

A flat tire is always unwelcome, especially if you are far from help. If you think you are losing air, or you hit a pothole or hard object, pull safely to the side of the road so you can inspect the tires and assess the situation. (Be sure to park on a firm, level surface and use the side stand for support.) You should examine the tire treads and sidewalls for foreign objects or damage.

If a tire has major damage or the bead has come loose from the rim, there is probably not much you can do except have your motorcycle transported to your dealer or other qualified service facility. Even with a simple puncture, this may be the safest and least troublesome solution. For transporting instructions, see page 158

Honda does not recommend that you make a temporary repair to a tube-type tire. However, if you decide to make a temporary repair so you can get to a service facility, ride cautiously at reduced speed and have the tube and tire replaced before you ride again.

⚠ WARNING

Riding your motorcycle with a temporary tire 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 tire or tube repair, ride slowly and carefully and do not exceed 30 mph (50 km/h) until the tire or tube is replaced.

Due to the uncertainty of any temporary repair, you should ride slowly (not over 30 mph, 50 km/h) and carefully (preferably without a cargo) until the tire and tube are replaced. Stop frequently and check the air pressure. If the tire is losing pressure, it may be unsafe to continue riding. As the tire gets low, it will affect the handling of your motorcycle (especially with a cargo) and it may overheat and blow out.

Should You Repair or Replace a Tire or Tube?

We strongly recommend that you replace, not repair, any tire or tube that is punctured or damaged, even if the tire has only a minor puncture. For a full discussion of repairs and replacement, see the text beginning on page 127.

Emergency Front Wheel Removal/Installation

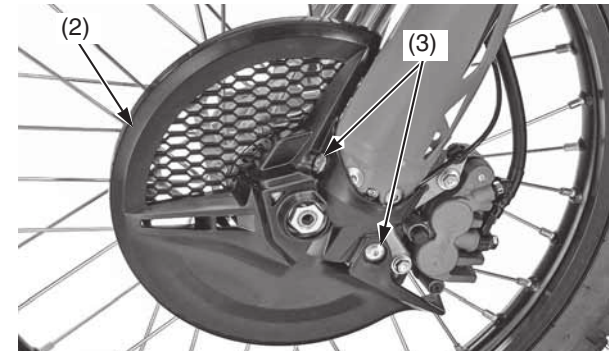
Refer to *Important Safety Precautions* on page 33.

We recommend wheel removal be done only by your dealer or another qualified mechanic. Do not attempt to remove the wheel on your own. Wheel removal requires mechanical skill and professional tools.

When removing and installing the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and pulser ring (1).

Removal

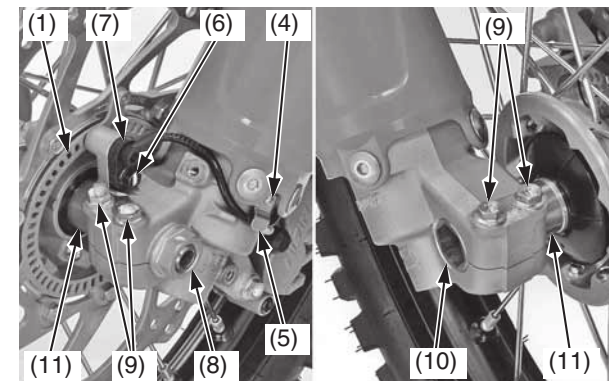
1. Place your motorcycle on an optional workstand or equivalent support with the front wheel off the ground.
2. Remove the disc cover (2) by removing disc cover socket bolts (3).



(2) disc cover

(3) disc cover socket bolts

3. Remove the speed sensor wire guide plate screw (4) and guide plate (5). Remove the speed sensor mounting bolt (6) and speed sensor (7).
4. Remove the front axle nut (8) and loosen the axle pinch bolts (9) on both forks. Pull the front axle shaft (10) out of the wheel hub and remove the front wheel and side collars (11).
 - Avoid getting grease, oil, or dirt on the disc or pad surfaces.
 - Do not pull the brake lever while the wheel is off the motorcycle.



(1) pulser ring

(4) screw

(5) plate

(6) bolt

(7) speed sensor

(8) front axle nut

(9) axle pinch bolts

(10) front axle shaft

(11) side collars

(cont'd)