

Emission Control Systems

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board (CARB) require manufactures to certify that their motorcycles comply with applicable exhaust emissions standards during their useful life, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided, and that motorcycles built after January 1, 1983 comply with applicable noise emission standards for 1 year or 6,000 km (3,730 miles) after the time of sale to the ultimate purchaser, when operated and maintained according to the instructions provided. Compliance with the terms of the Distributor's Warranties for Honda Motorcycle Emission Control Systems is necessary in order to keep the emissions system warranty in effect.

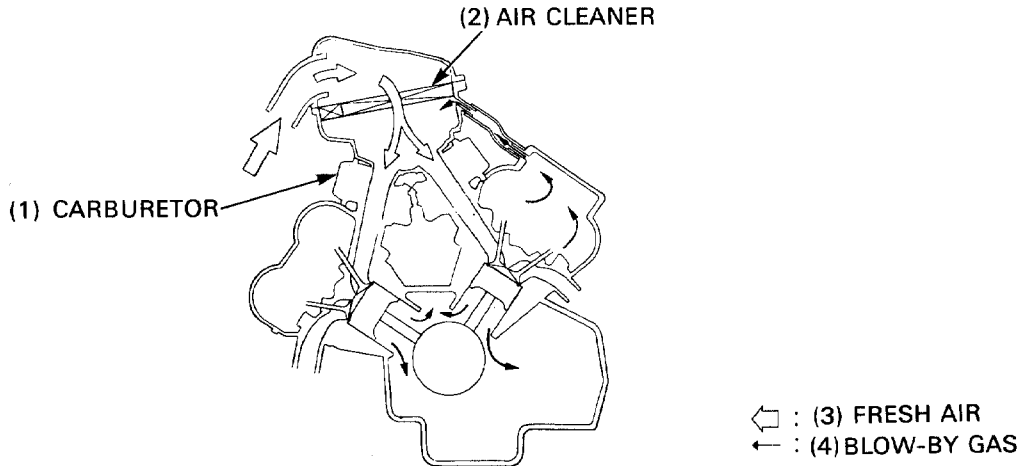
Source of Emissions

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons. Control of hydrocarbons is very important because, under certain conditions, they react to form photochemical smog when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. utilized lean carburetor settings as well as other systems, to reduce carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons.

Crankcase Emission Control System

The engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system to prevent discharging crankcase emissions into the atmosphere. Blow-by gas is returned to the combustion chamber through the air cleaner and the carburetor.



Exhaust Emission Control System (Secondary Air Supply System) (U.S.A. only)

The exhaust emission control system consists of a secondary air supply system which introduces filtered air into the exhaust gases in the exhaust port. No adjustments to secondary air supply system should be made, although periodic inspection of the components is recommended. The secondary air supply system helps improve emission performance.

