FOREWORD

Thank you for your purchasing this motorcycle.

This manual covers the main specs, basic structure, and main procedures of operation, adjustment, maintenance and troubleshooting of the motorcycle. It will help you familiarize yourself with all to learn the necessary knowledge so that you can use your vehicle with fun and enjoyments, and minimized trouble as well, for a long service life.

Products are always subject to further improvement, which will cause some difference between the vehicle and this manual, without further notice.

CONTENTS

I. SAFE DRIVE

Rules for safe drive

Check must be conducted, before starting the engine, to prevent mishaps and damage to components.

Only the qualified person, who has passed the drive examination and to whom a drive license has been issued, is permitted to drive the vehicle but not anybody else without a drive license.

Full preoccupation is required during drive, paying attention to the following points to avoid any possible hurt to you by other motorized vehicles:

1) Do not drive too close to other vehicles;
2) Never contend for lane.
3) Strictly follow the local traffic rules.
4) As driving at over speed is the cause of many accidents, do not drive at a speed the actual situation does not permit.
5) Turn on the turning light when making a turn or changing the lane.
6) Particular care should be exercised at the level crossing of roads, entrance and exit of parking lot or on the automobile lane.
7) During drive, grasp the left handlebar by the left hand and the throttle twist grip by the right one, with feet on the footrests.
8) The luggage carrier is designed for carrying light goods, which should be securely fastened to prevent loose movement that may cause mishaps during drive.

Protective Wear

1) Protective wear such as helmet with protective mask, dust proof glasses and gloves should be worn during drive for the sake of personal safety.
2) The passenger should wear high boots or long clothes to protect legs from hurt by the heated exhaust silencer during ride.
3) Loose clothes are not suitable for motorcycle drive or ride as they may get caught on the operating lever, kick lever, footrest or wheel, resulting in danger.

Modification of the vehicle

Caution:

Any unauthorized modification of the vehicle or replacement of the original parts can not ensure driving safety and is illicit. The user must observe the regulations of the traffic control authorities. We are not responsible for any vehicle unauthorized modification.

Loading of goods

Caution:

The design of the motorcycle requires distribution of the carried goods in certain extent of equilibrium and improper arrangement of goods will adversely affect the performance and stability of the vehicle. The manufacturer shall not take any responsibility due to the reason mentioned above.

II. MAIN DATA

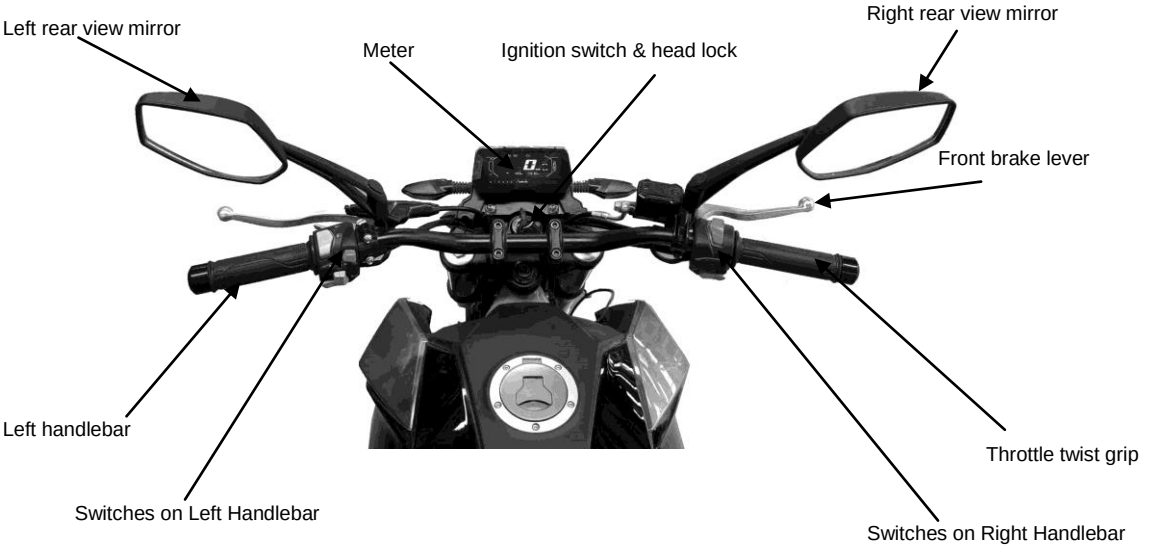
Overall length	2030mm	Cylinder bore×stroke	72×61
Overall width	810mm	Compression ratio	10.8：1
Overall height	1080mm	Output，max	17.3kw/9000（1±1.5%）
wheelbase	1360mm	Torque，max	21N.m/6500（1±1.5%）
Dry weight	154kg	Idling speed	1500r/min
Max.load	150kg(including the driver)	Displacement of cylinder	248.4ml
Front wheel	110/70-17	Spark plug	LMAR8J-9E(NGK)
Rear wheel	140/70-17	Spark plug gap	0.6 mm ~0.7mm
Speed,Max	120km/h	Cap of air Valve	Intake valve :0.05mm
Brake distance	≤7m(30km/h)		Exhause valve :0.05mm
climbability	⩾20°	Volure of lubricating oil	1.5L
Capacity of gasoline tank	14L		

…

MAIN DATA

Transmission ratio		Fuse	10A
1st gear	3.071	Front light illuminated	12V 8W/16W
2st gear	2.167	Taillight/braking light	12V/1W/0.5W
3st gear	1.619	Betraying light	12V 0.72W
4st gear	1.292	Turnlight	12V 1.2W
5st gear	1.111	Neutral light	12V 0.12W
6st gear	0.964	Turn indicator	12V 0.132W×2
Transmission ratio of sprocket	3.154	Meter light	12V 0.72W
Primary transmission ratio	2.808	High beam indicator	12V 0.132W
Battery	12V5Ah	Ignition means	ECU

III. PARTS&SUBASSEMBLIES



Instrument panel

1、Speedometer

The meter speed display with digital display, display range (0 - 199Km/h).When the speed is higher than 199Km/h, speed display value is 199Km/h.

2、Gear position display

The gear position is displayed.

3、Single mileage and total mileage display

This instrument is single mileage and total mileage display with digital display. Single mileage range 0 - 999.9Km, total mileage range 0 - 999.9Km 0—999999Km。When the mileage value exceeds the value, the amount will automatically reset and save。Single mileage and the total mileage of precise 0.1Km

4、Turn indicator

⇨（R）right turn，twinkle when turn to right(Green).

⇦（L）left turn，twinkle when turn to left(Green).

5、High Beam Indicator

It will turn on when the headlight is in high beam position.

6、Neutral indicator

Indicates when engine is in neutral and there is no gear engaged (Green)

7、Tachometer

The instrument RPM instructions with stepper motor indicator. The indicated span 0-10000RPM

8、Fuel gauge

The instrument of oil quantity display using bar code display, the display range 1-5 lattice, change number transition time of 8 seconds. Show low oil alarm first lattice (low oil level indicator and the first oil quantity indicator is blinking), in the 5 paragraph of article oil, oil and low oil content alarm lamp shines. When the oil gauge error 5 segment will flicker (low oil quantity indicator lights)。

9、Fault Indicator (MI)

Activation of Fault light (MI) : The fault indicator light is controlled by the ECU, and when the ECU detects the occurrence of a fault, it will activate the fault light to alert the driver at the required time. The fault light is shown in the figure：

Failure light (MI) off: During the set continuous heating cycle, if the system no longer detects failure, MI off.

Fault code clearing: If the same fault no longer occurs in the set continuous heating cycle, the system clears the fault code. Or use the motorcycle EFI fault diagnosis instrument to clear the fault code.

Warm up cycle: A cycle refers to the engine operation process that meets the time and temperature requirements specified within the ECU.

Theser. No. of frame [Vehicle Identification No.(VIN)]

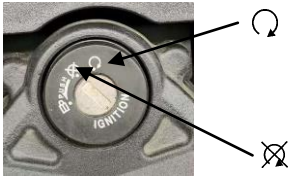
is on the right side and the brand on the front


Seat cushion
Exhaust silencer
Kick starter
Rear brake pedal

IV. OPERATION

Ignition switch

Position	Function	Remarks
⊗	To stop the vehicle (switching off all circuits)	Can not
⟳	For starting or driving the vehicle(making all the main circuits)	Can



Engine starting

1) Set the key of the ignition switch to "⟳" position.
2) Set the emergency stop switch to "⟳" position.
3) Ascertain the neutral position, where it should be displayed.
4) Ascertain the amount of fuel in the tank.
5) Set the fuel cock handle to " ON " position.

To start a cold engine :

1) Pull up the choke bar of the carburetor (to close the choke)
2) Rotate the throttle twist grip by 1/8 to 1/4 turn.
3) Start the engine by the electric or the kick starting system.
4) Slightly turn the throttle twist grip to increase the speed of the engine so as to warm up the engine.
5) Turn the carburetor choke bar downward to "B", fully open the choke when the engine is sufficiently warmed up.

Caution:

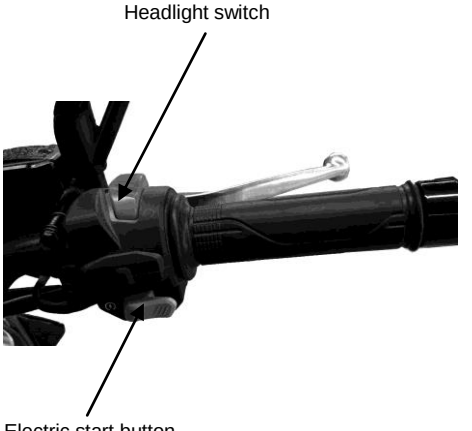
The engine can only be started after the neutral position is ascertained .Otherwise accident will happen. Unnecessary idle running (especially at a high speed) is harmful to the engine.

Procedures of stopping engine :

1) Release the throttle twist grip to slow down the engine.
2) Turn to neutral position.
3) Set the ignition switch key to "⊗" position.

Set the fuel cock (the fuel tank valve) handle to " OFF " position.

Switches on Right Handlebar



①Headlight switch

The Headlight switch has three positions"☼"、"P"and " • "(a shite point).

"☼":When the switch is in this position, tail the headlight and meter lights are all lit up.

"P":When the switch is in this position, the tail, betraying and meter lights are lit up.

" • ":When it is in this position, the headlight tail, betraying and meter lights are all off.

The headlight and taillight will be lit up only after the vehicle is started.

②Electric start button(no such device for the vehicle of kick start mode only)

The electric start button is located below the headlight switch. The engine will be started by Pressing down this button.

Switches on Left Handlebar

①Direction Indicator

Use indication switch when turning Left and right. If put main Switch on ⟳ position, the indicator will wrinkle.
Slide Direction indicator can stop the turning signal

Operation.

⇨（R）Turn Right

⇦ （L）Turn Left

②Far and Near Light Lamp Instruction

Press the button, the use of far and near light switch can

control the distance light

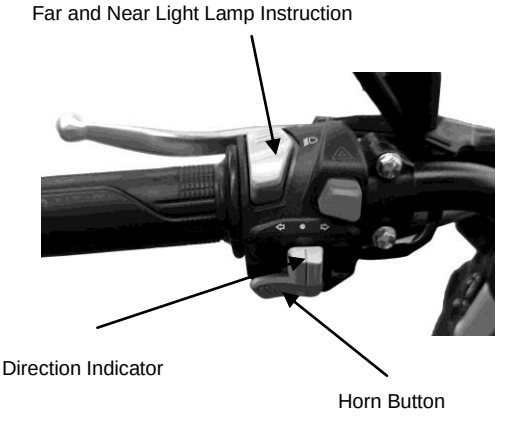
（≡D）headlight on full beam

（≡D）headlight on lower beam

③Horn Button

When the main switch at " ⟳ ", press horn button , it will

make a sound



Gear Shifting

①When you ride on the motorcycle and the engine is idling, disengage the clutch and push the gear shifting pedal down by left foot fingers to change the gear from neutral to 1st gear position.

②Gradually turn the throttle twist grip to increase the speed of the engine to about 3000 r/min, and slowly release the clutch lever until the motorcycle start to move, with a good coordination between the two operations of throttle and clutch to ensure a natural riding start.

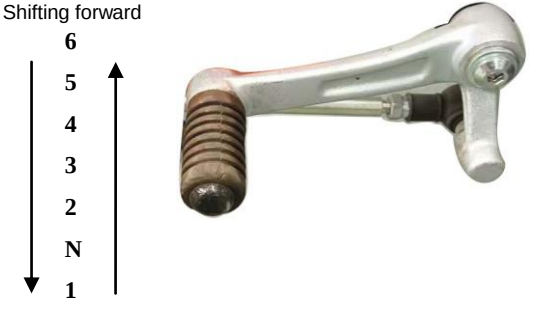
③When the motorcycle reaches a balanced state of running, return back the throttle twist grip and disengage the clutch again, and then push up the shifting pedal to change the gear to the 2nd position.

④The gear can be shifted up to 3rd-4th gear position in the same way.

⑤If you push down the shifting pedal instead of push up, you can change down the gear position.

Gear down operation

If you want to speed up drastically, for example, when passing another motorcycle, gearing down can provide faster acceleration, but if the speed gets too high, damage for the engine may be caused by over-speed.



V. Check-ups, Adjustments and Maintenance

Machine Oil Checking

The vehicle should be checked for machine oil before drive by supporting it with the main stand on a flat ground .The oil level should be between the upper and lower lines of the oil gauge, which is not screwed into the filling orifice.

High quality 4-stroke machine oil ,as Class SE or SD in API classification ,of SAE 15W-40QE in viscosity will help maintain a long service life of the engine .In case those are not available ,a substitute suitable for the ambient temperature of application should be selected according to the table on the right side .

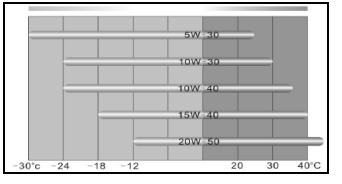
Renewal of Machine oil

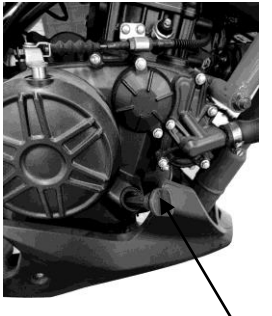
Engine oil plays a very important role in the normal operation of the engine and for that reason, it is necessary to check the motorcycle for Engine oil periodically and renew the oil once every 800~1000 km of drive by the following procedures.

Note: When replacing the engine oil, please clean the short and long oil rulers and to replace with both oil filters. The engine oil should be replaced at an operating temperature. Unscrew the draining nut when the engine is hot and then drain the old engine oil.

Clean the filter and then install. Fill with 1.1L new engine oil. Start the engine for idle running with 2~3 minutes.

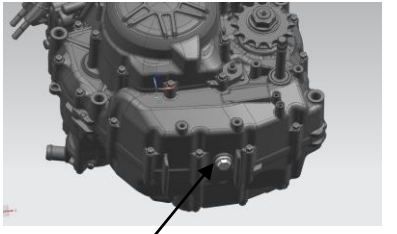
Check whether or not the engine oil level is among the lowest and highest level of the oil ruler.





Machine oil gauge

Cleaning of Machine Oil Tank



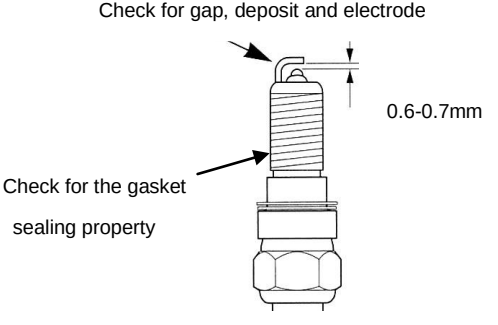
Screw plug for oil draining

- Drain off the engine oil thoroughly.
- Disassemble each parts
- Clean each part respectively.
- Fuel with the appointed engine oil.
- The oil drain plug (filtering net cover) remove
- Out the filter net
- The filtering net is dross clean
- According to the original machine assembly reduction
- This work only can be done by professional stuff, please have your sump cleaned at the authorized service station.

Check-up of Spark Plug

Remove the spark plug cap. Remove the spark plug with a socket wrench. Visually check whether there is any damage with the spark plug insulator and ablation with the electrodes. If yes, replace them. Check the spark plug electrode gap with a plug gauge. Spark plug electrode gap 0.6 -0.7mm. Carefully adjust the electrode gap. Then clear away the accumulated carbon and contaminants with a spark plug cleaner or string wire. Check that the spark plug sealing gasket is in good condition.

To mount the spark plug, manually screw up the spark plug first, and then tighten it with a socket wrench. Put on the spark plug cap.



Check-up, Cleaning of Air Filter

Take out the air filter and check if it is contaminated.

Dismounting:

Remove the seat cushion and fuel tank, open disassemble the air filter.

Caution:

The air filter element for use must be intact or the engine will suck in dust and dirt, resulting a shorter service life of the engine.

Watcher should be prevented from entering into the filter in washing the vehicle.

Caution:

The air filter element for use must be intact or the engine will suck in dust and dirt, resulting a shorter service life of the engine.

Water should be prevented from entering into the filter in washing the vehicle.

The filter shall never be cleaned with gasoline or any other agent of a low ignition point.

Adjustment of Throttle cable

Make sure that the adjusting nut of the throttle cable works normally.

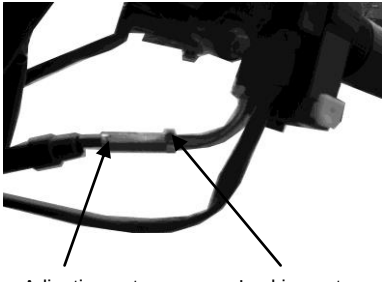
Check to see if the throttle twist grip is with the required free operating movement.

The required free operating movement:2~6mm.

If the grip can not be so moved freely, turn the adjusting nut to ensure it.

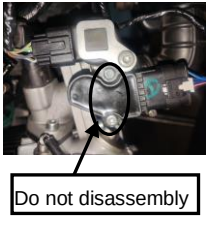
*After adjustment, start the engine and check for the free operating movement again,

repeat the adjustment if necessary until it is as required.



Adjustment of EFI System

1. The valve body must be replaced with the same number as the prototype number;
2. The valve body throttle limit screw is cured in thread glue, Do not adjustment; (see figure 1)
3. TPS fastening screw is factory calibration state, Do not disassembly; (see figure 2)
4. Each part of the plug, pay attention to the plug-in should be inserted parallel to the end to avoid needle bending;
5. After removing the sensor or motor on the valve body, pay attention to waterproof and dust-proof, and ensure that the sealing ring is not damaged when installing again:
6. Valve body principle requires no cleaning, if it is necessary to remove the stepper motor and sensor before cleaning.
7. The installation torque of stepper motor and sensor is 8 ~ 12 Nm;



EFI system trouble code

Sensor Name	Trouble Code	trouble lamp flashing code	Definition	describe
Intake Air Temperature & pressure sensor	P0112	31	Intake Air Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0113	32	Intake Air Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit High	short to battery
	P0107	41	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit Low Input	short to ground
	P0108	42	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit High Input	short to battery
Oxygen Sensor	P0131	51	O2 Sensor Circuit Low Voltage	short to ground
	P0132	52	O2 Sensor Circuit High Voltage	short to battery
	P0134	53	O2 Sensor Circuit No Activity Detected	open load
	P0030	57	HO2S Heater Control Circuit	open load
	P0031	55	HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0032	56	HO2S Heater Control Circuit High	short to battery
Crankshaft Position Sensor	P0335	63	Crankshaft Position Sensor "A" Circuit	Abnormal signal
Throttle Position Sensor	P0122	21	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "A" Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0123	22	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "A" Circuit High	short to battery
Engine temperature sensor	P0117	11	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0118	12	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High	short to battery
Injector	P0201	17	Injector Circuit/Open - Cylinder 1	open load
	P0261	15	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0262	16	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit High	short to battery
Ignition Coil	P2300	27	Ignition Coil "A" Primary Control Circuit Low	open load
	P2301	26	Ignition Coil "A" Primary Control Circuit High	short to battery
Evaporative Emission Control Valve	P0444	77	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit Open	open load
	P0458	75	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0459	76	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit High	short to battery
Idle Air Control Stepper Motor	P0505	47	Idle Air Control System	open load
	P0508	45	Idle Air Control System Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0509	46	Idle Air Control System Circuit High	short to battery
Fuel Pump	P0627	37	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit Open	open load
	P0629	36	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit High	short to battery
ECU Power Relay	P0685	67	ECM/PCM Power Relay Control Circuit Open	open load
	P0687	66	ECM/PCM Power Relay Control Circuit High	short to battery
ECU	P0601	94	Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error	ECU Trouble

Check-up & Adjustment of Air Valve Gap

If valve gap is too huge, will very noisy. If it is too small or no space, the valve can't close and will burn the value. So must check the value gap often.

The inspection should be taken when the engine is cool. The way of inspection :

Take off the cap on the left engine cover.

Take off the valve cap on the cylinder.

Push T-type wrench into the hole on the side engine cover; loosen the bolt by turning clockwise to that the top of bolt is at the same level of cover. Shaking the arm, if the arm is loosen, which means that the piston is at the bottom of exhausting process. You should go on turning the T-type wrench 360 degree to make sure the mark line be at the same level. Then adjust the value. Put the feeler gauge in to the valve and check the gap.

Intake value standard gap 0.03-0.05mm;

Exhaust value standard gap：0.03-0.07mm.

If need adjusting, should loosen the bolt of valve, adjust the bolt, till you can feel a little hard to put in to the feeler gauge.

At last, tighten the bolt to avoid loosening. Check the gap again, and take the caps in position.

Upper eyehole cover

Adjustment of Clutch

·When engine idling, pull the clutch lever all the way, to see whether there is abnormal noise or abnormal heavy.

·Slowly release the clutch lever and start , then check whether the clutch gear together smoothly without slipping

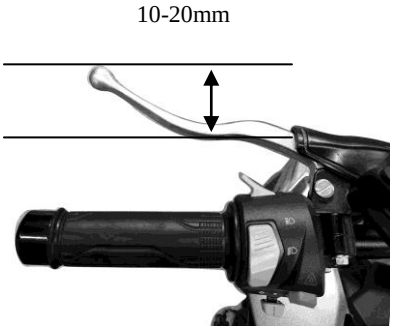
Clutch handle adjustment

The free travel of the clutch joystick end is for 10 ~ 20 mm. For adjusted, loosen the locknut on clutch manipulation and adjust the specified free travel of clutch handle.

For a wide range of adjustment, adjust the clutch adjustment stud on the right cover of engine.

To be adjusted, loosen the clutch side locking nut and turn the adjuster.

After adjustment, tighten the lock nut. After completing the adjustment , pull the handle of the clutch until it is felt to have resistance and verify whether its free travel within the prescribed level.

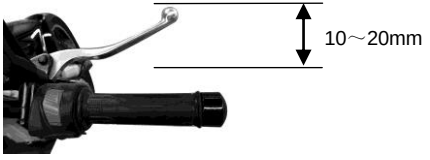


Adjustment of Front Brake

Brake handle idling

Pull brake handle lightly till to when you feel the tension , then check the free stroke , if brake handle has no free stroke or too loose , that is the sign of brake system fault .

free stroke of brake handle ： 10 – 20mm



Brake fluid level

Warning

·brake fluid will arouse inflammation , should avoid being touched with skin &eyes . once touched , should clean clearly with water , furthermore , if touched with eyes , must go to hospital .

·storing in the area where child cannot touch .

The motorcycle is supported on the flat ground, operate steel wheel and check brake fluid when cylinder cover is at the level position .

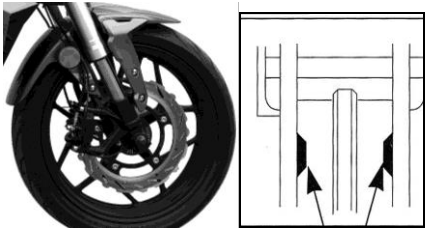
Check fluid level, whether it is below the lower position .

If the brake fluid level tend to low , that means weeping exists in brake system , check the leaking situation or brake system , if this situation happens , the one should check the leaking source , or the damage situation of system , as well as checking the link point and holder's tautness .

Additionally , if the vehicle shakes from left to right as vibrating when driving , the one should check whether the hole or pipe cover touched with other parts .

Brake piece checking

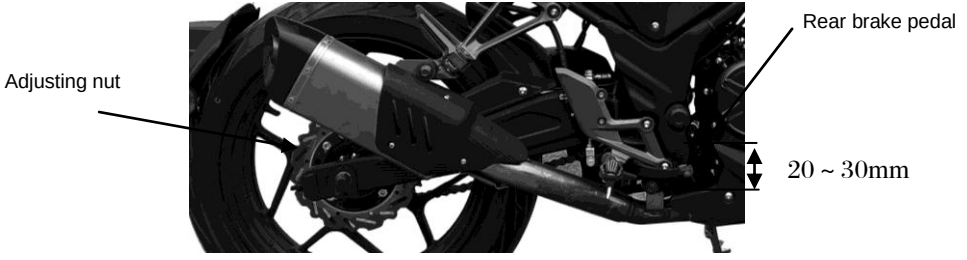
Operating brake, if the wears limit line of the brake shoe touch to the side of the brake disc. It shows that the brake shoe has touched the wear limit.



Cotouts

Adjustment of rear wheel brake

Pushing the brake pedal by hand, checking the resistance, to confirm the move of the brake pedal whether is good. If not, it could be adjusted by adjusting the rear brake adjustment nut. Twirling the nut to adjust the pedal stroke. Pushing the brake pedal by hand till feeling resistance . Validation the pedal free stroke whether is in the scope of regulations.



The brake piece checking

（1）Pulling the front & rear brake, checking the wear and tear of the brake shoe. If the mark "△" on the drum brake cover and also on the brake cam alignment, shows the brake shoe has been touched the wear limit. Please change it.

（2）If it needs to be changed. Please go to the designated special maintenance station. And it is better to use the parts from our company.

Caution

·Please change the brake shoe in time if it has been touched the wear limit. Otherwise it would cause accidents by the lack of strength.

Adjustment of Chain

Driving chain tension inspection

Park the motorcycle on level ground with main stand, and shift the transmission to the neutral position. Check the driving chain tension. Press the chain with a finger up and down to check the amount of movement of the lower chain.

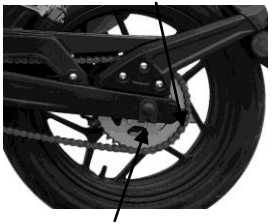
Driving chain tension: 20-30mm.

If the chain is too loose or too tight, make adjustment.

Adjusting methods:

Unscrew the rear wheel spindle nut and turn the adjusting bolt on the chain adjuster until the specified tension is achieved, and then fasten the rear wheel spindle nut, and check the flexibility for free rotation of the rear wheel and the consistency of the front and rear wheels.

Chain adjuster (with graduations)



Rear wheel axle nut

Caution:

The scale lines of the chain adjuster on both sides must be consistent with each other.

Clean and inspection of chain

First, remove the chain by detaching the spring locking pieces and the removable chain plate.

Use cleaning liquid to wash the driving chain and remove dust and mud, and then air dry it; check the chain for abrasion or cracking, and replace it in case of damage.

Remount the chain and coat it with chain-specific lubricant; while mounting the chain, the spring locking pieces shall be in the opposite direction with the chain movement, the left and right scale lines of the chain adjuster shall be consistent and the chain swag (tension) shall be 20-30mm.

Inspect the abrasion of major / minor sprocket. In case of serious tooth abrasion, teeth missing or broken teeth, replace it.

Warning:

While mounting the spring locking pieces, its opening end shall be in the opposite direction with the normal movement of the driving chain.

Adjustment of Braking Light Switch

If the rear brake lamps abnormally light up and go out, adjust it by turning the adjusting nut. If the rear brake lamp switch is broken, replace it immediately.

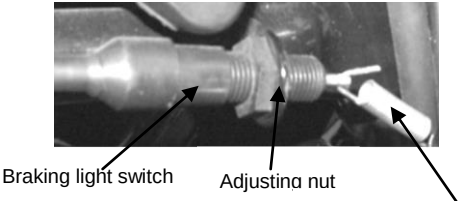
The braking light should be lit up on time as soon as the rear wheel is braked. If not, adjustment shall be made by turning the adjusting nut.

With the braking light switch in “ON” position, the braking light should be lit up. If not, check should be carried out to see whether the braking lamp, circuit and switch work normally, Make replacement if needed.

Caution

For the adjustment of the braking light switch, the brake needs to be first checked to make sure that the free operating stroke is ensured within the specified range.

If the braking light switch does not work well, the designed safety system BOS (Brake Override System) may not work well, causing problems such as no power when accelerating the throttle, or still powered even braked.



Battery Checking

Open the left side cover.

Clean away dust and corrosive from the surface of the battery.

Remove the negative, then the positive pole of the accumulator; unscrew and remove the loosen battery strap

Set the vehicle in a vertical position to see whether the level of the battery electrolyte is between the upper and lower mark lines If it is below the lower one distilled water shall be added to the battery. After filling in distilled water, measure the voltage of the negative pole with a voltmeter; if it is less than 12V, recharge it with a charge power supply.

Seriously corroded conductor connectors of the battery shall be replaced.

Installation of accumulator

Installation is in the reverse order of removal. While connecting the poles, connect the positive pole first.

Caution

1 ***In this model, the startups are completely powered with accumulator. Therefore, it is quite important to ensure sufficient electric quantity of accumulator, otherwise, startup is impossible.***

2 ***Never fill in tap water, because this will shorten the accumulator's life span.***

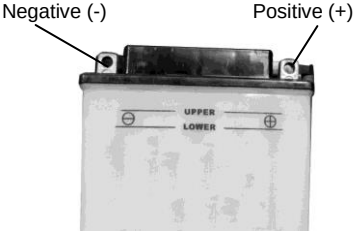
3 ***To dismantle battery, disconnect the negative (-) electrode before the positive (+) one , and vice versa in installation .Ensure against any contact of the positive(+)electrode with the vehicle body.***

4 ***Never have the electrolyte level come over the upper mark line when adding distilled water .Otherwise overflow and corrosion will occur.***

5 ***The electrolyte contains sulfuric acid and will cause serious hurt to skin and eyes by contact. In case of contact with it, wash it off for 5 minutes and see a doctor immediately.***

6 ***Foreign matter should be prevented from entering into the battery during dismounting and installation.***

7 ***The breathing pipe must be kept unblocked.***



Replacement of Fuse

Set the ignition switch to "OFF" position. The specified fuse tube of 15A should be used for main fuse replacement.
Set the ignition switch to "OFF" position. The specified fuse tube of 15A should be used for main fuse replacement.
The fuse is positioned on the starter relay of electrical starter, Remove the seat, you will see the fuse.

Caution:

A thicker or repaired fuse can not be used under any circumstances. An improper treatment of the fuse could damage the electrical system.

Vehicle washing

Cleaning the vehicle regularly can slow down the color fading of its body make it easier to check if there is any damage and any oil leakage with it.

Caution:

Washing the motorcycle with over-pressurized water may cause damage to some of its components. Therefore, do not jet over-pressurized water directly on to the following parts:

--Wheel hub

--Exhaust pipe

--Fuel tank and lower portion of cushion

--Carburetor

--Head lock and ignition switch

--Meters

(1)After pre-wiping, the vehicle should be washed with clean water to remove dirty residues so as to prevent corrosion. Plastic subassemblies should be cleaned by wiping with cloth or sponge soaked in neutral detergent solution, followed by washing with clean water.

(2)After the cleaned vehicle is air dried, grease the chain and run the engine at idling speed for a few minutes.

(3)Prior to driving, carefully check braking system repeatedly and repair of adjust it if necessary.

Maintenance in Non-use Time

Storage and Maintenance

For the motorcycle to be stored for a long period of time, attention should be paid to the prevention of moisture, sunshine and rain attack in order to protect it from unnecessary damage. Special check-ups should be carried out on those important parts and subassemblies be for storage.

① Change lubricating oil.

② Grease the chain.

③ Drain off fuel from the fuel tank and carburetor (for the vehicle not to be used for over a month, the fuel in the latter must be thoroughly drained away), turn off the fuel cock and fill antirust solution into the fuel tank, followed by closing the tank with the cover.

Caution:

As fuel is inflammable, the engine should be stopped before filling or drain fuel and it is prohibited to smoke at the fuel storing, filling or draining location.

④Take out the spark plug, fill about 15-20ml of clean lubricating oil into the cylinder, step down the kick lever repetitively for several times and finally fit the spark plug back on.

Attention:

The ignition switch key must be set to “OFF’ position before stepping down the kick lever, To protect the ignition system from damage, the spark plug should be put on its cap and earthed.

⑤Dismantle the battery and put it in a shady, cool and well-ventilated place. It is suggested that the battery be charged once a month.

⑥Clean the vehicle, spray the colored part with color fastening agent and apply antirust oil to the part vulnerable to rust.

⑦Inflate the type as required and pad the vehicle up with the two wheels clear of the ground.

⑧Put the covering over the motorcycle.

Resumption of Service

①Remove the cover and clean the vehicle. Change the lubricating oil if the vehicle has been off service for over 4months.

②Charge the battery and remount it.

③ Drain off the antirust solution from the fuel tank, followed by filling fuel therein to the required level.

④ Prior to driving, test the vehicle at low speed in a safe place.

Maintenance Routine Diagram

The vehicle should be under good maintenance as specified in the following table, where;

"I" means: Check, cleaning, adjustment, lubrication and/or replacement are needed.

"C" means: Cleaning is needed.

"R" means: Replacement is needed.

"A" means: Adjustment is needed.

"L" means: Lubrication is needed.

"＊" means: This item of maintenance should be carried out at a service center. It may be also done by the user himself with reference to this manual provided he has special tools, sprats and is capable of this job.

"＊＊" means: This item can only be carried out by the serviceman at General Accessories Corp. service center in order to ensure safety.

Notes: 1.Maintenance should be conducted more frequently when the motorcycle drives in dusty areas.

2. When the read-out of the odometer exceeds the maximum figures specified in the table, maintenance should be still cycled according to the interval of mileage stated herein.

VI. Maintenance Routine Diagram

	Item of maintenance / Frequency	Item /frequency	Odometer km(Note 2)				
			1000km	4000km	8000km	12000km	remark
*	Circuit of fuel system			I	I	I	
*	Fuel filter		C	C	C	C	
*	Throttle operating system		I	I	I	I	
*	Choke of carburetor			I	I	I	
	Air filter element	R-yearly	I	C	C	C	
	Spark plug	R-yearly	I	I	I	R	
*	Air valve gap		I	I	I	I	
	Air valve gap		R		I	I	
	Engine lubricating oil			One replacement every 2000km			
	Lubricating oil screen	Monthly	A	C	C	C	
*	Tension of chain			A	A	A	
*	Idling speed of carburetor			I	I	I	
	Driving chain	R-4year		I、L every 500km			
	Battery		I	I	I	I	
	Wear of brake shoes	R-2year		I	I	I	
*	Rear braking light switch		I	I	I	I	
*	Light changing of headlight		I	I	I	I	
	Clutch		I	I	I	I	
	Side stand			I	I	I	
*	Suspension		I	I	I	I	
*	Nuts, bolts & other fasteners		I	I	I	I	
**	Wheel/spokes		I	I	I	I	
**	Bearing of steering handle		I			I	

VII. ELECTRICAL