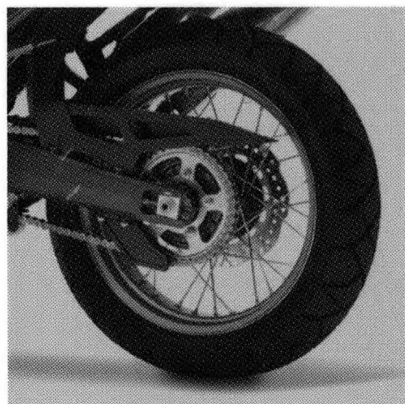
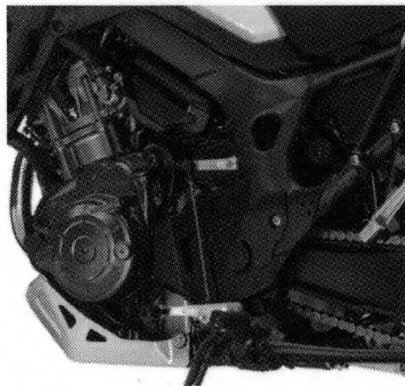
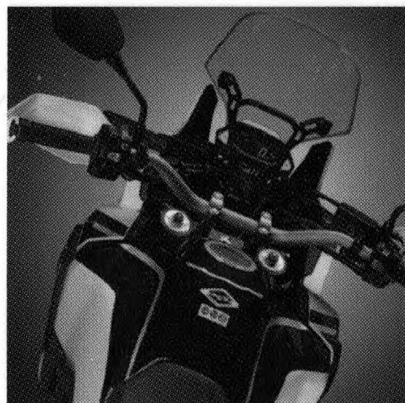


OWNER'S MANUAL

 **HONDA**
CRF1000-A-D



HONDA

The Power of Dreams



32MJP600
00X32-MJP-6000

英 © 5000.2015.10.G
PRINTED IN JAPAN

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 CRF1000D ED type.

Country Codes

Code	Country
CRF1000	
ED, II ED, III ED	European direct sales, France, South Africa
U, II U, III U	Australia, New Zealand
CRF1000A	
ED, II ED, III ED	European direct sales, France, South Africa
II U, III U	Australia, New Zealand
CRF1000D	
ED, II ED, III ED	European direct sales, France, South Africa
II U, III U	Australia, New Zealand

*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.

Contents

Motorcycle Safety P. 2

Operation Guide P. 20

Maintenance P. 72

Troubleshooting P. 128

Information P. 153

Specifications P. 167

Index P. 171

Motorcycle Safety

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

Safety Guidelines	P. 3
Image Labels	P. 6
Safety Precautions	P. 11
Riding Precautions	P. 12
Accessories & Modifications	P. 17
Off-Road Safety	P. 18
Loading	P. 19

Safety Guidelines

Safety Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to enhance your safety:

- Perform all routine and regular inspections specified in this manual.
- Stop the engine and keep sparks and 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. 11

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. 19), and do not modify your motorcycle or install accessories that would make your motorcycle unsafe (P. 17).

If You are Involved in a Crash

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

If you decide to continue riding, first turn the ignition switch off, and evaluate the condition of your motorcycle. 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.

**RADIATOR CAP LABEL****DANGER**

NEVER OPEN WHEN HOT.

Hot coolant will scald you.

Relief pressure valve begins to open at **1.1 kgf/cm²**.

**ACCESSORIES AND LOADING WARNING LABEL
WARNING****ACCESSORIES AND LOADING**

- The safety stability and handling of this motorcycle may be affected by the addition of accessories and luggage.
- Read carefully the instructions contained in user's manual and installation guide before installing any accessory.
- The total weight of accessories and luggage added to rider's and passenger's weight should not exceed **195 kg (430 lb)**, which is the maximum weight capacity.
- The luggage weight must not exceed **27 kg (60 lb)** under any circumstances.
- The fitting of large fork-mounted or large handlebar mounted fairing is not recommended.

**REAR CUSHION LABEL**

GAS FILLED

Do not open. Do not heat.

**TYRE INFORMATION LABEL**

Cold tyre pressure:

[Driver only]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**

Rear **250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm², 36 psi)**

[Driver and passenger]

Front **200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm², 29 psi)**

Rear **280 kPa (2.80 kgf/cm², 41 psi)**

Tyre size:

Front **90/90-21M/C 54H**

Rear **150/70R18M/C 70H**

Tyre brand: DUNLOP

Front **D610F**

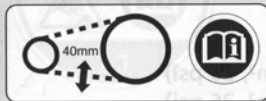
Rear **D610**

**SAFETY REMINDER LABEL**

For your protection, always wear helmet, protective apparel.

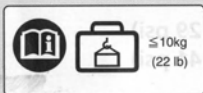
FUEL LABEL

Unleaded petrol only

**DRIVE CHAIN LABEL**

Keep chain adjusted and lubricated.

35 to 45 mm (1.4 to 1.8 in) Freeplay

**CARGO LIMIT LABEL**

Do not exceed **10 kg (22 lb)**

Safety Precautions

- Ride cautiously and keep your hands on the handlebar and feet on the footpegs.
- Keep passenger's hands onto 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

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

I Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

CRF1000A/D

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

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

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 paved 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. 52**

Refuelling and Fuel Guidelines

Follow these guidelines to protect the engine and catalytic converter:

- 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. 165**
- Do not use stale or contaminated petrol or an oil/petrol mixture.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Honda selectable torque control (Torque Control)

CRF1000A/D

When the system detects rear wheel spin during acceleration, the system will limit the amount of torque applied to the rear wheel based on the Torque Control level selected.

Torque Control will allow some wheel spin during acceleration at the lower Torque Control levels settings. Select a level that is appropriate for your skill and riding conditions.

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

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

If your motorcycle gets stuck in mud, snow or sand, it may be easier to free it with the Torque Control temporarily switched off. Temporarily turning off Torque Control also may help you maintain control and balance when riding on off-road terrain.

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

Accessories & Modifications

We strongly advise that you do not add any accessories that were not specifically designed 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.

- A 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

- 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. 167
- 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. 167
 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.

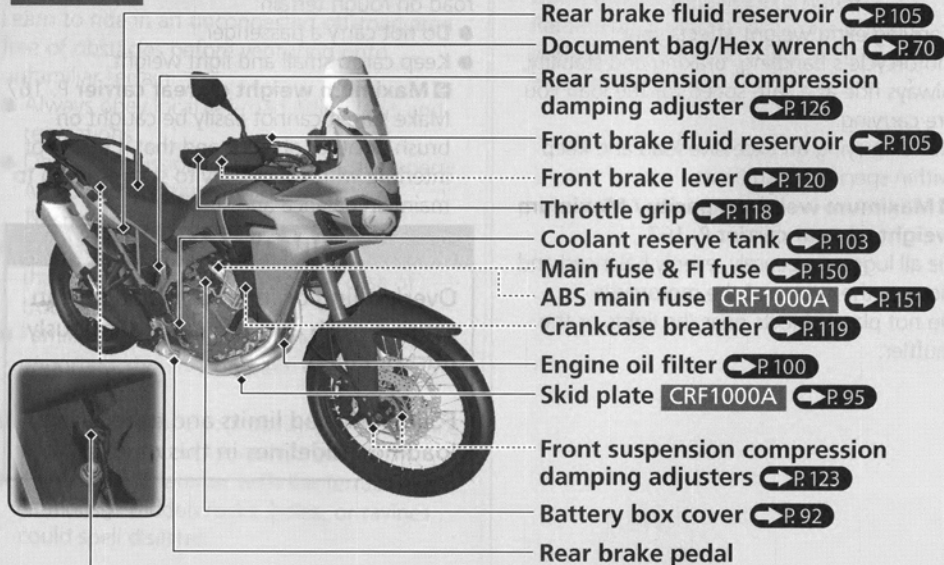
⚠ WARNING

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.

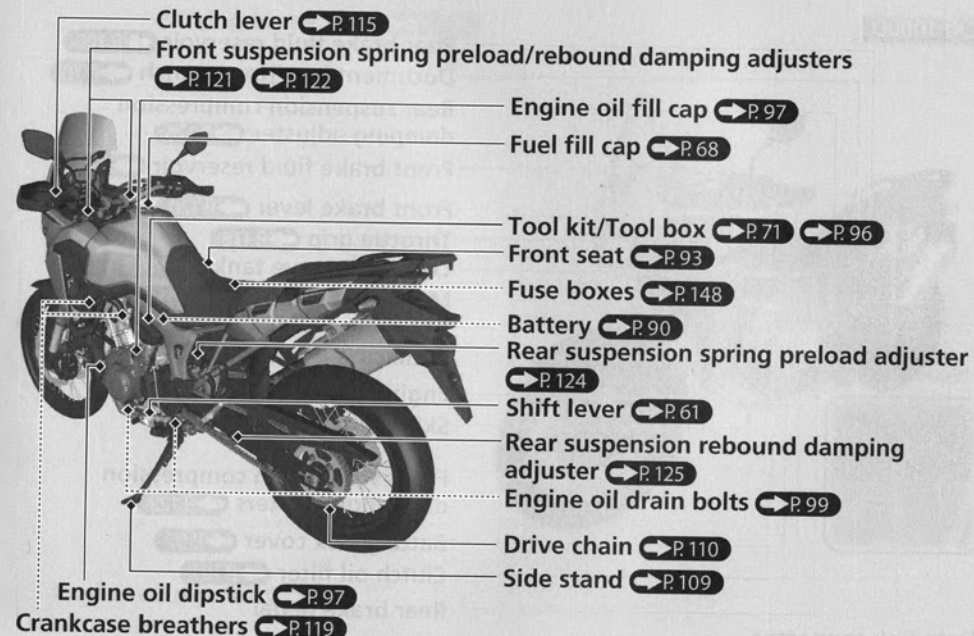
Parts Location

CRF1000/A



Data link connector

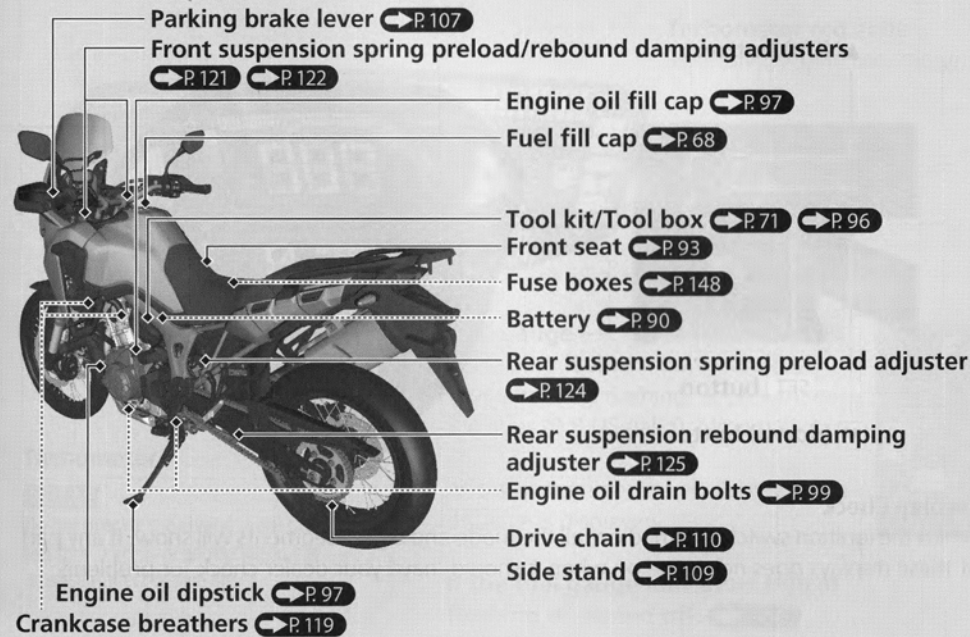
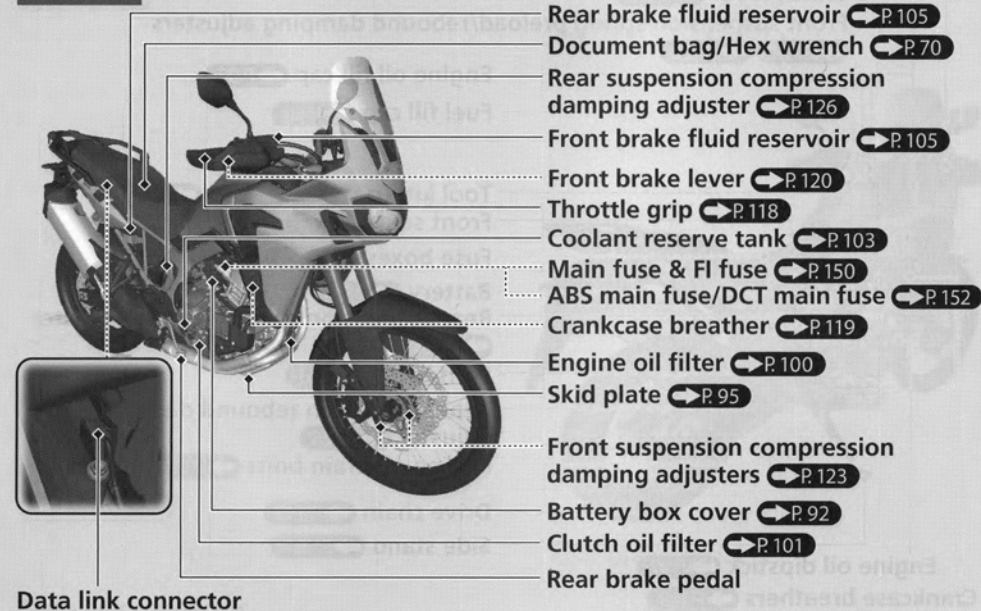
- Rear brake fluid reservoir ➡ P.105
- Document bag/Hex wrench ➡ P.70
- Rear suspension compression damping adjuster ➡ P.126
- Front brake fluid reservoir ➡ P.105
- Front brake lever ➡ P.120
- Throttle grip ➡ P.118
- Coolant reserve tank ➡ P.103
- Main fuse & FI fuse ➡ P.150
- ABS main fuse CRF1000A ➡ P.151
- Crankcase breather ➡ P.119
- Engine oil filter ➡ P.100
- Skid plate CRF1000A ➡ P.95
- Front suspension compression damping adjusters ➡ P.123
- Battery box cover ➡ P.92
- Rear brake pedal



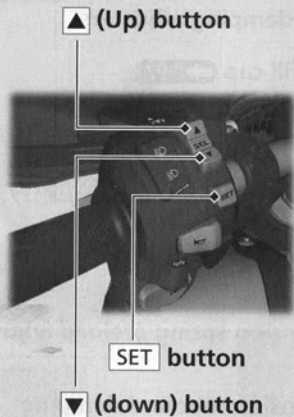
- Clutch lever ➡ P.115
- Front suspension spring preload/rebound damping adjusters ➡ P.121 ➡ P.122
- Engine oil fill cap ➡ P.97
- Fuel fill cap ➡ P.68
- Tool kit/Tool box ➡ P.71 ➡ P.96
- Front seat ➡ P.93
- Fuse boxes ➡ P.148
- Battery ➡ P.90
- Rear suspension spring preload adjuster ➡ P.124
- Shift lever ➡ P.61
- Rear suspension rebound damping adjuster ➡ P.125
- Engine oil drain bolts ➡ P.99
- Drive chain ➡ P.110
- Side stand ➡ P.109
- Engine oil dipstick ➡ P.97
- Crankcase breathers ➡ P.119

Parts Location (Continued)

CRF1000D

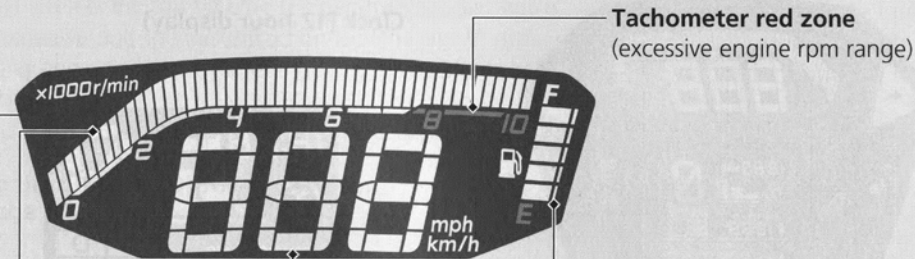


Instruments



Display Check

When the ignition switch is turned on, all the mode and digital segments will show. If any part of these displays does not come on when it should, have your dealer check for problems.



Tachometer

NOTICE

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. Excessive engine speed can adversely affect engine life.

Fuel gauge

Remaining fuel when only 1st (E) segment starts flashing: approximately 3.4 litres (0.8 US gal, 0.7 Imp gal)

At the same time, the available driving distance is displayed.

If the fuel gauge indicators repeat flashing or turned off: ➔ P.135



Instruments (Continued)



Clock (12-hour display)



Coolant temperature gauge (⚡)

When the coolant is over specified temperature, the 6th (H) segment flashes and high coolant temperature indicator lights. ➡ P. 45



If the 6th (H) segment flashes while riding: ➡ P. 130

If the coolant temperature gauge flashes sequentially or turns off: ➡ P. 135

When selects the trip time/air temperature gauge display, current fuel mileage/average fuel mileage/average speed/subtraction trip/amount of remaining fuel/available driving distance display and odometer/tripmeter display, press the **SET** button first, then the **▲** button or the **▼** button.

Press the **SET** button. The selected display is set.

Trip time [ELAPSED]/Air temperature gauge [AIR] display ➡ P. 30

Current fuel mileage [CONS.]/Average fuel mileage [AVG. CONS.]/Average speed [AVG. SPD.]/Subtraction trip [-TRIP]/Amount of remaining fuel/Available driving distance display ➡ P. 31

Odometer [TOTAL] & Tripmeter [TRIP A/B] display ➡ P. 36



Instruments (Continued)

Torque Control level ➡ P.53

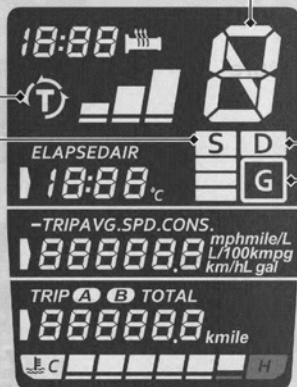
CRF1000A/D

S indicator

CRF1000D

Comes on when the S mode is selected in the AT MODE.

➡ P.64



D indicator

CRF1000D

Comes on when the D mode is selected in the AT MODE.

➡ P.64

G indicator

CRF1000D

Comes on when the G switch is turned on. ➡ P.56

Gear position indicator

CRF1000/A

The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator.

- ▶ “—” appears when the transmission is not shifted properly.

CRF1000D

The gear position is shown in the gear position indicator when the D, S mode or MT MODE are selected.

- ▶ “—” flashes when the engine stop switch position is changed from (Run) to (Off) position with the ignition switch on.
- ▶ “—” flashes when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch (Off) position.

The indicator may flash if:

- ▶ The front wheel leaves the ground.
- ▶ You turn the wheel while the motorcycle is upright on the stand.

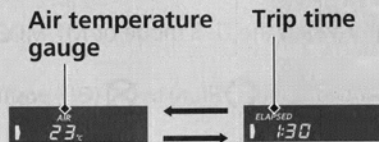
This is normal. To operate the system again, turn the ignition switch off, then on again.

If the “—” indicator is blinking in the gear position window while riding: ➡ P.134

Instruments (Continued)

Trip time [ELAPSED]/Air temperature gauge [AIR] display

The ▲ (up) or the ▼ (down) button selects between the air temperature gauge and the trip time when this display is selected.



Air temperature gauge

Shows ambient temperature.

Display range: -10 to 50°C

- Below -10°C: "--" is displayed
- Above 49°C: 50°C flashes

The temperature readout may be incorrect at low speeds due to reflected heat.

Trip time

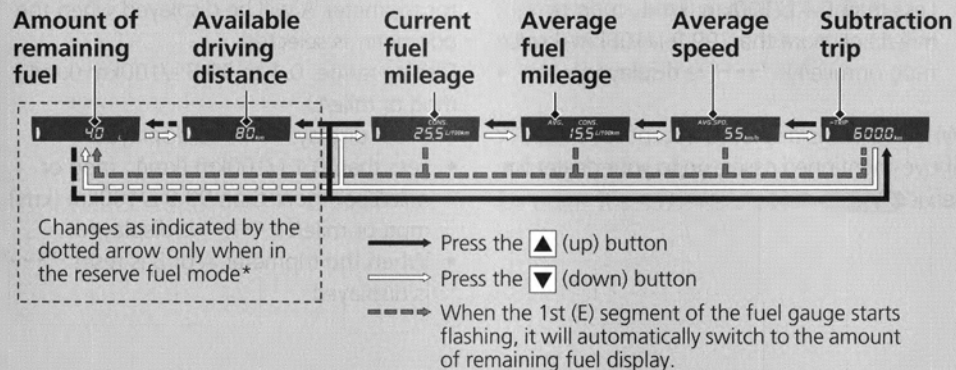
Shows operating time since the engine was started.

Display range: 0:00 to 19:59 (hours:minutes)

- The trip time return to 0:00 when the readout exceeds 19:59.

Current fuel mileage [CONS.]/Average fuel mileage [AVG. CONS.]/Average speed [AVG. SPD.]/Subtraction trip [-TRIP]/Amount of remaining fuel/Available driving distance display

The ▲ (up) or the ▼ (down) button selects the current fuel mileage, average fuel mileage, average speed, subtraction trip, available driving distance and amount of remaining fuel when this display is selected.



* Reserve fuel mode: When the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes and the low fuel indicator lights, the available driving distance display and amount of remaining fuel display can be selected.

Instruments (Continued)

Current fuel mileage

Displays the current or instant fuel mileage. Display range: 0.1 to 99.9 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L)

- When your speed is less than 7 km/h (5 mph): "---" is displayed.
- Less than 0.1 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L) or more than 99.9 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L): "---" is displayed.

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

Average fuel mileage

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

The average fuel mileage will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter (A or B) selected. Also, the average fuel mileage for tripmeter A will be displayed when the odometer is selected.

Display range: 0.1 to 99.9 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L)

- Initial display: "---" is displayed.
- Less than 0.1 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L) or more than 99.9 L/100km (km/L, mpg or mile/L): "---" is displayed.
- When the tripmeter A or B is reset: "---" is displayed.

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

To reset the average fuel mileage:

➡ P. 37

Average speed

Displays the average speed since the selected tripmeter was reset.

The average speed will be calculated based on value displayed on the tripmeter (A or B) selected. Also, the average speed for tripmeter A will be displayed when the odometer is selected.

- Initial display: "---" is displayed.

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

To reset the average speed: ➡ P. 37

Instruments (Continued)

Subtraction trip

Distance travelled is subtracted from a preset figure.

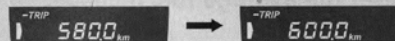
Setting range: 000.0 to 999.0 km or mile

- ▶ When the unit changed to "km" after setting the subtraction trip to "624 mile" or more with the unit set to "mile", "999.1 km" or more are displayed.

When the subtraction value reaches "-1600.0" km (-1000.0 mile) while riding, the number will flash.

- ▶ If the display is switched to another indication when the subtraction value has reached "-1600.0" km (-1000.0 mile) and the number is flashing, the number will no longer flash but just stay on when the display is returned to the subtraction trip.

- ▶ To reset the subtraction trip to the set value, press and hold the **SET** button while subtraction trip is displayed.



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

To set the subtraction trip: ➡ P.42

Available driving distance (only reserve fuel mode)

When the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes, the estimated available driving distance is indicated.

Display range: 99 to 0 km (mile)

- Above 99 km (mile): "99" is displayed
- When the amount of remaining fuel is below 1.0 L, "--" is displayed.
- When the battery reconnects during reserve fuel mode, "--" is displayed.

The indicated available driving distance is calculated based on the driving conditions, and the indicated figure may not always be the actual allowable distance. When the fuel gauge is near to E or when E segment blinks, fill fuel promptly.

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

Amount of remaining fuel (only reserve fuel mode)

When the 1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes, the estimated amount of remaining fuel can be selected.

Display range: 3.4 to 1.0 L (litres) or 0.7 to 0.2 gal (gallon)

- Below 1.0 L (0.2 gal): "--" is displayed
- When the battery reconnects during reserve fuel mode, "--" is displayed.

The amount of remaining fuel is calculated from the driving conditions.

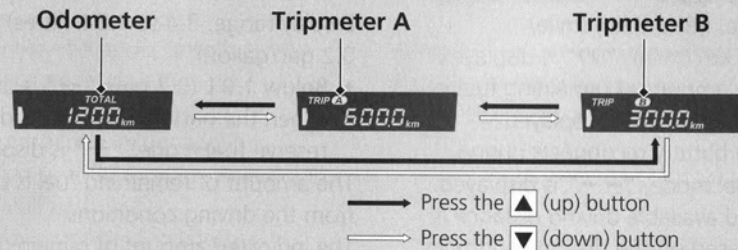
The indicated amount of remaining fuel may be different from the actual amount. When the fuel gauge is near to E or when E segment blinks, fill fuel promptly.

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

Instruments (Continued)

Odometer [TOTAL] & Tripmeter [TRIP A/B] display

The ▲ (up) or the ▼ (down) button selects the odometer, the tripmeter A and tripmeter B when this display is selected.



Odometer

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

Tripmeter A/B

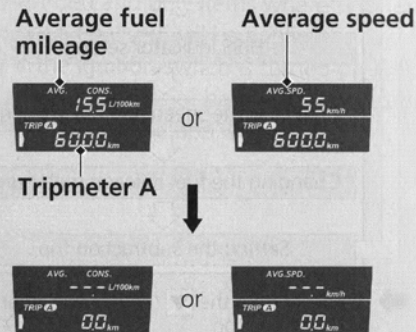
Distance ridden since tripmeter was reset.

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

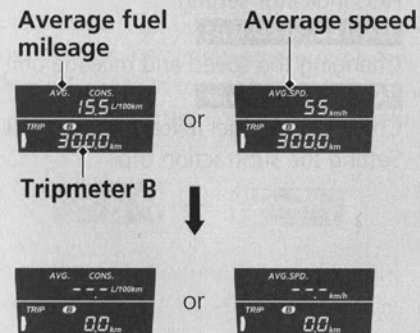
To reset the tripmeter: ➡ P. 37

To reset the tripmeter, average fuel mileage and average speed

To reset tripmeter A, average fuel mileage and average speed (these are based on tripmeter A) together, press and hold the **SET** button while tripmeter A is displayed.



To reset tripmeter B, average fuel mileage and average speed (these are based on tripmeter B) together, press and hold the **SET** button while tripmeter B is displayed.

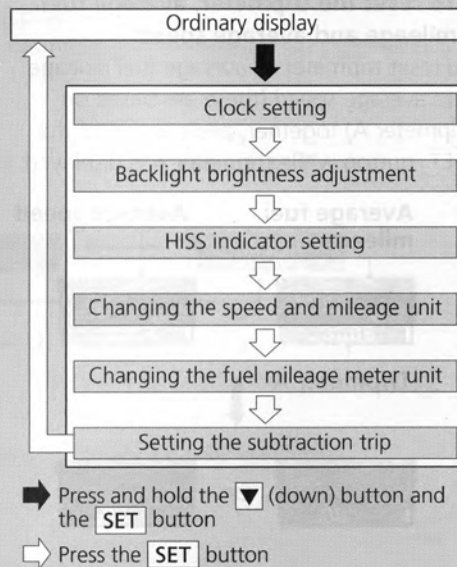


Instruments *(Continued)*

Display Setting

You can adjust the display settings.

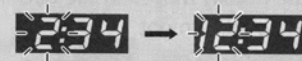
- Clock setting
- Backlight brightness adjustment
- HISS indicator setting
- **ED, II ED, III ED type**
Changing the speed and mileage unit
- **ED, II ED, III ED type**
Changing the fuel mileage meter unit
- Setting the subtraction trip



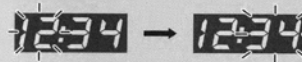
If the ignition switch is turned off or the button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, the control is automatically switched from the setting mode to the ordinary display. If the button is not pressed for about 30 seconds, items in the process of being set will be discarded and only items where settings have been finalised will be applied. Only if the ignition switch is turned off will items in the process of being set and those that are finalised be applied.

1 Clock setting:

- 1 Turn the ignition switch ON.
- 2 Press and hold the **SET** button and the ▼ (down) button, the hour digits start flashing.
- 3 Press the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button until the desired hour is displayed.
▶ Press and hold the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button to advance the hour fast.

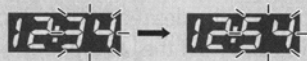


- 4 Press the **SET** button. The minute digits start flashing.



Instruments (Continued)

- 5 Press the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button until the desired minute is displayed.
- ▶ Press and hold the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button to advance the minute fast.

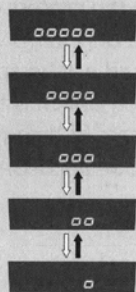


- 6 Press the **SET** button. The clock is set, and then the display moves to the backlight brightness adjustment.

2 Backlight brightness adjustment:

You can adjust the brightness to one of five levels.

- 1 Press the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button. The brightness is switched.



→ Press the ▲ (up) button
 → Press the ▼ (down) button

- 2 Press the **SET** button. The backlight is set, and then the display moves to the on/off of blinks of HISS indicator (HISS indicator comes on).

3 HISS indicator setting:

You can select the blink or off the HISS indicator.

- 1 Press the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button to select "On" (blinks) or "OFF" (off).



- 2 **ED, II ED, III ED type**

Press the **SET** button. The HISS indicator setting is set, and then the display moves to the changing of the speed and mileage unit.

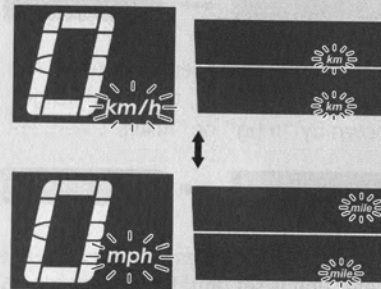
U, II U, III U type

Press the **SET** button. The HISS setting is set, and the display moves to the setting of subtraction trip.

4 Changing the speed and mileage unit:

ED, II ED, III ED type

- 1 Press the ▲ (up) button or the ▼ (down) button to select either "km/h" & "km" or "mph" & "mile".





- 2 Press the **SET** button. The speed and mileage unit is set, and then the display moves to the changing of the fuel mileage meter unit.

Instruments (Continued)

5 Changing the fuel mileage meter unit:

ED, II ED, III ED type

- 1 Press the  (up) button or the  (down) button to select "L/100km" or "km/L".



If the "mph" for speed and "mile" for mileage are selected, the fuel mileage shown by "mpg" or "mile/L".







- 2 Press the **SET** button. The fuel mileage meter unit is set, and the display moves to the setting of subtraction trip.

6 Setting the subtraction trip:



- 1 The preset figure is displayed and the third digit will be flashing.



- 2 To set the third digit, press the  (up) button or the  (down) button until the desired figure appears.

► Press and hold the  (up) button or the  (down) button to advance the figure fast.



→ Press the  (up) button
→ Press the  (down) button

- 3 Press the **SET** button. The second digit starts flashing.





- 4 Repeat the steps 2 and 3 for setting of the second and first digits.

- 5 Press the **SET** button. The trip distance is set, and then the display will return to the ordinary display.

The trip distance will not be reset when you complete setting of the subtraction trip by pressing the **SET** button only or when you set the trip distance to the same as the current distance.

When entering the setting mode using "km" unit after setting the trip distance to "626 mile" or more with the unit set to "mile", "----" will appear.

Press the  (up) button or the  (down) button to display "000.0", and then set the trip distance again if necessary. Pressing the **SET** button while "----" is displayed will return the display to the ordinary display and keep the previous trip distance.

Indicators

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

Left turn signal indicator

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

Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the (Run) position.

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the (Off) position.

If it comes on while engine is running:

➡ P.131

Low oil pressure indicator

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on. Goes off when the engine starts.

If it comes on while engine is running:

➡ P.131

High beam indicator

Right turn signal indicator

Low fuel indicator

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.
- Comes on when there is only reserve fuel left in the fuel tank. Remaining fuel when low fuel indicator comes on: 3.4 litres (0.8 US gal, 0.7 Imp gal)

1st (E) segment of the fuel gauge flashes: ➡ P.35

Neutral indicator

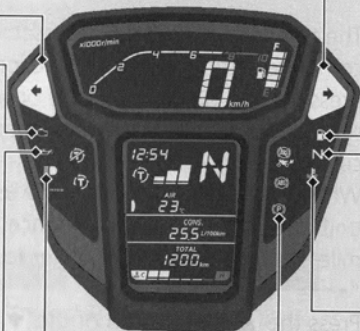
Comes on when the transmission is in Neutral.

High coolant temperature indicator

If it comes on while riding: ➡ P.130

Parking brake indicator CRF1000D

Lights as a reminder that you have not released the parking brake lever.



Indicators (Continued)



Torque Control OFF indicator

CRF1000A/D

- Comes on when the Torque Control is turned off.

HISS indicator ➡ P.129

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the (Run) position. Goes off if the ignition key has the correct coding.
- Flashes every 2 seconds for 24 hours when the ignition switch is turned off.



Torque Control indicator

CRF1000A/D

- Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on. Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph) to indicate Torque Control is ready to work.
- Blinks when Torque Control is operating.

If it comes on while riding: ➡ P.133



Rear ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) OFF indicator CRF1000A/D

- Comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned on.
- Comes on when the ABS function on the rear wheel is turned off.



ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) indicator CRF1000A/D

Comes on when the ignition switch is turned on.

Goes off when your speed reaches approximately 10 km/h (6 mph).

If it comes on while riding: ➡ P.132

Switches

CRF1000/A

Torque Control switch CRF1000A




Torque Control level setting and Torque Control on/off.

➡ P.53

Turn signal switch

Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Headlight dimmer/Passing light control switch

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

Horn button

Ignition Switch

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

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


Steering Lock: ➡ P.52




Rear ABS switch CRF1000A

Switches the ABS function on the rear wheel on/off. ➡ P.55

Engine stop switch/ Start button

Should normally remain in the  (Run) position.

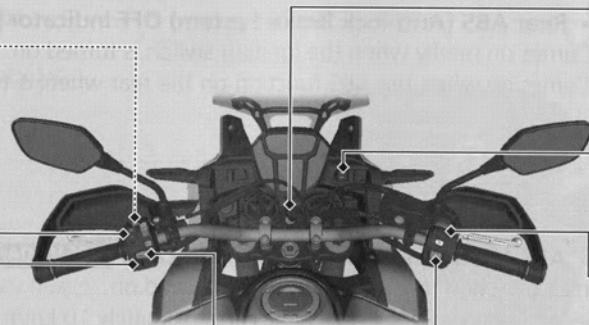
▶ In an emergency, switch to the  (Off) position to stop the engine.



Hazard switch

Switchable when the ignition switch is on. Can be turned to off regardless of the ignition switch position.

▶ The signals continue flashing with the ignition switch in OFF or LOCK after the hazard switch is on.



Switches (Continued)

CRF1000D

Torque Control switch

Torque Control level setting and Torque Control on/off.

➡ P.53

Headlight dimmer/Passing light control switch

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

Shift up switch (+)

To shift up the gear.

➡ P.67

Shift down switch (-)

To shift down the gear. ➡ P.67

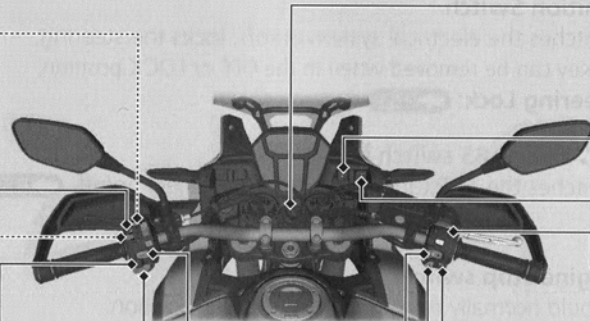
Turn signal switch

Pressing the switch turns the turn signal off.

Horn button

N-D Switch

To shift between Neutral and AT MODE. ➡ P.65



Ignition Switch

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

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

Steering Lock: ➡ P.52




Rear ABS switch


Switches the ABS function on the rear wheel on/off. ➡ P.55

G switch

Switches the G switch on/off. ➡ P.56

Engine stop switch/ Start button

Should normally remain in the  (Run) position.

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

A/M Switch

To shift between the AT MODE and MT MODE. ➡ P.65



Hazard switch

Switchable when the ignition switch is on. Can be turned to off regardless of the ignition switch position.

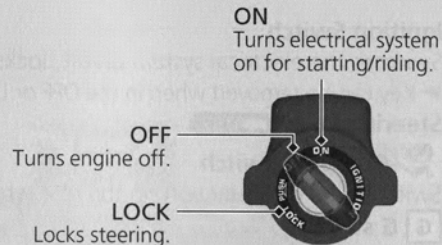
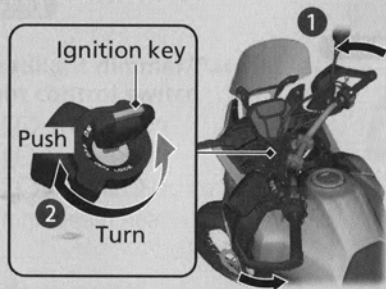
- ▶ The signals continue flashing with the ignition switch in OFF or LOCK after the hazard switch is on.

Switches (Continued)

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 or right.
- 2 Push the key down, and turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position.
 - ▶ Jiggle the handlebar if the lock is difficult to engage.
- 3 Remove the key.

Unlocking

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

Honda selectable torque control (Torque Control)

CRF1000A/D

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

- ▶ Do not operate the Torque Control switch while riding. Stop the motorcycle first and then turn off or on and select the desired level.
- ▶ The Torque Control setting cannot be changed or turned off when the system is activated (Torque Control indicator flashing).
- ▶ Each time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the Torque Control level will automatically be set to level 3 (max).
- ▶ When the Torque Control is turned from the off position to the on position, it will automatically be set to level 3 (max).

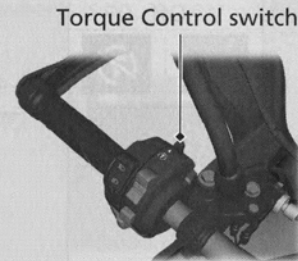
Torque Control level setting

The level can be selected by pressing the Torque Control switch.

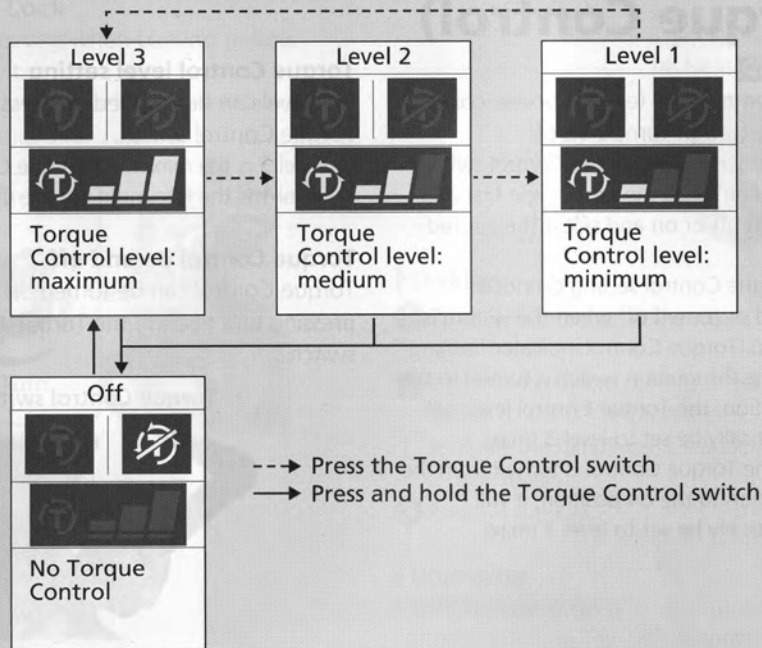
- ▶ Level 3 is the maximum Torque Control level
- ▶ Level 1 is the minimum Torque Control level

Torque Control on and off

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



Honda selectable torque control (Torque Control) (Continued)



ABS function on the rear wheel

CRF1000A/D

The ABS function on the rear wheel can be optionally turned off for off-road riding.

- ▶ Each time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the ABS function on both wheels will automatically be turned on.

To turn off the ABS function on the rear wheel

- 1 Stop the motorcycle.
- 2 Press and hold the rear ABS switch until the rear ABS OFF indicator starts flashing, then release the switch while the indicator is flashing.
 - ▶ The rear ABS OFF indicator is on, when the ABS function on the rear wheel is turned off.
 - ▶ The ABS function on the rear wheel remains on, if the switch is released after indicator stops flashing.

To turn on the ABS function on both wheels

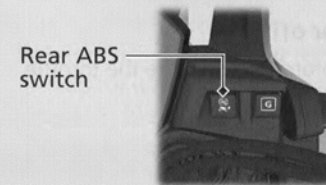
- 1 Stop the motorcycle.
- 2 Press and hold the rear ABS switch until the rear ABS OFF indicator is turned off, or turn the ignition switch off and on.



ABS function on both wheels is on.



ABS function on rear wheel is off.



Rear ABS switch

G switch

CRF1000D

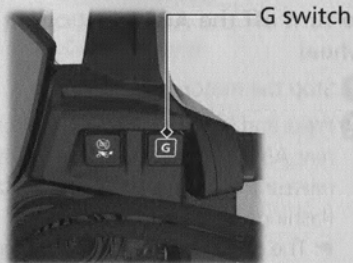
The G switch can change the engine characteristics of your motorcycle to help improve traction and machine control for off-road riding by reducing the amount of clutch slip during throttle operation.

- Each time the ignition switch is turned to the ON position, the G switch will automatically be set to off.
- The G switch may not compensate for rough road conditions.

Always consider road and weather conditions, as well as your skills and condition, when applying throttle.

G switch on or off

- 1 Stop the motorcycle and close the throttle completely.
- 2 Press the G switch.



Parking Brake

CRF1000D

Parking brake lever

Be sure the parking brake is applied while parking and warming up the engine.

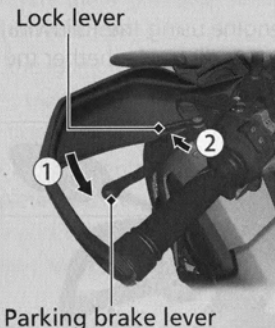
- Make sure the parking brake lever is released before riding.

To apply the parking brake lock

Squeeze the parking brake lever (1) fully then rotate the lock lever (2) clockwise until it engages the slot on the parking brake lever bracket back to lock the rear wheel.

- The parking brake lock will not function if the parking brake is not adjusted properly.

➔ P.107



To release the parking brake lock

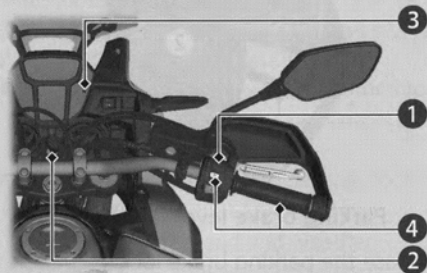
Squeeze the parking brake lever until the lock lever is released from the slot on the parking brake lever bracket.

- Before riding, check that the parking brake indicator is turned off and make sure that the parking brake is fully released so there is no drag on the rear wheel.

Starting the Engine


CRF1000/A

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



NOTICE

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition off and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.
- Snapping the throttle or fast idling for more than about 5 minutes may cause exhaust pipe discolouration.
- The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.

- 1 Make sure the engine stop switch is in the  (Run) position.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 3 Shift the transmission to Neutral (**N** indicator comes on). Alternatively, pull in the clutch lever to start your motorcycle with the transmission in gear so long as the side stand is raised.
- 4 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.

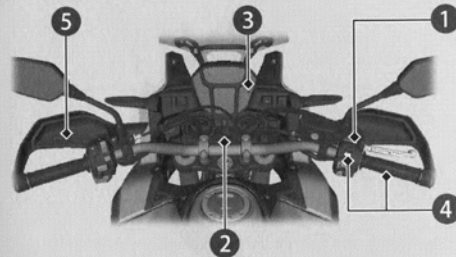
If the engine does not start:

- 1 Open the throttle fully and press the start button for 5 seconds.
- 2 Repeat the normal starting procedure.
- 3 If the engine starts, open the throttle slightly if idling is unstable.
- 4 If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying steps 1 & 2 again.

If Engine Will Not Start ➔ P.129


CRF1000D

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



NOTICE

- If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, turn the ignition off and wait 10 seconds before trying to start the engine again to recover battery voltage.
- Extended fast idling and revving the engine can damage the engine, and the exhaust system.
- Snapping the throttle or fast idling for more than about 5 minutes may cause exhaust pipe discolouration.
- The engine will not start if the throttle is fully open.

- 1 Make sure the engine stop switch is in the  (Run) position.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 3 Check the transmission in Neutral (**N** indicator comes on).
- 4 Press the start button with the throttle completely closed.
- 5 Make sure the parking brake lever is released before riding.

If Engine Does Not Start ➔ P.58

Starting the Engine *(Continued)*

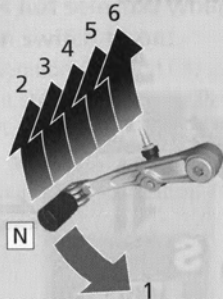
When you stop the engine

- 1 To stop the engine, put gear to Neutral (N indicator comes on).
▶ If you turn the ignition switch to the OFF position when the motorcycle in gear, the engine will shut off with the clutch disengaged.
- 2 Turn the ignition switch off.
- 3 Set the parking brake when you park the motorcycle.

Shifting Gears

CRF1000/A

Your motorcycle transmission has 6 forward gears in a one-down, five-up shift pattern.



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

CRF1000D

Your motorcycle is equipped with an automatically controlled 6-speed transmission. It can be shifted automatically (by AT MODE) or manually (by MT MODE).

Shifting Gears *(Continued)*

CRF1000D

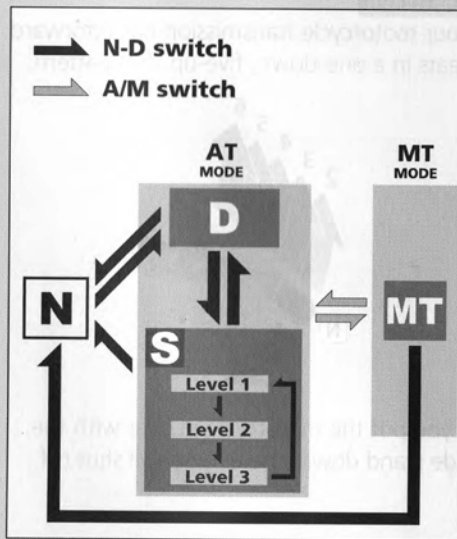
Dual Clutch Transmission

In order to respond to rider demands in a broad range of situations, the transmission is equipped with three operating modes, AT MODE (including D mode for regular operation and three levels of S mode for sporty riding); and MT MODE (MT mode for a 6-speed manual operation), which delivers the same shift feel as a manual transmission.

- ▶ Always use the recommended tyres and sprockets to ensure correct the Dual Clutch Transmission operation.

The Dual Clutch Transmission system runs a self check immediately after starting the engine.

"—" appears in the gear position indicator window for a few seconds, then goes out. While "—" appears, you cannot shift into gear.



Neutral (N): Neutral is selected automatically when you turn the ignition switch to on.

If neutral is not selected when you turn the ignition switch to on:

- ▶ Turn the ignition OFF and ON again.
 - ▶ If neutral is still not selected after turning the engine off then on again. ➔ P.134
- You may hear (click) noises when the transmission shifts to Neutral (N). This is normal.

When you can change between N and D

- ▶ Motorcycle is stopped and the engine is idling.
- ▶ Throttle is completely closed. It is not possible to change from Neutral to D mode while the throttle is applied.
- ▶ You cannot change between N and D mode while the wheels are rotating.
- ▶ Side stand is raised.

NOTICE

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

Shifting Gears (Continued)

AT MODE: In this mode the gears are shifted automatically according to your riding conditions.

And also using the shift up switch (+) or shift down switch (-), you can temporarily shift up or down in AT MODE by using the shift switch. These switches are convenient when you want to temporarily down-shift in front of a curve, etc. ➡ P.67

You can choose between two modes within AT MODE: D mode and S mode.

D mode (AT): This is the standard mode when AT MODE is selected. Select D mode for regular operation and efficient fuel economy.

S mode (AT): Select this mode while riding in AT MODE when you need more power, such as when overtaking, climbing hills, pulling away.

S mode has three levels of adjustment.

MT MODE: MT MODE (6-speed manual operation) You can choose between 6 gears in this mode.

Changing between Neutral and AT MODE/MT MODE

Changing from Neutral (N) to AT MODE

Press the D-S side of the N-D switch (①). The D mode indicator comes on, "1" is shown in the gear position indicator and first gear is selected.

Changing from AT or MT MODE to Neutral

Press N on the N-D switch (②).

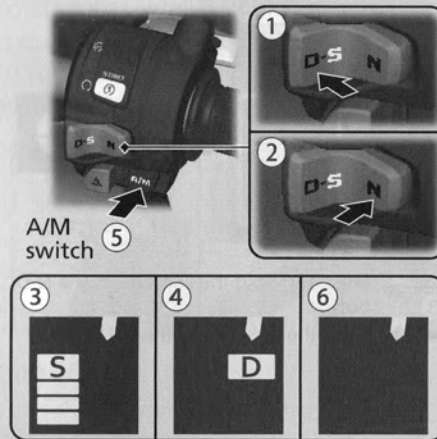
Changing between D mode and S mode while in AT MODE

Press the D-S side of the N-D switch. The S or D mode indicator comes on (③, ④).

Changing between AT MODE and MT MODE

Press the A/M switch (⑤).

The S or D indicator goes out while MT MODE is selected (⑥).

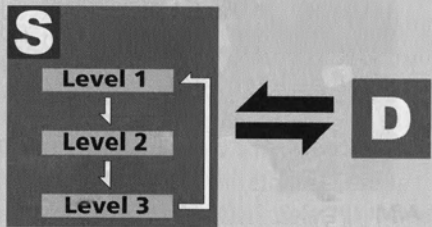


Shifting Gears (Continued)

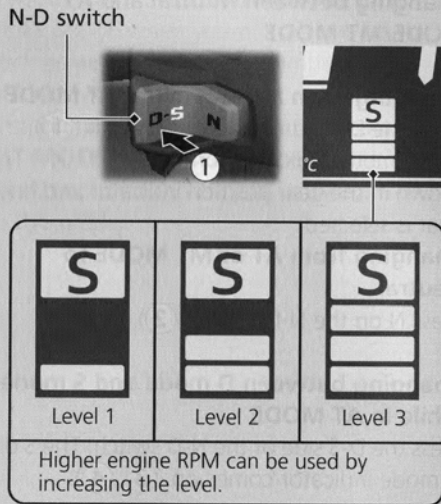
S mode level selecting while in AT MODE

While in S mode, press and hold the D-S side of the N-D (①) switch.

- Close the throttle completely. Then select the desired level of the S mode.



- Press and hold the D-S side of the N-D button
- Press the D-S side of the N-D button



The selected level is maintained even when the ignition switch is turned off, or transmission is switched to out of S mode.

Riding in MT MODE

Shift up and down with the shift up switch (+) and shift down switch (-).

The selected gear is shown on the gear position indicator.

- If the MT MODE is selected, the transmission does not shift up automatically. Do not allow the engine revs to go into the red zone.
- The transmission automatically shifts down when you slow down, even in MT MODE.
- You will start from 1st gear even if MT MODE is selected.

Gear shift operation

Shifting Up:

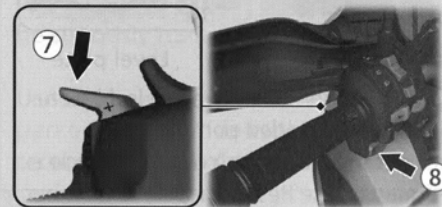
Press the shift up switch (+) (⑦).

Shifting Down:

Press the shift down switch (-) (⑧).

You cannot continue shifting gear by keeping the shift switch pressed.

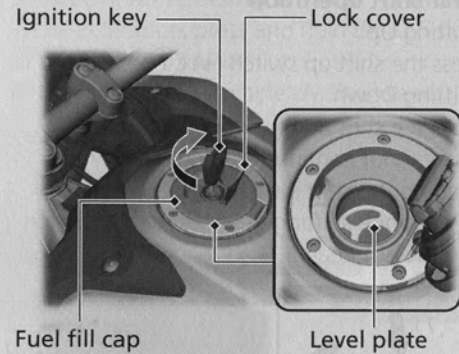
To continue shifting gear release the switch and press it again.



Shift Limit

You can't shift down if the engine revs exceed the limit.

Refuelling



Do not fill with fuel above the level plate.

Fuel type: Unleaded petrol only

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

Tank capacity: 18.8 litres (4.97 US gal, 4.14 Imp gal)

Refuel and Fuel Guideline ➔ P. 15

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

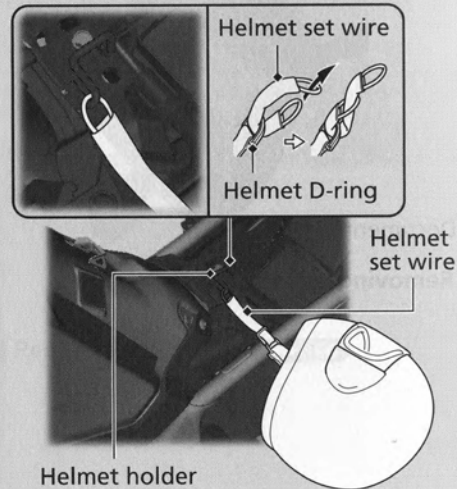
- Stop the engine, and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Handle fuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Storage Equipment

Helmet Holder

A helmet holder is located under the front seat.

The helmet set wire is secured with the rear fender under the front seat. ➔ P. 70



➔ Use the helmet holder only when parked.

Removing the front seat ➔ P. 93

⚠ WARNING

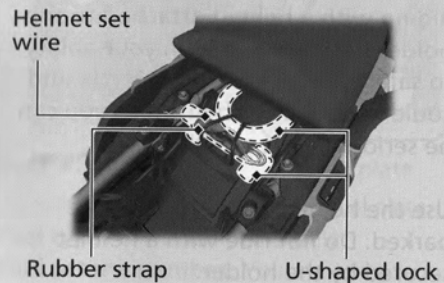
Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with your ability to safely operate the motorcycle and could lead to a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

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

Storage Equipment *(Continued)*

Helmet Set Wire/U-shaped Lock

The helmet set wire is secured on the rear fender under the front seat with the rubber strap. There is also space to store a U-shaped lock on the rear fender using the rubber strap.



- ▶ U-shaped lock is not included with this motorcycle.
- ▶ Some U-shaped locks may not fit in the compartment due to their size or design.

Removing the front seat ➡ P. 93

Document Bag/Hex Wrench

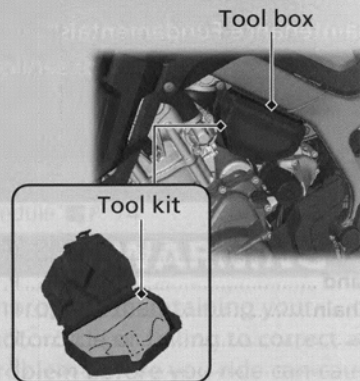
The document bag and hex wrench are located on the underside of the front seat.



Removing the front seat ➡ P. 93

Tool Kit

The tool kit is located on the tool box.



Remove the tool box ➡ P. 96

Rear Carrier

Never exceed the maximum weight limit.

Maximum Weight: 10 kg (22 lb)



Maintenance

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

Importance of Maintenance	P. 73	Brakes	P. 105
Maintenance Schedule	P. 74	Side Stand	P. 109
Maintenance Fundamentals	P. 77	Drive Chain	P. 110
Tool Kit	P. 89	Wheels	P. 114
Removing & Installing Body Components ..	P. 90	Clutch	P. 115
Battery	P. 90	Throttle	P. 118
Battery Box Cover	P. 92	Crankcase Breather	P. 119
Front Seat	P. 93	Other Adjustments	P. 120
Skid Plate	P. 95	Brake Lever	P. 120
Tool Box	P. 96	Front Suspension	P. 121
Engine Oil	P. 97	Rear Suspension	P. 124
Coolant	P. 103	Headlight Aim	P. 127

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. 74

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.

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.

Brake Lever
Front Suspension
Seat
Headlight

Maintenance Fundamentals

Maintenance Schedule

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 77	Frequency*1					Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		x 1,000 km x 1,000 mi	1	12	24	36	48		
			0.6	8	16	24	32		
Fuel Line				I	I	I	I	I	-
Fuel Level	I								68
Throttle Operation				I	I	I	I	I	118
Air Cleaner*2					R		R		88
Crankcase Breather*3				C	C	C	C		119
Spark Plug					I		R		-
Valve Clearance					I		I		-
Engine Oil	I		R	R	R	R	R	R	97
Engine Oil Filter			R		R		R		99
Clutch Oil Filter*6			R		R		R		101
Engine Idle Speed				I	I	I	I	I	-
Radiator Coolant*5	I			I	I	I	I	I	3 Years 103
Cooling System				I	I	I	I	I	-
Secondary Air Supply System					I		I		-
Drive Chain*4	I		Every 1,000 km (600 mi): I L						110

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)
- L : Lubricate
- R : Replace
- C : Clean

Maintenance Schedule

Items	Pre-ride Check P. 77	Frequency*1						Annual Check	Regular Replace	Refer to page
		× 1,000 km	1	12	24	36	48			
		× 1,000 mi	0.6	8	16	24	32			
Drive Chain Slider*4				1	1	1	1			113
Brake Fluid*5	1			1	1	1	1	1	2 Years	105
Brake Pads Wear	1			1	1	1	1	1		106
Brake System				1	1	1	1	1		77
Brakelight Switch				1	1	1	1	1		108
Brake Lock Operation*6	1			1	1	1	1			107
Headlight Aim				1	1	1	1	1		127
Lights/Horn	1									-
Engine Stop Switch	1									-
Clutch System*7	1			1	1	1	1	1		115
Side Stand	1			1	1	1	1	1		109
Suspension	1			1	1	1	1	1		-
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners*4	1			1	1	1	1	1		-
Wheels/Tyres*4	1			Every 6,000 km (4,000 mi): 1				1		85
Steering Head Bearings	1			1	1	1	1	1		-

Notes:

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

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

*3 : Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

*4 : Service more frequently when riding OFF-ROAD.

*5 : Replacement requires mechanical skill.

*6 : DCT type only

*7 : Except DCT type

Maintenance Fundamentals

Pre-ride Inspection

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

Check the following items before you get on your motorcycle:

- Fuel level – Fill fuel tank when necessary. P. 68
- Throttle – Check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions. P. 118
- Engine oil level – Add engine oil if necessary. Check for leaks. P. 97
- Coolant level – Add coolant if required. Check for leaks. P. 103
- Drive chain – Check condition and slack, adjust and lubricate if necessary. P. 110
- Brakes – Check operation; Front and Rear: check brake fluid level and pads wear. P. 105, 106
- Lights and horn – Check that lights, indicators and horn function properly.
- Engine stop switch – Check for proper function. P. 49, 51
- CRF1000/A Clutch – Check operation; Adjust freeplay if necessary. P. 115
- Side stand ignition cut-off system – Check for proper function. P. 109
- Wheels and tyres – Check condition, air pressure and adjust if necessary. P. 85

Before riding off-road check all of the preceding plus the following:

- Make sure spokes are tight. Check the rims for any damage. ■ P. 114
- Be sure the fuel fill cap is securely fastened. ■ P. 68
- Check for loose cables and other parts, and anything that appears abnormal.
- Use a wrench to check the tightness of all accessible nuts, bolts and fasteners.

Adjust freewheel if necessary. ■ P. 115	Side Stand
Side Stand	Wheels and tires - Check condition, pressure and adjust if necessary. ■ P. 82
Wheels and tires - Check condition, pressure and adjust if necessary. ■ P. 82	Steering Head Bearings

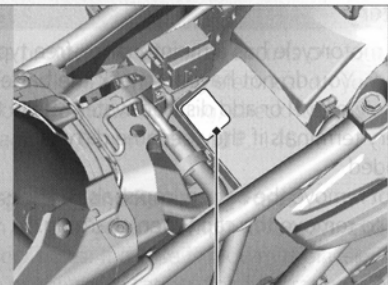
Notes:

1. At higher odometer readings, repeat 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.

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 rear fender under the front seat. ■ P. 93



Colour label

⚠ 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.



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

NOTICE

An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health.

Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.

⚠ WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

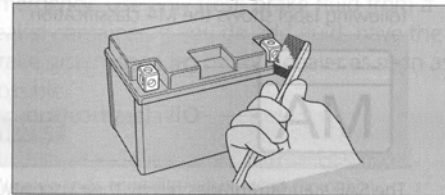
A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

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. 90
2. If the terminals are starting to corrode and are coated with a white substance, wash with warm water and wipe clean.

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



4. After cleaning, reinstall the battery.

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

NOTICE

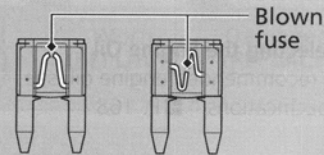
Installing non-Honda electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, discharging the battery and possibly damaging the system.

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. 148

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. 169



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.

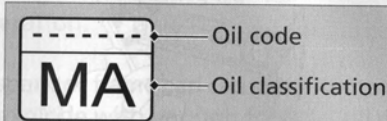
Selecting the Engine Oil

For recommended engine oil, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 168

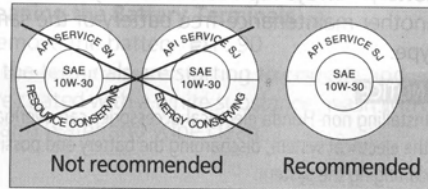
If you use non-Honda engine oil, check the label to make sure that the oil satisfies all of the following standards:

- 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

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

NOTICE

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

Recommended brake fluid:

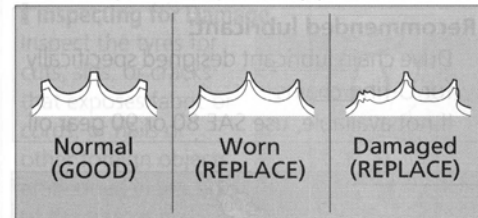
Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid or equivalent

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be inspected and lubricated regularly. Inspect the chain more frequently if you often ride on bad roads, ride at high speed, or ride with repeated fast acceleration. ➤ P. 110

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

Also inspect the engine 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.

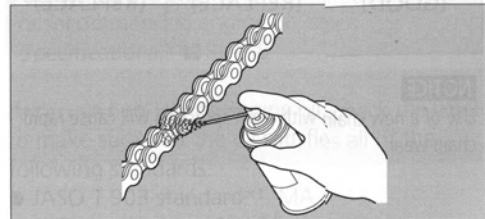
Cleaning and Lubricating

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

Recommended lubricant:

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.

Recommended Coolant

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

Concentration:

50% antifreeze and 50% distilled water

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

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

NOTICE

Using coolant not specified for aluminium engines or using ordinary tap water can cause corrosion.

Crankcase Breathers

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. 119

Tyres (Inspecting/Replacing)

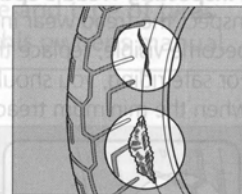
Checking the Air Pressure

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.

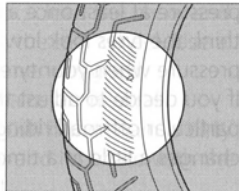
Inspecting for Damage

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 any unusual bumps or bulges in the side walls of the tyres.

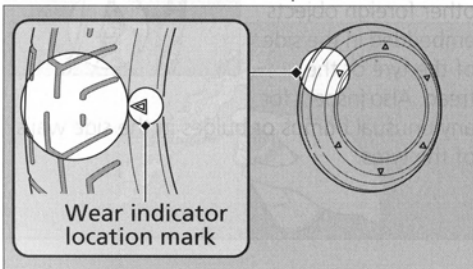


Inspecting for Abnormal Wear

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.

**Inspecting Rims and Valve Stems**

Inspect the rims for damage and loose spokes. Also inspect the valve stems for their positions. A tilted valve stem indicates the tube is slipping inside the tyre or the tyre is slipping on the rim. See your dealer.

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.

Germany

German law prohibits use of tyres whose tread depth is less than 1.6 mm.

Have your tyres replaced by your dealer.

For recommended tyres, air pressure and minimum tread depth, see "Specifications."

➤ P. 168

Follow these guidelines whenever you replace tyres.

- Use the recommended tyres or equivalents of the same size, construction, speed rating, and load range.
- Have the wheel balanced with Honda Genuine balance weights or equivalent after the tyre is installed.
- 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.

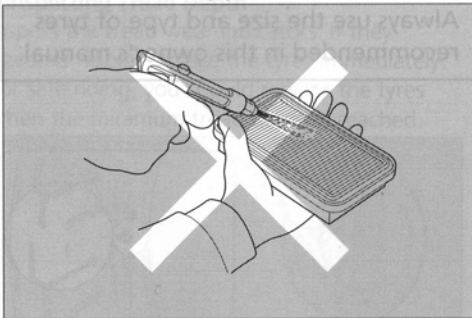


Air Cleaner

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.



Wear indicator
location mark

Tool Kit

The tool kit is stored in the tool box. ■ P. 71

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

- Spark plug wrench
- 10 × 14 mm Open end wrench
- 14 × 17 mm Open end wrench
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Screwdriver grip
- 19 mm Box end wrench
- Fuse puller

Terminal nut

Battery case

The helmet set wire is secured with the rear fender under the front seat. ■ P. 70

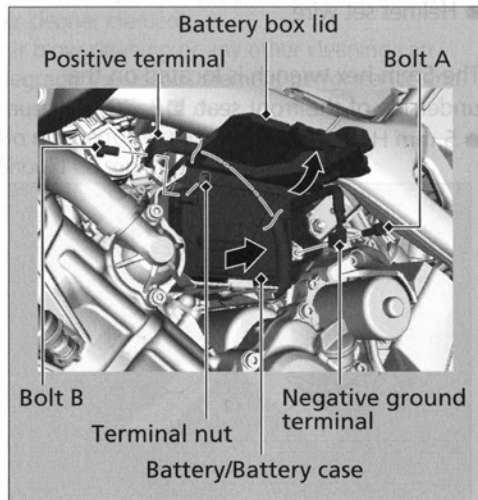
- Helmet set wire

The 5mm hex wrench is located on the underside of the front seat. ■ P. 70

- 5 mm Hex wrench

For proper handling of the battery, see
"Maintenance Fundamentals." ■ P. 69
Battery Goes Dead ■ P. 144

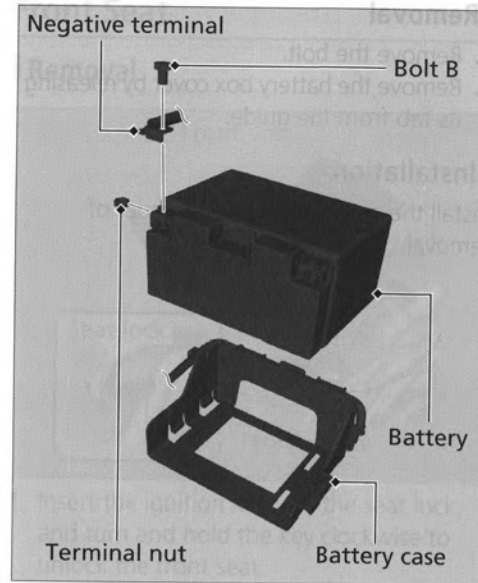
Battery



Removal

Make sure the ignition switch is off.

1. Remove the tool box. **P. 96**
2. Open the battery box lid.
3. Disconnect the negative \ominus ground terminal.
4. Disconnect the positive \oplus terminal from the battery.
 - Make sure that the negative \ominus ground terminal does not touch the surrounding metal parts while disconnecting the positive \oplus terminal.
5. Pull the battery/battery case out taking care not to drop the terminal nut.



6. Disconnect the negative \ominus terminal from the battery.
7. Remove the battery from the battery case taking care not to drop the terminal nut.

Installation

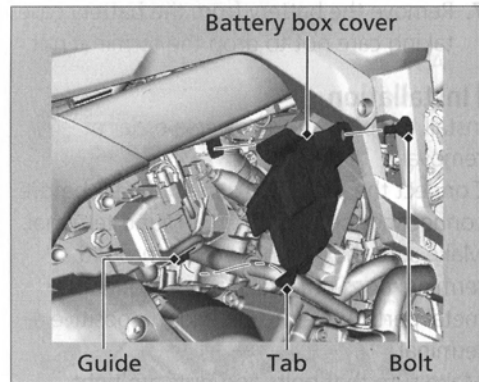
Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Connect the positive \oplus terminal first, before connecting the negative \ominus ground terminal. Make sure that the negative \ominus ground terminal does not touch the surrounding metal parts while connecting the positive \oplus terminal.

Make sure that bolts and nuts are tight. Make sure the clock is set to the proper time after the battery is reconnected. **P. 39**

For proper handling of the battery, see "Maintenance Fundamentals." **P. 80**
Battery Goes Dead **P. 144**

Battery Box Cover



Removal

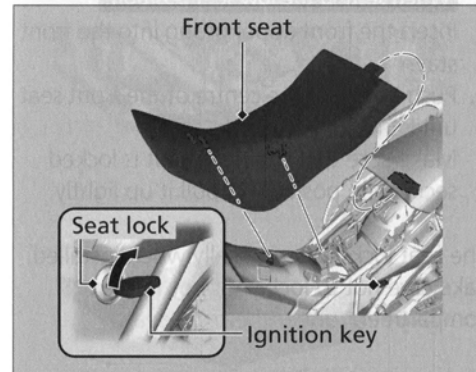
1. Remove the bolt.
2. Remove the battery box cover by releasing its tab from the guide.

Installation

Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Front Seat

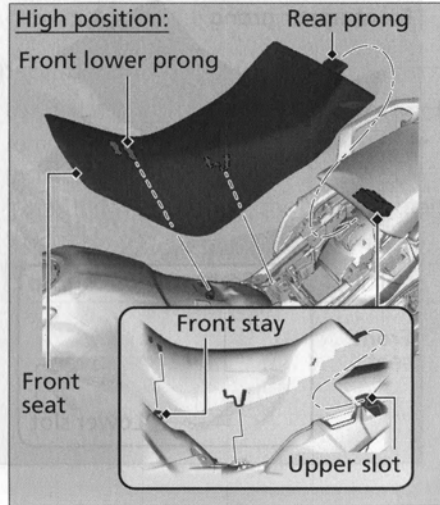
Removal



1. Insert the ignition key into the seat lock, and turn and hold the key clockwise to unlock the front seat.
2. Remove the front seat while pulling it forward and upward.

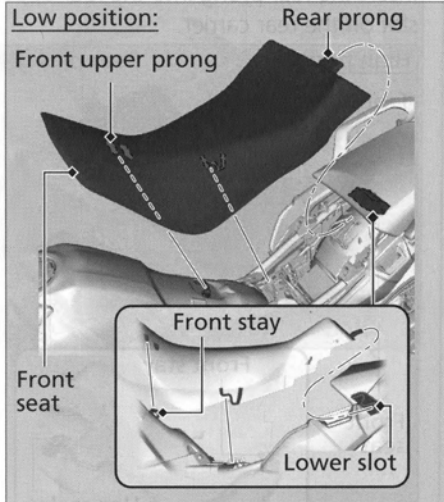
Installation

1. When setting the high seat position: Insert the rear prong into the rear upper slot on the rear carrier.



When setting the low seat position:

Insert the rear prong into the rear lower slot on the rear carrier.



2. When setting the high seat position:

Insert the front lower prong into the front stay.

When setting the low seat position:

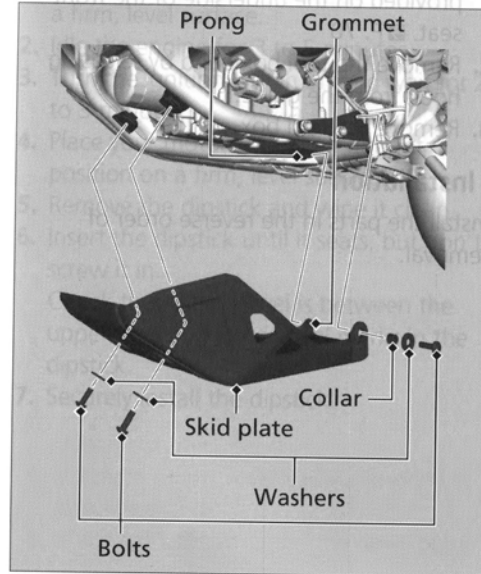
Insert the front upper prong into the front stay.

3. Push down on the centre of the front seat until it locks in place.
Make sure that the front seat is locked securely in position to pull it up lightly.

The seat locks automatically when installed. Take care not to lock your key in the compartment under the front seat.

Skid Plate

CRF1000A/D



Removal

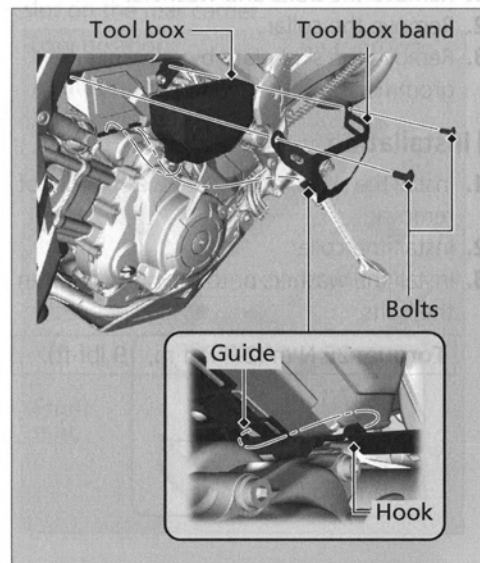
1. Remove the bolts and washers.
2. Remove the collar.
3. Remove the skid plate by releasing its grommet from the prong.

Installation

1. Install the skid plate in the reverse order of removal.
2. Install the collar.
3. Install the washers onto the bolts. Tighten the bolts.

Torque: 26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft).

Tool Box



Removal

1. Remove the bolts using the hex wrench provided on the underside of the front seat. ► P. 70
2. Remove the tool box band by releasing hook from the guide.
3. Remove the tool box.

Installation

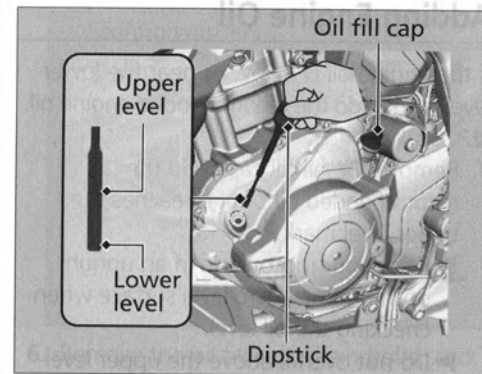
Install the parts in the reverse order of removal.

Engine Oil

Checking the Engine Oil

1. Place your motorcycle on its side stand on a firm, level surface.
2. Idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch off and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place your motorcycle in an upright position on a firm, level surface.
5. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
6. Insert the dipstick until it seats, but don't screw it in.
7. Securely install the dipstick.

Check that the oil level is between the upper level and lower level marks in the dipstick.



sealing washers to drain the oil.
 7. Remove the oil filter with a filter wrench and let the remaining oil drain out. Make a note of the oil level in the dipstick.
 8. Wipe up any spilled oil.
 9. Securely reinstall the oil fill cap and oil filter at an approved recycling centre.

Adding Engine Oil

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

► P. 82, 168

1. Remove the oil fill cap. 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.

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. 82

Changing Engine Oil & Filter

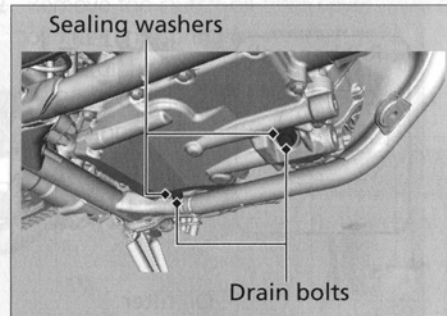
Changing the oil and filter requires special tools. We recommend that you have your motorcycle serviced by your dealer.

Use a new Honda Genuine oil filter or equivalent specified for your model.

NOTICE

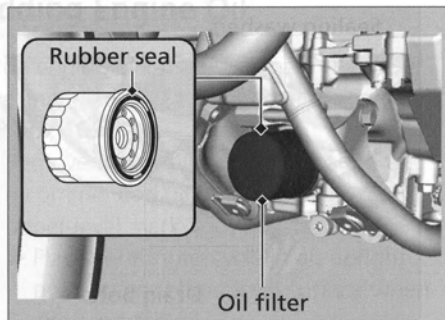
Using the wrong oil filter can result in serious damage to the engine.

1. **CRF1000A/D**
Remove the skid plate. ► P. 95
2. If the engine is cold, idle the engine for 3 to 5 minutes.
3. Turn the ignition switch off and wait for 2 to 3 minutes.
4. Place on a firm, level surface and lower the side stand.
5. Place a drain pan under the drain bolts.



6. Remove the oil fill cap, drain bolts, and sealing washers to drain the oil.
7. Remove the oil filter with a filter wrench and let the remaining oil drain out. Make sure the prior seal is not stuck to the engine.
 - Discard the oil and oil filter at an approved recycling centre.

Engine Oil ► Changing Engine Oil & Filter



8. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the rubber seal of a new oil filter.
9. Install the new oil filter and tighten.

Torque: 26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft).

10. Install the new sealing washers onto the drain bolts. Tighten the drain bolts.

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

11. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (► P. 82) and install the oil fill cap.

Required oil

When changing oil & engine oil filter:

CRF1000/A

4.1 litres (4.3 US qt, 3.6 Imp qt)

CRF1000D

4.2 litres (4.4 US qt, 3.7 Imp qt)

When changing oil only:

CRF1000/A

3.9 litres (4.1 US qt, 3.4 Imp qt)

CRF1000D

4.0 litres (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)

12. Check the oil level. ► P. 97
13. Check that there are no oil leaks.
14. **CRF1000A/D**
Install the skid plate.

Coolant

Changing Clutch Oil Filter

CRF1000D

Use a new Honda Genuine clutch oil filter or equivalent specified for your model.

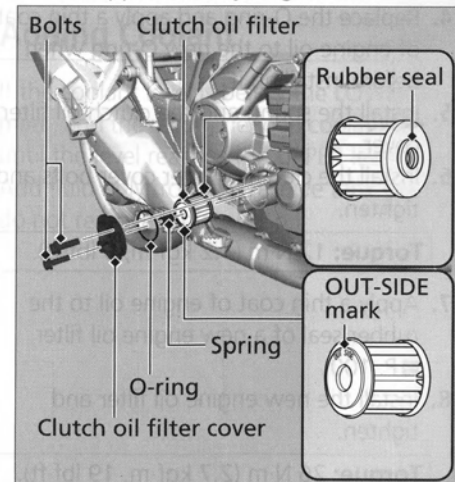
NOTICE

Using the wrong clutch oil filter can result in serious damage to the transmission.

1. Follow the steps 1-7 of Changing Engine Oil & Filter. ► P. 99

Engine Oil ► Changing Clutch Oil Filter

2. Remove the clutch oil filter cover, clutch oil filter and spring by removing the clutch oil filter cover bolts.
 - Discard the oil and clutch oil filter at an approved recycling centre.



Engine Oil ► Changing Clutch Oil Filter

3. Install the new clutch oil filter with the rubber seal facing in, toward the engine. You will see "OUT-SIDE" mark on the clutch oil filter body, toward the filter cover.
4. Replace the O-ring and apply a thin coat of engine oil to the new O-ring when before installing it.
5. Install the spring and the clutch oil filter cover.
6. Install the clutch oil filter cover bolts and tighten.
- Torque:** 12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft).
7. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the rubber seal of a new engine oil filter. **P. 100**
8. Install the new engine oil filter and tighten.

Torque: 26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft).

9. Install the new sealing washers onto the drain bolts. Tighten the drain bolts.

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

10. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (**P. 82**) and install the oil fill cap.

Required oil

When changing oil, engine oil filter & clutch oil filter:

4.2 litres (4.4 US qt, 3.7 Imp qt)

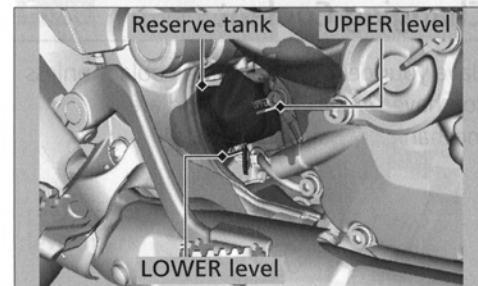
11. Check the oil level. **P. 97**
12. Check that there are no oil leaks.
13. Install the skid plate.

Coolant

Checking the Coolant

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

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



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

Adding Coolant

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark, add the recommended coolant **P. 84** until the level reaches the UPPER level mark. Add fluid only from the reserve tank cap and do not remove radiator cap.

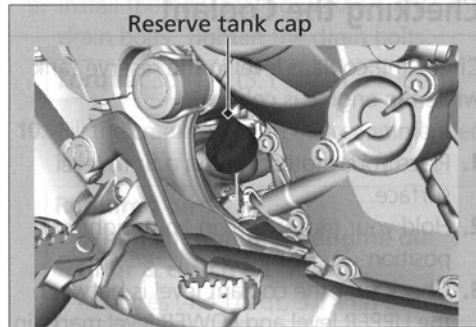
Coolant ► Changing Coolant

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

⚠ WARNING

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

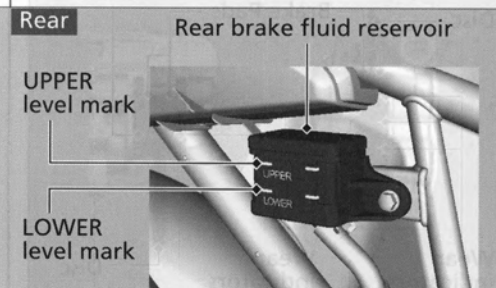
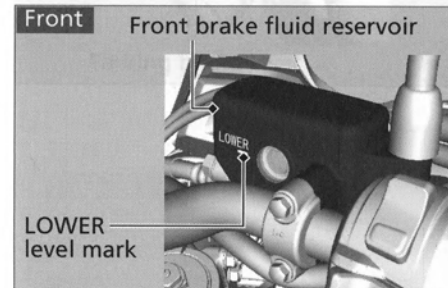
Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.

**Changing Coolant**

Have your dealer change the coolant unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically qualified.

**Brakes****Checking Brake Fluid**

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



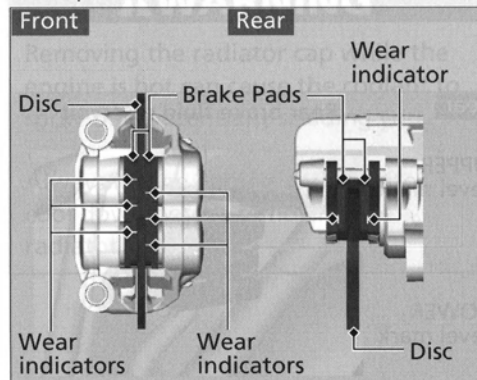
If the brake fluid level in either reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the brake lever and pedal freeplay becomes excessive, inspect the brake pads for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, you most likely have a leak. Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

Inspecting the Brake Pads

Check the condition of the brake pad groove wear indicators.

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

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

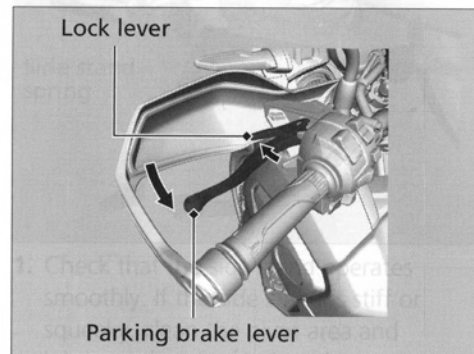


1. **Front** Inspect the brake pads from in front of the brake caliper.
► Always inspect both left and right brake calipers.
2. **Rear** Inspect the brake pads from the rear right of the motorcycle.
If necessary have the pads replaced by your dealer.
Always replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.



Checking the Parking Brake

CRF1000D



1. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
3. **CRF1000D**
Sit on the motorcycle, put the transmission in Neutral, and raise the side stand.

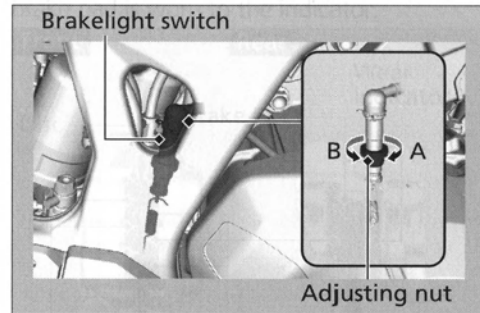
Place your motorcycle on a firm, level surface. Stop the engine and push your motorcycle while set the parking brake to check the efficacy of the parking brake.

If the efficacy of the parking brake becomes weak, have the brake adjusted by your dealer.



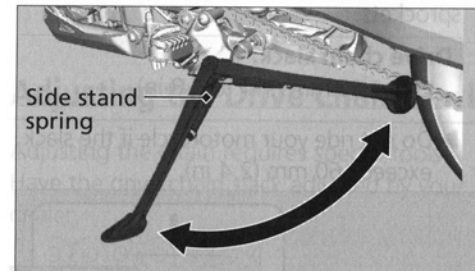
Adjusting the Brakelight Switch

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



Side Stand

Checking the Side Stand



1. Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or squeaky, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean grease.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of tension.
3. **CRF1000/A**
Sit on the motorcycle, put the transmission in Neutral, and raise the side stand.

CRF1000D

Sit on the motorcycle and raise the side stand.

4. **CRF1000/A**

Start the engine, pull the clutch lever in, and shift the transmission into gear.

CRF1000D

Start the engine and press the D-S side of N-D switch to switch the transmission into D mode.

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.

Inspecting the Drive Chain Slack

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

Have the chain inspected by your dealer.

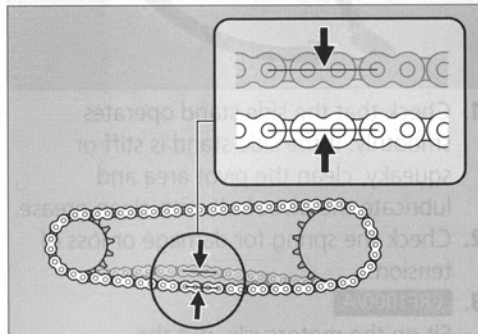
1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your motorcycle on the side stand on a level surface.

3. Check the slack in the lower half of the drive chain midway between the sprockets.

Drive chain slack:

35 to 45 mm (1.4 to 1.8 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. 83
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain. ► P. 84

Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

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

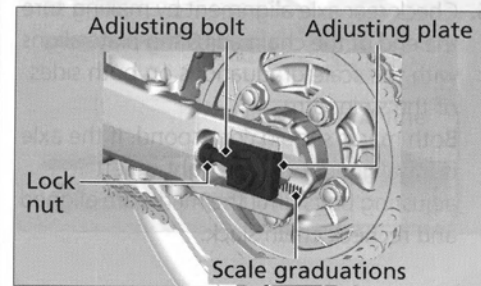
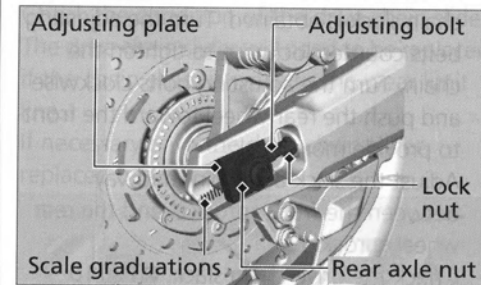
CRF1000A/D

When adjusting the drive chain slack, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring.

1. Shift the transmission to Neutral. Stop the engine.
2. Place your motorcycle on the side stand on a level surface.
3. Loosen the rear axle nut.

Drive Chain ► Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

4. Loosen the lock nuts on both adjusting bolts.



Drive Chain ► Adjusting the Drive Chain Slack

5. Turn both adjusting bolts an equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting bolts counterclockwise to tighten the chain. Turn the adjusting bolts clockwise and push the rear wheel toward the front 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. 110**
6. Check rear axle alignment by making sure the end of the chain adjusting plate aligns with the scale graduations on both sides of the swingarm. Both marks should correspond. If the axle is misaligned, turn the right or left adjusting bolts until the marks are aligned and recheck chain slack.

7. Tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 100 N·m (10.2 kgf·m, 74 lbf·ft).

8. Hold the adjusting bolts and tighten the lock nuts.

Torque: 27 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20 lbf·ft).

9. Recheck drive chain slack.

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.

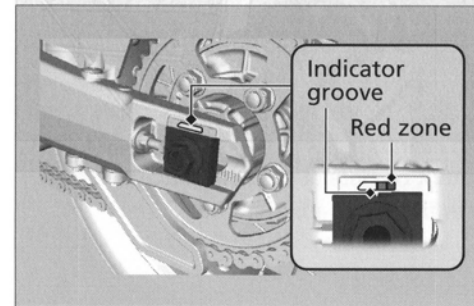
Drive Chain ► Checking the Drive Chain Slider

Checking the Drive Chain Wear

Check the chain wear label when adjusting the drive chain. If the indicator groove on the adjusting 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: DID 525HV3

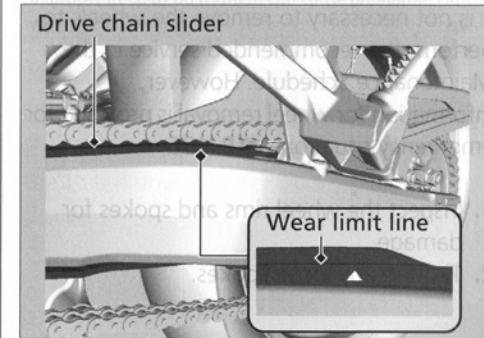
If necessary have the drive chain replaced by your dealer.



Checking the Drive Chain Slider

Check the condition of the drive chain slider. The drive chain slider will need to be replaced if the chain slider is worn to the wear limit line.

If necessary have the drive chain slider replaced by your dealer.



Wheels

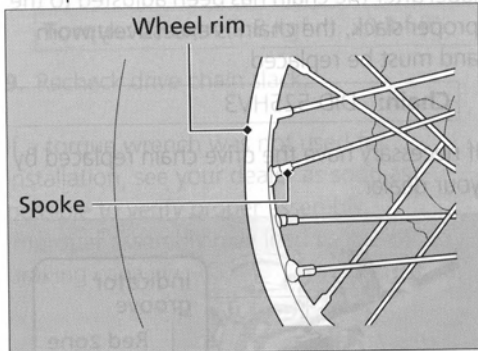
Wheels Rims & Spokes

Keeping the wheels true (round) and maintaining correct spoke tension is critical to safe motorcycle operation. Excessively loose spokes may result in instability at high speeds and possible loss of control.

It is not necessary to remove the wheels to perform the recommended service in the Maintenance Schedule. However, information for wheel removal is provided for emergency situations. ▀ P. 136

1. Inspect the wheel rims and spokes for damage.
2. Tighten any loose spokes.

3. Rotate the wheel slowly to see if it appears to "wobble." If it does, the rim is out of round or not "true." If the wobble is noticeable, see your dealer for inspection.



Clutch

Checking the Clutch

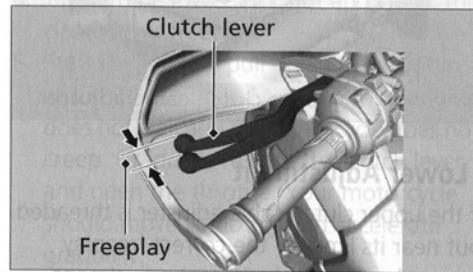
CRF1000/A

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.

NOTICE

Improper freeplay adjustment can cause premature clutch wear.

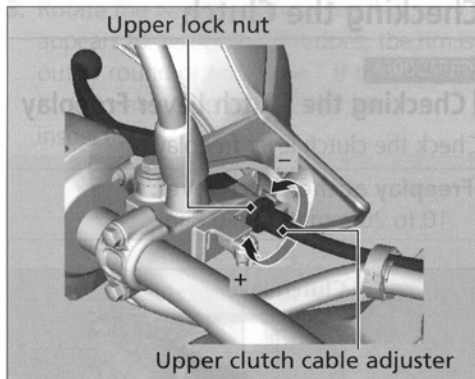
Adjusting the Clutch Lever Freeplay

CRF1000/A

Upper Adjustment

Attempt adjustment with the upper clutch cable adjuster first.

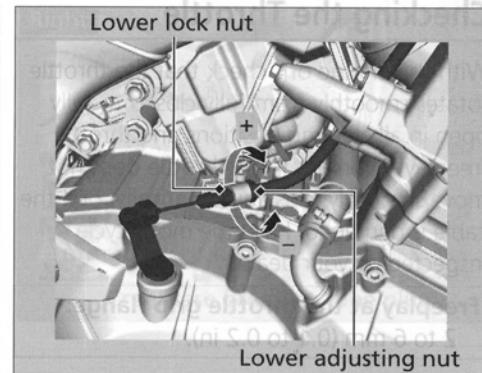
1. Loosen the upper lock nut.
2. Turn the upper clutch cable adjuster until the freeplay is 10 to 20 mm (0.4 to 0.8 in).
3. Tighten the upper lock nut and check the freeplay again.



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 adjusting nut.

1. Loosen the upper lock nut and turn the upper clutch cable adjuster all the way in (to provide maximum freeplay). Tighten the upper lock nut.
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.

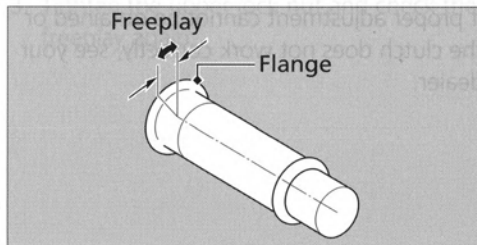


Throttle

Checking the Throttle

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

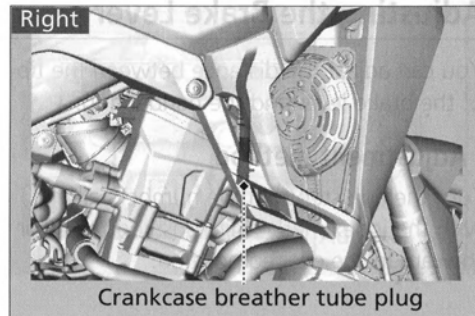
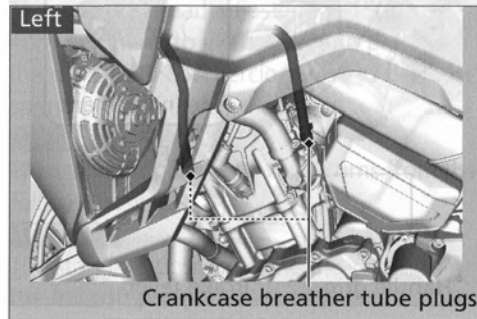
Freeplay at the throttle grip flange:
2 to 6 mm (0.1 to 0.2 in).



Crankcase Breather

Cleaning the Crankcase Breather

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



Adjusting the Brake Lever

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

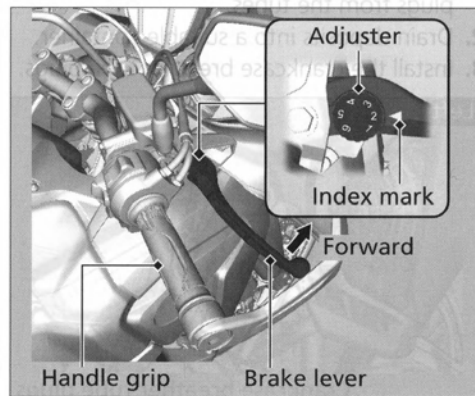
Adjustment method

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

After adjustment, check that the levers operate correctly before riding.

NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.



Adjusting the Front Suspension

Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Turn the adjuster using the box end wrench provided in the tool kit. **P. 89**

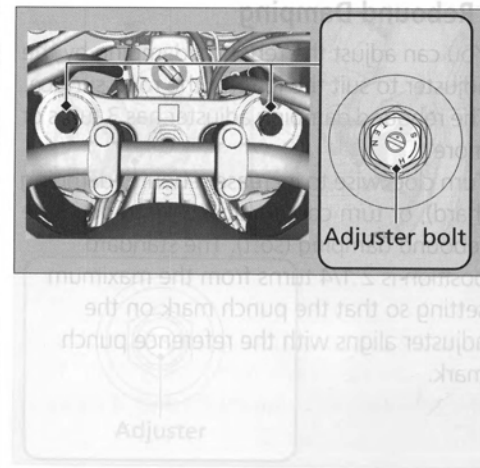
The spring preload adjuster has 15 turns. Turn clockwise to increase spring preload (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (soft).

CRF1000/A

The standard position is the 5 turns from the full soft position.

CRF1000D

The standard position is the 8.5 turns from the full soft position.



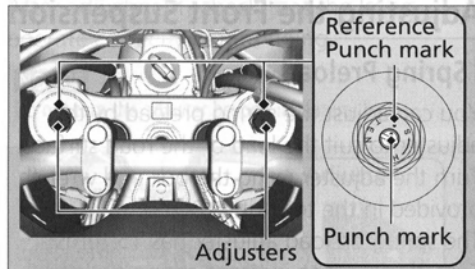
NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits. Adjust both left and right forks to the same spring preload, rebound damping and compression damping.

Rebound Damping

You can adjust the rebound damping by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. The rebound damping adjuster has 3 turns or more.

Turn clockwise to increase rebound damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease rebound damping (soft). The standard position is 2 1/4 turns from the maximum setting so that the punch mark on the adjuster aligns with the reference punch mark.



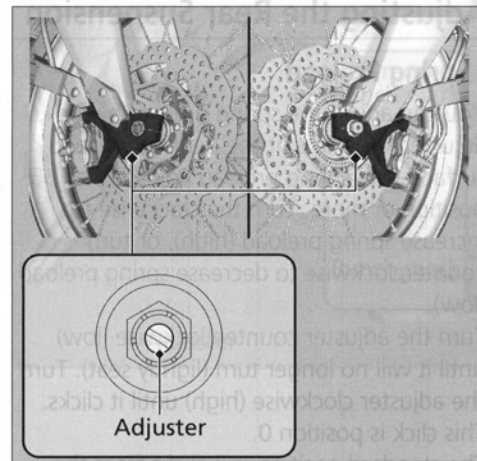
Compression Damping

You can adjust the compression damping by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface.

The compression damping adjuster has 12 position or more.

Turn clockwise to increase compression damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease compression damping (soft). Turn the adjuster clockwise (hard) until it will no longer turn (lightly seat). Turn the adjuster counterclockwise (soft) until it clicks.

The standard position is 8 clicks from the maximum setting.



NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limits. Adjust both left and right forks to the same spring preload, rebound damping and compression damping.

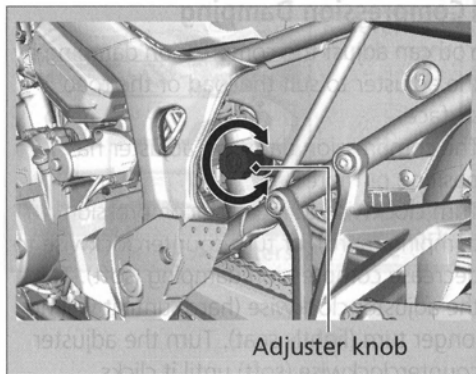
Adjusting the Rear Suspension

Spring Preload

You can adjust the spring preload by the adjuster knob to suit the load or the road surface. The spring preload adjuster has 35 position or more. Turn the clockwise to increase spring preload (high), or turn counterclockwise to decrease spring preload (low).

Turn the adjuster counterclockwise (low) until it will no longer turn (lightly seat). Turn the adjuster clockwise (high) until it clicks. This click is position 0.

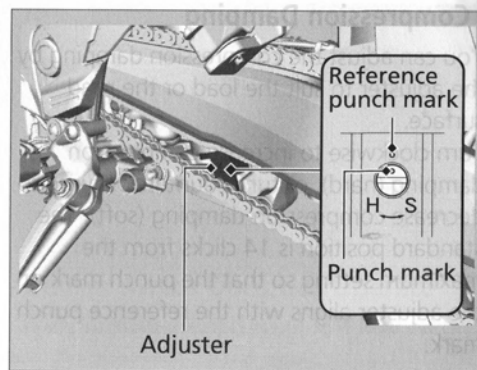
The standard position is 7 clicks from the minimum setting.



Adjuster knob

Rebound Damping

You can adjust the rebound damping by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface. Turn clockwise to increase rebound damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease rebound damping (soft). The standard position is 11 clicks from the maximum setting so that the punch mark on the adjuster aligns with the reference punch mark.

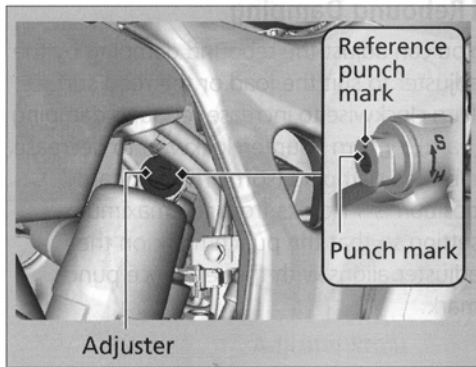


Adjuster

Compression Damping

You can adjust the compression damping by the adjuster to suit the load or the road surface.

Turn clockwise to increase compression damping (hard), or turn counterclockwise to decrease compression damping (soft). The standard position is 14 clicks from the maximum setting so that the punch mark on the adjuster aligns with the reference punch mark.



NOTICE

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

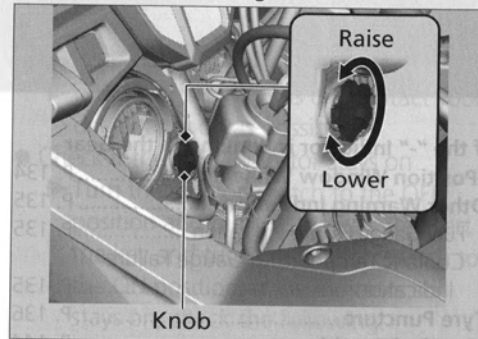
NOTICE

The rear shock absorber damper unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Do not attempt to disassemble, service, or improperly dispose of the damper. See your dealer.

Adjusting the Headlight Aim

You can adjust vertical aim of the headlight for proper alignment. Turn the knob in or out as necessary.

Obey local laws and regulations.



Troubleshooting

Engine Will Not Start (HISS indicator stays on)	P. 129
Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on)	P. 130
Warning Indicators On or Flashing	P. 131
Low Oil Pressure Indicator.....	P. 131
PGM-FI (Programmed Fuel Injection) Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)	P. 131
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator CRF1000A/D	P. 132
Torque Control Indicator CRF1000A/D ..	P. 133

If the “-” Indicator is Blinking in the Gear Position Window While Riding	P. 134
Other Warning Indication	P. 135
Fuel Gauge Failure Indication	P. 135
Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure Indication.....	P. 135
Tyre Puncture	P. 136
Electrical Trouble	P. 144
Battery Goes Dead	P. 144
Burned-out Light Bulb.....	P. 144
Blown Fuse	P. 148

Engine Will Not Start (HISS indicator stays on)

I Starter Motor Operates But Engine Does Not Start

Check the following items:

- Check the correct engine starting sequence ➡ P. 58
- Check that there is petrol in the fuel tank
- Check if the PGM-FI malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) is on
 - ▶ If the indicator light is on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.
- Check if the HISS indicator stays on
 - ▶ Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position and remove the key. Reinsert the key and turn the ignition switch to the ON position. If the indicator still stays on, check the following:


Check if there is no another HISS key (including spare key) close to the ignition switch.

Check if there are no any metallic seals or stickers on the key.

If the HISS indicator still stays on, have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer.

I Starter Motor Does Not Operate

Check the following items:

- Make sure engine stop switch is in  (Run) position ➡ P. 49, 51
- Make sure the side stand is raised.
- Check for a blown fuse ➡ P. 148
- Check for a loose battery connection or battery terminal corrosion ➡ P. 80, 90
- Check the condition of the battery ➡ P. 144

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

Overheating (High coolant temperature indicator is on)

The engine is overheating when the following occurs:

- High coolant temperature indicator comes on and the 6th (H) segment flashes in the coolant temperature gauge.

- Acceleration becomes sluggish

If this occurs, pull safely to the side of the road and perform the following procedure. Extended fast idling may cause the high coolant temperature indicator to come on and the 6th (H) segment to flash.

NOTICE

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

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

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

If the fan is not operating:

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

If the fan is operating:

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

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

➡ P. 103

If there is a leak:

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

4. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank, and add coolant as necessary.

➡ P. 103

5. If 1–4 check normal, you may continue riding, but closely monitor the temperature gauge.

Warning Indicators On or Flashing

Low Oil Pressure Indicator

If the low oil pressure indicator comes on, pull safely to the side of the road and stop the engine.

NOTICE

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

1. Check the engine oil level, and add oil as necessary. ➡ P. 97

2. Start the engine.

► Only continue riding if the low oil pressure indicator goes off.

Rapid acceleration may momentarily cause the low oil pressure indicator to come on, especially if the oil is at or near the low level. If the low oil pressure indicator stays on when the oil level is at the proper level, stop the engine and contact your dealer.

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

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

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

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) Indicator

CRF1000A/D

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

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

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

The ABS indicator may flash if you turn the rear wheel while your motorcycle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch off and then on again. The ABS indicator will go off after your speed reaches 10 km/h (6 mph).

Torque Control Indicator

CRF1000A/D

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

- Indicator comes and stays on (solid) while riding.
- Indicator does not come on when the ignition switch is turned on.
- Indicator does not go off at speeds above 10 km/h (6 mph).



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

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

The Torque Control indicator may come on if you rotate the rear wheel while your motorcycle is lifted off the ground. In this case, turn the ignition switch off and on again. The Torque Control indicator will go off after your speed reaches 10 km/h (6 mph).

If the “-” Indicator is Blinking in the Gear Position Window While Riding

CRF1000D

If the “-” indicator is blinking while riding, you may have a serious problem with the Dual Clutch Transmission system.

Park your motorcycle in a safe place and have your motorcycle inspected by dealer immediately.

It may be possible to ride your motorcycle by following the steps below.

1. Turn the ignition switch to off.
2. Turn the ignition switch to on and start the engine.

If you cannot start the engine:

Turn the ignition switch to off and move the motorcycle back and forth slightly (to disengage the gears).

Turn the ignition switch to on again and start the engine.

If you still cannot start the engine:

Start the engine while applying the brake lever or pressing the brake pedal.

If you can shift from N to D mode:

When a gear position is shown in the gear position indicator, you can ride in that gear. Take your motorcycle to your dealer riding at a safe speed.

If you can't shift from N to D mode and the “-” indicator is blinking:

Damage is preventing you from riding.

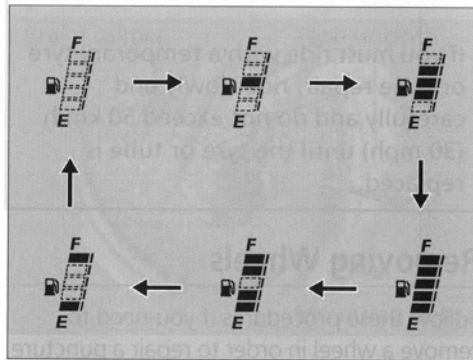
Have your motorcycle inspected by your dealer immediately.

Other Warning Indication

Fuel Gauge Failure Indication

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

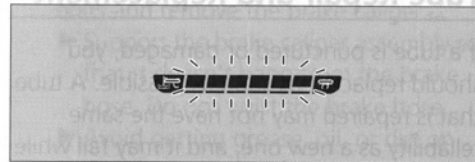
If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.



Coolant Temperature Gauge Failure Indication

If the cooling system has an error, all segments will blink or go off as shown in the illustration.

If this occurs, see your dealer as soon as possible.



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 or tube is replaced.

Removing Wheels

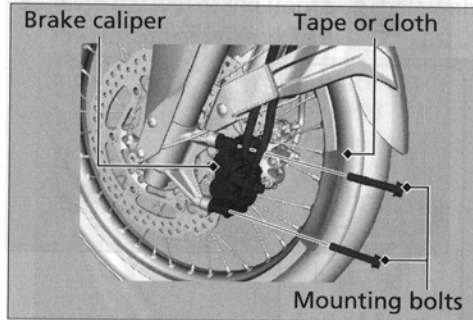
Follow these procedures if you need to remove a wheel in order to repair a puncture.

CRF1000A/D

When removing and installing the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring.

Front Wheel

Removal

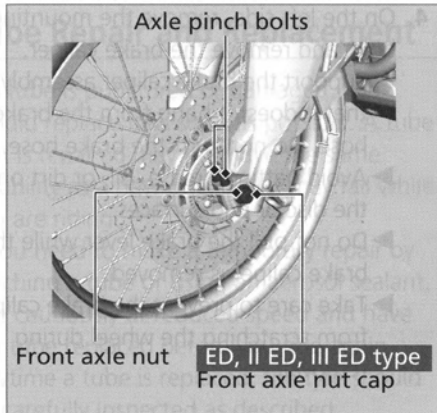
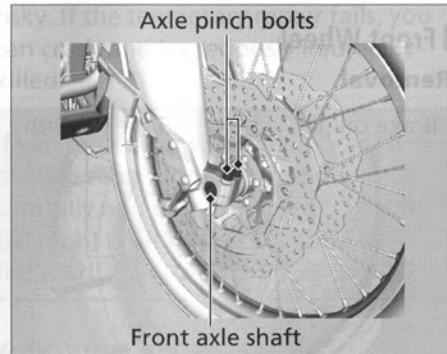
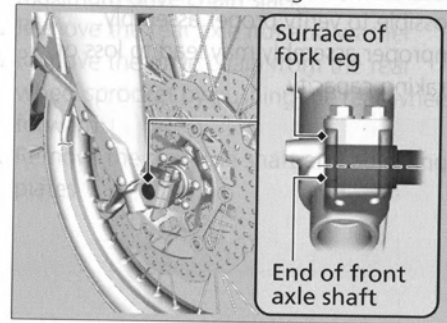


Tyre Puncture ► Removing Wheels

1. Place your motorcycle on a firm, level surface.
2. Cover both sides of the front wheel and brake caliper with protective tape or cloth.
3. On the right side, remove the mounting bolts and remove the brake caliper.
4. On the left side, remove the mounting bolts and remove the brake caliper.
 - Support the brake caliper assembly so that it doesn't hang from the brake hose. Do not twist the brake hose.
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not pull the brake lever while the brake caliper is removed.
 - Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during removal.

5. ED, II ED, III ED type

Remove the front axle nut cap.

6. Remove the front axle nut.**7. Loosen the left axle pinch bolts.****8. Support your motorcycle securely and raise the front wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.****9. Loosen the right axle pinch bolts.****10. On the right side, loosen and withdraw the front axle shaft, and remove the side collars and wheel.****Installation****1. Attach the side collars to the wheel.****2. On the right side, place the wheel between the fork legs and insert the lightly greased front axle shaft to the end, through the right fork leg and wheel hub.****3. Align the end of the front axle shaft with the surface of the fork leg.****4. Tighten the right axle pinch bolts to hold the axle.****5. Tighten the axle nut.**

Torque: 60 N·m (6.1 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft).

6. Loosen the right axle pinch bolts.**7. Tighten the left axle pinch bolts.**

Torque: 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft).

8. Install the right brake caliper and tighten the mounting bolts.

Torque: 45 N·m (4.6 kgf·m, 33 lbf·ft).

9. Install the left brake caliper and tighten the mounting bolts.

Torque: 45 N·m (4.6 kgf·m, 33 lbf·ft).

- Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation.
- Use new mounting bolts when installing the brake caliper.

NOTICE

When installing the brake calipers into position on the fork legs, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.

10. Lower the front wheel on the ground.
11. Apply the brake lever and brake pedal several times. Then, pump the fork several times.
12. Retighten the right axle pinch bolts.

Torque: 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft).

13. Raise the front wheel off the ground again, and check that the wheel rotates freely after you release the brake.

14. **ED, II ED, III ED type**
Install the front axle nut cap.

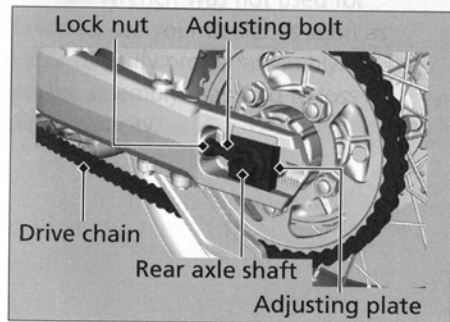
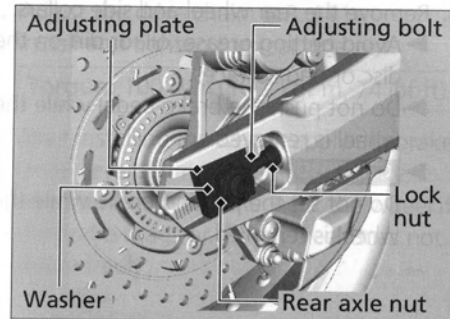
15. Remove the protective tape or cloth.

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.

Rear Wheel

Removal

1. Support your motorcycle securely and raise the rear wheel off the ground using a maintenance stand or a hoist.
2. Loosen the rear axle nut, lock nuts and turn the adjusting bolts so the rear wheel can be moved all the way forward for maximum drive chain slack.
3. Remove the rear axle nut and washer.
4. Remove the drive chain from the rear wheel sprocket by pushing the rear wheel forward.
5. Remove the rear axle shaft and adjusting plates



6. Remove the rear wheel and side collars.
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not push the brake pedal while the wheel is removed.
 - **CRF1000D**
- Do not set the parking brake while the wheel is removed.

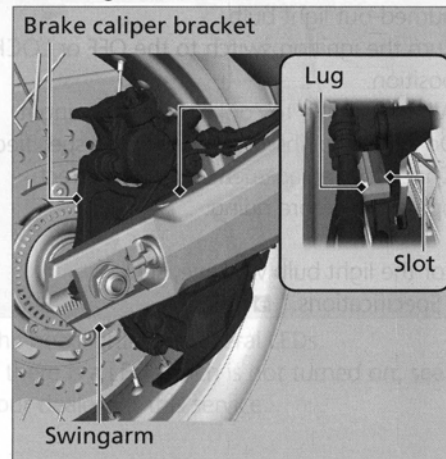
Installation

1. To install the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure.
 - Take care to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation.

NOTICE

When installing the brake caliper into position, carefully fit the brake disc between the pads to avoid scratching them.

2. Make sure that the slot on the brake caliper bracket is positioned in the lug on the swingarm.



3. Adjust the drive chain. ► P. 111
4. Install and tighten the rear axle nut.

Torque: 100 N·m (10.2 kgf·m, 74 lbf·ft).

5. After installing the wheel, apply the brake pedal several times, then recheck 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.

your dealer for this service

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.

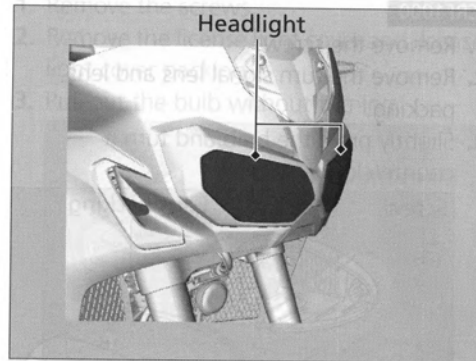
Allow the bulb to cool before replacing it.

Do not use bulbs other than those specified.

Check the replacement bulb for correct operation before riding.

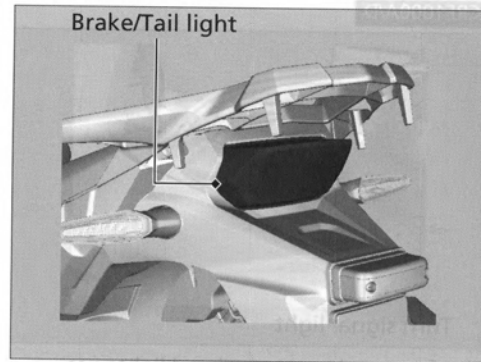
For the light bulb wattage, see "Specifications." ➤ P. 169

Headlight



The headlight uses several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

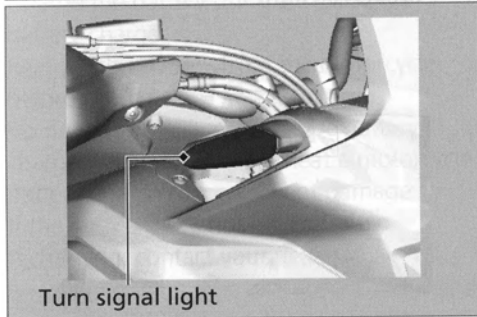
Brake/Tail light



The brake and tail light uses several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

Front/Rear Turn Signal Light

CRF1000A/D

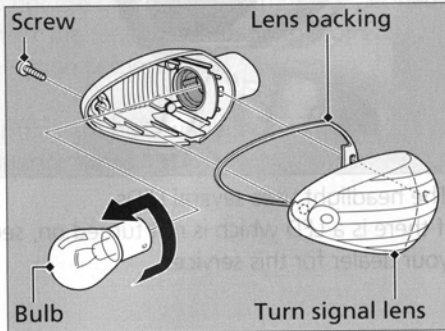


The front and rear turn signal lights use several LEDs. If there is a LED which is not turned on, see your dealer for this service.

Front/Rear Turn Signal Bulb

CRF1000

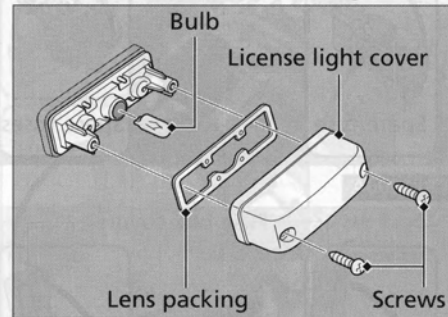
1. Remove the screw.
2. Remove the turn signal lens and lens packing.
3. Slightly press the bulb and turn it counterclockwise.



4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

License Plate Light Bulb

1. Remove the screws.
2. Remove the license light cover and license light cover packing.
3. Pull out the bulb without turning.



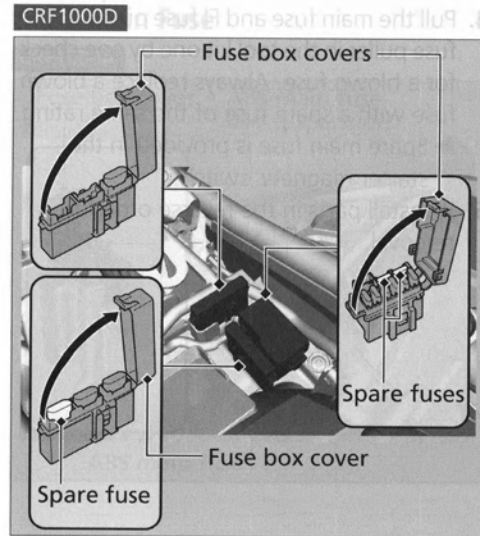
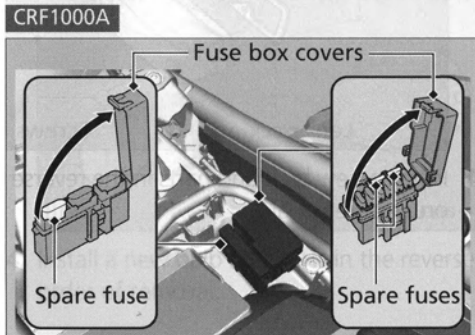
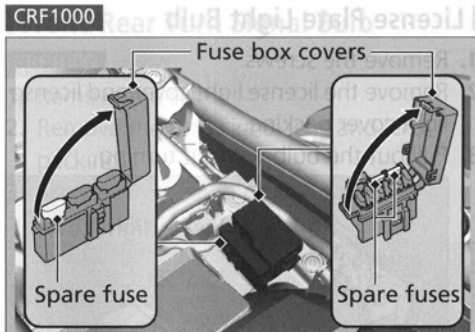
4. Install a new bulb and parts in the reverse order of removal.

Blown Fuse

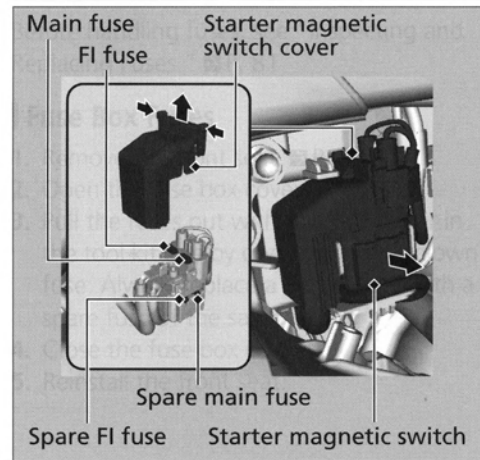
Before handling fuses, see "Inspecting and Replacing Fuses." ► P. 81

Fuse Box Fuses

1. Remove the front seat. ► P. 93
2. Open the fuse box covers.
3. Pull the fuses out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
4. Close the fuse box covers.
5. Reinstall the front seat.



I Main Fuse & FI Fuse

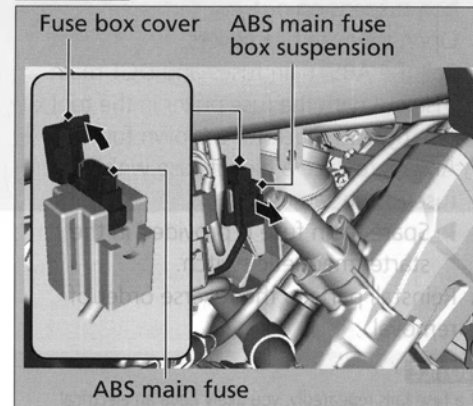


1. Remove the battery box cover. ► P. 92
2. Pull the starter magnetic switch out.
3. Remove the starter magnetic switch cover.

4. Pull the main fuse and FI fuse out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
► Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
5. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

I ABS Main Fuse

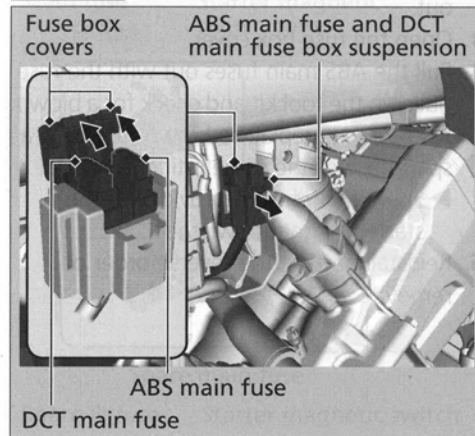
CRF1000A



1. Remove the battery box cover. ► P. 92
2. Pull the ABS main fuse box suspension out.
3. Open the fuse box cover.
4. Pull the ABS main fuses out with the fuse puller in the tool kit and check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
► Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
5. Reinstall parts in the reverse order of removal.

ABS Main Fuse & DCT Main Fuse

CRF1000D



1. Remove the battery box cover. ► P. 92
2. Pull the ABS main fuse and DCT main fuse box suspension out.
3. Open the fuse box covers.
4. Pull the ABS main fuses and DCT main fuse out with the fuse puller in the tool kit one by one check for a blown fuse. Always replace a blown fuse with a spare fuse of the same rating.
► Spare main fuse is provided in the starter magnetic switch.
5. Reinstall 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. 154
Instruments, Controls, & Other Features.....	P. 155
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Transporting Your Motorcycle.....	P. 162
You & the Environment.....	P. 163
Serial Numbers.....	P. 164
Fuels Containing Alcohol.....	P. 165
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If you lose all keys and the key tag, the PGM-FI ignition control module must be replaced by your dealer. To avoid this, keep a duplicate



Keys

Ignition key

This motorcycle has two ignition keys and a key tag with a key number and a bar code.

The ignition key contains a special coded chip that is recognized by the immobilizer system (HISS) in order to start the engine. Handle the key carefully to prevent damaging the HISS components.

- Do not bend keys or subject them to undue stress.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight or high temperatures.
- Do not grind, drill or in any way alter their shape.
- Do not expose to strong magnetic objects.

If you lose all keys and the key tag, the PGM-FI unit/ignition control module must be replaced by your dealer. To avoid this, keep a duplicate

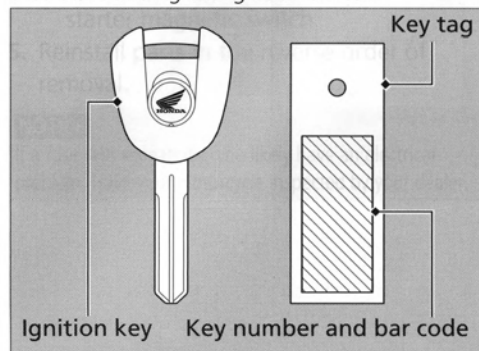
key.

If you lose a key, make another duplicate key immediately.

To make a duplicate key and register it with your HISS system, take the spare key, the key tag, and the motorcycle to your dealer.

- Store the key tag in a safe location.

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



Instruments, Controls, & Other Features

Ignition Switch

The headlight is always on when the ignition switch is ON. Leaving the ignition switch ON with the engine stopped will drain the battery. Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine Stop Switch

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

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

Odometer

The display locks at 999,999 when the read-out exceeds 999,999.

Tripmeter

The tripmeter A and B returns to 0.0 when the read-out exceeds 99,999.9, average fuel mileage and average speed are reset at the same time.


Assist-slipper Clutch System

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

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

HISS

The Honda Ignition Security System (HISS) immobilizes the engine's ignition system if an improperly-coded key is used to try and start the engine. When the ignition switch is turned off, the HISS immobilizer system is always alert, even if the HISS indicator is not flashing.

If the ignition switch is turned on with the engine stop switch in the  (Run) position, the HISS indicator turns on and goes off after a few seconds to indicate it is OK to start the engine.

➤ **HISS Indicator Does Not Turn Off** P. 129

The HISS indicator starts flashing every 2 seconds for 24 hours after the ignition switch is turned off. You can turn this feature on or off.

EC Directive

This immobilizer system complies with R & TTE (Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity) Directive.



The declaration of conformity to R & TTE Directive is provided to the owner at the time of purchase. The declaration of conformity should be kept at a safe place. When the declaration of conformity is lost or is not provided, contact your dealer.

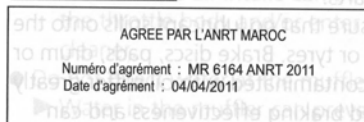
South Africa only



Singapore only



Morocco only



Document Bag

The owner's manual, registration, and insurance information can be stored in the plastic document bag located on the underside of the front seat. ➤ P. 70

Ignition Cut-off System

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

Caring for Your Motorcycle

Frequent cleaning and polishing is important to ensure the long 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 windscreen, 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, drum or shoes contaminated with oil 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 mat painted parts, do not apply a coat of wax to the mat 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.
 - ▶ Water in the air intake can be drawn into the throttle body and/or enter the air cleaner.
- Do not direct water at the muffler:
 - ▶ Water in the muffler can prevent starting and causes rust in the muffler.
- Dry the brakes:
 - ▶ Water adversely affects braking effectiveness. After washing, apply the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.
- Do not direct water under the seat:
 - ▶ Water in the under seat compartment can damage your documents and other belongings.

- Do not direct water at the air cleaner:
 - ▶ Water in the air cleaner can prevent the engine from starting.
- Do not direct water near the headlight.
- Do not use wax or polishing compounds at the mat painted surface:
 - ▶ Use a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent to clean mat painted surfaces. Dry with a soft clean cloth.

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.

Windscreen

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

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

Exhaust Pipe and Muffler

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

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

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

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 mat painted surfaces). Coat chrome pieces with rust-inhibiting oil.
- Lubricate the drive chain.  P. 84
- 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. 90) to prevent discharge.
Charge the battery in a shaded, well-ventilated area.
► If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative \ominus 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

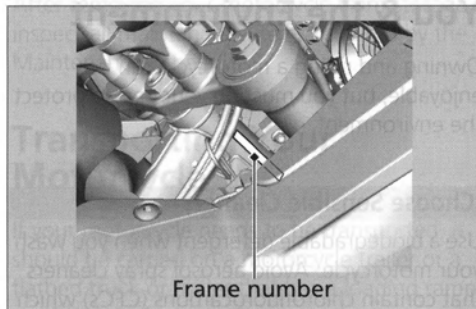
drain or on the ground. Used oil, petrol, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain poisons that can hurt refuse workers and contaminate drinking water, lakes, rivers, and oceans.

Serial Numbers

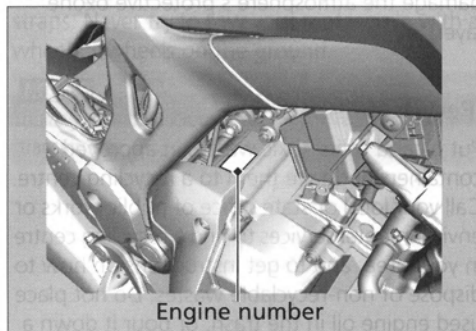
The frame and engine serial numbers uniquely identify your motorcycle and are required in order to register your motorcycle. They may also be required when ordering replacement parts. The frame number is stamped on the right side of the steering head.

The engine number is stamped on the top of the crankcase.

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



Frame number



Engine number

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.

Maximum capacity	27.0 l (7.1 gal)
Luggage Weight ^{1,2}	Rear carrier 10.0 kg (22 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger
Minimum turning radius	Less than 5 ft
Displacement	498 cm ³ (30.5 cu in)
Bore x stroke	62.0 x 75.1 mm (2.44 x 2.96 in)

¹ Including rider, including all luggage and accessories

² Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories

Catalytic Converter

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

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

Follow these guidelines to protect your motorcycle's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Lead petrol will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good running condition.
- Have your motorcycle serviced if your engine is misfiring, backfiring, stalling, or otherwise not running properly, stop riding and turn off the engine.

Specifications

Main Components

Type	SD04	
Overall length	2,335 mm (91.9 in)	
Overall width	CRF1000	875 mm (34.4 in)
	CRF1000A/D	930 mm (36.6 in)
Overall height	1,475 mm (58.1 in)	
Wheelbase	1,575 mm (62.0 in)	
Minimum ground clearance	250 mm (9.8 in)	
Caster angle	27° 30'	
Trail	113 mm (4.4 in)	
Curb weight	CRF1000	228 kg (503 lb)
	CRF1000A	232 kg (511 lb)
	CRF1000D	242 kg (534 lb)
Maximum weight capacity*1	195 kg (430 lb)	
Maximum luggage weight*2	Rear carrier	10 kg (22 lb)
Passenger capacity	Rider and 1 passenger	
Minimum turning radius	2.6 m (8.5 ft)	
Displacement	998 cm ³ (60.9 cu-in)	
Bore x stroke	92.0 x 75.1 mm (3.62 x 2.96 in)	

*1 Including rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories

*2 Includes the weight of the luggage and added accessories

Compression ratio	10.0:1	
Fuel	Unleaded petrol Recommended: 91 RON or higher	
Tank capacity	18.8 litres (4.97 US gal, 4.14 Imp gal)	
Battery	YTZ14S 12V-11.2Ah (10 HR) / 11.8Ah (20 HR)	
Gear ratios	CRF1000/A	
	1st	2.866
	2nd	1.888
	3rd	1.480
	4th	1.230
	5th	1.100
Gear ratios	CRF1000D	
	1st	2.562
	2nd	1.761
	3rd	1.375
	4th	1.133
	5th	0.972
Reduction ratios (primary / final)	CRF1000/A	1.733 / 2.625
	CRF1000D	1.883 / 2.625

■ Service Data

Tyre size	Front	90/90-21M/C 54H
	Rear	150/70R18M/C 70H
Tyre type	Front	Tube
	Rear	Radial, tube
Recommended Tyres	Front	DUNLOP D610F
	Rear	DUNLOP D610
Tyre category of use*3	Normal	Permitted
	Special	Not Permitted
	Snow	Not Permitted
Tyre air pressure (Driver only)	Moped	Not Permitted
	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm ² , 36 psi)
Tyre air pressure (Driver and passenger)	Front	200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm ² , 29 psi)
	Rear	280 kPa (2.80 kgf/cm ² , 41 psi)
Minimum tread depth	Front	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
	Rear	2.0 mm (0.08 in)
Spark plugs	(standard)	SILMAR8A9S (NGK)
Spark plug gap	(non-adjustable)	0.8 to 0.9 mm (0.03 to 0.04 in)
Idle speed		1,200 ± 100 rpm

*3 EU regulation

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

CRF1000/A

After draining 3.9 litres (4.1 US qt, 3.4 Imp qt)

After draining & engine oil filter change 4.1 litres (4.3 US qt, 3.6 Imp qt)

After disassembly 4.9 litres (5.2 US qt, 4.3 Imp qt)

Engine oil capacity

CRF1000D

After draining 4.0 litres (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)

After draining & engine oil filter change 4.2 litres (4.4 US qt, 3.7 Imp qt)

After draining, engine & clutch oil filter change 4.2 litres (4.4 US qt, 3.7 Imp qt)

After disassembly 5.2 litres (5.5 US qt, 4.6 Imp qt)

Recommended brake fluid

Honda DOT 4 Brake Fluid

Cooling system capacity	CRF1000/A	
	1.63 litres (1.72 US qt, 1.43 Imp qt)	
Indicator	CRF1000D	
	1.65 litres (1.74 US qt, 1.45 Imp qt)	
Recommended coolant	Pro Honda HP Coolant	
Recommended drive chain lubricant	Drive chain lubricant designed specifically for O-ring chains	
Drive chain slack	If not available, use SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.	
Standard drive chain	35 to 45 mm (1.4 to 1.8 in)	
Standard sprocket sizes	DID 525HV3	
	No. of links	124
Standard sprocket sizes	Engine sprocket	16T
	Rear wheel sprocket	42T

Brakelight Switch

Brakes

Fluid

Pad Wear

Parking Brake

Braking

Bulb

Brake/Tail Light

Front/Rear Turn Signal Bulb

Front/Rear Turn Signal Light

■ Bulbs

Headlight	LED	
Brake/Tail light	LED	
Front turn signal lights	CRF1000	12V-21/5W x 2
	CRF1000A/D	LED
Rear turn signal lights	CRF1000	12V-21W x 2
	CRF1000A/D	LED
License plate light	12V-5W	

■ Fuses

Main fuse	30A	
Other fuses	CRF1000	20A, 15A, 10A, 7.5A
	CRF1000A/D	30A, 20A, 15A, 10A, 7.5A

■ Torque Specifications

Skid plate bolts	26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft)
Oil filter	26 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 19 lbf·ft)
Engine oil drain bolt	30 N·m (3.1 kgf·m, 22 lbf·ft)
Clutch oil filter cover bolts	12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 9 lbf·ft)
Rear wheel axle nut	100 N·m (10.2 kgf·m, 74 lbf·ft)
Drive chain adjusting lock nuts	27 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20 lbf·ft)
Front wheel axle nut	60 N·m (6.1 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)
Front wheel axle pinch bolt	22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)
Front wheel brake caliper mounting bolts	45 N·m (4.6 kgf·m, 33 lbf·ft)

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