on).

XR150LEK-NZ type

Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your motorcycle with the transmission in gear so long as the side stand is raised.

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

- ④ Pull the choke lever up all the way to fully on.
- ⑤ **Using the start button**
With the throttle 1/8 to 1/4 open, press the start button.
Using the kickstarter
Lightly depress the kickstarter until resistance is felt. Then let kickstarter return to the top of its stroke.
With the throttle 1/8 to 1/4 open, operate the kickstarter. Kick from the top of the stroke through to the bottom with a rapid, continuous motion.
- ⑥ Immediately after the engine starts, push the choke lever down to the halfway position.
- ⑦ Warm up the engine by opening and closing the throttle slightly.
- ⑧ Continue warming up the engine until it runs smoothly and responds to the throttle, when the choke lever is at fully OFF.

Warm Engine:

- ① Do not use the choke.
- ② Start the engine following step 1-3 and 5 under "Cold Engine".

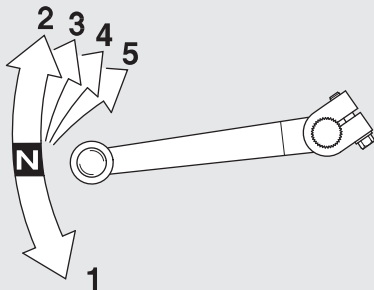
If the engine does not start:

- ① Turn off the ignition switch.
- ② Push the choke lever down all the way to fully off.
- ③ Open the throttle fully.
- ④ Crank the engine several times with the kickstarter.
- ⑤ Follow steps 1-2 under "Warm Engine".

If Engine Will Not Start ➡ P.83

Shifting Gears

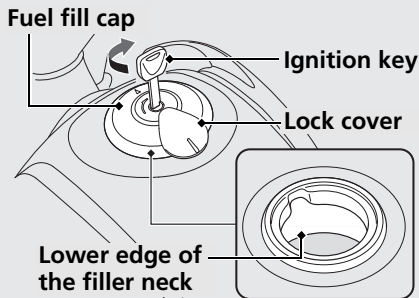
Your motorcycle transmission has five forward gears in a one-down, four-up shift pattern.



XR150LEK-NZ type

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

Refuelling



Do not fill with fuel above the lower edge of the filler neck.

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only

Fuel octane number: Your motorcycle is designed to use Research Octane Number (RON) 91 or higher.

Tank capacity: 12.0 litres (3.17 US gal, 2.64 Imp gal)

Reserve capacity: 3.5 litres (0.92 US gal, 0.77 Imp gal)

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines ➡ P.13

Opening the Fuel Fill Cap

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

Closing the Fuel Fill Cap

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

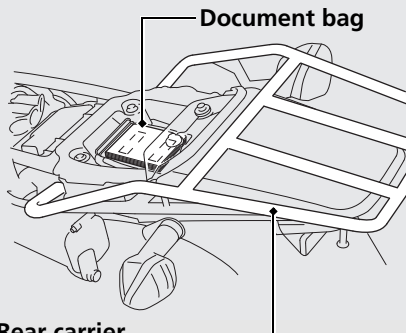
⚠ WARNING

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

- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment

Document bag is located under the seat.
Tool kit is in the tool box behind the left side cover.

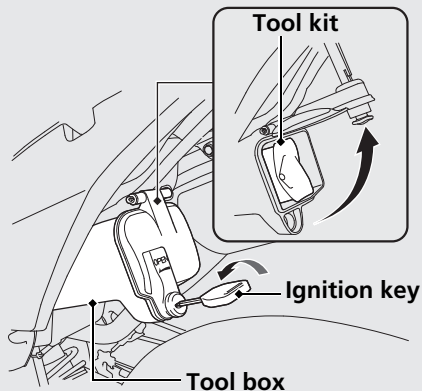


Rear carrier

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 5.0 kg (11.0 lb)

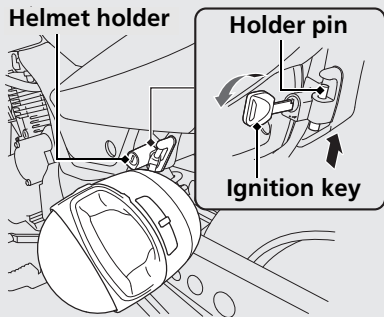
Removing the Seat ➡ P. 53



► Insert the ignition key and turn it counterclockwise to unlock.

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Helmet holder is located below the left side cover.



Unlocking

Insert the ignition key and turn it counterclockwise.

Locking

- 1 Hang your helmet on the holder pin and push it in to lock.
- 2 Remove the ignition key.

► Use the helmet holder only when parked.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	P. 36	Drive Chain	P. 72
Maintenance Schedule	P. 37	Clutch	P. 76
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 41	Throttle	P. 79
Tool kit	P. 52	Crankcase Breather	P. 80
Removing & Installing Body Components	P. 53	Other Adjustments	P. 81
Seat	P. 53	Headlight Aim	P. 81
Side Cover	P. 54		
Battery	P. 55		
Spark Plug	P. 56		
Engine Oil	P. 58		
Brakes	P. 61		
Side Stand	P. 70		

Importance of Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance

Keeping your motorcycle well-maintained is absolutely essential to your safety and to protect your investment, obtain maximum performance, avoid breakdowns, and reduce air pollution. Maintenance is the owner's responsibility. Be sure to inspect your motorcycle before each ride, perform the periodic checks specified in the Maintenance Schedule. ➤ P. 37

WARNING

Improperly maintaining your motorcycle or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

Maintenance Safety

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

Follow these guidelines when performing maintenance.

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

Maintenance Schedule









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

Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with Honda's standards and specifications by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your dealer meets all of these requirements. Keep an accurate record of maintenance to help ensure that your motorcycle is properly maintained. Make sure that whomever performs the maintenance completes this record.



All scheduled maintenance is considered a normal owner operating cost and will be charged for by your dealer. Retain all receipts. If you sell the motorcycle, these receipts should be transferred with the motorcycle to the new owner.

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

Maintenance Schedule




Items		Pre-ride Check P. 41	Odometer Reading*1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	16	20	24			
			x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15			
Fuel Line					I	I	I	I	I	I	I		-
Fuel Level		I											-
Fuel Strainer Screen					C	C	C	C	C	C			-
Throttle Operation		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I		79
Air Cleaner*2 (Except XR150LEK-NZ type)							R			R			51
Air Cleaner*2 (XR150LEK-NZ type Only)								R					51
Crankcase Breather*3					C	C	C	C	C	C	C		80
Spark Plug					I	R	I	R	I	R			56
Valve Clearance				I	I	I	I	I	I	I			-
Engine Oil*4		I		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		59
Engine Oil Strainer Screen							C			C			-
Engine Oil Centrifugal Filter							C			C			-

Maintenance Level

-  : Intermediate. We recommend service by your dealer, unless you have the necessary tools and are mechanically skilled. Procedures are provided in an official Honda Shop Manual.
-  : Technical. In the interest of safety, have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.

Maintenance Legend














































- I** : Inspect (clean, adjust, lubricate, or replace, if necessary)
- R** : Replace
- L** : Lubricate
- C** : Clean

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 41	Odometer Reading*1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		x 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	16	20	24			
		x 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15			
Engine Idle Speed				I	I	I	I	I	I	I		-
Secondary Air Supply System*2						I			I	I		-
Secondary Air Supply Pair Filter*5									R		3 Years	-
Drive Chain*4		I	Every 1,000km(600mi): I L									72
Drive Chain Slider				I	I	I	I	I	I			75
Brake Fluid*5 (Except XL125LEK)		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	2 Years	61
Brake Shoes Wear (XL125LEK Only)		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I		68
Brake Shoes/Pads Wear (Except XL125LEK)		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I		62, 68
Brake System		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		61
Brakelight Switch				I	I	I	I	I	I	I		69
Headlight Aim				I	I	I	I	I	I	I		81
Lights/Horn		I										-
Clutch System		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		76

Notes:

- *1 : At higher odometer reading, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
 *2 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
 *3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.
 *4 : Service more frequently when riding OFF-ROAD.
 *5 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

Maintenance Schedule

Items		Pre-ride Check  P. 41	Odometer Reading*1								Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
			× 1,000 km	1	4	8	12	16	20	24			
			× 1,000 mi	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15			
Side Stand (XR150LEK-NZ type Only)													70
Side Stand (Except XR150LEK-NZ type)													70, 71
Suspension													–
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners*4													–
Wheels/Tyres*4													48
Steering Head Bearings													–

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your motorcycle:

- Fuel level-Fill fuel tank when necessary.
➤ P. 32
- Throttle-Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. ➤ P. 79
- Engine oil level-Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. ➤ P. 58
- Drive chain-Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary. ➤ P. 72

- Brakes-Check operation;

XL125LEK

Front and Rear: check shoes wear (➤ P. 68) and freeplay, adjust if necessary.

➤ P. 63, 66

Except XL125LEK

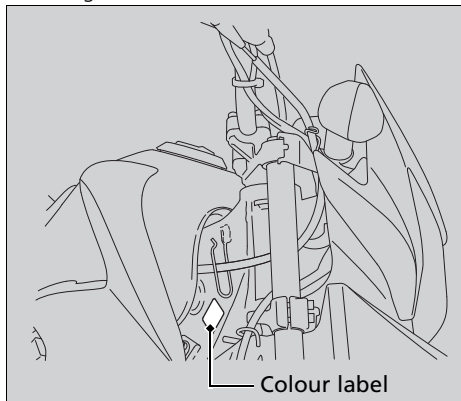
Front: check brake fluid level (➤ P. 61) and pads wear. ➤ P. 62

Rear: check shoes wear (➤ P. 68) and freeplay, adjust if necessary. ➤ P. 66

- Lights and horn-Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
 - Clutch-Check operation;
Adjust freeplay if necessary. ➤ P. 76
 - Wheels and tyres-Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. ➤ P. 48
- ### XR150LEK-NZ type
- Side stand ignition cut-off system –Check for proper function. ➤ P. 70

Replacing Parts

Always use Honda Genuine Parts or their equivalents to ensure reliability and safety. When ordering coloured components, specify the model name, colour, and code mentioned on the colour label. The colour label is attached to the right side of the frame.



⚠ WARNING

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

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

Battery

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

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

NOTICE

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

WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

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

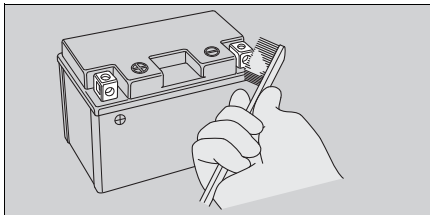
Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery servicing.

Cleaning the Battery Terminals

1. Remove the battery. ➤ P. 55
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

Maintenance Fundamentals

3. If the terminals are heavily corroded, clean and polish the terminals with a wire brush or sandpaper. Wear safety glasses.



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

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

NOTICE

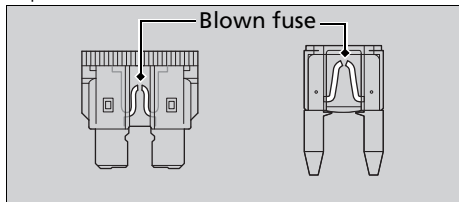
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

Fuses

Fuses protect the electrical circuits on your motorcycle. If something electrical on your motorcycle stops working, check for and replace any blown fuses. ➤ P. 95

Inspecting and Replacing Fuses

Turn off the ignition switch to remove and inspect fuses. If a fuse is blown, replace with a fuse of the same rating. For fuse ratings, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 110



NOTICE

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

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

Engine Oil

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

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

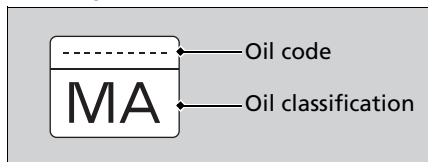
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ■ P. 110

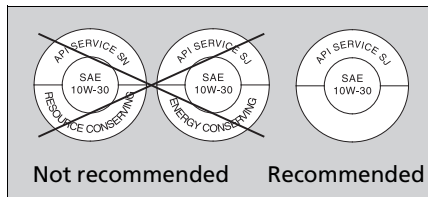
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

- JASO T 903 standard*1: MA
- SAE standard*2: 10W-30
- API classification*3: SG or higher

- *1. The JASO T 903 standard is an index for engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle engines. There are two classes: MA and MB. For example, the following label shows the MA classification.



- *2. The SAE standard grades oils by their viscosity.
- *3. The API classification specifies the quality and performance rating of engine oils. Use SG or higher oils, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" on the circular API service symbol.



Brake Fluid

Except XL125LEK

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

NOTICE

Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately and wash thoroughly.

Recommended brake fluid:

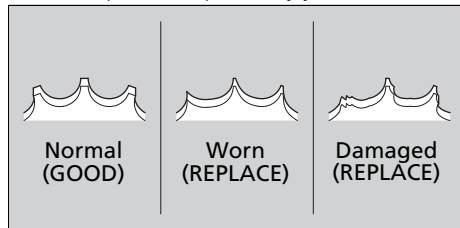
Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration.

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

Also inspect the front sprocket and rear wheel sprocket. If either has worn or damaged teeth, have the sprocket replaced by your dealer.



NOTICE

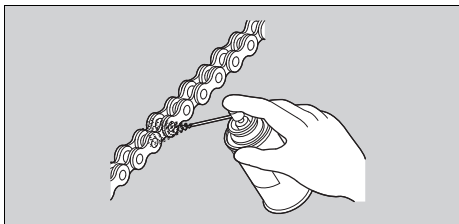
Use of a new chain with worn sprockets will cause rapid chain wear.

I Cleaning and Lubricating

After inspecting the slack, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel. Use a dry cloth with chain cleaner designed specifically for O-ring chains, or neutral detergent. Use a soft brush if the chain is dirty. After cleaning, wipe dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant. If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.

Recommended lubricant:

Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains.
If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil



Do not use a steam cleaner, a high pressure cleaner, a wire brush, volatile solvent such as petrol and benzene, abrasive cleaner, chain cleaner or lubricant NOT designed specifically for O-ring chains as these can damage the rubber O-ring seals.

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

Crankcase Breather

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.

If the drain tube overflows, the air filter may become contaminated with engine oil causing poor engine performance. ➡ P. 80

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

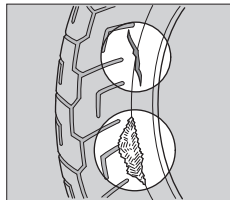
■ Checking the Air Pressure

Visually inspect your tyres and use an air pressure gauge to measure the air pressure before each off-road ride and whenever you return to pavement after riding off-road. If you only ride on pavement, check the pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres look low. Always check air pressure when your tyres are cold.

If you decide to adjust the tyre pressure for a particular off-road riding condition, make changes a little at a time.

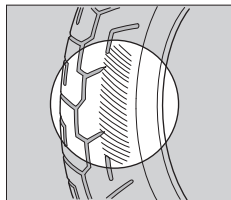
■ Inspecting for Damage

Inspect the tyres for cuts, slits, or cracks that exposes fabric or cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side of the tyre or the tread. Also inspect for the bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.



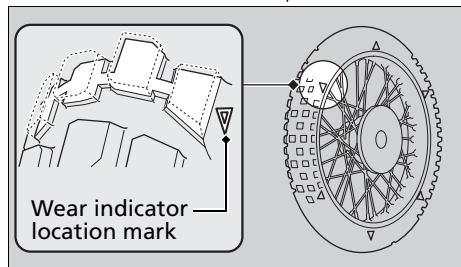
■ Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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



Inspecting Tread Depth

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



⚠ WARNING

Riding on tyres that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tyre inflation and maintenance.

Maintenance Fundamentals

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer. For recommended tyres, air pressure and minimum tread depth, see “Specifications.”

➤ P. 109

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Remember to replace the inner tube whenever you replace a tyre. The old tube will probably be stretched, and it could fail if installed in a new tyre.

WARNING

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

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

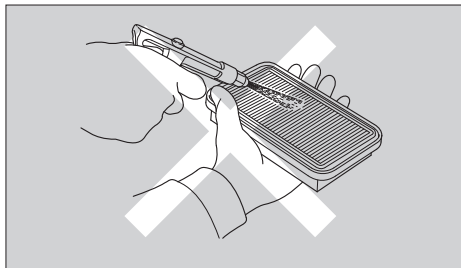
Air Cleaner

This motorcycle is equipped with a viscous type air cleaner element.

Air blow cleaning or any other cleaning can degrade the viscous element performance and cause the intake of dust.

Do not perform the maintenance.

Should be serviced by your dealer.

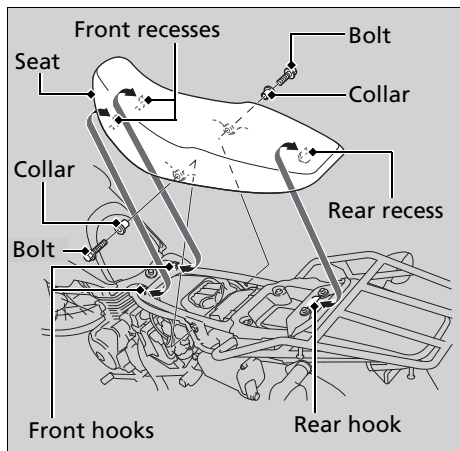


The tool kit is stored in the tool box. ➤ P. 33

You can perform some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement with the tools contained in the kit.

- Spark plug wrench
- 10 × 12 mm Open end wrench
- 14 × 17 mm Open end wrench
- No. 2 Phillips screwdriver
- No. 2 screwdriver
- Screwdriver grip
- Extension bar
- 24 mm Box end wrench

Seat



The seat must be removed to access the owner's manual.

Removal

1. Remove both side covers. ➤ P. 54
2. Remove the bolts and collars.
3. Pull the seat back and up.

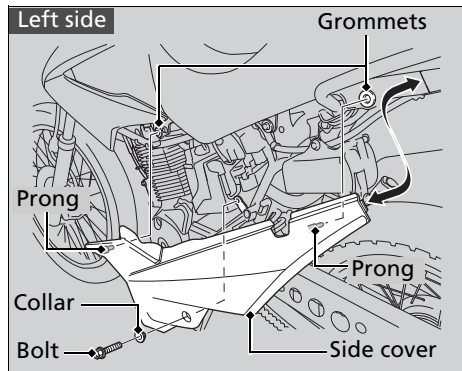
Installation

1. Align the front recesses to the front hooks and rear recess to the rear hook.
2. Slide the seat into position.
3. Install the collars and tighten the bolts securely.
4. Install both side covers.

Side Cover

The left side cover must be removed for battery and fuse maintenance.

The right and left side covers must be removed for remove the seat.



The right and left side covers can be removed in the same way.

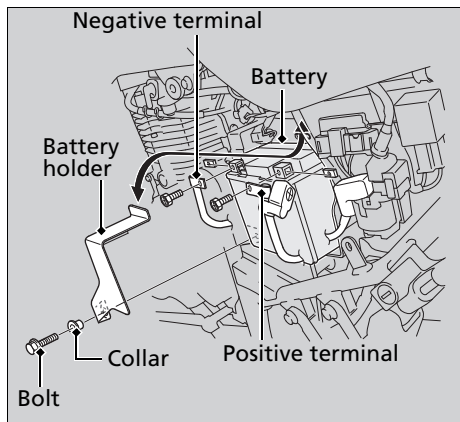
Removal

1. Remove the bolt and collar.
2. Remove the prongs from the grommets.
3. Remove the side cover.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is off.

1. Remove the left side cover. ► P. 54
2. Remove the bolt and collar.
3. Remove the battery holder.
4. Disconnect the negative \ominus terminal from the battery.
5. Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal from the battery.
6. Remove the battery taking care not to drop the terminal nuts.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal. Always connect the positive \oplus terminal first. Make sure that bolts and nuts are tight.

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." ► P. 43
 "Battery Goes Dead." ► P. 91

Checking Spark Plug

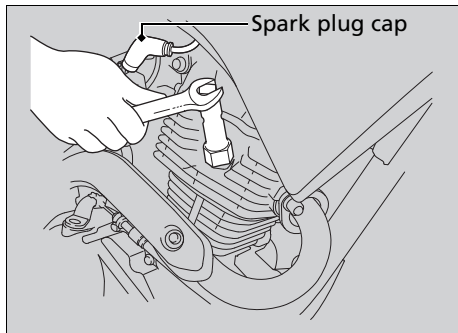
For the recommended spark plug, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 110

Use only the recommended type of spark plug in the recommended heat range.

NOTICE

Using spark plugs with an improper heat range can cause engine damage.

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Remove the spark plug using the spark plug wrench provided in the tool kit.

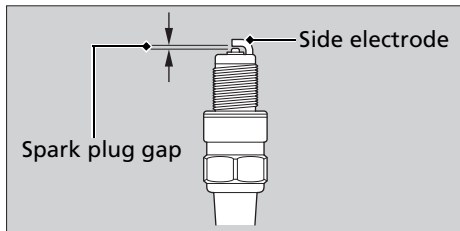


4. Inspect the electrodes and centre porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling.
 - If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug.
 - Clean a carbon or wet-fouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.

5. Check the spark plug gap using a wire-type feeler gauge.
► If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.

The gap should be:

0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)



6. Make sure the plug washer is in good condition.
7. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.

8. Tighten the spark plug:
- If the old plug is good:
1/8 turn after it seats.
 - If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
 - a) First, tighten the plug:
1/2 turn after it seats.
 - b) Then loosen the plug.
 - c) Next, tighten the plug again:
1/8 turn after it seats.

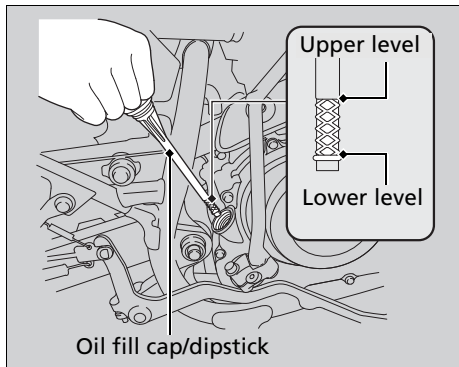
NOTICE

Improperly tightened spark plugs can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

9. Reinstall the spark plug cap. Take care avoid pinching any cables or wires.

Checking the Engine Oil

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



Adding Engine Oil

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

► P. 45

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

NOTICE

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

For the recommended oil and oil selection guidelines, see “Maintenance Fundamentals.” ► P. 45

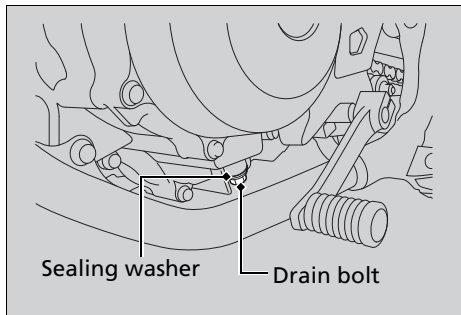
Changing Engine Oil

Changing the oil requires special tools. We recommend that you have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.

1. Place your motorcycle on a firm, level surface.
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.

Engine Oil ► Changing Engine Oil

3. Turn the ignition switch off, stop the engine and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt.
5. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick, drain bolt and sealing washer to drain the oil.
► Discard the oil at an approved recycling centre.



6. Install a new sealing washer onto the drain bolt. Tighten the drain bolt.

Torque: 30 N·m (3.1 kgf·m, 22 lbf·ft).

7. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (► P. 45) and install the oil fill cap/dipstick.

Required oil

When changing oil:

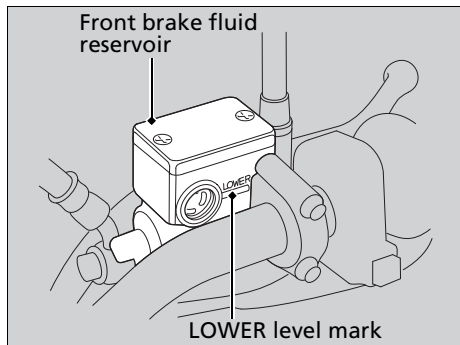
1.0 litres (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)

8. Check the oil level. ► P. 58
9. Check that there are no oil leaks.

Checking the Front Brake Fluid

Except XL125LEK

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



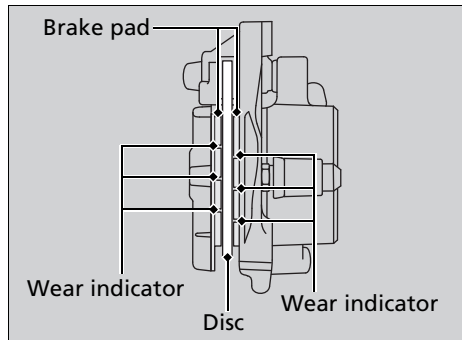
If the brake fluid level in the reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the brake lever freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Inspecting the Front Brake Pads

Except XL125LEK

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.

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



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

If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.

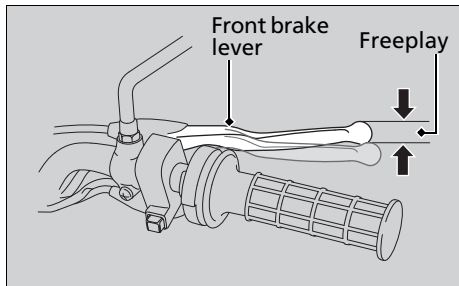
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.

Inspecting the Front Brake Lever Freeplay

XL125LEK

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Measure the distance of the front brake lever before the starts to take hold.

Freeplay at the tip of the brake lever: 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in)



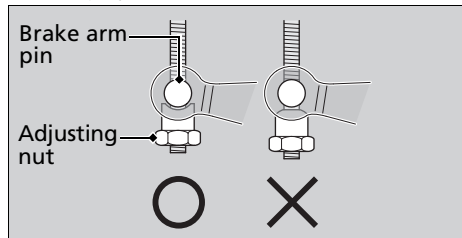
Check the brake cable for kinks or signs of wear. If necessary have it replaced by your dealer.

Lubricate the brake cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion. Make sure the brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

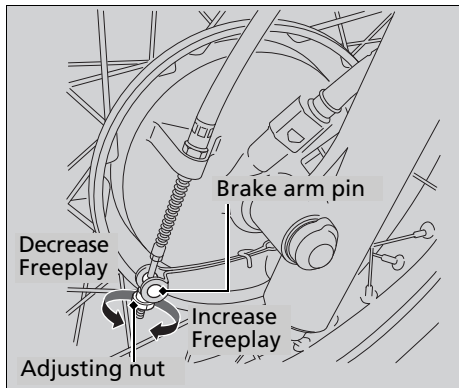
Adjusting the Front Brake Lever Freeplay

XL125LEK

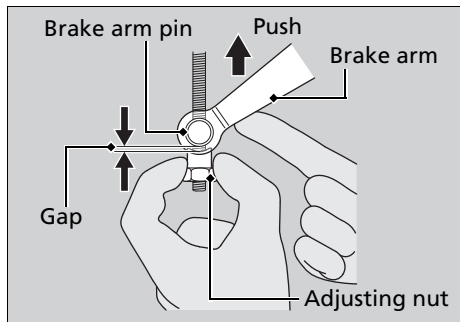
Adjust the freeplay of the brake lever with the front wheel pointed straight ahead. Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.



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



1. Adjust by turning the front brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.
2. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake lever is released.
3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the front brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.



After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake lever.

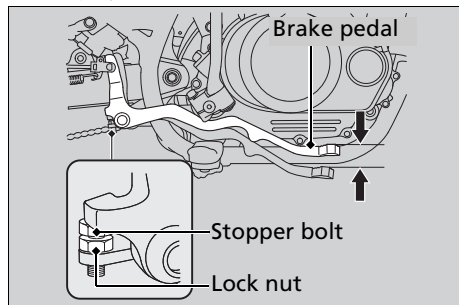
NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Adjusting the Rear Brake Pedal Height

The stopper bolt is provided to allow adjustment of the pedal height.

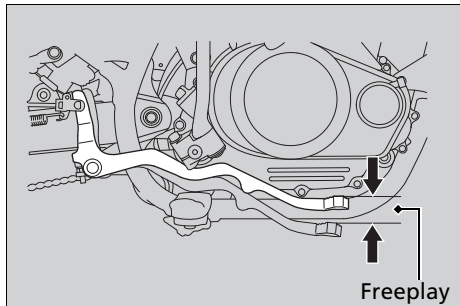
1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Loosen the lock nut and turn the stopper bolt.
3. Tighten the lock nut and check the freeplay.



Inspecting the Rear Brake Pedal Freeplay

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Measure the distance of the rear brake pedal before the starts to take hold.

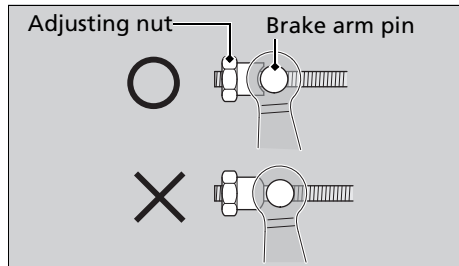
Freeplay at the tip of the brake pedal: 15 to 25 mm (0.6 to 1.0 in)



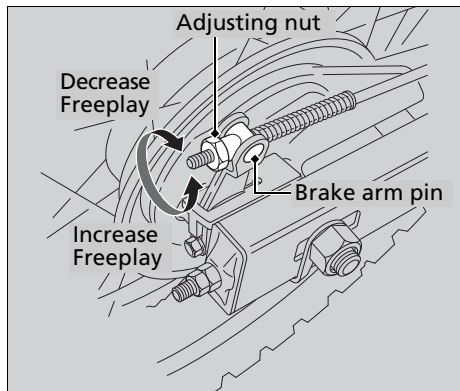
Make sure the brake rod, brake arm, spring and fastener are in good condition.

Adjusting the Rear Brake Pedal Freeplay

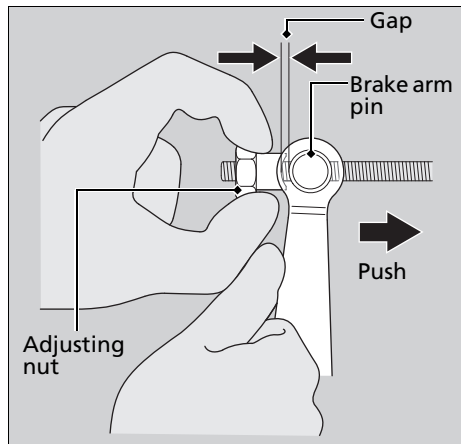
Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin when adjusting the freeplay.



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



1. Adjust by turning the rear brake adjusting nut a half-turn at a time.
2. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake pedal is released.
3. Push the brake arm to confirm that there is a gap between the rear brake adjusting nut and brake arm pin.



After adjustment, confirm the freeplay of the brake pedal.

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits.

Inspecting the Brake Shoe Wear

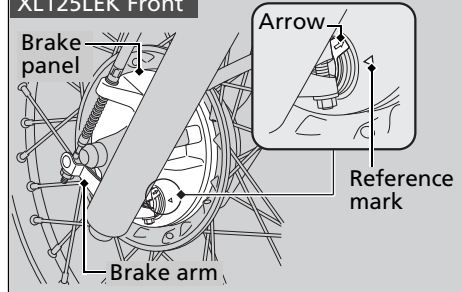
XL125LEK

The front and rear brake are equipped with a brake wear indicator.

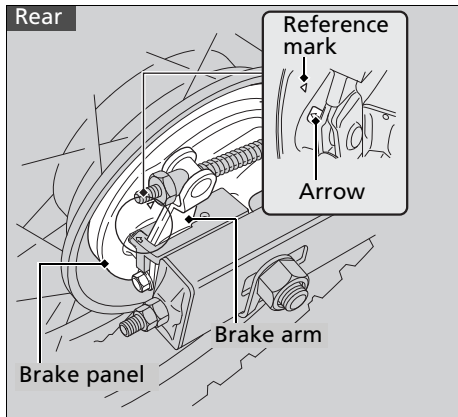
Except XL125LEK

The rear brake is equipped with a brake wear indicator.

XL125LEK Front



Rear



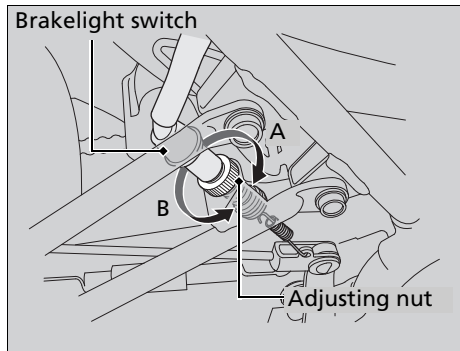
When the brake is applied, an arrow attached to the brake arm moves toward a reference mark on the brake panel. If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced.

See your dealer for this service.

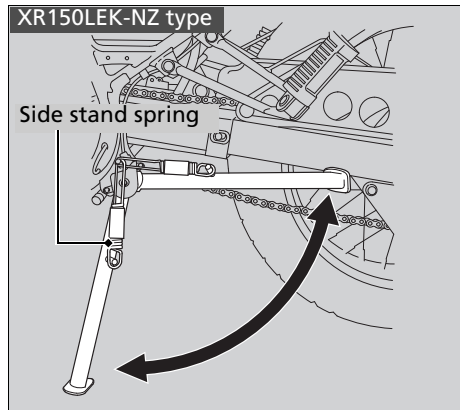
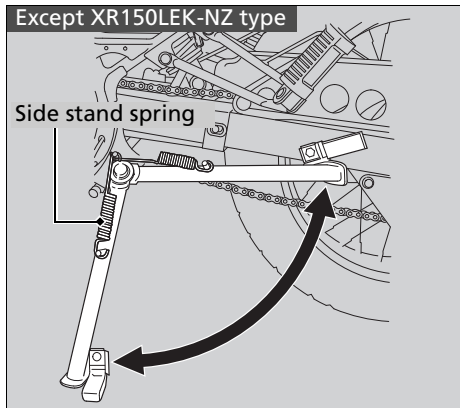
When the brake service is necessary, see your dealer. Use only Honda Genuine Parts or its equivalent.

Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

Check the operation of the brakelight switch. Turn the adjusting nut in the direction A if the switch operates too late, or turn the nut in the direction B if the switch operates too soon.



Side Stand



1. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.

XR150LEK-NZ type

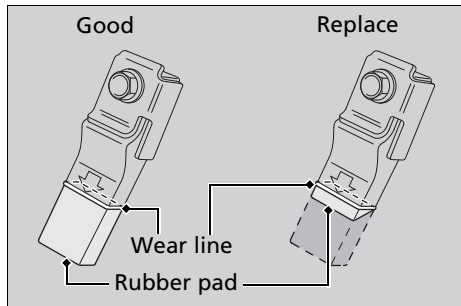
3. Sit on the motorcycle, put the transmission in Neutral, and raise the side stand.
4. Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.
5. Lower the side stand all the way. The engine should stop as you lower the side stand. If the engine doesn't stop, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Checking the Rubber Pad

Except XR150LEK-NZ type

Check the rubber pad for deterioration and wear. Replace if wear extends to any point of the wear line.

If necessary have the rubber pad replaced by your dealer.



Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

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

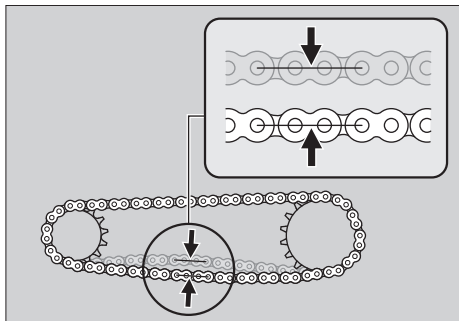
Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Stop the engine. Place the transmission in Neutral.
3. Check the slack in the lower half of the drive chain midway between the sprockets.

Drive chain slack:

20 to 30 mm (0.8 to 1.2 in)

- ▶ Do not ride your motorcycle if the slack exceeds 60 mm (2.4 in).

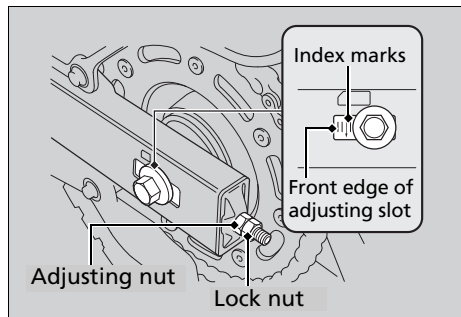
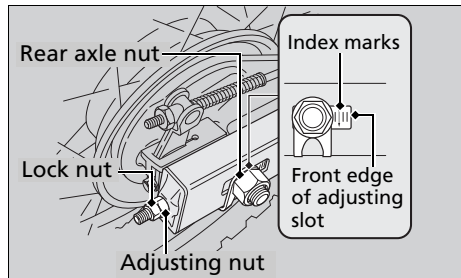


4. Roll the motorcycle forward and check that the chain moves smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprockets. ➡ P. 46
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. ➡ P. 47

Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

Adjusting the chain requires special tools. Have the drive chain slack adjusted by your dealer.

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Stop the engine. Place the transmission in Neutral.
3. Loosen the rear axle nut.
4. Loosen the lock nuts on both sides of the swingarm.



Drive Chain ► Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

5. Turn both adjusting nuts an equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting nuts clockwise to tighten the chain. Turn the adjusting nuts counterclockwise to provide more slack. Adjust the slack at a point midway between the front sprocket and the rear wheel sprocket.

Check the drive chain slack. ➤ P. 72

6. Check rear axle alignment by making sure the chain adjuster index marks align with the front edge of the adjusting slots.

Both marks should correspond. If the axle is misaligned, turn the right or left adjusting nuts until the marks are aligned and recheck chain slack.

7. Tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 93 N·m (9.5 kgf·m, 69 lbf·ft).

8. Tighten the drive chain adjusting nuts lightly, then hold the adjusting nuts and tighten the lock nuts.
9. Recheck drive chain slack.
10. Rear brake pedal freeplay is affected when repositioning the rear wheel to adjust drive chain slack. Check rear brake pedal freeplay and adjust as necessary.
➤ P. 66

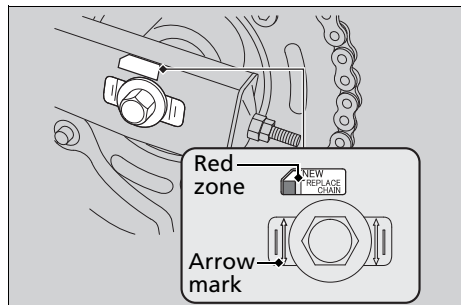
If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

Checking the Drive Chain Wear

Check the chain wear label when adjusting the drive chain. If the arrow mark on the chain adjuster plate enters the red zone on the label after the chain has been adjusted to the proper slack, the chain is excessively worn and must be replaced.

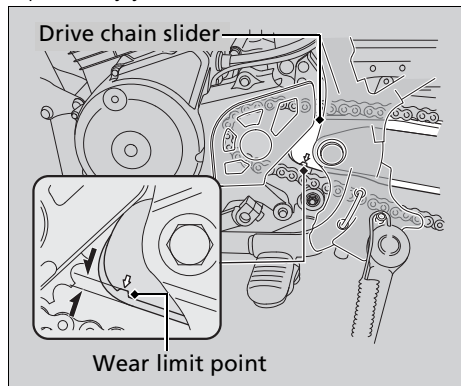
Chain: CHOHO 428 HO

If necessary have the drive chain replaced by your dealer.



Checking the Drive Chain Slider

Check the condition of the drive chain slider. The drive chain slider need to be replaced if a chain slider is worn to the wear limit point. If necessary have the drive chain slider replaced by your dealer.



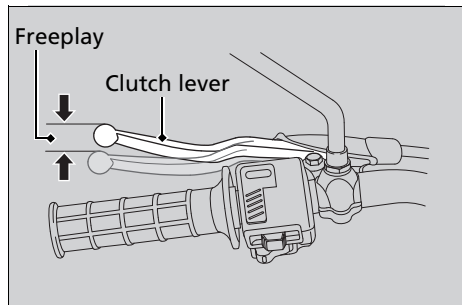
Checking the Clutch

Checking the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Check the clutch lever freeplay.

Freeplay at the clutch lever:

10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in)



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

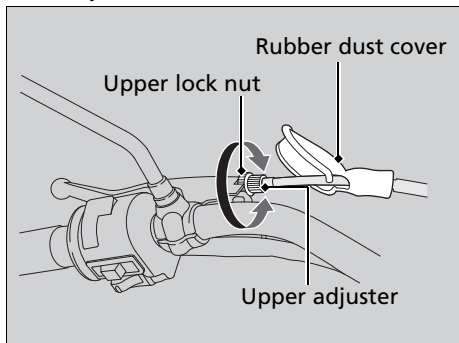
Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

Clutch ► Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.



1. Pull back the rubber dust cover.
2. Loosen the upper lock nut.
3. Turn the upper adjuster until the freeplay is 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the upper lock nut and check the freeplay again.
5. Install the rubber dust cover.

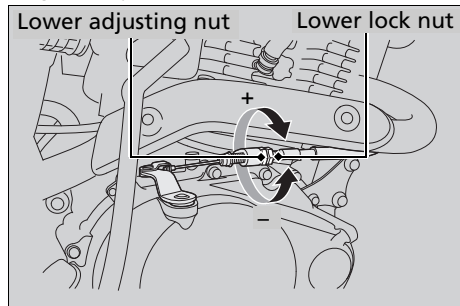
Clutch ► Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

Lower Adjustment

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

1. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster all the way in (to provide maximum freeplay). Tighten the upper lock nut.
2. Loosen the lower lock nut.
3. Turn the lower adjusting nut until the clutch lever freeplay is 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in).
4. Tighten the lower lock nut and check the clutch lever freeplay.

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



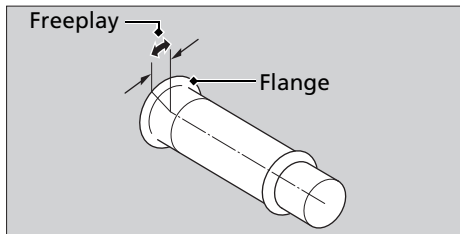
If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your dealer.

Checking the Throttle

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

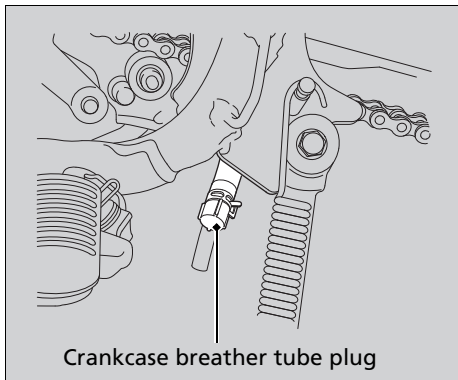
Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:

2 to 6 mm (0.1 to 0.2 in)



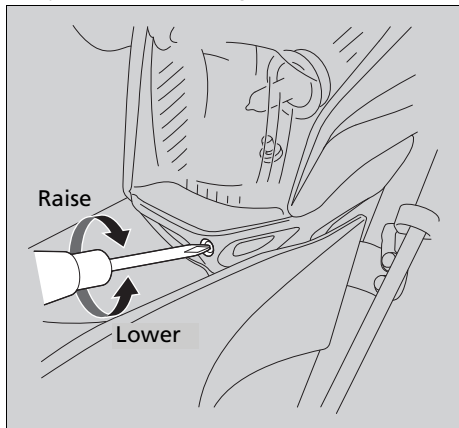
Cleaning the Crankcase Breather

1. Remove the crankcase breather tube plug from the tube.
2. Drain deposits into a suitable container.
3. Install the crankcase breather tube plug.



Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Turn the screw using a Phillips screwdriver provided in the tool kit (P. 52) in or out as necessary. Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start	P. 83
Tyre Puncture	P. 84
Electrical Trouble.....	P. 91
Battery Goes Dead.....	P. 91
Burned-out Light Bulb	P. 91
Blown Fuse.....	P. 95

Engine Will Not Start

Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence ➡ P. 29
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank

Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Check for a blown fuse ➡ P. 95
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion ➡ P. 43
- Check the condition of the battery ➡ P. 91

XR150LEK-NZ type

- Make sure the side stand is raised.
- If the problem continues, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Tyre Puncture

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

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

Tube Repair and Replacement

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

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

WARNING

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

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

Removing Wheels

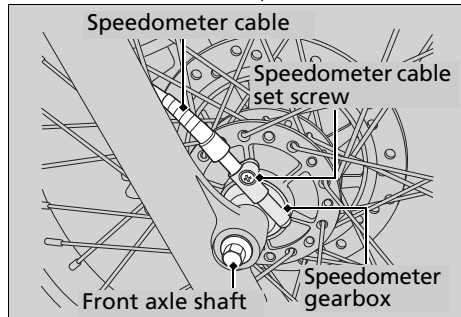
Follow these procedures if you need to remove a wheel in order to repair a puncture.

Front Wheel

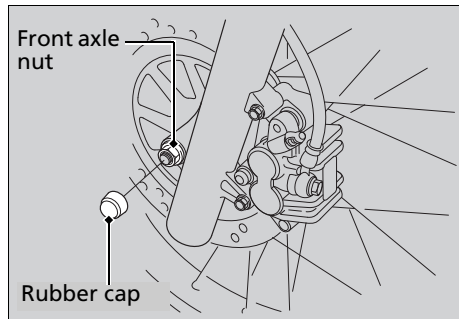
Removal

Except XL125LEK

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Support your motorcycle securely and raise the front wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.
3. Remove the speedometer cable set screw and disconnect the speedometer cable.
4. Remove the rubber cap and front axle nut.



5. Remove the front axle shaft, front wheel, side collar and speedometer gearbox.
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not pull the brake lever while the front wheel is removed.

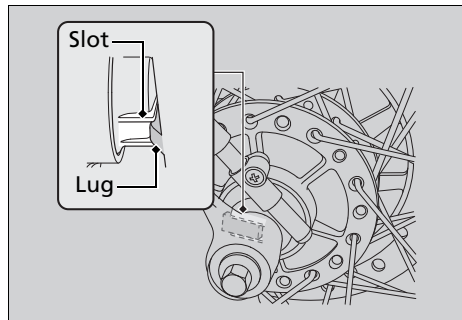


Installation

1. Attach the side collar and speedometer gearbox to the front wheel.
2. Position the wheel between the fork legs and insert the front axle shaft from the right side, through the right fork leg and wheel hub.

NOTICE

When installing the wheel, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.



3. Make sure that the lug on the right fork leg is located in the slot of the speedometer gearbox.
4. Tighten the front axle nut.

Torque: 44 N·m (4.5 kgf·m, 32 lbf·ft).

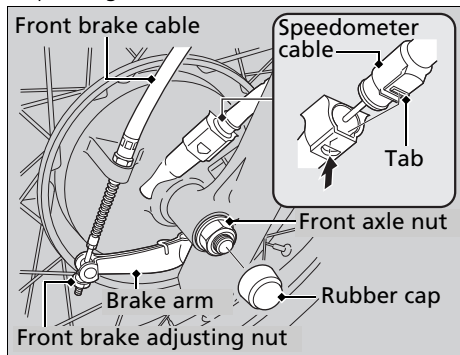
5. Install the rubber cap onto the front axle nut.
6. After installing the wheel, apply the brake lever several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.
7. Install the speedometer cable and tighten the speedometer cable set screw securely. If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

Front Wheel

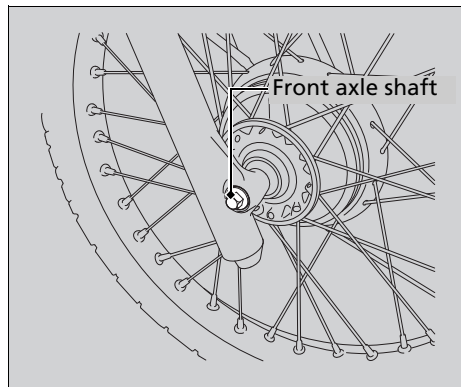
Removal

XL125LEK

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Raise the front wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.
3. Remove the speedometer cable by pushing the tab.



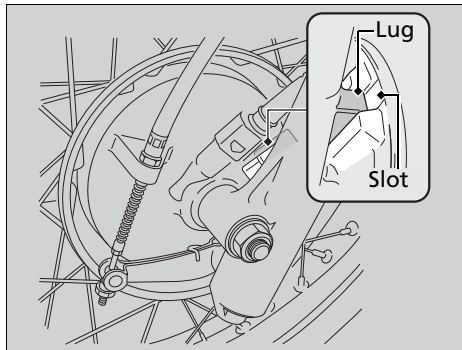
4. Remove the front brake adjusting nut and remove the front brake cable from the brake arm.



5. Remove the rubber cap and front axle nut.
6. Remove the front axle shaft, side collar, and the wheel.

Installation

1. Install the side collar into the right side wheel hub.
2. Position the wheel between the fork legs and insert the front axle shaft from the right side, through the right fork leg and wheel hub.



3. Make sure that the lug on the left fork leg is located in the slot of the brake panel.

4. Tighten the front axle nut.

Torque: 44 N·m (4.5 kgf·m, 32 lbf·ft).

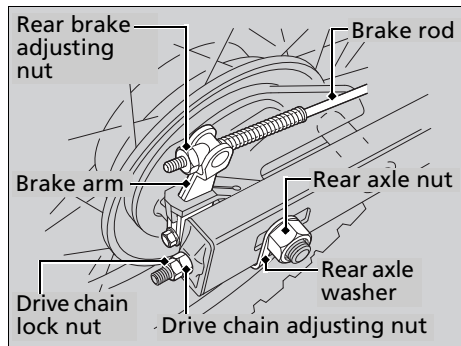
5. Install the rubber cap onto the front axle nut.
6. Adjust the front brake lever freeplay.
► P. 64
7. After installing the wheel, apply the brake lever several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.
8. Install the speedometer cable securely.

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

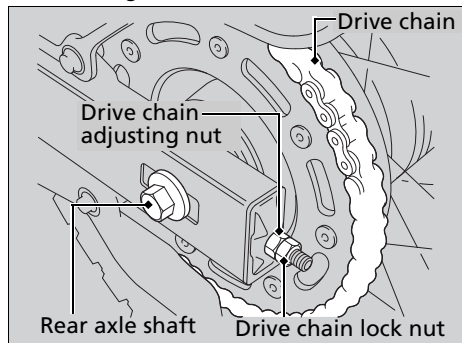
I Rear Wheel

Removal

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Raise the rear wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.
3. Remove the rear brake adjusting nut.
4. Disconnect the brake rod from the brake arm.

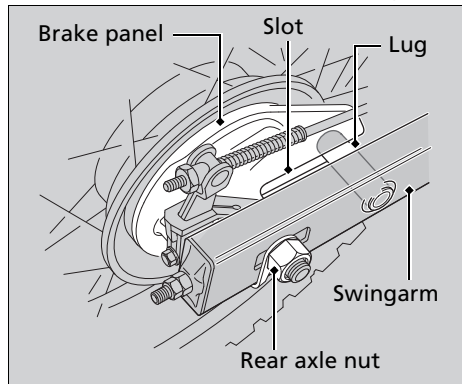


5. Loosen the drive chain lock nuts and drive chain adjusting nuts on both sides of the swingarm.
6. Remove the rear axle nut.
7. Remove the drive chain from the rear wheel sprocket by pushing the rear wheel forward.
8. Remove the rear axle shaft, rear axle washer, side collars and rear wheel from the swingarm.



Installation

1. Attach the side collar to the rear wheel.
2. Place the rear wheel between the swingarm and install the drive chain over the rear wheel sprocket.
3. Make sure that the lug on the swingarm is located in the slot of the brake panel.



4. Insert the rear axle shaft from the left side, through the left swingarm, wheel hub, brake panel and right swingarm.
5. Temporarily tighten the rear axle nut.
6. Connect the brake rod to the brake arm.
7. Adjust the drive chain slack. ► P. 73
8. Adjust the rear brake pedal freeplay. ► P. 66
9. Tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 93 N·m (9.5 kgf·m, 69 lbf·ft).

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

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

Battery Goes Dead

Charge the battery using a motorcycle battery charger.

Remove the battery from the motorcycle before charging.

Do not use an automobile-type battery charger, as these can overheat a motorcycle battery and cause permanent damage.

If the battery does not recover after recharging, contact your dealer.

NOTICE

Jump starting using an automobile battery is not recommended, as this can damage your motorcycle's electrical system.

Burned-out Light Bulb

Follow the procedure below to replace a burned-out light bulb.

Turn the ignition switch to the OFF or LOCK position.

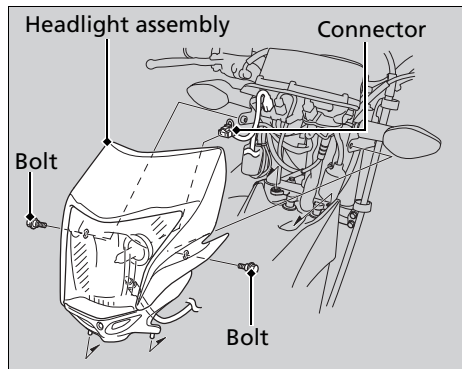
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.

Do not use bulbs other than those specified.

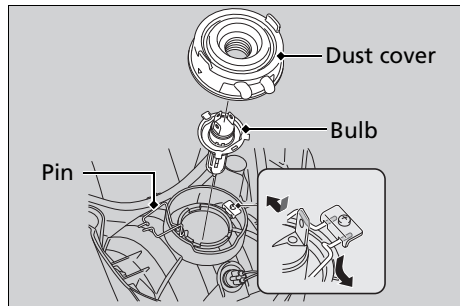
Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

For the light bulb wattage, see
"Specifications." ➤ P. 110

Headlight Bulb



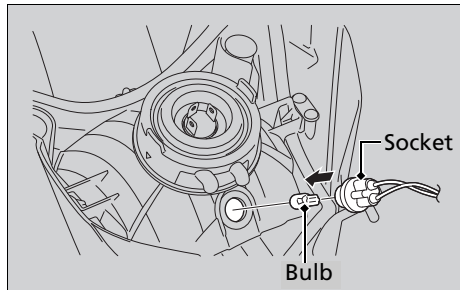
1. Remove the headlight assembly by removing the bolts.
2. Disconnect the connector.



3. Remove the dust cover.
4. Press the pin down and pull out the bulb without turning it.
5. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

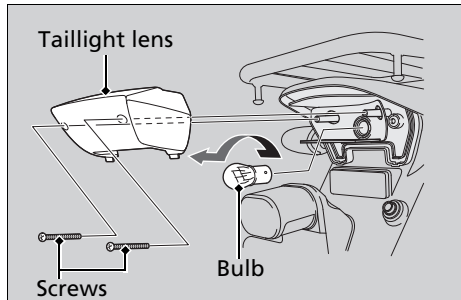
Do not touch the glass surface with your fingers. If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol.

Position Light bulb



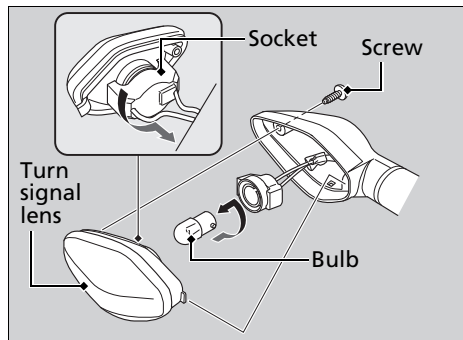
1. Remove the headlight assembly. ► P. 92
2. Pull the socket and remove it.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning it.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Brake/Tail light bulb



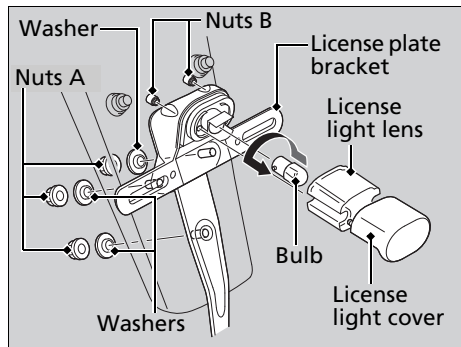
1. Remove the taillight lens by removing the screws.
2. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
 - After putting back the lens packing in place, install the taillight lens.

Front/Rear Turn Signal Bulb



1. Remove the turn signal lens by removing the screw.
2. Turn the socket counterclockwise, and remove it.
3. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.
► Use only the amber bulb.

License Plate Light Bulb

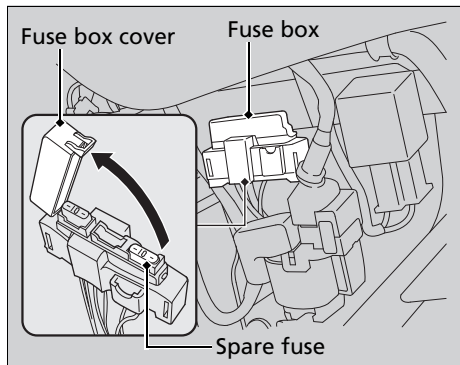


1. Remove the nuts A, washers and license plate bracket.
2. Remove the nuts B, license light cover and license light lens.
3. Slightly press the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Blown Fuse

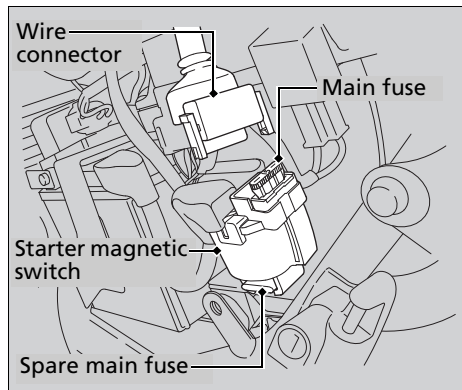
Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ► P. 44

Fuse Box Fuses



1. Remove the left side cover. ► P. 54
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Pull out the fuses and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
4. Close the fuse box cover.
5. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

■ Main Fuse



1. Remove the left side cover. ► P. 54
2. Disconnect the wire connector of the starter magnetic switch.
3. Pull the main fuse out and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare of the same rating.
► Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
4. Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

NOTICE

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

Information

Keys.....	P. 98
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features.....	P. 99
Fuels Containing Alcohol.....	P. 100
Caring for Your Motorcycle.....	P. 101
Storing Your Motorcycle	P. 104
Transporting Your Motorcycle	P. 105
You & the Environment.....	P. 106
Serial Numbers	P. 107

Keys

Ignition key

Be sure to record the key number provided with the key number plate and record it in this manual. Store the spare key in a safe location. To make a duplicate, take the spare key or the key number to your dealer.

If you lose all keys and the key number, the ignition switch assembly will probably have to be removed by your dealer to determine the key number.

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

Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

Leaving the ignition switch on with the engine stopped will drain the battery.

Do not turn the key while riding.

Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located under the seat.

Odometer

The odometer returns to 0.0 when the read-out exceeds 99,999.9.

Tripmeter

The tripmeter returns to 0.0 when the read-out exceeds 999.9.

Fuels Containing Alcohol

Some conventional fuels blended with alcohol are available in some locales to help reduce emissions to meet clean air standards. If you plan to use blended fuel, check that it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

The following fuel blends can be used in your motorcycle:

- Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) up to 10% by volume.
 - ▶ Petrol containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.

The use of petrol containing more than 10% ethanol may:

- Damage the painting of the fuel tank.
- Damage the rubber tubes of the fuel line.
- Cause corrosion of the fuel tank.
- Cause poor drivability.

NOTICE

Use of blended fuels containing higher than approved percentages can damage metal, rubber, plastic parts of your fuel system.

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

Caring for Your Motorcycle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the life of your Honda. A clean motorcycle makes it easier to spot potential problems.

In particular, seawater and salts used to prevent ice on roads promote the formation of corrosion. Always wash your motorcycle thoroughly after riding on coastal or treated roads.

Washing

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

1. Rinse your motorcycle thoroughly using a garden hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or a soft towel with mild cleaner to remove road grime.
 - Clean the headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components with extra care to avoid scratching them. Avoid directing

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

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

Washing Precautions

Follow these guidelines when washing:

- Do not use high-pressure washers:
 - ▶ High-pressure water cleaners can damage moving parts and electrical parts, rendering them inoperable.
 - Do not direct water at the muffler:
 - ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
 - Dry the brakes:
 - ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
 - Do not direct water under the seat:
 - ▶ Water in the under seat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.
-
- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
 - ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
 - Do not direct water near the headlight:
 - ▶ Any condensation inside the headlight should dissipate after a few minutes of running the engine.

Aluminium Components

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

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

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and blemishes:

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

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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

NOTICE

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

Storing Your Motorcycle

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

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

- Wash your motorcycle and wax all painted surfaces (except matte painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain.
- Place your motorcycle on a maintenance stand and position a block so that both tyres are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and allow the motorcycle to dry.
- Remove the battery (➤ P. 55) to prevent discharge.
Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
 - ▶ If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative ⊖ terminal to prevent discharge.

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

Transporting Your Motorcycle

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

NOTICE

Towing your motorcycle can cause serious damage to the transmission.

You & the Environment

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

Choose Sensible Cleaners

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

Recycle Wastes

Put oil and other toxic wastes in approved containers and take them to a recycling centre. Call your local or state office of public works or environmental services to find a recycling centre in your area, and to get instructions on how to dispose of non-recyclable wastes. Do not place used engine oil in the trash, or pour it down a

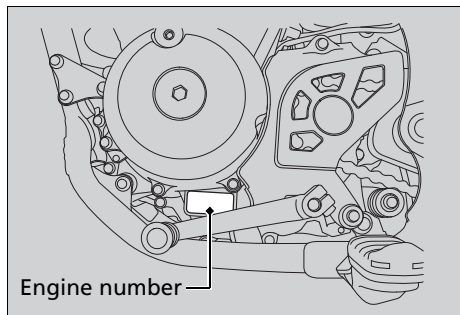
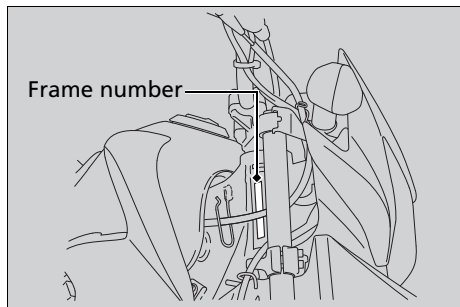
drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Serial Numbers

The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your motorcycle and are required in order to register your motorcycle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. The frame number is stamped on the right side of the steering head.

The engine number is stamped on the lower left side of the crankcase.

You should record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.



Specifications

■ Main Components

Type	XL125LEK	JD21
	XR125LEK	
	XR150LEK	KD07
Overall length	XR125LEK	2,100 mm (82.7 in)
	XR150LEK	
	XL125LEK	2,115 mm (83.3 in)
Overall width	XR125LEK	820 mm (32.3 in)
	XR150LEK	
	XL125LEK	825 mm (32.5 in)
Overall height	XR125LEK	1,125 mm (44.3 in)
	XR150LEK	
	XL125LEK	1,145 mm (45.1 in)
Wheelbase	XL125LEK	1,355 mm (53.3 in)
	XR125LEK	
	XR150LEK	1,360 mm (53.5 in)
Minimum ground clearance	XR125LEK	245 mm (9.6 in)
	XR150LEK	
	XL125LEK	260 mm (10.2 in)
Caster angle	XR125LEK	27° 0'
	XR150LEK	
	XL125LEK	26° 8'
Trail	XR125LEK	104 mm (4.1 in)
	XR150LEK	
	XL125LEK	103 mm (4.1 in)

*1 Including driver, passenger, all luggage, and accessories.

Curb weight	XL125LEK	127 kg (280 lb)
	XR125LEK	128 kg (282 lb)
	XR150LEK	129 kg (284 lb)
Maximum weight capacity*1	155 kg (342 lb)	
Maximum weight on rear carrier	5.0 kg (11.0 lb)	
Passenger capacity	Driver and 1 passenger	
Minimum turning radius	2.1 m (6.9 ft)	
Displacement	XL125LEK	125 cm ³ (7.63 cu-in)
	XR125LEK	
	XR150LEK	149 cm ³ (9.09 cu-in)
Bore × stroke	XL125LEK	52.4 × 57.8 mm
	XR125LEK	(2.06 × 2.28 in)
	XR150LEK	57.3 × 57.8 mm
		(2.26 × 2.28 in)
Compression ratio	XL125LEK	9.2:1
	XR125LEK	
	XR150LEK	9.5:1
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher	
Tank capacity	12.0 litres (3.17 US gal, 2.64 Imp gal)	
Battery	YTX5L-BS	
	12V-4Ah (10HR)	

Gear ratios	1st	2.785
	2nd	1.875
	3rd	1.409
	4th	1.120
	5th	0.937
Reduction ratios (primary / final)	XL125LEK	3.350 / 3.187
	XR125LEK	
	XR150LEK	3.350 / 2.882

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	XR125LEK	90/90-19M/C 52P
		XR150LEK	
		XL125LEK	70/100-21M/C 44P
	Rear	XR125LEK	110/90-17M/C 60P
		XR150LEK	
		XL125LEK	100/90-18M/C 56P
Tyre type		Bias-ply, tube	
Recommended Tyres	Front	XR125LEK	CHENG SHIN C6559F
		XR150LEK	
		XL125LEK	CHENG SHIN CM-704
	Rear	XR125LEK	CHENG SHIN C6559
		XR150LEK	
		XL125LEK	CHENG SHIN CM-705
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Front	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm ² , 22 psi)	
	Rear	150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm ² , 22 psi)	
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front		150 kPa (1.50 kgf/cm ² , 22 psi)
		XR125LEK	200 kPa
		XR150LEK	(2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	XL125LEK	225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm ² , 33 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	Except XL125LEK	3.0 mm (0.12 in)
	Rear	Except XL125LEK	3.0 mm (0.12 in)

Specifications

Spark plug	(standard)	XL125LEK CPR7EA9 (NGK) XR125LEK
		XR150LEK CPR8EA9 (NGK)
	(High speed riding)	XL125LEK CPR8EA9 (NGK) XR125LEK
Spark plug gap		0.80 to 0.90 mm (0.031 to 0.035 in)
Idle speed		XL125LEK 1,500 ± 100 rpm XR125LEK
		XR150LEK 1,400 ± 100 rpm
Recommended engine oil	Honda 4-stroke motorcycle oil API Service Classification SG or higher, excluding oils marked as "Energy Conserving" or "Resource Conserving" SAE 10W-30, JASO T 903 standard MA	
Engine oil capacity	After draining	1.0 litres (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.2 litres (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
Recommended brake fluid	Except XL125LEK	Honda DOT 3 or DOT 4 Brake Fluid
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains. If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil	
Drive chain slack	20 to 30 mm (0.8 to 1.2 in)	

Standard drive chain	CHOHO 428HO	
	No. of links	130
Standard sprocket sizes	Front sprocket	XL125LEK 16T XR125LEK
		XR150LEK 17T
	Rear wheel sprocket	XL125LEK 51T XR125LEK
		XR150LEK 49T

■ Bulbs

Headlight	12V-35/35W
Brake/Taillight	12V-21/5W
Front turn signal lights	12V-10W × 2
Rear turn signal lights	12V-10W × 2
Position light	12V-5W
License plate light	12V-5W

■ Fuses

Main fuse	15A
Other fuse	10A

■ Torque Specifications

Engine oil drain bolt	30 N·m (3.1 kgf·m, 22 lbf·ft)
Front wheel axle nut	44 N·m (4.5 kgf·m, 32 lbf·ft)
Rear wheel axle nut	93 N·m (9.5 kgf·m, 69 lbf·ft)

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