

HONDA

CBR600F

OWNER'S MANUAL

MANUEL DU CONDUCTEUR

FAHRER-HANDBUCH

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- **OPERATOR AND PASSENGER**

This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and one passenger. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown on the tyre information label.

- **ON-ROAD USE**

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

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

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

▲ WARNING

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

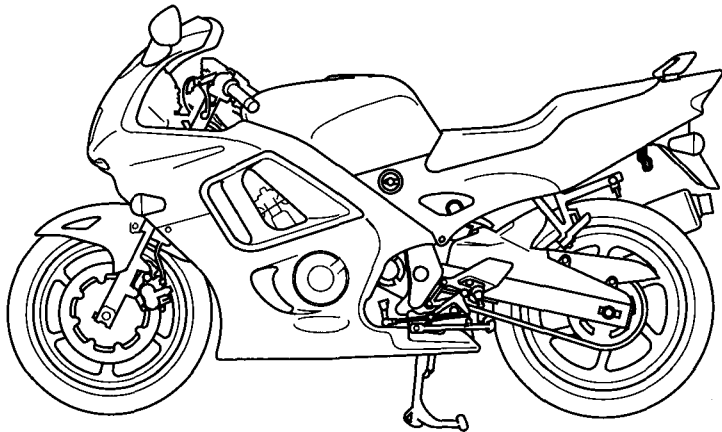
CAUTION:

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

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

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

HONDA CBR600F OWNER'S MANUAL



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WELCOME

The motorcycle presents you a challenge to master the machine, a challenge to adventure. You ride through the wind, linked to the road by a vehicle that responds to your commands as no other does. Unlike an automobile, there is no metal cage around you. Like an airplane, a pre-ride inspection and regular maintenance are essential to your safety. Your reward is freedom.

To meet the challenges safely, and to enjoy the adventure fully, you should become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual **BEFORE YOU RIDE THE MOTORCYCLE**.

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

Pleasant riding, and thank you for choosing a Honda !

- Following codes in this manual indicate each country.

E	UK	ED	(European direct sales)	II PO	Portugal (Type II)
G	Germany			MX	Mexico
	Norway			AR	Austria
	Denmark			BR	Brazil
	Finland			III G	Germany (Type III)
F	France				
U	Australia				
SW	Switzerland	II G	Sweden		

- The specifications may vary with each locale.

OPERATION

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MOTORCYCLE SAFETY

▲WARNING

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

SAFE RIDING RULES

1. Always make a pre-ride inspection (page 47) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
2. Many accidents involve inexperienced riders. Most countries require a special motorcycle riding test or license. Make sure you are qualified before you ride. NEVER lend your motorcycle to an inexperienced rider.
3. Many automobile/motorcycle accidents happen because the automobile driver does not “see” the motorcyclist. Make yourself conspicuous to help avoid the accident that wasn’t your fault:
 - Wear bright or reflective clothing.
 - Don’t ride in another motorist’s “blind spot.”
4. Obey all national and local laws and regulations.
 - Excessive speed is a factor in many accidents. Obey the speed limits, and NEVER travel faster than conditions warrant.
 - Signal before you make a turn or lane change. Your size and maneuverability can surprise other motorists.
5. Don’t let other motorists surprise you. Use extra caution at intersections, parking lot entrances and exits, and driveways.
6. Keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footpegs while riding. A passenger should hold on to the motorcycle or the operator with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footpegs.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

1. Most motorcycle accident fatalities are due to head injuries: ALWAYS wear a helmet. You should also wear a face shield or goggles as well as boots, gloves and protective clothing. A passenger needs the same protection.
2. The exhaust system becomes hot during operation, and it remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the exhaust system while it is hot. Wear clothing that fully covers your legs.
3. Do not wear loose clothing which could catch on the control levers, footpegs, drive chain or wheels.

MODIFICATIONS

▲ WARNING

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

LOADING AND ACCESSORIES

▲ WARNING

*** To prevent an accident, use extreme care when adding and riding with accessories and cargo. Addition of accessories and cargo can reduce a motorcycle's stability, performance and safe operating speed. Never ride an accessory-equipped motorcycle at speeds above 130 km/h (80 mph). And remember that this 130 km/h (80mph) limit may be reduced by installation of non-Honda accessories, improper loading, worn tyres and overall motorcycle condition, poor road or weather conditions. These general guidelines may help you decide whether or how to equip your motorcycle and how to load it safely.**

Loading

The combined weight of the rider, passenger, cargo and additional accessories must not exceed the maximum weight capacity:

190 kg (419 lbs) ...Except MX

166 kg (366 lbs) ...MX

Cargo weight alone should not exceed:

27 kg (60 lbs)

1. Keep cargo and accessory weight low and close to the center of the motorcycle. Load weight equally on both sides to minimize imbalance. As weight is located further from the motorcycle's center of gravity, handling is proportionally affected.
2. Adjust tyre pressure (page 31), front suspension (page 13) and rear suspension (page 15) to suit load weight and riding conditions.

3. Vehicle handling and stability can be adversely affected by loose cargo. Recheck cargo security and accessory mounts frequently.
4. The Honda fairing is designed for this motorcycle only. Do not install it on any other motorcycle.
5. Do not attach large or heavy items (such as a sleeping bag or tent) to the handlebars, fork, or fender. Unstable handling or slow steering response may result.

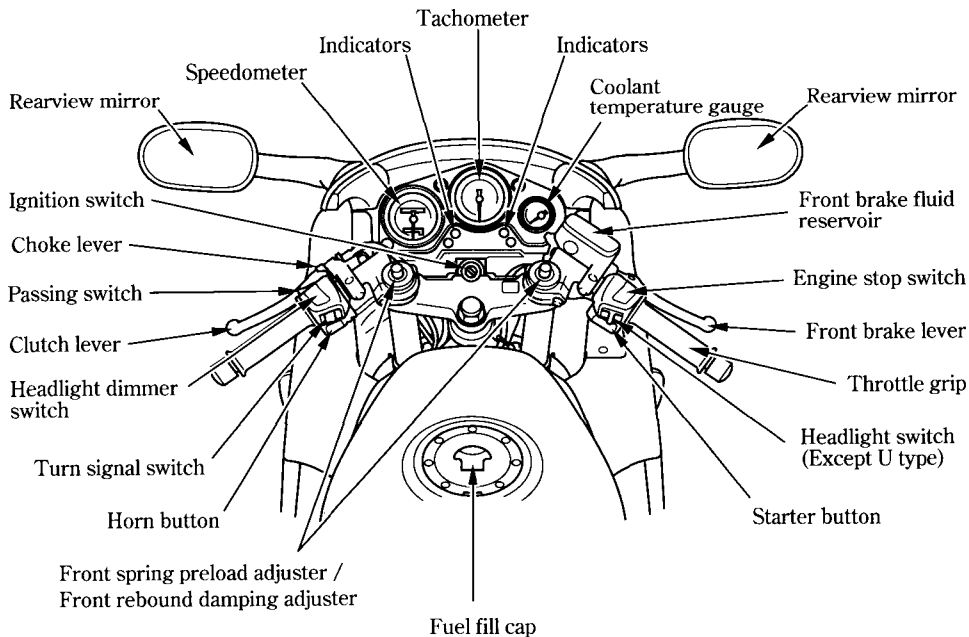
Accessories

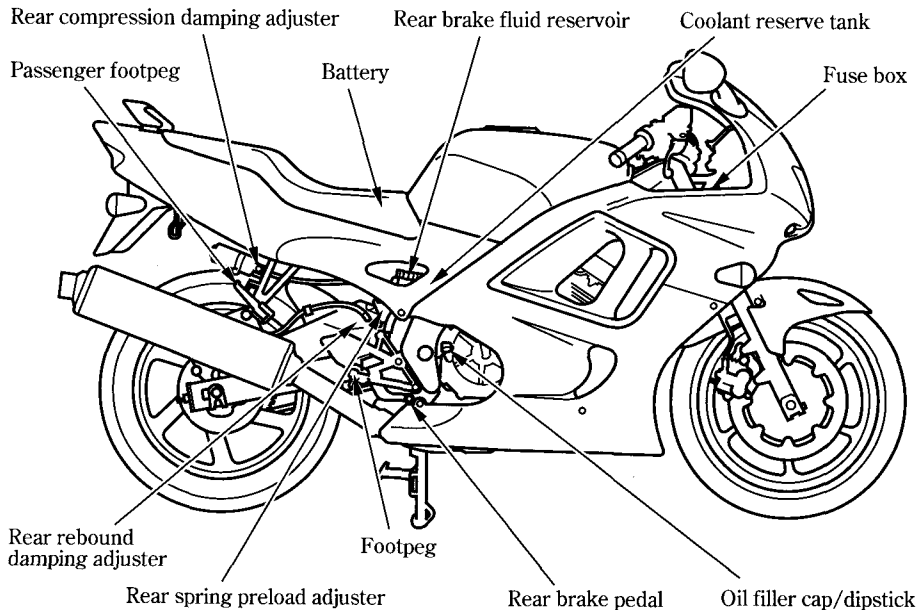
Genuine Honda accessories have been specifically designed for and tested on this motorcycle. Because the factory cannot test all other accessories, you are personally responsible for proper selection, installation, and use of non-Honda accessories. Always follow the guidelines under Loading, and these:

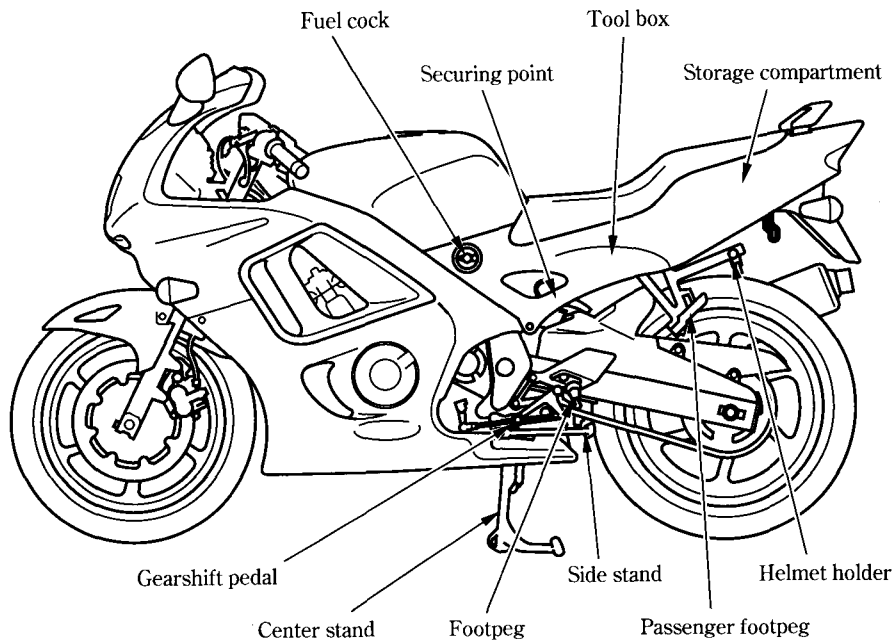
1. Carefully inspect the accessory to make sure it does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance and banking angle, or limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation.
2. Large fork-mounted fairings or windshields, or poorly designed or improperly mounted fairings can produce aerodynamic forces that cause unstable handling. Do not install fairings that decrease cooling air flow to the engine.

3. Accessories which alter your riding position by moving hands or feet away from controls may increase reaction time in an emergency.
4. Do not add electrical equipment that will exceed the motorcycle's electrical system capacity. A blown fuse could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.
5. This motorcycle was not designed to pull a sidecar or trailer. Handling may be seriously impaired if so equipped.
6. Any modification of the cooling system may cause overheating and serious engine damage. Do not modify the radiator shrouds or install accessories which block or deflect air away from the radiator.

PARTS LOCATION



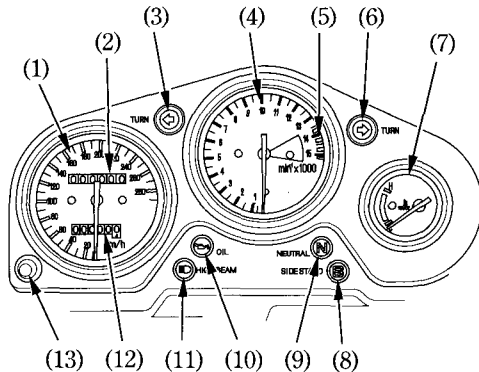




INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

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

- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Odometer
- (3) Left turn signal indicator
- (4) Tachometer
- (5) Tachometer red zone
- (6) Right turn signal indicator
- (7) Coolant temperature gauge
- (8) Side stand indicator
- (9) Neutral indicator
- (10) Low oil pressure indicator
- (11) High beam indicator
- (12) Tripmeter
- (13) Tripmeter reset button



(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(1) Speedometer	Shows riding speed.
(2) Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(3) Left turn signal indicator (green)	Flashes when the left turn signal operates.
(4) Tachometer	Shows engine rpm.
(5) Tachometer red zone	Never allow the tachometer needle to enter the red zone, even after the engine has been broken in. CAUTION: * Running the engine beyond recommended maximum engine speed (the beginning of the tachometer red zone) can damage the engine.
(6) Right turn signal indicator (green)	Flashes when the right turn signal operates.
(7) Coolant temperature gauge	Shows coolant temperature (see page 12).
(8) Side stand indicator (amber)	Lights when the side stand is put down. Before parking, check that the side stand is fully down; the light only indicates the side stand ignition cut-off system (page 48) is activated.

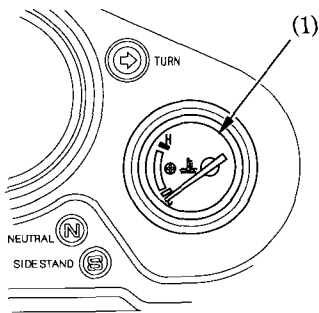
(Ref. No.) Description	Function
(9) Neutral indicator (green)	Lights when the transmission is in neutral.
(10) Low oil pressure indicator (red)	<p>Lights when engine oil pressure is below normal operating range. Should light when ignition switch is ON and engine is not running. Should go out when engine starts, except for occasional flickering at or near idling speed when engine is warm.</p> <p>CAUTION: * Running the engine with insufficient oil pressure may cause serious engine damage.</p>
(11) High beam indicator (blue)	Lights when the headlight is on high beam.
(12) Tripmeter	Shows mileage per trip.
(13) Tripmeter reset knob	Resets tripmeter to zero (0) by pushing the knob.

Coolant Temperature Gauge

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

CAUTION:

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



(1) Coolant temperature gauge

MAJOR COMPONENTS (Information you need to operate this motorcycle)

▲WARNING

* If the **Pre-ride Inspection (page 47)** is not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.

SUSPENSION

Front Suspension

Spring preload:

Adjust the spring preload by turning the preload adjuster (1) with the 10 x 14 mm wrench provided in the tool kit

To reduce (SOFT) :

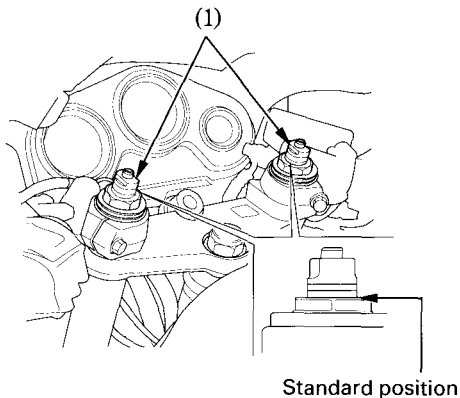
Turn the adjuster counterclockwise toward SOFT for a light load and smooth road condition.

To increase (HARD) :

Turn the adjuster clockwise toward HARD for a firmer ride and rough road condition.

Standard position:

To return to the standard position, turn the adjusters until the third groove from the top aligns with the top surface of the fork caps.



(1) Preload adjuster

Rebound damping:

To reduce (SOFT) :

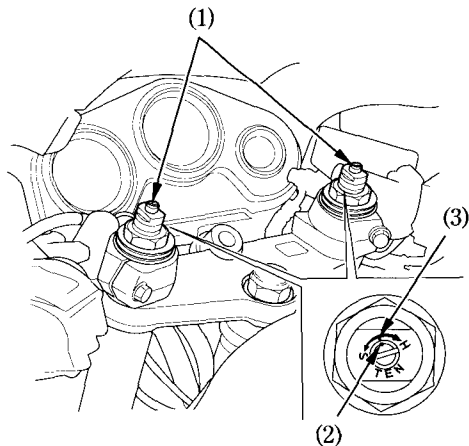
Turn the adjuster counterclockwise toward SOFT for a light load and smooth road condition.

To increase (HARD) :

Turn the adjuster clockwise toward HARD for a firmer ride and rough road condition.

To adjust the adjuster to the standard position, proceed as follows :

1. Turn the damping adjuster (1) clockwise until it will no longer turn. This is the full hard setting.
2. The adjuster is set in the standard position when the adjuster is turned counterclockwise approximately 1 turn so that its punch mark (2) aligns with the reference mark (3).



(1) Damping adjuster

(2) Punch mark

(3) Reference mark

Rear Suspension

Rebound damping:

To reduce (SOFT) :

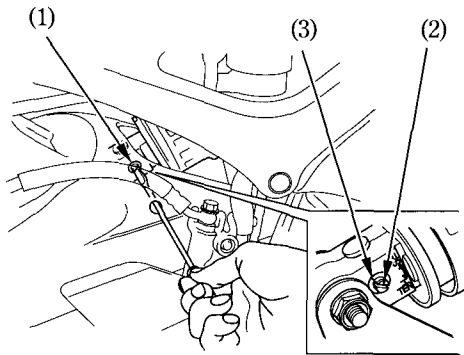
Turn the adjuster counterclockwise toward SOFT for a light load and smooth road condition.

To increase (HARD) :

Turn the adjuster clockwise toward HARD for a firmer ride and rough road condition.

To adjust the adjuster to the standard position, proceed as follows :

1. Turn the damping adjuster (1) clockwise until it will no longer turn. This is the full hard setting.
2. The adjuster is set in the standard position when the adjuster is turned counterclockwise approximately 1 turn so that its punch mark (2) aligns with the reference punch mark (3).



(1) Damping adjuster

(2) Punch mark

(3) Reference punch mark

mark

Compression damping:

To reduce (SOFT) :

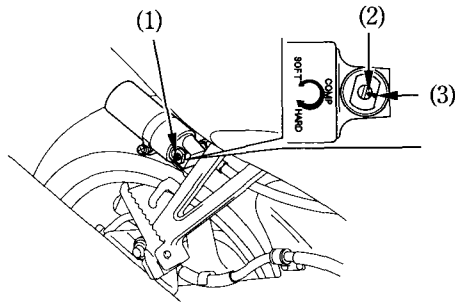
Turn the adjuster counterclockwise toward SOFT for a light load and smooth road condition.

To increase (HARD) :

Turn the adjuster clockwise toward HARD for a firmer ride and rough road condition.

To adjust the adjuster to the standard position, proceed as follows :

1. Turn the damping adjuster (1) clockwise until it will no longer turn. This is the full hard setting.
2. The adjuster is set in the standard position when the adjuster is turned counterclockwise approximately 1 turn so that its punch mark (2) aligns with the reference punch mark (3).



(1) Damping adjuster

(2) Punch markmark

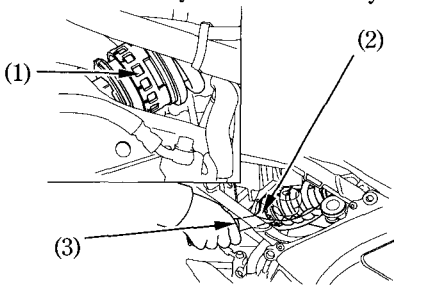
(3) Reference punch

Spring preload:

The spring preload adjuster (1) has 7 spring preload positions for different load or riding conditions.

Remove the right side cover (page 40).

Use the pin spanner (2) and extension bar (3) to adjust the rear shock. Position 1 is for a light load and smooth road conditions. Position 2 is the standard position. Positions 3 to 7 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension and can be used when the motorcycle is more heavily loaded.



(1) Spring adjuster
(2) Pin spanner

(3) Extension bar

▲WARNING

- * The rear shock absorber assembly includes a damper unit that contains high pressure nitrogen gas. The instructions found in this owner's manual are limited to adjustment of the shock assembly only. Do not attempt to disassemble, disconnect or service the damper unit; an explosion causing serious injury may result.
- * Puncture or exposure to flame may also result in an explosion, causing serious injury.
- * Service or disposal should only be done by your authorized Honda dealer or a qualified mechanic, equipped with the proper tools, safety equipment and the official Honda Shop Manual.

BRAKES

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

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

There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks. If the control lever or pedal free travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 90), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your authorized Honda dealer for this service.

Front Brake

Front Brake Fluid Level:

▲WARNING

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

CAUTION:

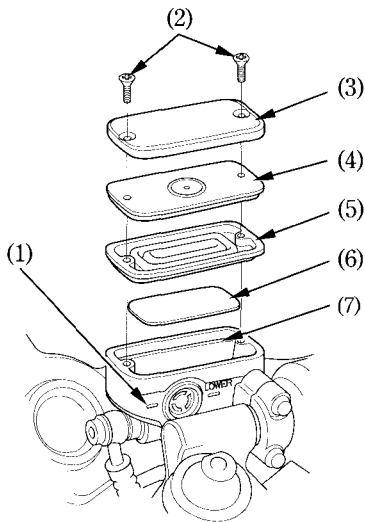
- * Handle brake fluid with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.
- * When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before the cap is removed or brake fluid may spill out.
- * Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.
- * Never allow contaminants such as dirt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

Check that the fluid level is above the LOWER level mark (1) with the motorcycle in an upright position.

Brake fluid must be added to the reservoir whenever the fluid level begins to reach the LOWER level mark (1). Remove the screws (2), reservoir cover (3), diaphragm plate (4), diaphragm (5), and float (6). Fill the reservoir with DOT 4 BRAKE FLUID from a sealed container up to the upper level mark (7). Reinstall the float, diaphragm, diaphragm plate, and cover. Tighten the screws securely.

Other Checks:

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



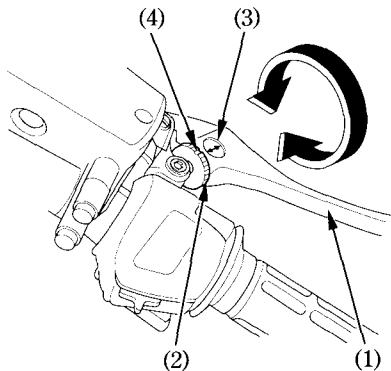
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) LOWER level mark | (5) Diaphragm |
| (2) Screws | (6) Float |
| (3) Reservoir cover | (7) Upper level mark |
| (4) Diaphragm plate | |

Front Brake Lever:

The distance between the tip of the brake lever (1) and the grip can be adjusted by turning the adjuster (2).

CAUTION:

- * **Align the arrow (3) on the brake lever with index mark (4) on the adjuster.**



(1) Front brake lever
(2) Adjuster

(3) Arrow
(4) Index mark

Rear Brake

Rear Brake Fluid Level:

▲WARNING

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

CAUTION:

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