

'77

HONDA
MODEL
CB750A

OWNER'S MANUAL



HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. 1976

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- **OPERATOR AND PASSENGER.**

This motorcycle is designed and constructed to carry the operator and one passenger. However, do not exceed the vehicle capacity load limit shown on the tire information label.

- **ON-ROAD USE**

This motorcycle is not equipped with a spark arrestor and is designed and constructed to be used only on the road. Operation, in forest covered, bush covered, or grass covered areas may not be legal. Check local laws and regulations before riding in these areas.

- **READ OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE.**

The HONDAMATIC transmission requires special techniques for safe operation.

All information, illustrations, directions and specifications included in this publication are based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for printing. HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation whatever.

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

VEHICLE STOPPING DISTANCE

This figure indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, without locking the wheels under different conditions of loading.

The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

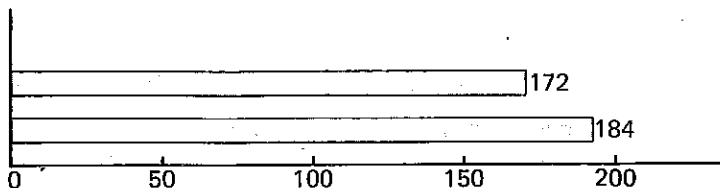
Description of vehicles to which this table applies: HONDA CB750A

Fully Operational Service Brake

Load

Light

Maximum



Stopping Distance in Feet from 60 mph.

ACCELERATION AND PASSING ABILITY

This figure indicates passing times and distances that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, in the situations diagrammed on the next page. The low-speed pass assumes an initial speed of 20 MPH and a limiting speed of 35 MPH. The high-speed pass assumes an initial speed of 50 MPH and a limiting speed of 80 MPH.

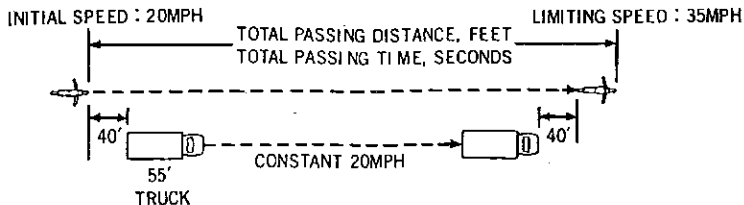
NOTICE: The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

Description of vehicles to which this table applies: HONDA CB750A

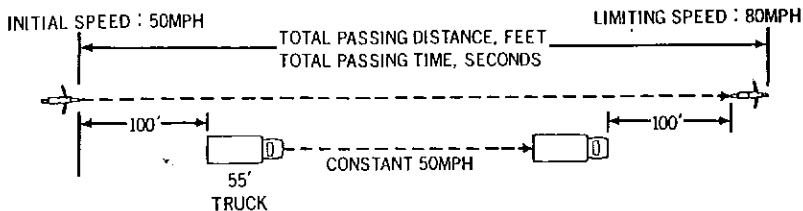
SUMMARY TABLE:

Low-speed pass	<u>365</u> Feet;	<u>7.6</u> Seconds
High-speed pass	<u>1004</u> Feet;	<u>10.1</u> Seconds

LOW- SPEED



HIGH- SPEED



PREFACE

This booklet is your guide to the basic operation and maintenance of your new motorcycle.

Please take the time to read the Owner's Manual carefully. As with any fine machine, proper care and maintenance are essential for trouble-free operation and optimum performance.

Your authorized Honda dealer will be glad to provide further information or assistance and is fully equipped to handle your future service needs.

Thank you for selecting a Honda. We wish you many miles of continued riding pleasure in the years ahead.

Keep this Owner's Manual in the compartment under the seat.

In this manual statements preceded by the following words are of special significance:

"WARNING" means that there is the possibility of personal injury to yourself and others.

"CAUTION" means that there is the possibility of damage to the vehicle.

"NOTE" indicates points of particular interest for more efficient and convenient operation.

We recommend that you take particular notice of these items when reading this manual.

MOTORCYCLE TRAFFIC SAFETY

A motorcycle is only as safe as its operator.

The safe rider will spend much time learning to ride and developing his riding skills in an uncongested area before venturing into traffic.

1. In many motorcycle traffic accidents, the automobile driver does not see the motorcyclist in time to avoid an accident. The motorcyclist can make other motorists more aware of his presence by:
 - * Wearing brighter, more visible clothing.
 - * Using the headlight anytime while riding.
 - * Avoiding the "blind spot" of other vehicles and driving defensively.
2. Many motorcycle accidents occur at intersections, parking lot entrances and exits, and driveways. The motorcyclist must show extra caution at these locations.
3. Excessive speed is a factor in many motorcycle accidents. Obey the speed limits and NEVER travel faster than conditions warrant.
4. Many motorcycle accidents involve inexperienced riders. A new motorcyclist should thoroughly familiarize himself with his motorcycle before attempting to ride on public roads. NEVER lend your motorcycle to an inexperienced rider.
5. Most motorcycle accident fatalities are due to head injuries. The motorcyclist should ALWAYS wear a helmet. He should also wear other protective apparel including eye protection, boots, gloves, and heavy clothing.

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SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

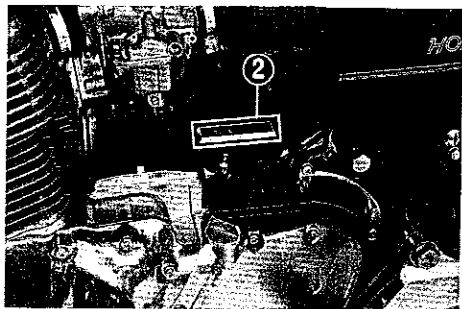
The frame serial number (1) is stamped on the left side of the steering head. The engine serial number (2) is stamped on top of the left side of the crankcase.

These serial numbers are required when registering the motorcycle.

Refer to frame and engine serial numbers when ordering replacement parts to ensure that you will obtain the correct parts for your model series.



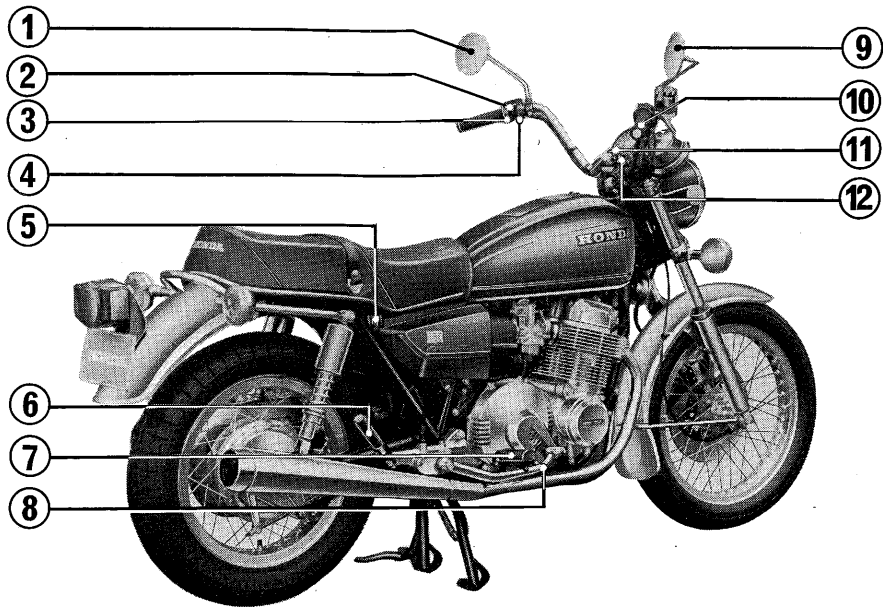
(1) Frame serial number

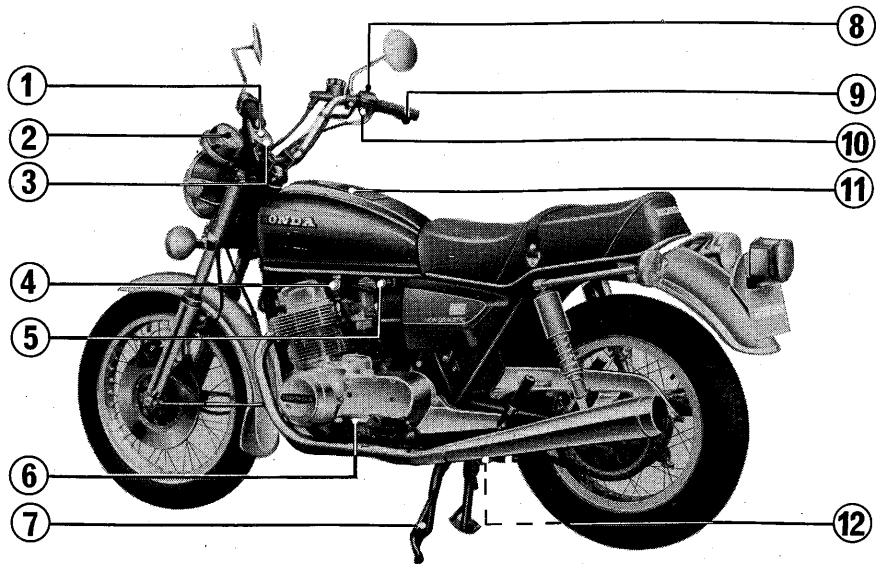


(2) Engine serial number

CONTROL LOCATION

- (1) Left rear view mirror (STD.)
- (2) Turn signal switch
- (3) Horn button
- (4) Headlight dimmer switch
- (5) Seat lock
- (6) Passenger foot peg
- (7) Foot peg
- (8) Rear brake pedal
- (9) Right rear view mirror (STD.)
- (10) Throttle grip
- (11) Choke knob
- (12) Ignition switch and steering lock



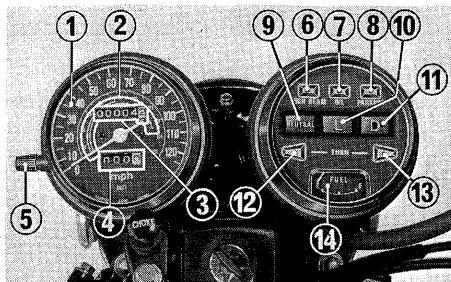


- (1) Indicator panel
- (2) Speedometer
- (3) Fuel gauge
- (4) Fuel valve
- (5) Parking brake knob
- (6) Shift pedal
- (7) Center stand
- (8) Engine stop switch
- (9) Front brake lever
- (10) Starter button
- (11) Fuel filler door
- (12) Side stand

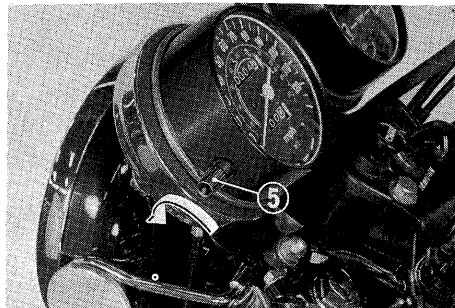
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Instruments and Indicator Lights

The instruments and indicator lights are mounted above the headlight case. Their functions are shown in the table on the next pages.



- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Speed range indicators
- (3) Odometer
- (4) Tripmeter
- (5) Tripmeter reset knob
- (6) High beam indicator light
- (7) Oil pressure warning light
- (8) Parking brake warning light
- (9) Neutral indicator light
- (10) "L" position indicator light
- (11) "D" position indicator light
- (12) Left turn signal indicator light
- (13) Right turn signal indicator light
- (14) Fuel gauge

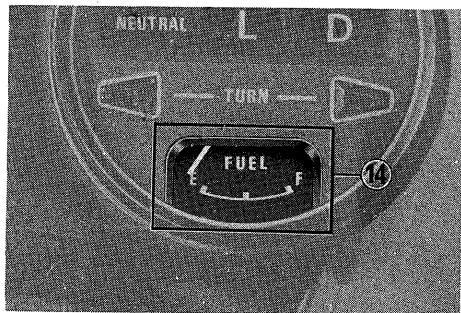


Ref. No.	Description	Function
1	Speedometer	Indicates driving speed.
2	Speed range indicators	Indicates speed ranges for each gear position.
3	Odometer	Indicates total accumulated distance traveled.
4	Tripmeter	Indicates distance traveled per trip. (meter can be reset for each trip)
5	Tripmeter reset knob	Reset the trip-meter to zero (0) by turning the tripmeter reset knob in the direction of the arrow.
6	High beam indicator light (blue)	Light will be on when headlight is on high beam.
7	Oil pressure warning light (red)	<p>After turning on the ignition switch but before starting engine, check to make sure the oil pressure warning light is functioning (light comes on). The oil pressure warning light goes off when the engine is started and the prescribed engine oil pressure reached. Should the light come on while driving, it is an indication of a malfunction in the lubricating system, in which case, the motorcycle must be stopped at once, the engine turned off, and the engine oil level checked.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(to be conti.)</i></p>

Ref. No.	Description	Function
		If the check reveals that the engine oil level is within the prescribed limits, the cause of the malfunction will have to be determined and corrected by contacting the nearest HONDA dealer. However, an occasional flickering of the warning light at or near idling speeds when the engine is at operating temperature, is of no concern since low oil pressure is normal at low-speed.
8	Parking brake warning light (red)	Light will be on when the parking brake knob is pulled. (Refer to pages 34 - 35 for correct parking application procedure.)
9	Neutral indicator light (green)	Light will be on when the transmission is in neutral.
10	"L" position indicator light (blue)	Light will be on when the transmission is in "L" position.
11	"D" position indicator light (blue)	Light will be on when the transmission is in "D" position.
12	Left turn signal indicator light (amber)	Left light will flash when left turn signal light is operating.
13	Right turn signal indicator light (amber)	Right light will flash when right turn signal light is operating.

Ref. No.	Description	Function
14	Fuel gauge	<p>The fuel tank capacity is 19.5 ℓ (5.1 U.S. gal.). When the needle indicates E (empty) a useable reserve of about 4 ℓ (1.1 U.S. gal.) remains in the tank. Use low-lead or regular gasoline with a Research Octane number of 91 or higher, or a Pump Octane number of 86 or higher. Non-lead gasoline is not recommended.</p>

NOTE: Pump Octane is the octane formula specified by the Cost of Living Council.

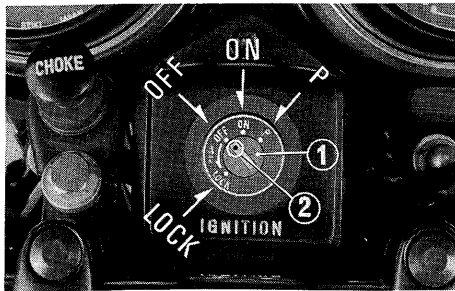


(14) Fuel gauge

Ignition Switch

The ignition switch (1) is located directly below the indicator panel.

Functions of the respective switch positions are shown in the chart below.



(1) Ignition switch

(2) Index mark

Switch Position	Function	Key Removal
OFF	All electric circuits are open, engine cannot be started.	Key can be removed.
ON	Electric circuits are closed, headlight, taillight, position lights and meter lights will be on and other lights can operate, and engine can be started.	Key cannot be removed.
P (PARKING)	The taillight will be on but all other circuits are open. The key should be removed when parking the motorcycle.	Key can be removed.
LOCK (STEERING LOCK)	The steering can be locked. All electric circuits are open, engine cannot be started. Refer to the section "STEERING LOCK" for operation (page 17.)	Key can be removed.

Engine Stop Switch

The three position engine stop switch (1) is located on top of the right handlebar grip switch housing. In the “RUN” position the ignition circuit will be completed and engine will operate. In the “OFF” positions the ignition circuit will be open and the engine will not operate. This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency switch and should normally remain in the “RUN” position.

NOTE:

If your motorcycle is stopped with the ignition switch on and the engine stop switch off, the headlight and taillight will be still on, resulting in battery discharge.

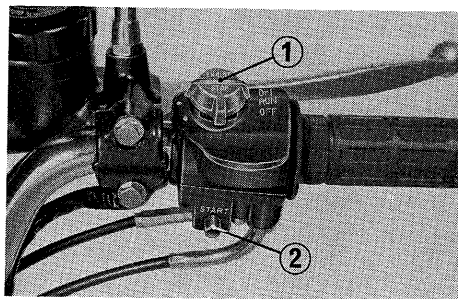
Starter Button

The starter button (2) is located directly below the engine stop switch (1).

When the starter button is pressed the starter motor will crank the engine.

As long as the starter button is pressed for cranking the engine, the headlight will automatically go out, but the taillight stays on.

Refer to pages 28–30 for the correct starting procedure.



(1) Engine stop switch

(2) Starter button

Headlight Dimmer Switch

The headlight, taillight, two running lights (combined with the front turn signal lights) and instrument lights will be on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

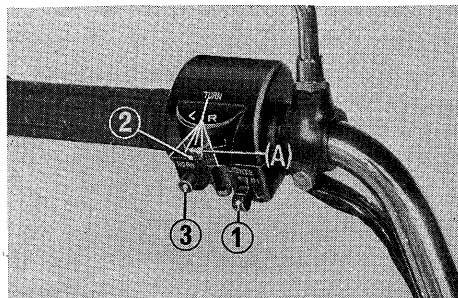
The headlight dimmer switch (1) is located on the left handlebar grip switch housing.

When the headlight dimmer switch is moved to the "Hi" position, the high beam is on. When the headlight dimmer switch is moved to the "Lo" position, the low beam will be illuminated.

Turn Signal Switch

The turn signal switch (2) is located on the left handlebar grip switch housing. It can be operated without taking the hand off the handle grip. To signal a left turn move the switch to the "L" position. To signal a right turn move the switch to the "R" position. When the switch is moved

within range (A) in the figure, turn signal lights flash. When the switch is moved beyond the range, the lights flash and warning buzzer sounds. This buzzer is provided to tell the rider that the light is still flashing after a turn is made.



- (1) Headlight dimmer switch
- (2) Turn signal switch
- (3) Horn button

Horn Button

The horn button (3) (page 16) is located on the left handlebar grip switch housing. When the horn button is pressed the horn will sound.

Steering Lock

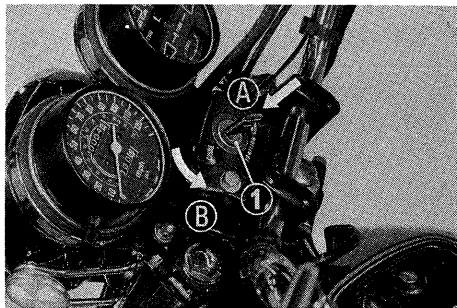
The steering is locked when the ignition switch (1) is in "LOCK" position.

Turn the handlebar all the way to the steering stop, either left or right. With the key at the "OFF" position, turn it counterclockwise to "LOCK" position while pushing in and remove the key.

This locks the steering to help prevent theft. To unlock, only turn the key clockwise.

WARNING:

Do not attempt to turn the key to the "LOCK" position while the motorcycle is in motion.



(1) Ignition switch

(A) Push in

(B) Turn off

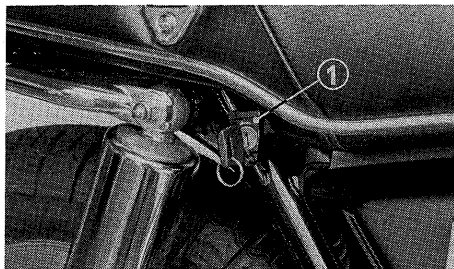
Seat Lock and Helmet Holder

The seat lock (1) is located on the lower right side of the seat. Insert the ignition switch key and turn it counterclockwise 90° to unlock and open the seat.

The helmet holders (2) are located under the seat. Open the seat, hang the helmet "D" ring on a hook and lock the seat.

WARNING:

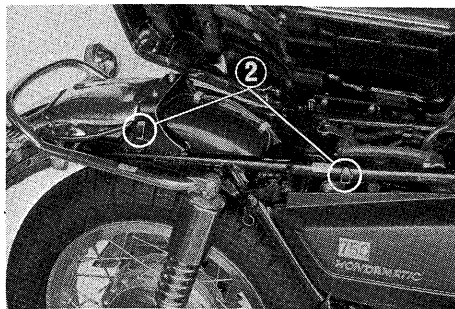
The seat is a double lock type. Make sure that the seat is locked by pushing it down.



(1) Seat lock

WARNING:

The helmet holder is designed for helmet security while parking. Do not operate the motorcycle with a helmet attached to the holder as the helmet may interfere with the rear wheel causing damage to the helmet and possible stoppage of the wheel.

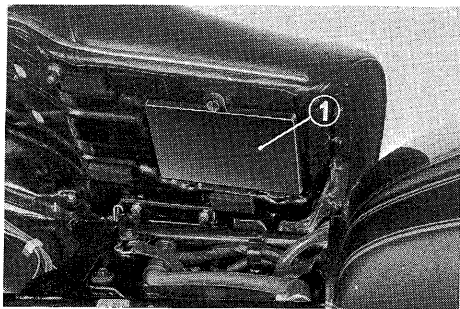


(2) Helmet holders

Document Compartment

The document compartment (1) is located under the seat.

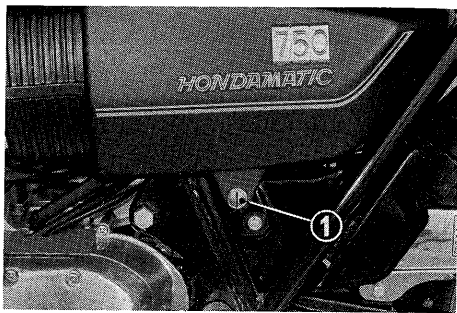
Put this owner's manual and other documents in the vinyl sack and place them in the document compartment. When washing your motorcycle, be careful not to direct a stream of water at the bottom of the seat.



(1) Document compartment

Battery Cover

To remove the battery cover, push in and turn the screw (1) 90° to the right or left and remove the cover.

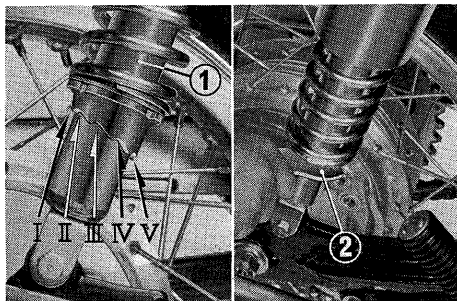


(1) Screw

Rear Shock Absorbers

Each rear shock absorber (1) has five adjustment positions for different types of road or riding conditions.

Position I is for light loads and smooth road conditions. Positions II to V progressively increase spring tension for a stiffer rear suspension, and are used when the motorcycle is heavily laden or operated on rough roads.



(1) Rear shock absorber

(2) Pin spanner

Kick Starter Pedal

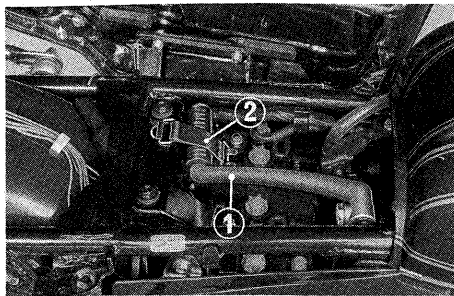
If the battery becomes discharged so that the engine cannot be started by the electric starter, use the kick starter pedal (1) which is stored under the seat.

Place the motorcycle on the center or side stand. Apply the parking brake.

Open the seat and take out the pedal by removing the strap (2).

Remove the rubber cap (3).

Attach the pedal to the kick starter shaft (4).



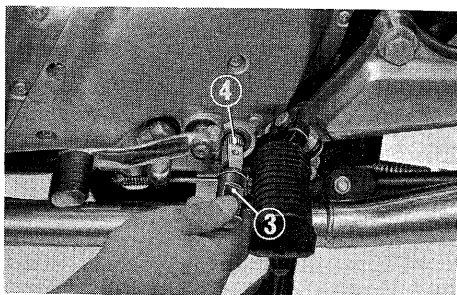
(1) Kick starter pedal

(2) Strap

Ensure that the transmission is in the neutral position. Raise the left foot peg and hold it by strap. While standing next to the motorcycle, kick the pedal rapidly from the top down. After the engine starts, remove the starter pedal from the engine and replace it under the seat. Return the foot peg to the normal position.

WARNING:

- * Make sure that the transmission is in neutral before kick starting. Starting in



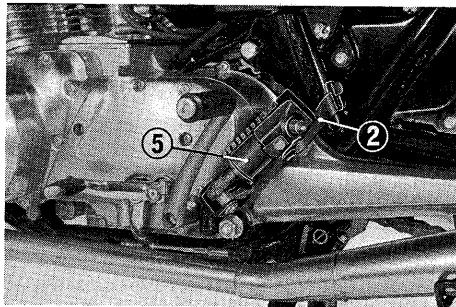
(3) Cap (4) Shaft

“D” or “L” position may result in the sudden forward movement of the motorcycle.

- * Be sure that the kick starter pedal engages fully over the kick starter shaft.
- * Do not allow the kick starter to snap back freely against the pedal stop.

NOTE:

Do not lock the seat while kick starting. Because it will be necessary to stop the engine to unlock the seat.



(5) Foot peg (2) Strap