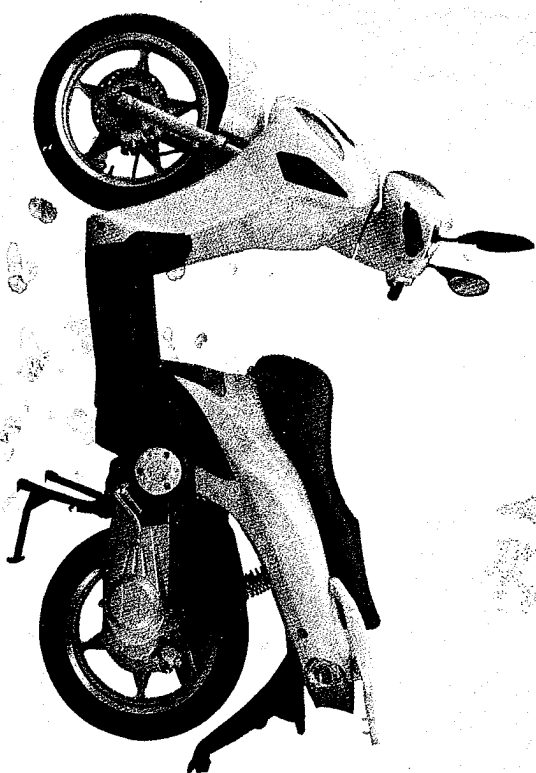


# USER'S MANUAL



## Notices & Warnings

### Rider & Passenger

The motorcycle is designed for one rider and one passenger only. Please do not exceed the limit load indicated in this manual.

### Road Conditions:

This motorcycle is designed only to ride on the highway.

**Please read this manual carefully for motorcycle maintenance:**

Special attention has to be paid to the sentences or paragraphs with the following words:

**▲ Warning:** This word indicates that unconformity to instructions of this manual during operation may incur severe traffic accidents or injuries.

**▲ Notice:** This word indicates that unconformity to instructions of this manual during operation may incur injury to people or damaged parts of the motorcycle.

**▲ Note:** Take this manual as a permanent part of this motorcycle. When the vehicle is transferred to others, please hand this manual along over to the new owner.

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## Riding Safely

**Only the rider can ensure a safe ride of the motorcycle.**

**▲ Notice:** As a motorcycle rider who cares the safety most, he/she will spend a lot of time practising in a less traffic place and getting familiar with the vehicle before riding onto the road.

1. The major cause for most motorcycle accidents that have happened is the car driver doesn't realize/see that the motorcycle rider is there. So, the motorcycle rider should make himself/herself visible to the car driver through the following ways:
  - Put on bright garment, and
  - Try to avoid riding into the blind spot or drive cautiously when without any protection.
2. A number of accidents have happened at the cross/folk, the entrance/exit of a parking lot, or on a roadway. So special care should be paid in these places.
3. Speeding is the dangerous cause for many motorcycle accidents. The rider should comply with the speed limits and not drive at overspeed.
4. A lot of motorcycle accidents have great to do with a rider's riding experience. A new starter should not drive on the road unless he/she has a thorough knowledge of all the performance of a motorcycle. Remember that DO NOT lend the motorcycle to some one who has little or no riding experience at all.
5. Most people hurt their heads in severe accidents. So the rider should wear the helmet as well as other protective Wears during riding, such as goggles, boots, and heavy coats.

6. It is advisable not to drive on the expressway. If inevitable, drive with special care and alert.
7. Avoid rough road. The rugged road may incur operation failures or damaged parts of the motorcycle.

## Rules for Safe Riding

1. Before riding, make pre-ride check of the vehicle. (See Page 9)
2. When riding, put on the helmet as well as boots, gloves, and protective goggles. Remember to put on bright garment and ensure a safe ride.
3. The trunk of the vehicle or the carrier installed by yourself could only contain light-weighted articles. If there are two carriers located on both sides of the vehicle, articles should be placed equally and firmly in the two carriers so that when the vehicle starts running, they will not move around inside the carriers. Please see Page 3 for list of Loaded Articles.
4. When riding, grab the handles tightly with two hands. And the feet should be placed on the footrests.
5. Practise in a less traffic place and get familiar with the vehicle before riding onto the road.
6. When turning around or changing the lane, remember to turn on the turning signal lamp.
7. Do not drive on the road shoulders along both sides of the road. The rider should always keep in mind that DO NOT make damages to any facilities.

## Load Capacity

**▲ Warning:** The vehicle trunk or carrier can only be stored with light-weighted articles.

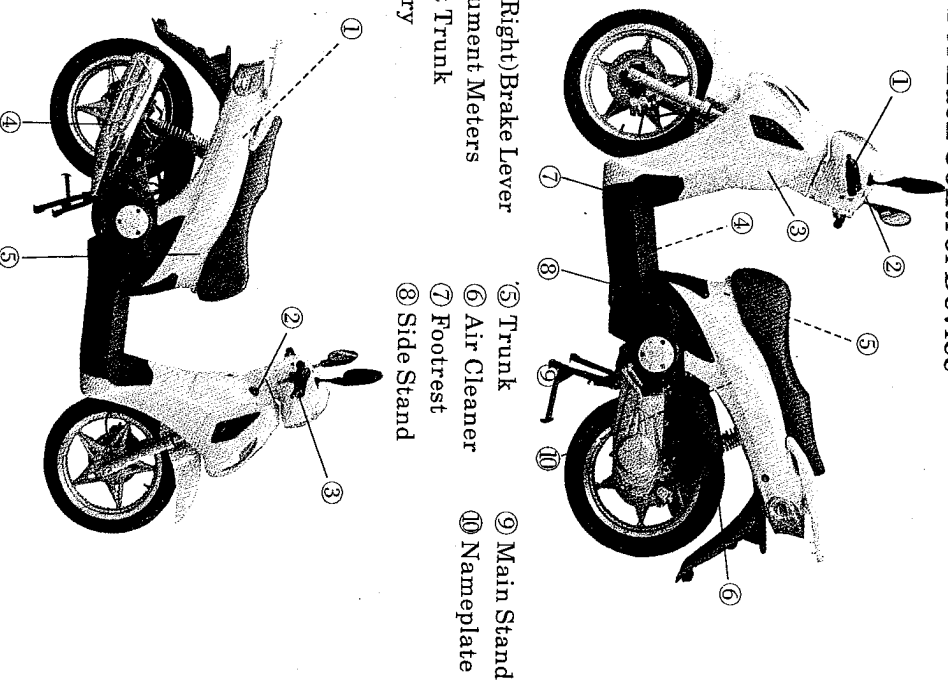
### Weight of Articles

Trunk	10Kg
Rear Rack	5Kg

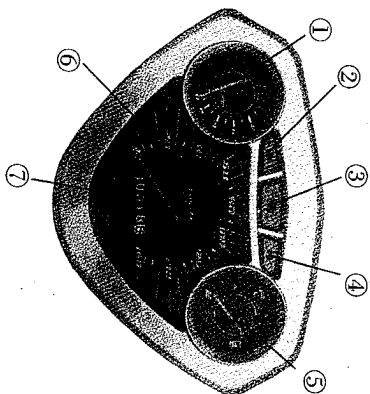
- The maximum load of the vehicle is 150kg
  - If the vehicle is overloaded, its stability and operation may be affected.
  - All the articles loaded on the vehicle should be secured and tightened.
  - No kids or animals like kitties or puppies be loaded on the rear carrier or inside the trunk
- The articles should not overstretch the parcel.

## Parts, Components, & Control Devices

### Position of Each Control Device

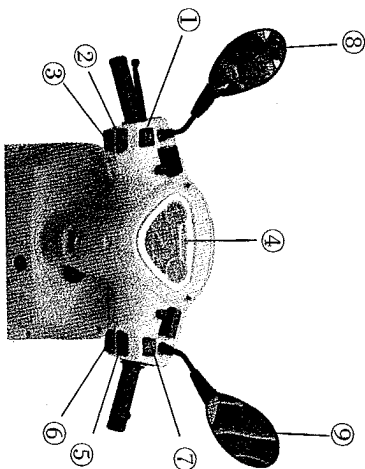


Dash indicates the part that cannot be seen in the figure.



- ① Tachometer
- ② Driven Beam Indicator
- ③ Clock
- ④ Parking Light
- ⑤ Fuel Gauge
- ⑥ Left turn signal
- ⑦ Speed gauge
- ⑧ Right turn signal
- ⑨ Mile meter


- ① Light Switch
- ② Turn signal switch
- ③ Horn switch
- ④ Instrument meters
- ⑤ Headlight switch
- ⑥ Starting Button
- ⑦ Flameout switch
- ⑧ Rear view mirror(L)
- ⑨ Rear view mirror(R)



## Instructions for operation


### Ignition



Insert the key into the ignition lock:

- (1):  Turn the switch to this position. The power will be on and the engine will be started. The key is locked up in this state.



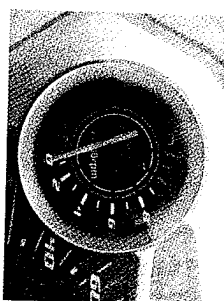
5

- (2):  Turn the switch to this position. The power will be off and the engine could not be started. The key can be pulled out in this state.

- (3):  Turn the rudder to the end of the left side, push the key, move it to "  " position, and then pull it out. In this state, no turn can be made to this vehicle, nor the engine or lights be switched on.

### Tachometer

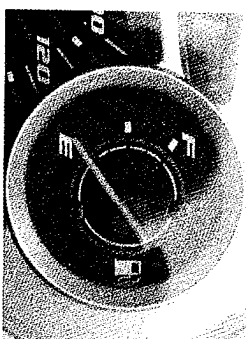
The readings ( $\times 1000$ ) on the tachometer during riding indicate the actual rotational speed of the engine. Higher the rotational speed of the engine is, faster the motorcycle will be.



**▲ Note:** On hot days, if the engine is left running at idle speed for quite a long time, the vehicle will be overheated. Remember to shut off the engine and cool it down.

### Gasoline Gauge

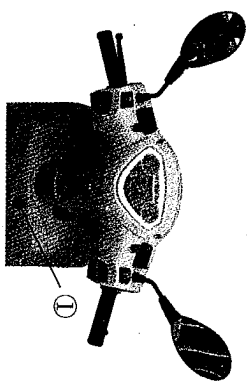
The Gasoline Gauge is on the right side of instrument meters, which is to display the gasoline level inside the tank. When the gauge's hand points to the red area of "E" Zone, it indicates that the gasoline in the tank is only about 1.0 liter and refueling is required as soon as possible.



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## Hooks

The hook ① is only limited to light-weighted articles. Its maximum load capacity is 1.5kg.



## Left grip control switch

### ① Light switch

There are two optional positions for light switch, the ①D and ①D.

①D : Move the switch to this position and the headlights will have lower beam.

①D : Move the switch to this position and the headlights will have lower beam.

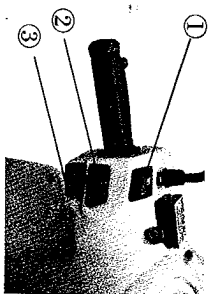
② Turn signal switch

Move the switch to ⇐ position to indicate left turn.

Move the switch to ⇒ position to indicate right turn.

### ③ Horn Button

Press the button and the horn blows.

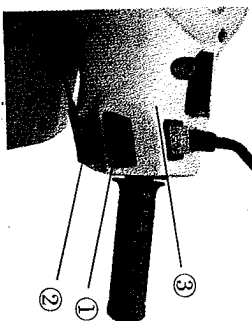


## Right grip control switch

① Three positions are available optional for night switch, the ①D, ①D and ①D.

①D : Move the switch to this position.

The headlamps, front sidelights, rear lights and instrument lights will be turned on.



①D : Move the switch to this position. The rear light, front sidelights and instrument lights will be turned on.

● : Move the switch to this position. The headlamps, front sidelights, rear lights and instrument lights will be turned off.

### ② Electric start button

Press this button to start the engine. See Page 14 for detailed information on how to operate.

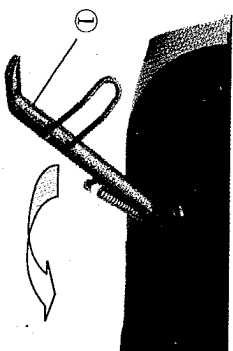
### ③ Choke switch

③ : Move the switch to this position, and the engine will run normally.

⊗ : Move the switch to this position, and the engine's flame will go out.

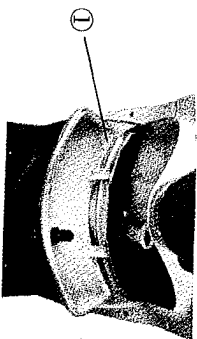
## Choke switch at side stand

The choke switch is installed on the side stand. When the side stand is lowered down to ① position, the vehicle will be shut off and can not be started. Until the side stand is folded up will the vehicle be started.




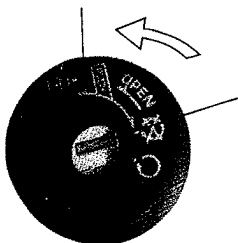
## Front trunk

Front trunk is able to contain light-weighted articles. Its maximum load capacity is 1.0kg.



## Steering lock

Turn the vehicle to the end of the left side. Press down the key to the ignition switch and turn it to  position. The steering device is then locked up. Please operate in reverse order to unlock the steering lock.



## Seat lock

Insert the key into the seat lock at the left bottom of the seat and turn it clockwise. Then the seat is opened.



**A Notice:** Lock up the seat before riding.

## Trunk

Inside the seat is a trunk for raincoat, tools, magazines, etc. Its maximum load capacity is 10 kg.

When the seat is closed, the trunk will be closed as well.



## Checks before riding

Every day before riding, conduct routine checks to the vehicle to ensure a safe ride and that the motorcycle will run in its best conditions.

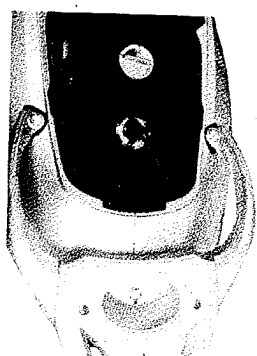
9

## Gasoline

Once the gasoline is found not sufficient in the tank (See Page 6: Gasoline Gauge), please refuel it immediately.

Fuel tank capacity is 8.2 liters.

Turn the lid of the oil tank anticlockwise, remove the lid, and pour gasoline.



Turn the lid of the oil tank clockwise to tighten it.

**A Notice:** When refueling, the gasoline level inside the tank could not exceed the pouring orifice. Do not mix the gasoline and engine oil together. Only gasoline is allowed.

- Gasoline that has an octane value of #90 or above is recommended.
- When refueling, be cautious not to bring any dust, water/moisture, or other contaminations into the tank.

### **A Warning:**

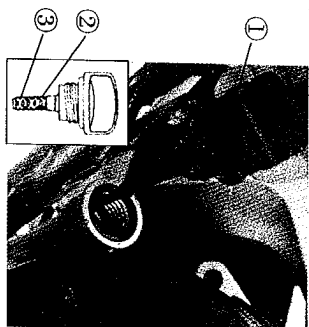
- Gasoline is very inflammable and will even explode under some conditions. So please refuel the vehicle at ventilating place where the engine is shut off in advance. Smoke and spark should be avoided when refueling or near the oil storage plant.
- Do not pour too much gasoline into the tank but keep it under the upper limit. When the refueling is finished, tighten the lid.
- Gasoline is poisonous. If any one swallows the gasoline by accident, faint or even death will be incurred. Therefore, do not let yourself constantly exposed to the unsecured gasoline or make you skin be contacted by it for a long time. Please remember to keep the kids away from the gasoline. If, unfortunately, gasoline is swallowed, try to vomit it up and see the doctor immediately.

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### Check the engine oil level.

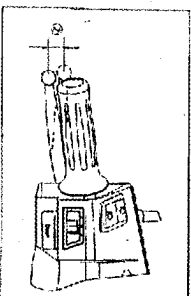
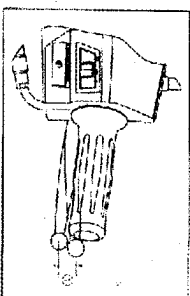
- (1) Park the motorcycle on the flat land and support it with the main stand. Remove the oil dip rod ①, wipe it cleanly with cloth, put the rod back, and tighten it.
- (2) If the oil level gets close to the lower limit mark ②, refuel the tank with SAE 15W-40/SF engine oil until it reaches to upper limit mark ③. Then tighten the oil dip rod and check if there is any leakage.



### Brakes

#### Free stroke of braking levers

Before the brake is applied, please measure the free strokes of front and rear braking levers ① ②, which are supposed to be between 10mm~20mm.



**▲ Note:** Free stroke should be between 10mm and 20mm. Unconformity with this stroke range requires adjustment by personnel from your local dealer's shop.

### Wear & Tear of front brake disc

If the thickness of operating disc of the front brake set is less than 3 mm, please replace it with new one immediately.

### Wear & Tear of rear brake disc

If the thickness of operating disc of the rear brake set is less than 3 mm, please replace it with new one immediately.

### Tire

The vehicle uses tubeless tires and wheels. So, only the "TUBELESS TIRE APPLICABLE" marked tires can be used. During installation, please note that the arrow direction on the tire should be in the same running direction of the wheel, and make the yellow spot on the tire meet the valve.

The tire pressure should be accurate so that the rider will have a comfortable seat and the tires' service life can be prolonged. Check the tire pressure periodically and adjust the pressure if necessary.

#### ▲ Note:

- Check the tire pressure only when the tire is cooled down.
- Tubeless tire is able to seal by itself. So even there is a puncture on the tire, leakage will be very slow. Check regularly if there is any puncture on the tire, especially when the tire cannot be inflated.

	Front Wheel	Rear Wheel
Tire Dimension	100/80-16	120/80-16
Tire pressure after cooling down	250	250

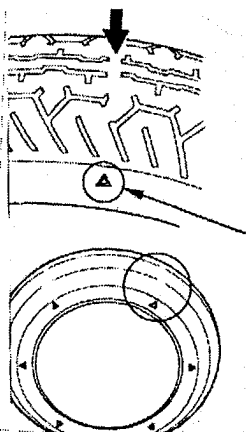
Check if the tire has any cut, steel nail or any other sharp articles stuck in the tire. Check if the wheel has any impression, concavity or deformation. If there is some sort of damage to the wheel, contact your local dealer for repair, replacement

or adjustment of the balance of front and rear wheels immediately.

**▲ Warning:**

- If the tire inflation pressure is not in compliance with the required standard, the vehicle will not be stable during riding and the tire will be damaged at earlier stage, both of which may make the vehicle prone to accidents. Low tire pressure may endanger the rider because the tire is easy to slip or get displaced from the wheel.
- If the tire is highly worn, it is also very dangerous, because the friction between the tire and the road is affected and it becomes more difficult to control the vehicle.

When the depth of central tire treads reaches "△" mark, (or the depth of central tire treads is less than 1.6 mm), replace the tire with new one immediately.



## Start the Engine

Support the vehicle with main stand. Fold up the side stands and turn the choke switch to "O" position with your right hand.

- Insert the key into the ignition switch, and turn it to "O" position.

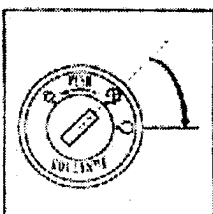
13

- Hold the rear brake lever tightly (see Page 11 Brakes) and press the starting button to start the engine.

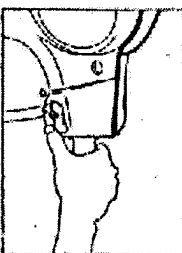
**▲ Warning:**

Without locking up with brake, the rear wheel will run. If the rear wheel touches the ground, the running wheel may incur the people nearby.

- When the engine is started, release the starting button immediately.
- Do not repeat the press of starting button when the engine is running, otherwise the engine may possibly be damaged.



- The rear wheel should be locked by brake before the engine is started.



- During each electric start, keep pressing the starting button for 3-4 seconds. In case that the engine cannot be started, release the button and wait for about 10 seconds before second try when the throttle is slightly twisted back.
- If the motorcycle has been stored for a long time or never been used or the fuel tank is just refueled, it may take longer time to start the engine.

**▲ Note:** Do not release the rear brake lever if the vehicle has not been started.

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## Ride the Motorcycle

### **▲ Warning:**

- The temperature on and around the exhaust muffler must be very high during riding. Unexpected touch of these places may get the rider burnt. So riders are recommended to put on pants to screen the feet from the heated exhaust muffler system exposed in the air.
- When riding, loose or unsuited clothes are not recommended; otherwise the cuffs or trouser cuffs may hook themselves on the pedal, wheel or tire.
- Bring along with the motorcycle all the necessary equipments in accordance with laws and rules promulgated by your government before riding.
- If anyone is going to remake the motorcycle or to dismantle some original parts from the vehicle, it will not only put the rider in danger but also be anti-regulatory.

### How to ride the vehicle

(-) Push the motorcycle forward to fold up the main stand.

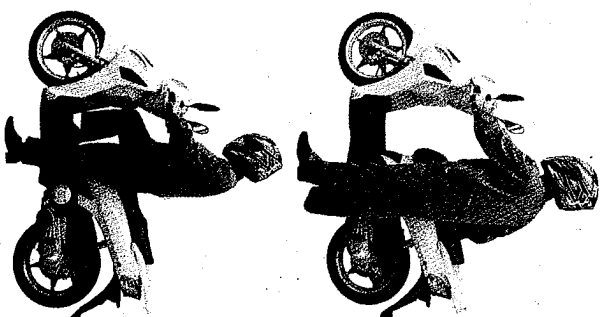
**▲ Note:** do not let the engine run for a long time otherwise the engine may be damaged.

(2) Locate your hips onto the seat, the right foot on the footrest, and the left foot on the ground.

(3) Release the rear brake lever (See Page 11 Brakes)

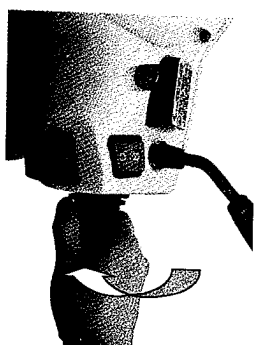
**▲ Note:** Do not release the rear brake lever before riding.

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(4) Throttle the vehicle up slowly until the motorcycle starts to advance.

(5) To speed up, twist the throttle back gradually; and to slow down, twist the throttle away from you.



### **▲ Warning:**

Unexpected contact with the running wheel may incur injuries. Do not make a sharp twist of the throttle (that is to twist the throttle back and forth quickly). Otherwise the motorcycle will shoot forward and even be out of control.

### How to control the brake

(-) Close the throttle

If you want to low your vehicle down, adjust the throttle and coordinate the two brakes.

**▲ Warning:** Riding on wet or loosened land or on a rainy day requires strict operations for controlling or stopping the vehicle. For the sake of safety, special attention needs to be paid when a brake, acceleration or a turn is to be made.


(2) To apply the front and rear brakes simultaneously

When riding on a rough downhill path, close the throttle completely, and pull up the brakes for front and rear wheels so as to lower the speed. Do not repeat your squeeze of brakes frequently, otherwise the brakes may be overheated and affected.

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**▲ Warning:** To stop the vehicle, operate the brakes for both front and rear wheels simultaneously. Repeated application of only front brake will cut down its efficiency to pull to a stop. Excessive application of brakes will make the wheel get stuck and lower the vehicle's performance.

## How to park your motorcycle

When you decide to pull to a stop, close the throttle and meanwhile apply the front and rear brakes to lower the speed down until the motorcycle is at a complete stop. Turn the key anticlockwise to  position and the engine's flame goes out. Step on the main stand with your right foot, grab the rack with your right hand and raise it up. In this way the vehicle is supported by the main stand. Lock the rudder to make it antitheft (See Page 9 ). Pull out the key.



**▲ Warning:** The motorcycle should be parked on hard and flat land to prevent any potential accidents or damage to people and the vehicle itself.

## Key Points for Antitheft

- (1) Lock up the rudder and do not leave the key inside the ignition lock hole.
- (2) Is the registration information of this motorcycle correct? Is it valid?

- (3) If possible, please park the vehicle inside a locked garage.
- (4) Additional good anti-theft device is recommended.

## Service Schedule

The service schedule is based on the mileage, and is the instructions for periodic maintenance and lubrication of the motorcycle. If the vehicle used to be ridden at fast speed in terrible weather, the service times should be increased accordingly. Regarding the exact requirements for service to the vehicle that used to be ridden in terrible weather, contact your local dealer for specific instructions. If the motorcycle used to have a major repair or be hit, overall inspection and check is required to major parts of the vehicle, e.g., the frame, the shock absorber, steering parts, etc, and to see if they are displaced or damaged. These inspections and checks should be done by mechanics in your local dealing shops.

If necessary, adjust the emission intensity within the regulated range. This should be done within a factory that possesses complete testing equipments and processes.

**▲ Notice:** To secure the safety and liability of a motorcycle, DO NOT remake it at will.

**▲ Warning:** To secure the safety and be injury-free, you have to close the throttle, park the vehicle on flat ground and get it firmly supported first before the service is applied.

**▲ Notice:** If the vehicle is going to be stored for at least one month or the whole winter, maintenance has to be done in advance to prevent the fuel, tire, or accumulator from being deteriorated or eroded.

## Schedule for Service & Maintenance

Before maintenance, make a pre-ride check to this vehicle.  
(See Page 9)

I: I indicates the check, cleansing, adjustment, lubrication or replacement if needed

C: C is for cleansing;

R: R is for replacement;

A: A is for adjustment; and L: L is for lubrication.

Item	Schedule	Interval	Mileage Readings (Note 1)					Referenced Page
			×1000Km	1	4	8	12	
Fuel pipe			Months		6	12	18	
Throttles					I	I	I	
Air cleanser	Note 2			R	R	R	R	20
Spark plug					I	R	I	23
Valve clearance				I	I	I	I	
Engine oil				R	Every 3,000 km	R		21
Oil Strainer						C		
Carburetor at idle				I	I	I	I	
Transmission belt				I	Every 16,000 Km	R		
Small air cleanser					C	C	C	20
Gear oil	Note 3							23
Wear of brake disc					I	I	I	
Brake system				I	I	I	I	
Light signal for brake				I	I	I	I	
Brake bolt				I	I	I	I	
Headlamp				I	I	I	I	
Wear of Clutch								
Center stand				I	I	I	I	
Suspension system				I	I	I	I	
Nut, bolt, securing plate	Note 4			I		I		
wheel, tire				I	I	I	I	
Steering head bearing				I			I	
Accumulator				Every 16,000 km	I			

\* It is the mechanic from your local dealer's shop that can conduct the service or repair, unless the rider or the owner has complete tools and service information, and him/herself is a qualified mechanic.

\*\* For the sake of safety, we recommend that these items be done by the personnel from your local dealer's shop.

### Note:

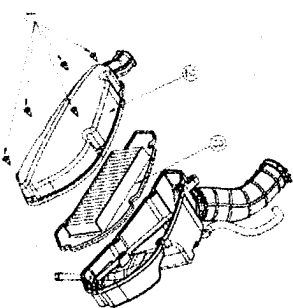
1. If the mileage reads great, repeat the service required by the schedule.
2. If the motorcycle is usually ridden in extremely humid or dusty area, regular service should be done to this component.
3. These parts need be replaced every two years. And the replacement should be done by experienced mechanics.
4. In case of regular ride on rough road, maintenance has to be done frequently to these parts so as to ensure its performance.

## Maintenance

### Air cleanser

Air cleanser is located on the upper side of the left engine case.

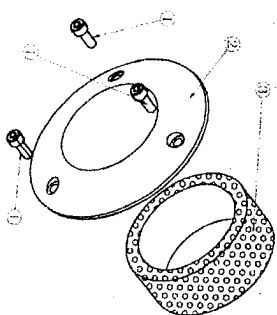
- (1) Remove five bolts ① from the air cleanser;
- (2) Remove the lid ② from the air cleanser;
- (3) Take out the filter element ③;
- (4) Clean the dust off of the element with brush or air pump. If the dust cannot be cleaned, change a new filter element.
- (5) Install the air cleanser.



## Left air inlet

The left air inlet is located on the upper side of the left engine case.

- (1) Untighten bolts ① and remove the lid ② of the air inlet;
- (2) Take out the filter element ③;
- (3) Cleanse the element and make it dry. If the element cannot be cleaned, change a new one.
- (4) Install the filter element ③ and the lid ②.



**▲ Warning:** DO NOT use gasoline or inflammable solvent to clean the filter element.

**▲ Notice:** Do not apply any lubricant or grease onto the element, otherwise, the engine may be destroyed.

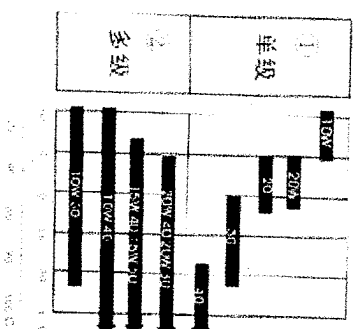
## Engine Oil

High quality engine oil is very efficient in several fields and has satisfactory functions. Only the superior cleansing engine oil of Category SE or SF is an ideal choice. No additional additive is needed.

### What is to recommend

Category SE	SAE10W-30
Category Sf	SAE15W-40 SAE20W-50

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## Viscosity

The engine oil's viscosity depends largely on the ambient temperature. See the figure on the right. It offers some instructions on how to select the right engine oil of right specification/viscosity under different ambient temperatures.

## Engine oil change & Filter cleansing

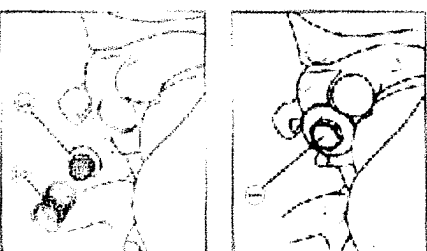
Engine oil system capacity: 1.0 L

Capacity for Changed oil: 0.8 L

### Engine oil Change

- Interval: The first change should be taken when the mileage reads 1000km, and the following changes taken every 3000 km.
- Change the oil when the engine is cooled down and the frame is raised up by main stand. Make sure that all the residual oil inside the case has been drained out.

- (1) Before draining the oil, take out the dipstick ① and filter lid first, and then untighten the drain screw;



**▲ Note:** Remove the filter lid and take out the filter ③ and spring ②.

- (2) Clean the filter in solvent;
- (3) Install the filter, spring, and lid, and tighten the drain bolt;
- (4) Pour qualified engine oil into the engine until the oil reaches to the upper limit. Spin the dipstick into the oil when measuring the oil level;
- (5) Install the dipstick;

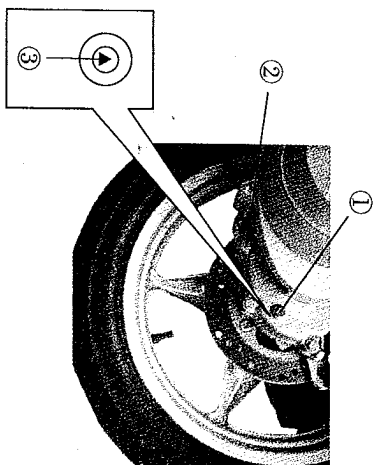
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- (6) Start the engine and make it run at idle speed for several minutes. Then shut off.
- (7) The oil level must be near to the upper limit.

## Gear oil change

Recommended gear oil type: SAE 15W-40

- (1) Raise the motorcycle up with main stand;
- (2) Remove the filling bolt and drain bolt<sup>②</sup>;
- (3) Wipe the drain bolt with a cloth, reinstall, and tighten up;
- (4) Inject gear oil slowly through the filling bolt hole <sup>③</sup> until the oil overflows;
- (5) Install the filling bolt and tighten it.

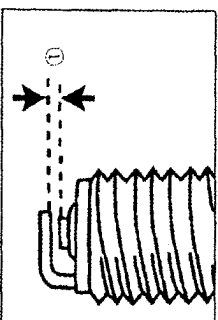


**▲ Note:** During oil draining, the engine should be of certain temperature. Support the motorcycle with main stand and ensure that the gear oil has been drained out completely.

## Spark plug

Specification:  
A7RTC (TORCH)

- (1) Remove the spark plug, and dismantle it with specially designed tools from the tool kit;
- (2) Check if there is sludge, wear or carbon on the electrodes of the spark plug and the ceramic. Clean off the carbon and sludge with spark plug detergent or brush. In case that



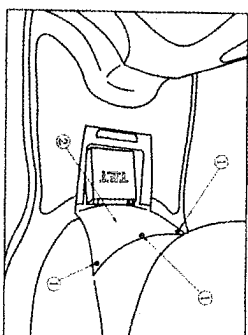
the sludge is severely accumulated, it's better to change a new spark plug.

- (3) Measure the clearance <sup>①</sup> of the spark plug and bend the lateral electrode <sup>②</sup>. Adjust the clearance between 0.6 mm and 0.8 mm. The clearance cannot be too narrowed.

## Accumulator

Accumulator: 12V6Ah

Remove the footrest. Untighten bolts<sup>①</sup> from the service lid. Open the lid <sup>②</sup> and you will see the accumulator. Dismantle the accumulator press plate, loosen the terminals of positive and negative electrodes, and pull out the accumulator.



**▲ Notice:** When changing the accumulator, connect the red line of cable to "+" (positive) and black line to "-" (negative), otherwise, both the cable and accumulator will blow out.

## Change the fuse

The rated current for fuse is 15A. The fuse is located at the back of the footrest. Open the accumulator case, and you will find the fuse lying there.

If the fuse frequently blows, it means that short circuit or overload exists in the power system. If it happens, please contact your local dealer for repair.

**▲ Notice:** To check or change the fuse, turn the ignition switch to OFF position to prevent short circuit that may happen occasionally.



When changing the fuse, replace the old fuse with new one and wire it up.

**▲ Warning:** DO NOT apply the fuses of different rated current, otherwise, it may destroy the power system or cause fire, or cause the light or engine failed at night or during riding.

## Tools

Tool kit is stored inside the trunk under the seat. If it is necessary to repair the vehicle or make a slight adjustment or replace the part, please apply the tools from the tool kit. A tool kit includes the following items:

- Open spanner 8 x 10mm
- Open spanner 12 x 14 mm
- Open spanner 13 x 16 mm
- Inner hexagon spanner S=6mm
- Screw driver
- Handle for screw driver
- Socket spanner 16 x 18 mm
- Cross-head driver for idle speed adjustment.
- Tool Kit

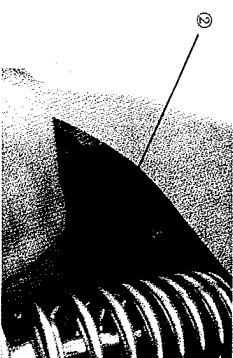
## Vehicle Numbers

To register the motorcycle or acquire the license, the owner needs to fill in VIN (Vehicle Identification Number) and EIN (Engine Identification Number). Even to change a part in the dealer's shop, the owner has to provide the above-mentioned numbers for reference.

VIN ① is located on the right rack under the rear trunk. Remove the rack lid and you will find the VIN. EIN is at the back of the engine.

VIN \_\_\_\_\_

Engine No. \_\_\_\_\_



## Instructions for Storage

### Storage

If the motorcycle is not intended to be used for a long period, for example, the winter, necessary steps should be taken to prevent vehicle failures or damages resulted from long time storage. In addition, maintenance is also required before the storage.

- (1) Change the engine oil and filters;
- (2) Drain the residual oil out of the tank and the carburetor, spray rust-resisting fogging oil into the tank, and lock it up.

**▲ Warning:** The gasoline can be burnt or blow up under some conditions. So, do not smoke or generate any spark near the place where the oil is being drained out.

- (3) Remove the spark plug, and pour a tablespoon of clean engine oil (1520) into the cylinder. Wait until the engine



oil has flown to every corner of the cylinder and re-install the spark plug.

**▲ Notice:** Before the engine is started, put the spark plug into the cap sheath and ground it to prevent the ignition system from being burnt.

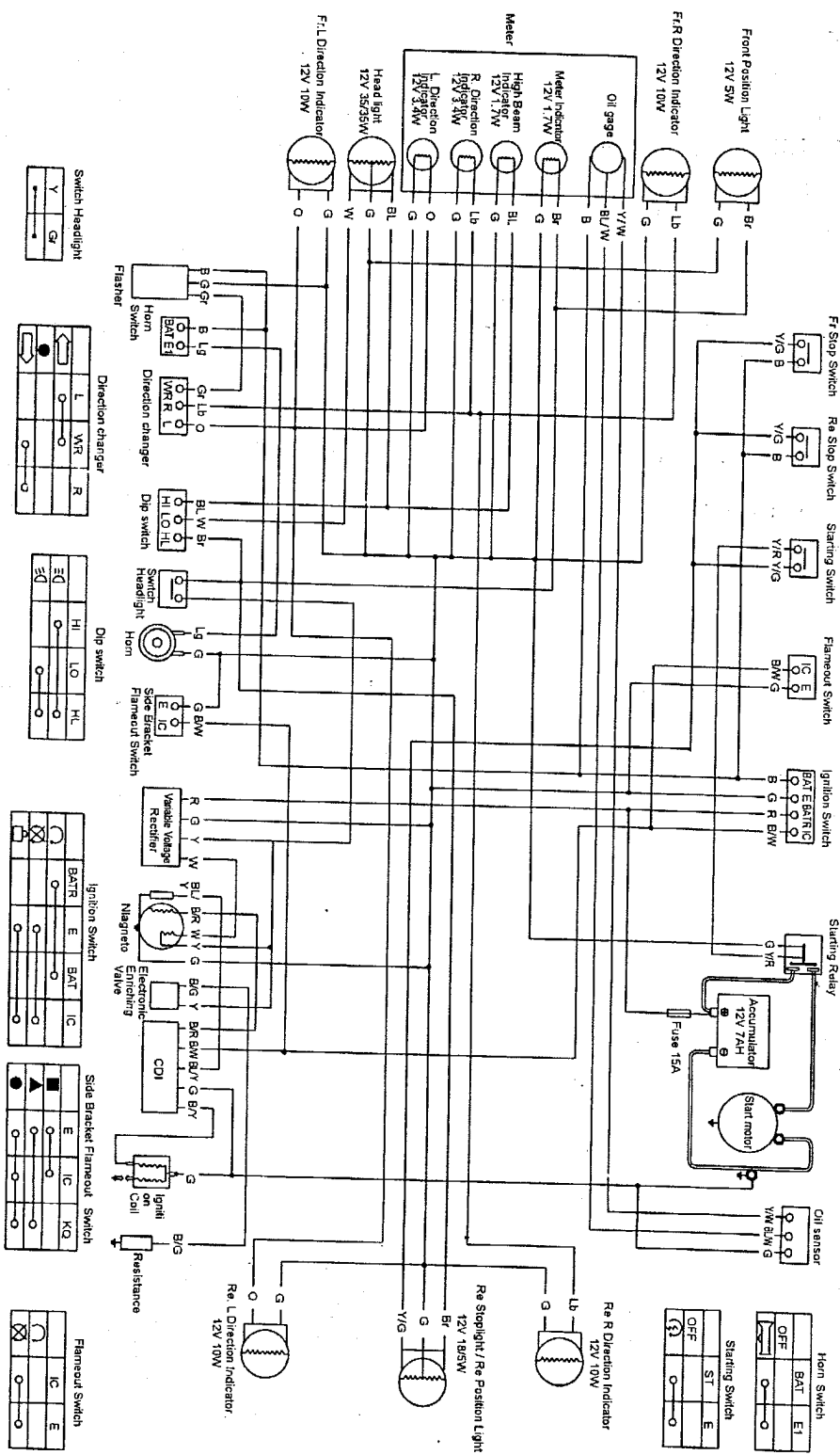
- (4) Remove the accumulator and store it in a place away from freezing temperature or direct sunshine. Recharge it every month.
  - (5) Cleanse the vehicle and wipe it dry. Coat it with wax and rust-resisting oil.
  - (6) Inflate the tire pressure to desired standard. When storing the motorcycle, mat the wheels and raise them up from the ground.
  - (7) Cover the vehicle with specially designed bike cover (not a PE sheet or polyester tarp) and place it in a shady and dry location that will not have huge ambient temperature change. DO NOT put the motorcycle directly in the sunshine.
- When to take the vehicle out of the storeroom**
- (1) Remove the cover and wipe the vehicle with dry cloth. If the vehicle has been store for more than 4 months, it is necessary to change the engine oil.
  - (2) Check the level of electrolyte in the accumulator. If needed, pour distilled water into the accumulator, recharge it and reinstall.
  - (3) Clean the residual fogging oil off the tank, and pour in fresh gasoline.
  - (4) Conduct pre-rid checks to all items (See Page 9 ). Ride it at a relatively low speed in a less-traffic area. Be careful.

## Main technical specs

Items	Technical parameters (180cc)	Technical parameters (150cc)	Technical parameters (125cc)
Length(mm)	2080		
Width(mm)	710		
Height(mm)	1140		
Wheelbase (mm)	1410		
Curb weight (kg)	123		
Rated driver	2		
Front tire spec	100/80-16	100/80-16 130/60-13	100/80-16
Rear tire spec	120/80-16	120/80-16 130/60-13	120/80-16
Battery	12V, 6Ah		
Ignition	CDI		
Compression ratio	9.2:1	9.0:1	9.2:1
Cylinder diameter× Motion distance(mm)	62.0×58	57.4×57.7	52.4×57.8
Maximum net power output	8.6/8000	6.0/8000	5.2/8000
Ground clearance (mm)	170		
Brake type(front/rear)	Disk/Disk	Disk/Disk	Disk/Drum
Brake control(front/rear)	Hand/Hand operated		
Fuel tank capacity(L)	8.0		
Fuel Number	Rq90		
Lube Number	SF 15W/40		
Gear oil number	85W-140		
Clutch type	dry type, automatic, centrifugal		
Engine type	Four-stroke, air-cooling		
Engine lubricating type	Compressing splash		
Start-up	Kick aand Electric start-up		
Displacement(ml)	175.1	149	124.6
Spark plug clearance(mm)	0.6~0.8		
Economy consume of fuel(L/100km)	≤3.0	≤2.9	≤2.8

# CIRCUIT PRINCIPLE DIAGRAM ( ALWAYS LIGHTED HEADLIGHT )

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# CIRCUIT PRINCIPLE DIAGRAM

