1. VARIOUS PARTS NAME

- BACK MIRROR
- REAR BRAKE LEVER
- BATTERY
- TAIL/STOPLIGHT
- AIR CLEANER
- KICK STARTER PEDAL
- HELMET HANGER

- MULTI-PURPOSE CASE
- FUEL TANK CAP
- RACK
- TURN SIGNAL LIGHT
- EXHAUST PIPE
- OIL LEVEL GAUGE
- FRONT BRAKE LEVER
- HEADLIGHT
- MAIN SWITCH
- SEAT LOCK
- MAIN STAND
II. VARIOUS PARTS OPERATION

A. INSTRUMENT PANEL:

1. Speedometer:
   - Forward speed is based on 1 km per hour.

2. Accumulated distance meter:
   - Total forward distance is indicated by km. The black number with white background indicates 100 m unit.

3. Fuel meter:
   - It indicates the fuel volume in the fuel tank. (Turn on main switch first)
   - If the needle points at red section, it indicates that the effective residue fuel is about 1.5 liters. Fill with gasoline as soon as possible.

4. Main switch:
   - Please insert your key into the release hole, or it cannot show exactly.

   4. High beam indicator:
   - Turn on headlight switch at night. If dimmer switch is at “ puddle ”, the indicator will light and it indicates high beam.

5. Turn signal indicator:
   - Turn signal indicator will blink if turn signal switch is in operation.
1. ✗:
- The electric power of engine is turned off and engine stop.
- You can take off the key.

2. ○:
- The electric power of engine is connected and you can start
- You cannot take off the key.

3. ●:
- The steering handing is locked.
- You can take off the key.

4. “OPEN”:
- Seat lock can be opened when the key is turn to "✗".

**NOTICE:**
- After locking, turn steering handle gently to make sure it is locked up.

**Do not park at the place retarding traffic.**

**C. STARTER SWITCH BUTTON:**

**NOTICE:**
- After engine start. release the button at once.
- Do not use the button more than 4 seconds each time.
- When engine in operation, do not press down the button to avoid bad effect on engine.

**D. HEADLIGHT SWITCH:**

1. ●:
- Headlight, instrument light and taillight extinguish at the same time.

2. ” ✗ ”:
- Position light and instrument light light on at the same time.

3. ” ○ ”:
- Headlight, instrument light and taillight light on at the same time.

**E. DIMMER SWITCH:**

1. ☼:
- High Beam

2. ☼:
- Low Beam
• To light far away, change over the switch to “M”. While a vehicle approaching in front or riding in downtown, if keep high beam, it will affect the vision of others. Change over the switch to “H”.

• If high beam, the high beam indicator on instrument panel will light.

F. HORN SWITCH BUTTON:

• Turn on main switch and press down horn switch button to sound horn.

G. TURN SIGNAL SWITCH:

1. ≪ (Links):
   • Use when turn left.

2. ≫ (Rechts):
   • Use when turn right. Use turn signal lights while turning or changing lanes. Turn on the switch and turn signal lights will blink.

• If use turn signal lights, the turn signal indicator on instrument panel in the same direction blinks at the same time.

H. MULTI-PURPOSE CASE:

• If main switch is at “M”, turn signal lights cannot operate.

NOTICE:

• Turn signal lights cannot stop automatically. Return it to the original position after use, or it will affect traffic safety.

• Do not load stuff more than 3kg.

• It is very hot in the case. Do not deposit any article which can be easily burned.

• If use high pressured water to wash, it may easily be wet.
I. STEERING HANDLE LOCK:

To prevent stealing, lock steering handle while parking.

1. Locking:
Turn steering handle to full left and turn key counter clock-wise to lock.

2. Unlocking:
- Turn the key clock-wise to unlock.

NOTICE:
- After locking, turn steering handle gently to make sure it is locked off.
- Do not park at the place retarding traffic.

III. HOW TO START ENGINE:

A. START ENGINE WITH ELECTRICITY:
- Turn main switch to “○”.

B. START ENGINE WITH KICK STARTER PEDAL:
- When the key is turn to “○”, check horn and turn signal light if work well.
- Start engine with electric starter. Do not turn throttle grip, just press down starter switch button to start engine.

NOTICE:
- After engine start, leave the finger away from the button at once.
- If engine is in operation, do not press down starter switch button, or it will have bad effect on engine.
- Do not use starter more than 4 seconds each time.
- If motorcycle has not been used for a long time, it may be uneasy to start. Turn throttle grip by 1/8-1/4 round and start engine again.
- If cold start, warm up engine for 2-3 minutes.
**NOTICE:**
- After using kick starter pedal, pull it back to original position.
- The carbon dioxide exhausted from engine is harmful. Do not start engine where is narrow or ventilation is not good.
- Do not turn throttle grip, step kick starter pedal down quickly with strength to start engine.

**IV. HOW TO RIDE MOTORCYCLE:**

Release rear brake lever.
- Add gasoline slowly with throttle grip and then motorcycle will move forward smoothly.

**NOTICE:**
- Do not add much gasoline suddenly with throttle grip to prevent motorcycle out rust unexpectedly.

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**A. START RIDING:**
- Turn on turn signal lights before move.
- Make sure it is safe behind before moving forward.

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**B. SPEED ADJUSTMENT:**
- Speed can be adjusted under the control of throttle grip.
  1. Turn:
  - Speed becomes fast.
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- Add gasoline slowly.
- Do gearshift properly to match engine r.p.m. with motorcycle speed while climbing.

2. Return:
- Speed becomes slow.
- Do it swiftly when return to original position.

C. PROPER RIDING MAY LENGTHEN THE LIFE OF MOTORCYCLE:

- If the motorcycle is within 3,000km, keep speed below 60km/hr.
- Do not increase speed abruptly.
- Do not operate engine at high r.p.m. without load.

NOTICE:
- Apply one side brake only may cause motorcycle slip up.
- Match motorcycle speed with proper gear.
  Do not shift into low-speed gear as engine brake at high speed.
- Apply front brake and rear brake at the same time:
- After return throttle grip to original close position, apply front and rear brakes at the same time for braking.

- While braking, pull front brake lever and step down rear brake pedal slowly in the beginning, then tightly. It is the best way to brake.

- While braking, pull front brake lever and step down rear brake pedal slowly in the beginning, then tightly. It is the best way to brake.

D. DO NOT BRAKE OR TURN AROUND ABRUPTLY:
- Brake or turn around abruptly may cause slip-up and fall-down. It is very dangerous.

E. RIDE CAREFULLY ESPECIALLY IN RAIN:
- The road surface in rain is different from which in sunshine. The braking distance becomes longer in rain. Therefore, reduce speed and brake earlier.
- While descending, return throttle grip to original close position and brake intermittently to keep speed slow.

V. HOW TO STOP:
A. NEAR PARKING PLACE:
Turn on the signal lights earlier. Take care of
the vehicles behind and park motorcycle slowly.

- Return throttle grip to original close position. Apply front and rear brakes earlier and then stoplight will light to warn the vehicles behind.

**B. MOTORCYCLE STOPS COMPLETELY:**
- Return turn signal switch to original position and turn main switch to “\(\bigcirc\).”

**NOTICE:**
- If turn off main switch and pull out the key during riding, the electric system will become out of function and it may cause accident. Do it while parking only.

**C. CHOOSE A PLAIN PLACE:**
- Choose a plain place not retarding traffic and raise up the main stand. Motorcycle is easy to fall down at a place not plain.
- Grasp left handle with left hand to make motorcycle straight. Hold side handrail below seat with right hand. Step down main stand to raise up with right foot and pull back motorcycle with right hand with strength.
- To prevent stealing, lock the steering handle when park and take out the key.

**VIII. INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING:**
- Get used to check up before riding.
- For safety and preventing trouble or accident, pre-check up is necessary.
- If not so difficult or troublesome, make sure to check up before riding. If any abnormality, deliver the motorcycle to C.P.I. distributor or service center for inspection and repair.

**NOTICE:**
- If check oil volume or replace oil soon after stop, beware of burning.

**A. OIL:**

1. **Oil inspection / Replenishment:**

 Oil volume check:

- Raise up main stand.

- Take off oil level gauge and clean up.
- Insert the gauge. (do not lock in )
- Take off the gauge and check oil volume. If oil level near lower level, replenish till upper level.
- There are many kinds of oil. Improper choice may cause trouble easily. Use the C.P.I. oil or SAE 10W-40 multi-grade oil.
- If motorcycle is inclined or just stopped, it is impossible to check oil level properly.
B.GASOLINE:
1. Gasoline inspection / replenishment:

- When the pointer of fuel meter is close to red section, the effective residual gasoline is about 1.5 liters.

- Turn off engine when replenishing gasoline.
- Take off the key from main switch and insert it into fuel tank cap. Turn the key clock-wise and open fuel tank cap.
- Keep gasoline level under away from the height panel of fuel tank while replenishing. If gasoline level is too high, it is easy to leak out.

C.STEERING HANDLE INSPECTION:
- Check steering handle up and down, forward and backward, left and right if any looseness.
- Check if it is too tight. Check if any hitting sound. If any abnormality, deliver the motorcycle to the C.P.I. distributor or service center for inspection and repair.

D.BRAKE INSPECTION:

1. Drum brake series:
- The free play of brake lever or pedal should be properly adjusted. The free play is about 1-2cm normally.
- Free play means the distance between loose and tight positions of brake lever or pedal.
**REAR WHEEL BRAKE ADJUSTMENT:**

![Image](image1.png)

**NOTICE:**

- After brake adjustment, match the concavity of adjusting nut with axle pin to prevent the danger resulting from the change of free play during riding.
- Ride motorcycle in a short distance to make

**DECREASE PLAY**

**INCREASE PLAY**

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**SURE THE EFFECT OF FRONT AND REAR BRAKES.**

2. Disk brake series:

- **BRAKE OIL INSPECTION:**
  - Normal fluid lever is between “UPPER” and “LOWER”.
  - When the fluid level is near the lower level mark, check brake pads.
  - If brake pads are in good condition, it usually means some where are leaking brake oil.

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**E.STOPLIGHT INSPECTION:**

- Turn main switch to “○”.
- Operate front and rear brakes one by one to make sure if stoplight lights.
- Check stoplight if any dirt or damage.
F. TURN SIGNAL LIGHT INSPECTION:
- Turn main switch to “○”.
- Operate turn signal switch to make sure if turn signal lights and turn signal indicators blink.
- Check turn signal lights if any dirt or damage.

G. TIRE INSPECTION:
- Check tire pressure if normal.
- Check if there is any metal trash or gravel in the grooves of tires.
- If there is any crack or wearing exceeding the limit, replace the tire at once.
- While check the tire pressure, tire must be in cooling state.
- The main reason of going crack, unstable handle and abnormal abrasion are caused by the abnormal tire pressure.
- Do not overload to avoid tire explosion. Normal Tire Pressure
  - For 1 person front wheel : 1.25kg/cm²
  - For 1 person rear wheel : 1.75kg/cm²
  - For 2 people front wheel : 1.5kg/cm²
  - For 2 people front wheel : 2.25kg/cm²

H. SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION:
- Add weight on the handle and seat, swing motorcycle up and down and check the front and rear shock absorbers if work well.

I. HEADLIGHT AND TAILLIGHT INSPECTION
- Turn main switch to “○”. Operate headlight switch to check if headlight and taillight light. Check the lights if any dirt or damage.

J. HORN INSPECTION:
- Turn main switch to “○” and press down horn switch button to check if the horn sounds.

K. SPEEDOMETER INSPECTION:
- Check if speedometer works.

L. BACK MIRROR INSPECTION:
- Sit on the seat to make sure the position behind and check back mirror if any dirt or damage.
PERIODICAL INSPECTION:

- For safe and comfortable riding, be sure to make periodical inspection.
- C.P.I. motorcycle distributors and service centers provide after service, maintenance and repair for you.
- For inspection time and items, please refer to the maintenance manual.
- If the motorcycle has not been used for a long time, it is also necessary to make periodical inspection.
- Be sure to make inspection and maintenance in 1 month or in 300km after buying the new motorcycle.

A. OIL AND FILTER:

1. Air cleaner replacement:
- Remover left side cover.
- Remove attaching screws and air cleaner cover. NOTICE:
- Dirt on air cleaner is the main reason to lower engine power and waste fuel.
- If air cleaner is not placed properly, dirt will be sucked into cylinder to cause wearing, lowering engine power and shortening engine life.

2. Oil change and filter cleaning:
- When to change oil and clean filter.
- Change oil and clean filter at first 300km and every 1,000km after.

   Capacity Of Oil
   Disassembly : 0.9 liter
   General Change : 0.75 liter

3. How to change oil and clean filter:
- Remove oil level gauge. Remove drain plug to make all the oil flow out. If engine is warm, it is easier to make oil flow out.
- Remove oil filter cap and take off spring and filter screen. Use high-pressured air to clean.
- Install oil filter and drain plug.
- Fill with new oil 0.9 liter. Check with oil level gauge. (Do not screw in the gauge when check)
- Tighten up oil level gauge.
- After engine becomes warm, stop running for 10-20 seconds. Recheck oil volume.

   NOTICE:
- Please use C.P.I exclusive oil or SAE 10W-40 oil.
- Riding in the following conditions will make oil become inferior and please change it earlier.
  *
  Always ride on gravel road.
Always ride for short distance.

Always run with neutral gear.

Ride at the area with cold weather.

- When replenish oil, do not exceed the upper level.
- When change oil, if engine is still hot, beware of burning.

**B. GEAR OIL CHANGE:**
- Change gear oil at first 300km and each 5000km or per six month.
- Please use SAE90 C.P.I. gear oil.
- Capacity of gear oil 110c.c.

1. **How to change gear oil:**
- Remove drain plug to make all the oil flow out.
- If engine is warm, it is easier to make oil flow out.
- Install drain plug.

- Fill with new gear oil 110c.c.
- Tighten up tiller nut definitely to prevent leak out.

**NOTICE:**
- Riding in the following conditions will make oil quality become inferior and please change it earlier:
  - Always ride on gravel road.
  - Ride for a long distance.
  - Ride at the area with wet weather.

**C. REPLENISHMENT OF BRAKE OIL:** (DISK BRAKE)
- Turning the bike handle until the brake oil level in storage tank become horizontal.
- Remove the tank cover and seal.

- Replenish the specific brake oil up to the above of the mark "LOWER" then screw up the cover screws.
- Brake oil : DOT-3 (Recommendation : C.P.I. exclusive oil)
- Assemble the seal, tank cover and upper handle cover.
**NOTICE:**

- Use only the specific brake oil, otherwise, the rubber seal will be distorted and lead to oil leakage. The function will not work.
- Do not mix both specific and non-specific oils together, otherwise, it will cause a chemical reaction and lead to brake failure.
- Do not let the water penetrate into the main cylinder, otherwise, the boiling point will be lowered and lead to be choked.
- The painting surface and plastic parts will be corroded by the brake oil. In case of spilt, please be sure to clean promptly.
- Please find out the problem with your C.P.I. service center if the standard level of brake oil is not able to reached.

**D.SPAK Plug Inspection:**

- Too large gap, deposit and electrode erosion will result in incomplete spark.

1. **Cleaning:**

- It is the best way to clean with the cleaner of spark plug.
- Use wire brush if no cleaner.

2. **Adjustment:**

- Normally the side electrode gap is 0.6~0.7mm. (as shown)

3. **Recommended spark plug:** NGK-CR7HSA

- **Do not use the spark plug not recommended.**

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**NOTICE:**

- Engine is still very hot after engine stops. Beware of burning.
- Turn spark plug finger tight, then tighten with spark plug wrench.

**E.Battery and electrolyte inspection:**

- This series use M/F Battery so you do not have to inspect electrolyte.

**NOTICE:**

- Absolutely do not open the lid of battery.
- Battery may produce flammable air. Take care of fire when install or remove.
- If not used for a long time, battery may self-discharge. To prevent the leak of electricity, recharge battery first and place it at a cool place. If battery is kept on the motorcycle, disconnect negative terminal.

**F.Fuse replacement:**

**REMOVE:**
● Turn out the cap of fuse case and take out the fuse.

● If fuse connection is not good, the fuse will overheat and breakdown.

**INSTALL:**

● Install the fuse into fuse case and fasten the cap.

● Try to pull the fuse after install. If loose, the fuse will overheat and breakdown.

**NOTICE:**

● Do not use any fuse whose specification is different form assigned. It is the main reason for wiring burning.

● When replace electrical parts, use C.P.I. accessories according to the specification. The fuse not supplied by C.P.I. may burn up easily and cause unbalance of battery load.

● If cannot find out the reason, deliver the motorcycle to C.P.I. distributor or service center for inspection and repair.

● Do not use high pressured water to wash around the side cover.

**WHEN ENGINE CAN NOT START:**

● Check effective gasoline.

● Check the way of start engine.

● Check other parts if there any problem

● When your motorcycle is out of order, please send it to C.P.I. service team, we are sure you will be satisfied.

**IX. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:**

![Circuit Diagram Image]