Dear Sir or Madam,

Thank you very much for your choice of the vehicle. This vehicle is manufactured according to the full survey of market demand. We hope that it will bring you driving pleasure.

Please read the manual carefully before driving because it will help you learn the basic knowledge of structure, function, operation and maintenance of the Vehicle, which will be of great help for you to keep it in good condition and drive more safely.

The materials and pictures provided in the Manual is the latest information made according to the newest products. There possibly are differences between the contents in the manual and the actual situation of Vehicle as a result of the improvement or changes of the products. But the user has to operate by the real situation. The producer preserves the rights revision of the Manual at any time, with no further information or notice.

No one can copy, quote or print any part of the Manual without permission from the producer.

Please contact the dealers if you have any problems about the Vehicle’s operation and maintenance.

▲ Warning: Drivers and Parents should read and follow the rules in Section 4 before driving vehicle, which is about the important events and safety.

Abide by nation (area) local law and statute prescriptive item.
Contents

1. Brief Introduction to vehicle
2. Main Technical Parameter Table
3. Vehicle Assemblage
4. Important Events and Safety
5. Components and Operation Introduction
6. How to Drive vehicle Properly
7. Maintenance of vehicle
8. Schematic Diagram
1. Brief Introduction to vehicle
1.1 Brief Introduction

- Protect plate
- Speedmeter
- Rear mirror
- Fuel tank
- Front shock absorber
- Seat
- Foot rest
- Exhaust system
- Rear tire
- Rear fender
- Rear lamp
- Armrest
- Front fender
- Front tire
- Ignition switch

- The shape of this Vehicle for leisure and entertainment is new and unique. The frame is welded with excellent steel pipe, which is high in structural strength with reliable safety.
  - Front independent suspension and articulated complicated shock-absorber in the rear frame are adopted, which is comfortable and is of great help to prolong the life of the components of the whole vehicle.
  - Front wheel and rear axle hydraulic disk arrester is adopted, which has a good effect and easy and soft operation.
  - This type of vehicles has taken an engine with high efficiency and low oil consumption.
  - The electrical system is simple and reliable as well, which is a leisure and entertainment vehicle based on good function.
  - Continuously variable transmission engine is adopted in the vehicle, better and convenient customer in energy usage.

1.2 Engine and Frame Identification Numbers

Engine Identification Number: Please remember Engine Identification Number for the check when necessary. The location of Engine Identification Number is at the top side of the engine transmission shell.

Frame Identification Number: Frame Identification Number is the unique number for all the vehicles and please make a record for the check when necessary. It is under the cushion on the framework and shell.
2. Main Technical Parameter Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>L×W×H (mm) 2480×1685×1130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axle Base (mm) 1540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>Dry Weight (Kg) 230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loading Capacity</td>
<td>160kg (2 person)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine</td>
<td>Type Single Cylinder, Four Strokes, Liquid Cooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Form of Transmission CVT(with back gear)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power</td>
<td>Displacement ml 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Highest Speed km/h 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rated Power kW 10.5 (7000 r/min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Max Torque Nm 17.6/ (5500 r/min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Idling Speed r/min 1500±100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire</td>
<td>Type/Air Pressure Front 165/70R-13 79T 40P.S.I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type/Air Pressure Rear 165/70R-13 79T 40P.S.I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical System</td>
<td>Battery 12V 12Ah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Safety Fuse 25A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity</td>
<td>Oil tank(L) 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Vehicle Assemblage

1. Take off the cover and fixing poles by using wrench.
2. Take out Handlebar and pan head cruciform slot screws or hexangular flange face screws and install Handlebar on the Handlebar fixing base. Fasten the screw and put on the cover of Handlebar.
3. If it is equipped, put the protective small plastic jacket into the pipe of goods shelf, put the screw bolt backings into the hexangular flange face screws and then fix the goods shelf with the backing screw.
4. If it is equipped, put the protective large plastic jacket into the pipe of bodywork, put the screw bolt backings into the hexangular flange face screws and then fix the protective pipes with the backing screw.
5. Take the oil tank from the box and fix on the oil output mouth. Fix oil tank on the supporter by hexangular flange face screws. Put one end of non-burning rubber oil-input pipe into the oil-output mouth. Take off the dust-free cover on the mouth of the carburetor, put the other end to the input oil mouth on the carburetor.
6. Take out the hexangular screws and hexangular
flange face nuts and fix the seat.

7. Connect the wires by the plugs and screw nuts which on the poles of the battery to the corresponding place (attention: the positive wire connects to the positive pole of the battery, black wire connects to the negative pole of the battery). Tighten the screws.

8. Plug in the joints of all lights on proper position.
Check and make sure that every screw is tight and then you can prepare to use the vehicle.

4. Important Events and Safety
This Vehicle is not a toy and it will cause danger if driving improperly. Please abide by the following suggestions strictly to avoid the injury.

◆ You mustn’t drive at an excessive speed. You must control the speed properly according to the road situation, the field of vision, your driving experiences and your operating conditions.
◆ Keep a proper gap with the other vehicles to avoid collision.
◆ Please examine the vehicle before driving, making sure that it is in the condition that safe driving can be obtained. You can inspect according to the process and maintenance specified in the Manual and the explanation attached to the components, making sure that all the joints are tightened and safe.
◆ Before starting the engine, you must make sure that the driver is on the seat and the vehicle is in the controllable state.
◆ You must drive with defined loading capacity, with no over-loading driving.
◆ Never carry a passenger who is too young to hang up the armrest. A multi-seats vehicle can only carry defined number of persons, don’t pick up more.
◆ The passenger can only sit on the passenger seat, never sit on other location and must grip the armrest tightly during driving.
◆ You must put your hands on Handle all the time when driving and make sure that the running direction is under your control.
◆ You must abide by the operating procedures and methods when turning the vehicle.
◆ You must practice the low-speed turning before you conduct the high-speed operation. Please don’t turn at an excessive speed.
◆ You must do warming-up exercises before driving the vehicle.
Please read the Manual and all the warning notes carefully before driving and operate by following strictly the procedures and methods.
◆ Don’t lend the vehicle to anybody that can’t drive it.

◆ You mustn’t drive the vehicle on the freeway.

◆ You mustn’t drive vehicle under the influence of drink or anesthesia agents because this will badly reduce you judging ability and cause serious injury and even death.

◆ You must drive on the slippery and steep road after mastering the skills of driving for it is dangerous to do so. Attention: driving on the slippery, broken stone or soft road will prolong the braking distance.

◆ You must drive on the strange road slowly and carefully.

◆ You must learn how to drive vehicle in a proper way and a qualified training coach is a necessity. The driver must be more than 16 years old and of adequate understanding, intelligence and judging ability for controlling the driving safely.

◆ You must add petrol to the oil tank before you drive it for the first time. If it is two-stroke engine, you must add the petrol with proper quantity of engine oil and the ratio of petrol and engine oil is 25:1. If it is four-stroke engine, you must add the engine oil in time according to the requirement of the engine. Attention: please don’t add the fuel when the engine is in operation or it is hot. You must keep the source of heat and the flame away from the oil tank.

◆ You must adopt the tires of size and type defined in the Manual and keep the tire at the defined air pressure. The proper air pressure can ensure the reliable braking and turning.

◆ Please don’t change the position and the state of the components or add any attachments at your will.

◆ You mustn’t operate the engine in a closed environment because end gas from it will be dangerous to life.

◆ It is dangerous for any parts of body or clothes to touch the engine, noise deadener or any other revolving parts. Please keep away from them.

◆ You must follow the local suggestions and rules to drive the vehicle in helmet and protection clothes.

◆ You must pull the helmet on the head. When driving, with no hand, foot or head overstepping verge of the vehicle.

◆ You must follow the rules and the regulations of the sports ground or the local authorities when driving for pleasure.

◆ Please don’t drive the vehicle if your body dimension or health status are not suitable.

◆ Please keep the vehicle far away from the
resource of heat and fire if you store it for a short time. Please empty the petrol in the oil tank if you store it for a long time. Please store the Manual properly for the necessary usage.

◆ Certain experiences are required to repair and maintenance the vehicle and all the actions of its kind must be done under the safe conditions.

5. Components and Operation Introduction

5.1 Location of Components
See Picture 1.1

5.2 Operation of Components

☆ Handlebar
Handlebar is used to control the direction of the vehicle and the vehicle will turn right or left according to the corresponding operation.

▲ Warning: You must keep the hands grip handlebar to avoid the losing control of the vehicle when driving the vehicle. Otherwise it may cause serious accidents even death.

☆ Braking
Braking Pedal is operated by right foot. It will work when step hard forward and the vehicle will slow down.

Avoid hard or sudden braking, it may cause the vehicle to skid or overrun.

▲ Warning: Be sure to apply the brake carefully, if leaning over to one side. Improper braking could lead to skid.

☆ parking
When near the parking lot, turn on the turning light and check the traffic behind. Close the throttle grip completely and apply brake. After the vehicle has come to a complete stop, switch off the turning light, turn the main switch to off position.

☆ Gear-engaging Device
If there is gear-engaging device in your Vehicle, you must make clear the function and operating ways of each gear so that you can avoid the danger arising from
the unexpected running.
   The reverse gear controller for this vehicle is near
the front left footrest.

▲ Warning:
Attention: You must stop when change reversed gear.

☆ Exhaust

Exhaust system have been added accelerant and
second-time air valve, which improved the exhaust.

☆ Left Control Panel

1. High/Low beam  2. Turn signal light  3. Horn button

☆ Right Control Panel

1. Starting switch  2. Light switch  3. Electric start

☆ Start button
Turn the Ignition Key clockwise to the first gear.
Engine-start: Electric Start, you can start the engine
by press the Electric Start button to run the engine.
Flameout: If you want to stop the engine, you can
press the red function Switch until it stops.

☆ Speed meter
1. Water temperature meter  2. Speed meter  3. Turn signal show  

☆ Oil Tank (Cover)  
There is a blowhole on Oil Tank Cover, which should not be blocked.  
Please add the petrol no more than the neck bottom of oil feeding mouth when adding.  
You must fasten Oil Tank Cover after finishing adding petrol.  

6. How to Drive Vehicle Properly

▲ Special Attention:  
1. The petrol in the oil tank and the engine oil in the engine have been emptied for the safe transportation. Before starting, please add petrol and engine oil to the defined place.  
2. If the vehicle has gear shift then you must shift the gear into the correct position before starting the vehicle and then run with the necessary gear.  

6.2 Vehicle Check before Driving

It is necessary for you to spend few minutes on checking your vehicle before driving so that you can save time and keep safe in the long-way driving. This includes the following items:  

a. Adding of engine oil  
If you use it for the first time, you must add petrol and engine oil in it. The petrol number is 90 or above.  
You must add oil to the engine in time according to the using requirement and the engine oil number is:  
   *Crank case: SAE15W/40SE, 1.2 ± 0.05L;  
   *Gear case:85W/90, 0.375 ± 0.025L;  

▲ Warning:  
Attention: Please don’t add petrol or engine oil when the engine is running and keep the oil tank away from the heat resources and flame.  

b. Quantity of Petrol  
You must add petrol in time if the quantity of petrol is not adequate so that it will not break down on the way.  
You should check the leakage of Oil Tank.  

c. Adding of cooling liquid  
When you use it for the first time or when the cooling liquid is not enough, you must add cooling liquid to the radiator. The cooling liquid must be mixed by a specific ratio. It is 60% water and 40% coolant in summer and 50%:50% in winter. The water must be distilled water or boiled water. You should be careful and slow to open the cover of radiator when adding cooling liquid.  

6.1 Preparations before Driving

Such preparations are necessary as receiving the proper training and guidance, checking your vehicle and making sure that it is in good condition and learning the rules of driving safely. You must put on the protecting equipment, such as helmet and long-sleeve clothes.
liquid for the water maybe is hot.

▲ Attention: Before starting the engine, the radiator must be checked to be full of the cooling liquid and you must add if it is not enough. You must add the cooling liquid according to the follow steps if there is no cooling liquid.

1. Get off the cover of the radiator, loosen the lathe dog of heat water pipe that connecting the carburetion and radiator, get off the pipe.
2. Prepare the cooling liquid according to the ration required, add the cooling liquid, until you can see cooling liquid outflow from the water pipe connecting the carburetor and the radiator, put on the carburetor rubber pipe and the lathe dog.
3. Start the engine and operate for 2-3 minutes, add the cooling liquid to the radiator, and tighten the cover of it.
4. Pull out the water jug cover, add the cooling liquid to the water jug until the surface is between “UPPER” and “LOWER”, recover the cover.
▲ Warning: To avoid being scalded, the radiator cover is forbidden to loosen when the engine is hot.
▲ Note: cooling liquid must be antirust and resisting frostbite.

You should check the tightness of the screw bolt and screw nut, the state and the air pressure of the tires to see if it is suitable to drive

f. Accelerator
Please check the accelerator if it can move freely and if it can resume its position.
g. Ignition Key and Blanket Switch
Please check the joints and plugs if they are tight and work properly.
h. Screw Bolt, Screw Nut, Fastener
Please check the wheel axles to see if the screw bolts are tight and to see if the other screw bolts and screw nuts are tight and reliable. You must make sure that the screw bolts of Handlebar is tight and reliable and the front wheels turn in the same direction of Handle freely.
i. The Lower Part of Vehicle and Exhaust System
Please check and clear the dust, plants and the other foreign substances that will possibly cause fire or wrong operation.
You must clear all the faults before driving and you can also ask help from the dealer of franchiser if you fail to do so.

▲ Warning: It will increase the possibility of the accidents if you don’t check the vehicle and clear the faults before driving. You should check it according to the procedures and maintenance in the Manual and make sure that the vehicle is in good and safe condition.
6.3 Steps of Start the Engine
☆ Put the vehicle on the flat place and unlock it.
☆ Then push the starting button of the engine, with no more than 8 seconds every time.
Please press slightly Gas Handle and repeat the above-mentioned steps if you fail to start it for several times.
6.4 Running-in
The new vehicle must experience the running-in period before normal use. The running-in period is during the first 1000km traveling distance. The oil in engine must be replaced after running-in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mileage (Km)</th>
<th>Limit of Speed (Km/h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0~500</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500~800</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800~1000</td>
<td>Reaching the max speed gradually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please don't run at a too fast speed or even tread Gas Handle to the bottom in the first few weeks driving the new vehicle. The right way to run in the engine will be of great help for the life and performance. It will be better to run in the engine at a various revolving speed.
6.5 Driving
You should choose a safe and flat place without any obstacles and vehicles to conduct the initial driving.
After starting the engine and allowing running for a moment for warming-up, you can drive by grasping Handle, seeing the front ways and treading Gas Handle gradually.
6.6 Turning
You should control the speed properly when turning and it will be difficult to run in the expected direction and track if you run at an excessive speed.
You should use greaser and Braking properly to ensure the security when turning. And you should lurch to the turning direction.

▲ Attention: You should practice the turning at a low speed firstly and increase the speed gradually to get familiar with the operating features of the vehicle.

6.7 Stop
It will be better for you to choose a flat place to park the vehicle.
When parking, you should loosen greaser and tread Braking, reducing the speed until it stops.
After parking the Vehicle, you can loosen the brake so that you can avoid the automatic moving.

7. Maintenance of Vehicle
7.1 Routine Maintenance
The following is the routine maintenance table. It is made according to the general situation and you must conduct the maintenance more frequently if the driving environment is worse and dust is more.

Routine Maintenance Table

Notes: I-Inspection, clean, adjust and lubricate or replace when necessary, C-Clean, R-Replace, L-Lubricate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Maintenance in 1st Week</th>
<th>Monthly Maintenance</th>
<th>Annual Maintenance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrol Pipe Line System*</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerator*</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Filter</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparkling Plug</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Idle Speed</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive Chains</td>
<td>I, L</td>
<td>I, L</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braking Disk Fretting</td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantisty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braking System*</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screw Bolt, Screw Nut,</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastener</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning System</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Suspension System</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Oil*</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ **Warning:** You should cut off the engine when conducting maintenance and otherwise it will possibly damage the moving and hot parts.

⚠️ **Warning:**
- 1. When conducting maintenance, please read the operation guidance and warning signs and prepare the necessary tools and auxiliary materials.
- 2. The clean, flat, ventilating and bright place should be chosen to conduct the maintenance. The engine should be stopped unless necessary. Please choose the real products if it is necessary to change the components.
- 3. Please ask help from dealers of the producer if you can not conduct the maintenance by yourself.
- 4. It will be better for you to ask the dealers of the producer to repair or maintenance the items with “*”, unless you have enough tools, maintenance parameters and experiences.

### 7.2 Sparkling Plug
- ☆ Take off the cap of Sparkling Plug.
- ☆ Dust the tray of Sparkling Plug.
- ☆ Take out Sparkling Plug by wrench.
- ☆ Inspect the electrode and replace it if the electrode and the nonconductor are burnt in a improper way.
A new one should be installed if Sparkling Plug is apparently burnt or the nonconductor is broken.

☆ Inspect the distance between the electrodes. The normal distance is 0.61-0.71 mm. You must make it to the right place carefully if the distance is not proper.

☆ Please drive the screw by hand if installing Sparkling Plug to avoid sliding-filament.

☆ After the above-mentioned step, you can drive fasten it 1/2 circle (for new Sparkling Plug) or 1/4 – 1/8 circle (for used Sparkling Plug) by the special wrench for Sparkling Plug.

⚠️ Attention: You should tighten Sparkling Plug and otherwise it will cause the damage of engine as a result of overheating.

7.3 Air Cleaner
Routine cleaning is necessary because dust will be left in Air Cleaner during the use. Frequent cleaning should be conducted if driving in the dusty area.

7.3.1 Cleaning of Air Cleaner
☆ Take off the plastic protecting jacket.
☆ Take off the cover of Air Cleaner.
☆ Take the filter out of the of Air Cleaner.
☆ You can clean the cleaner in the dissolvent of inflammable and high flash point. Then soak the filter in the clean engine oil for 5 minutes and squeeze out the rest engine oil.

⚠️ Attention: You should not tighten it to squeeze out the rest engine oil and the otherwise will damage the filter.

☆ Dust the empty Air Filter Box, the cover and the entrance and place the dry filter into Air Filter Box.

7.4 Brake
Disk Brake is adopted in the vehicle and you should inspect the free path of Brake Pedal, the joints of the braking system and the leakage.

Routine inspection is necessary for the braking disks to make sure that it doesn’t reach the extreme points.

☆ Free Path of Brake Pedal
The distance between the initial position of the pedal and working position means Free Path of Brake Pedal.
☆ It is necessary for you to replace the braking disk if it is less than 3 mm thick.
☆ Please replace the braking pedal if it is not active. Please pay attention to spring, screw bolt, linchpin and the pipe when replacing.

7.5 Accelerator
☆ The Free Path of Accelerator is 3– 5 mm, which
can be measured from the initial position to the position where the revolution begins to rise.
☆ It is necessary to adjust Accelerator Cable and the screw nut in the end of Carburetor if Free Path of Accelerator is not in its proper distance. You should lock it after adjustment.
☆ Please replace Accelerator Cable if it is damaged.
☆ Inspect the return spring of Accelerator Pole and replace if it can not work properly.

7.6 Tire Check
☆ The tires of the vehicle are low pressure ones, The over-high or over-low Air Pressure benefits nothing to the proper performance. The measure of Air Pressure should be conducted under the cool state.
☆ Depth of Tire Checker
Please check surface and side and make sure that there is no crack on it, no foreign substances in it and no leakage of air. You should replace the tire if the depth of tire checker is less than 2 mm.

7.7 Battery
☆ You must connect the red wire to “+” pole and the black wire to “-” pole when installing the battery. You should replace the battery if it cannot store electricity. Generally speaking, battery should be replaced every 2-3 years.
☆ Safety Wire
Safety Fuse must be installed in the safety wire box. If safety wire is frequently damaged, there is possibly a short circuit or over-loading.
The change of Safety Wire:
a. Open safety wire box and take out the safety wire plate.
b. Insert the new safety wire plate into safety wire box.
c. Resume the cover of safety wire box.

7.8 Carburetor
The idle speed adjusting screw bolt on Carburetor is used to adjust the speed of idle speed. Tighten the screw and the speed will slow down; loosen the screw and the speed will speed up. You must adjust the speed to the lowest stable position when adjusting.
The rest inspections of Carburetor need certain experiences and please contact the dealers of franchiser for technicians’ help.

7.9 Steering System
Routine screw inspections for the Steering Pole, Steering Machine and Turning Pole are necessary.
Toe-in: You adjust them by pulling Pole and the distance is 3-6 mm.
### 7.10 Frequent Faults-removal Table

#### Faults-removal Table for Direction Signal Lights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Direction lights doesn't work or flash. | 1. Fuse is broken.  
2. Connecting wires are loose.  
3. Flash is broken. | Replace  
Tighten  
Repair or Replace |
| Flash frequency is not the same or flash only on one side. | 1. Wire disconnects.  
2. Either of bulbs damaged.  
3. Frequency of flash relay is too high.  
4. Steering switch doesn't connect well. | Repair  
Replace  
Repair or Replace |
| Low frequency of flash | 1. Wire disconnects  
2. Low voltage  
3. Fuse is loose.  
4. Parts don’t connect well.  
5. Flash frequency | Repair  
Recharge the battery  
Tighten  
Repair or Replace |

#### Low Quality Sound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Poor function of noise deadener | 1. Loose joints of exhaust pipe  
2. Damage of deadener pad  
3. Damage of manifold, exhaust pipe and deadener  
4. Loose exhaust pipe  
5. Deadener touches the kart body | Tighten  
Replace  
Repair or Replace  
Tighten  
Adjust |

#### Faults-removal Table for Water Meter and Sensors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Wrong hand indication | 1. Loose of inserting parts  
2. Faults of sensors  
3. Faults of heating coil | Repair or adjust  
Replace  
Replace |
| No hand indication | 1. Broken wire  
2. Broken sensor  
3. Broken double metal coil | Repair  
Replace  
Replace |

#### Faults-removal Table for Horn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Mute Horn | 1. Fuse broke.  
2. Parts loosen.  
3. Button is not well connected.  
4. Horn broke. | Replace  
Tighten  
Improve |

#### Faults-removal Table for Front Suspension and Steering Device

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenomenon</td>
<td>Fault</td>
<td>Cause of Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard to steer</td>
<td>1. Insufficient air in front tire</td>
<td>Adjust air pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Deadlock of ball lock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Front wheel locates improperly</td>
<td>Adjust to regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swing of Steering</td>
<td>1. Different tire pressure</td>
<td>Adjust air pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Swing wheels</td>
<td>Repair or Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Too much run-out tolerance</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Loose wheel hub nut</td>
<td>Tighten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Weariness and damage of bearings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Loose ball locks</td>
<td>Adjust to regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Loose steering device screws</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handlebar slant one-sided</td>
<td>1. Different weariness of tires</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Brake problem of one side</td>
<td>Repair or Adjust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Different air pressure of tires</td>
<td>Adjust air pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Uneven steering pulling bar</td>
<td>Adjustable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Front wheel locates improperly</td>
<td>Adjust to regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Loose front wheel</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Loose handlebar</td>
<td>Tighten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Weariness of shock absorber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Loose steering device screws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock of steering</td>
<td>1. Damage of shock absorber</td>
<td>Adjust or Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Different air pressure of tires</td>
<td>Fill air to Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Weariness of ball locks</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Weariness and damage of front bearing</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Loose front wheel</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Loose handlebar</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too fast or uneven weariness of tires</td>
<td>1. Insufficient air pressure</td>
<td>Fill air to regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Different diameters of front wheels</td>
<td>Adjust or Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Loose or weariness of wheel bearing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Swing wheels</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Uneven caused by tire change</td>
<td>Adjust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noisy steering device</td>
<td>1. Loose screws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Loose steel plate spring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Damage wheel bearing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Weariness of ball locks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Insufficient lubricant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faults-removal Table for Brakes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenomenon of Fault</td>
<td>Cause of Fault</td>
<td>Faults-removal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too much free path</td>
<td>1. Too much space between shoe &amp; drum</td>
<td>Adjust to regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Air in the braking path of oil</td>
<td>Empty air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Oil leakage</td>
<td>Repair to cause</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Not enough braking liquid</td>
<td>Add oil and empty air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Serious weariness of braking drum</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Distortion of braking shoe</td>
<td>Repair or Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Ineffective rubber bowl of braking cylinder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Weariness of braking shoe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No smooth braking</td>
<td>1. Weariness of main braking cylinder</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Improper installment of brake</td>
<td>Re-install</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Soft or broken of return spring</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Damage of braking pump</td>
<td>Fix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Brake handle cable or bar problem</td>
<td>Repair or Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Improper braking space</td>
<td>Adjust to regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock when braking</td>
<td>1. Damage of wheel bearings</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Distortion of steering joints and rear hub</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise when braking</td>
<td>Repair or Replace Replace Replace or Tighten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1、Too smooth or foreign things on friction pad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2、Weariness or loose of friction pad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3、Damage of front wheel hub bearing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4、Distortion and loose of braking plate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wrong running direction when braking</th>
<th>Adjust to regulations Repair or Replace Tighten or Replace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1、Different air pressure of tires</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2、Different bake space right and left</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3、Water in brake or leakage of pump</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4、Loose wheel hub bearing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Faults-removal Table for Oil Pressure Warning Light

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The warning light of oil pressure is not on when turning on the ignition key (un-started)</td>
<td>1、Bulb is broken. 2、Fuse is broken. 3、Wire is broken. 4、Oil pressure sensor is broken.</td>
<td>Replace Replace Repair Replace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Faults-removal Table for Burning Oil and Sensors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wrong hand indication</td>
<td>1、Connecting parts connect improperly. 2、It connects the ground improperly. 3、Damage joints, distorted metal plate</td>
<td>Tighten Repair Replace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon of Fault</th>
<th>Cause of Fault</th>
<th>Faults-removal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No hand indication</td>
<td>1、Wire is broken. 2、Broken of winding 3、Bad inserting parts of sensor 4、Resistance of sensor is broken.</td>
<td>Repair Replace Repair Replace</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Improper use can result in SEVER INJURY or DEATH

NEVER operate:
- without proper vehicle training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on freeways - a collision can occur with another vehicle

CAUTION: When driving please notice the vehicle of car/truck on the road.

THE OPERATOR MUST ALWAYS:
- use proper riding techniques or will result in injury
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control
- reduce speed and use extra caution at all times when carrying a passenger - dismount passenger when conditions require
- make sure passenger reads and understands this label and passenger safety label

LOCATE AND READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL, FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS