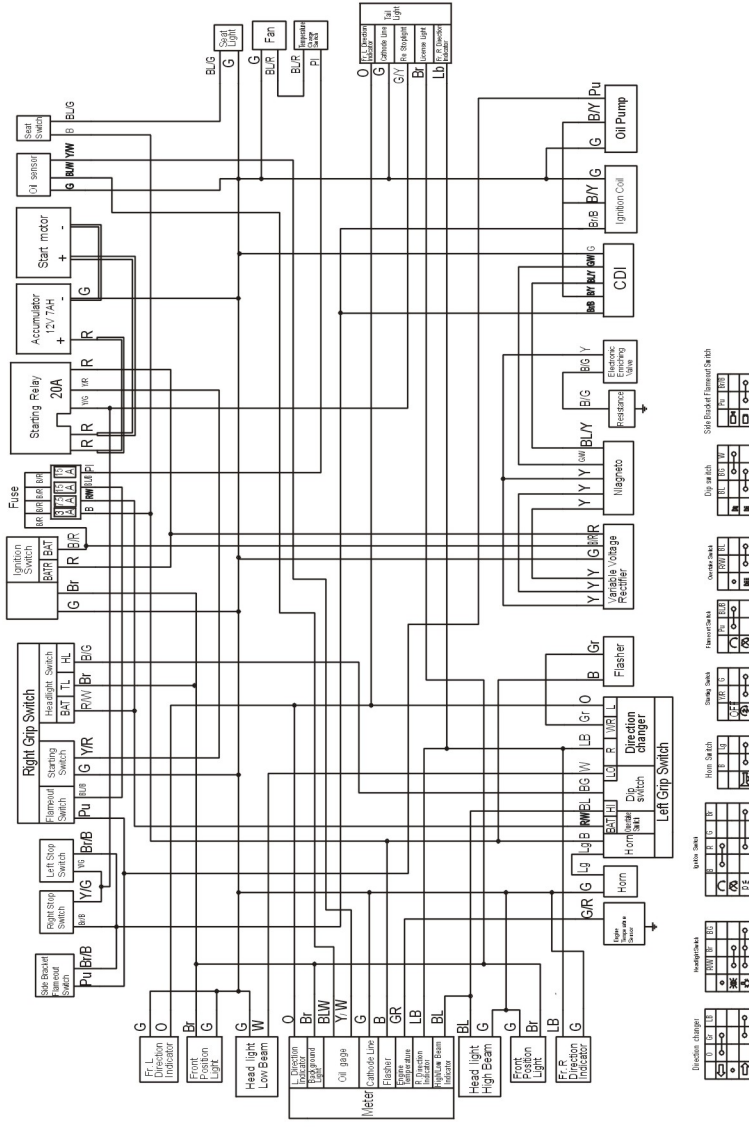
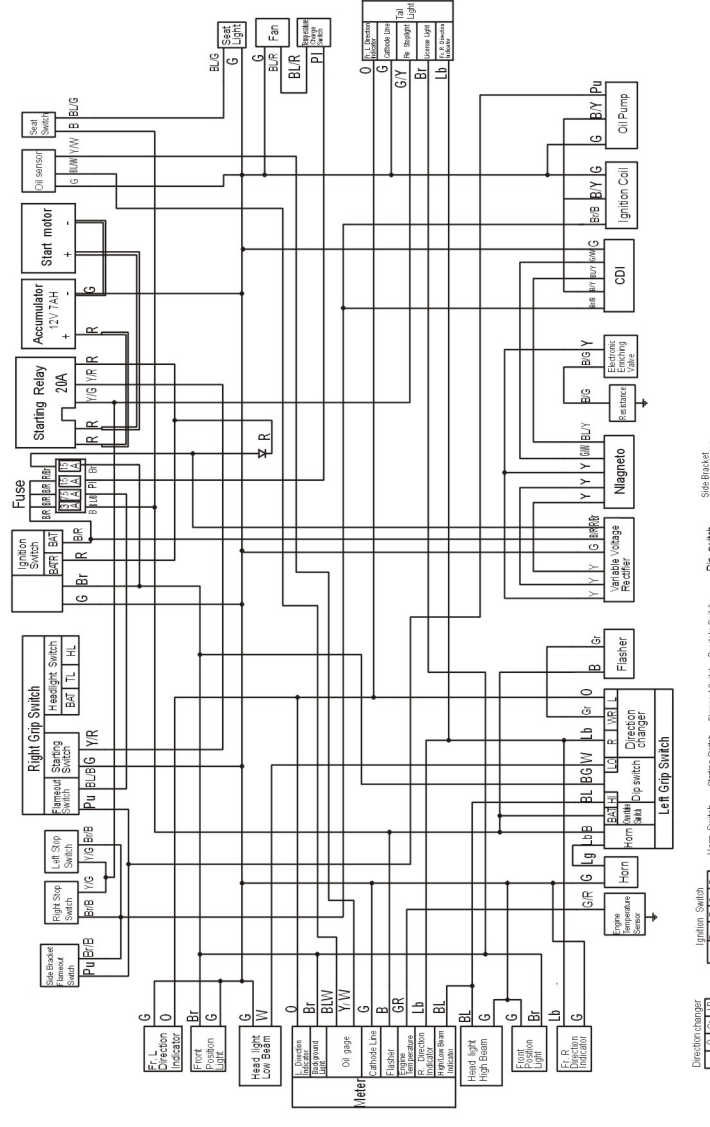


CIRCUIT PRINCIPLE DIAGRAM



CIRCUIT PRINCIPLE DIAGRAM (ALWAYS LIGHTED HEADLIGHT)



Directional indicator

Ignition Switch

Horn Switch

Flameout switch

Dip switch

Flameout switch

Slide Bracket

USER'S MANUAL



Thank you for purchasing this motorcycle. At the same time, sincerely welcome you to the club of motorcyclists. Please get familiar with all the instructions in this operation manual before riding, in order to enjoy safer riding effect and pleasant ride. Your personal safety guarantee not only requires your personal watchfulness and commending of all operation skills, but also calls for your understanding on the mechanic performance of the motorcycle. It is the most basic requirement to check once before each ride and make regular maintenance.

Please consult with local designated sales agent for regular maintenance and repair. It is only the agent that knows how to handle and guarantee the best operation performance.

Wish you a pleasant ride!

Improvement or modification on this product, if any, will not be otherwise notified.

Important Precautions

Rider and Passenger:

This motorcycle is designed for use by one rider and one passenger and the max. carrying load listed in the operation manual shall never be exceeded.

Road Conditions:

This type of motorcycle is designed for use on roads only.

Please read this operation & maintenance instruction manual carefully:

Please pay special attention to the wordings or paragraphs with warning marks.

Warning:

This means that sever injury or death will probably occur if the instructions on the manual are not followed for riding.

Carefulness:

This means that injury or motorcycle part damage will probably occur if the instructions on the manual are not followed for riding.

Notice:

This instruction manual shall be treated as a permanent component of this motorcycle and shall be handed over to the new owner in case the motorcycle is transferred to other person.

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Safe Riding Instruction for Motorcycle Rider

Before taking a ride on road, the motorcycle rider shall spend a lot of time practicing riding method and getting familiar with riding skills in the place with less traffic.

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. For example, put on bright eye-catching 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 over-speed.

4. A lot of motorcycle accidents have great to do with the 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. Be sure not to lend the motorcycle to some one who has little or no riding experience at all.

5. Most people hurt their heads in severe motorcycle accidents. So 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 watchfulness and ensure a safe riding as well.

7. Avoid riding on rough road. The rugged road may incur operation failures or damages on parts of the motorcycle.

It is a great fun to ride a motorcycle and the riding is also an exciting sport. Please observe following instructions in order to guarantee your safety while riding:

1. Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to make a pre-ride check of the vehicle. (See paragraph Pre-Riding Inspection)

2. When riding, be sure to put on a helmet as well as boots, gloves, and protective goggles, and wear bright garment to ensure a safe ride.

3. Before riding the motorcycle on a road, it is advisable to practice in the place with less traffic. Do not ride on a road until you are familiar with the performance of the vehicle.

4. When turning around or changing the lane, remember to turn on the turning signal lamp.

5. Pay special attention on overcast rainy days and be sure to remember the braking distance on these days is twice as long as that on fine days. Avoid painting marks and well covers on road surface. Stay away from oily road surface to prevent sliding. Be extremely watchful when you ride across railway intersection, iron fence and bridge. Reduce the riding speed on the road conditions are hard to judge. that

6. 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 Section Load Carrying for List of Loaded Cargo or Articles.

7. When riding, grab the grips tightly with two hands. And the feet should be placed on the footrests.

8. Do not drive on the road shoulders along both sides of the road. The rider should always keep in mind never to damage any natural scenery and take good care of public facilities.

9. Do not refit the motorcycle or remove the original vehicle unit on your own, otherwise no riding safety is guaranteed and it is illegal. Rider must abide by the operation rule of traffic administration on motorcycle.

Load Carrying

Warning:

The vehicle trunk or carrier can only be stored with light-weighted articles.

Weight of Articles

Rear Trunk	10Kg
Front Carrier	2Kg

- maximum load of the vehicle is 180kg
- 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 shall be loaded on the carrier or inside the trunks.
- The articles should not overstretch the parcel.

Installed Position of Components

Number and Position

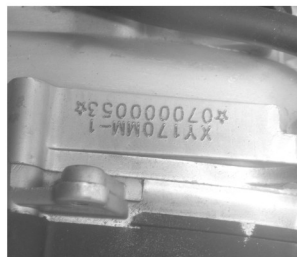
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and motor code are used for motor registration.

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is press-printed the vehicle frame in front of the trunk under the seat Cushion.



Vehicle Identification Number (VIN):

Motor Code:

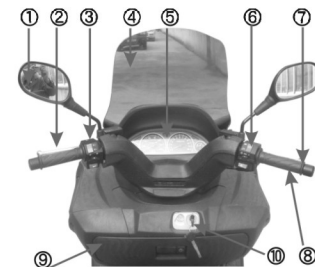


Vehicle frame nameplate is fixed on the vehicle frame on the right-front side of the trunk under the seat cushion.

Motor code is press-printed on upper section of back left side of crank shaft box.

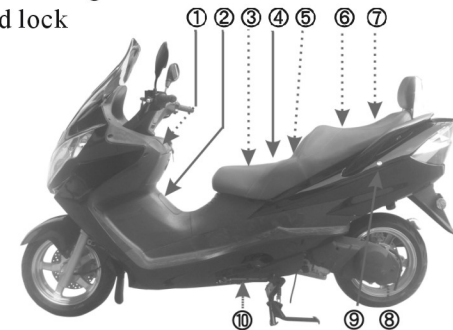
Please fill the number and code into following Blanks.

- ①Rearview mirror
- ②Rear braking lever
- ③Left grip switch
- ④Windshield
- ⑤Instrument
- ⑥Right grip switch
- ⑦Front braking lever
- ⑧Accelerator turning handle
- ⑨Front trunk
- ⑩Main electrical lock



Installed Position of All Control Devices

- ①Subsidiary water tank, water filling nozzle
- ②Oil filling nozzle lid and lid lock
- ③Vehicle frame nameplate
- ④Seat cushion
- ⑤Vehicle frame number
- ⑥Battery
- ⑦Back trunk
- ⑧Engine number
- ⑨Seat cushion lock
- ⑩Side stand



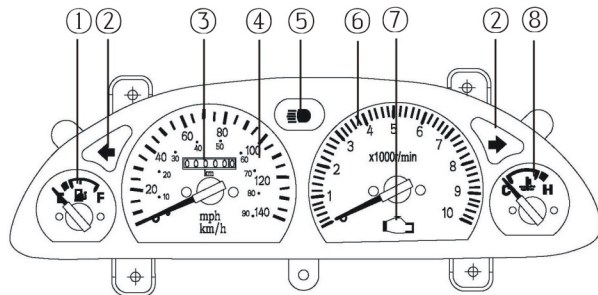
- ①Machine oil filling nozzle and machine oil gauge
- ②Main stand
- ③Air filter
- ④Oil tank and tank lid
- ⑤Water tank and fan






(Dotted lines indicate the components that can't be seen in schematics.)



Operation Guide

Instrument Panel



- ① Fuel Gauge () : When the fuel tank is full of oil, the needle of the fuel indicator turns to ‘F’ . And when the needle turns to the red area, it indicates that there is only about few oil left in the tank and you should refuel it as soon as possible, or the fuel pump will be damaged and the engine doesn't work.
- ② Direction Indicator () : When directional switch is turned to the left or right, the directional signal lamps on the instrument panel will flashes.
- ③ Odometer: Indicate the accumulative mileage the motorcycle has run.
- ④ Speedometer: Indicate the running speed.
- ⑤ High Beam Indicator () When the hi-beam lamp of headlamp is turned on, the blue hi-beam indicator lamp will turn on.
- ⑥ Tachometer: Indicate the rotating speed of the motor.
- ⑦ EFI fault Indicator () The light is on when ignitor in “  ” but before engine start, as soon as the engine start, the light should be off, or EFI may be broken-down , and if the light is on when running, you must check with maintenance center if any EFI problem.
- ⑧ Water temperature meter: Indicates the coolant temperature. When the dial points at the white area on side C, it indicates that the water temperature is normal. When the dial points at the red area on side H, it indicates that the water temperature is high. Now, the engine shall be stopped immediately and the motorcycle shall be stopped until the coolant temperature is dropped. If water temperature gets high

frequently, check the coolant amount stored after the water temperature is lowered (refer to Section “Coolant Volume”) or send the motorcycle to professional maintenance station to check if there is any failure in cooling system.

Notice:

When the directional signal lamp does not turn on due to broken lamp wire or wrong cable connection, the directional indicator lamp on this panel will remain on without flashing for a long time.

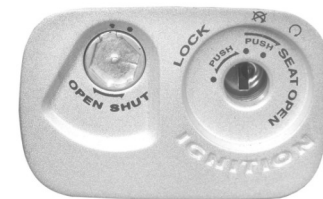
Warning:

If the engine is in idle running in horrid weather conditions for a long time, the motorcycle engine will be overheated. The engine shall be turned off to cool.

Operation


Key


Two keys are provided for this vehicle. Please properly store one of them as a spare one.




Ignition Switch

Insert the key into ignition switch lock:

(1)  : Push the key to the end. When the key bounces back, turn it to this position and electrical power is connected to the whole vehicle. The engine can be started up. The key can't be pulled out now.

(2)  : When the switch is turned to this position, the electrical power for the whole vehicle is turned off, the engine can't be started up and the key can't be pulled out.

(3)  : Turn the direction lever to the left end, push in the key to position and pull out the key. Now, no direction turning can be done and both the engine and lamps can't be turned on. To open the direction turning lock, operate in a procedure reversed.




(4) When the motorcycle is not running, touch the anti-theft system on the left side of main electrical lock with the head of the key and turn it counter clockwise to lock the hole lid of main electrical lock. Operate in a reversed procedure to open the anti-theft system.

Left Grip Control System

① Rear braking lever


To brake the rear wheel, firmly grasp this braking lever in grip direction and now, the braking lamp will turn on.


② Optical dimmer switch

 When the optical dimmer switch is turned to this position, the headlamp hi-beam lamp will turn on, so will the blue hi-beam indicator on the instrument panel.


③ Far & near light switch


Two positions of the switch, i.e.,  And  .

 : the headlamp turns on in this position. At the same time, the blue hi-beam indicator lamp on the panel will turn on, too.

 : The headlamp near light turns on in this position.

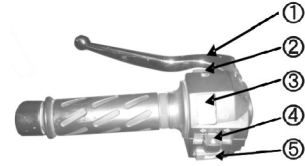
④ Directional signal switch

When the switch is turned in position “” , the left turning lamp will turn on and the left turning indicator lamp on the panel will turn on, too.

When the switch is turned in position “” , the right turning lamp will turn on and the right turning indicator lamp on the panel will turn on, too.

⑤ Horn button

The horn will blow when this button is pressed.





Warning:

Whenever you change riding lane, you must develop a habit to give a signal first before turning. Be sure to turn off the direction turning lamp after you change the riding lane or finish turning operation.

Right grip control system

① Flameout switch

 : When the switch is pressed to this position, the engine can work normally.

 : When the switch is pressed to this position, the engine will flame out.

② Accelerator lever

The accelerator lever is used to control the engine rotation velocity. Turn it in the direction of your own and the engine will accelerate. Turn it in the opposition direction away from yourself and the engine will decelerate.

Warning:

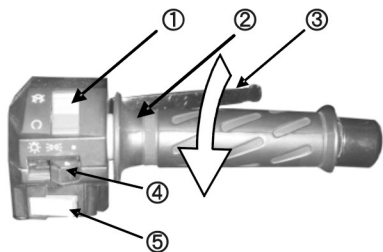
Continuous startup of engine shall not exceed five seconds one time, because tremendous electrical discharge will heat up the electrical circuit and startup motor abnormally. When the engine still fails to start after several attempts, give up startup and check oil supply system and startup electrical circuit system.

③ Front braking lever

When front wheel braking is applied, firmly grasp the right braking lever. When the braking lever is firmly grasped, the braking lamp will turn on automatically.

Notice:

Since this vehicle applies disc-type hydraulic brake, the grasping force shall not be too big while deceleration.



④Lamp switch (this is an option and differs with different rules)

Three positions are available for night switches, i.e. ☀, ☁ and ●.

☀ : Move the switch to this position. The headlamps, front side lights, rear lights and instrument lights will turn on.

☁ : Move the switch to this position, the rear lights, front side lamps, back position lights and instrument lights will turn on.

● : Move the switch to this position, none of the headlamp, front position lights, rear lights and instrument lights will turn on. □□□

⑤Electrical startup button

When this button is pressed, the electrical circuit is switched on and the startup motor will start up the engine.

Notice:

The startup motor won't run if you don't grasp front or rear braking lever.

Flameout switch at side stand (this is an option and differs with different rules)

The flameout switch is installed on the side stand. When the side stand is lowered down to 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

This motorcycle is equipped with front trunk. To open the trunk, insert the ignition key into front trunk lid lock and turn clockwise. Pull the handle out to open the front trunk lid. To lock the trunk, push on the trunk lid lock and engage it into the lock hook. Insert the ignition key into front trunk lid lock and turn counter clockwise.

Only some light articles shall be stored in the front trunk. The max. load is 2.0Kg.



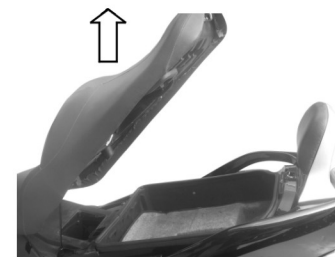
Caution:

Big articles stored in the trunk may cause difficulty in closing the trunk lid or the lid deformation that allows water leaking into the trunk.

Rear trunk

The rear trunk is situated right below the seat cushion. Insert the key into the seat cushion lock on the lower left side of the cushion and then turn it clockwise to open the seat cushion.

To close the seat cushion, press the cushion down and the lock hook at the rear end of the cushion firmly engages into cushion lock seat. The max. load of the rear trunk is 10 kg.



Caution:

- Be sure to firmly lock the seat cushion while riding.
- No water is allowed into the trunks.
- No temperature sensitive articles shall be stored in the trunks in hot weather.
- No precious articles shall be stored in the trunks if the motorcycle is kept idle for a period of time.

Warning:

Riding the motorcycle with overload will reduce its balance performance and further cause loss of control.

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.

Gasoline

Once the gasoline is found not sufficient in the tank, please refuel it immediately. The tank is right under the front trunk, insert the key when filling the tank, 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.

Fuel tank capacity is 13.0 liters.



Warning:

- 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 to #95 is recommended.
- When refueling, be cautious not to bring any dust, water/moisture, or other contaminations into the tank.
- Turning off the engine when refueling and turn the key to closure, keep off fire.
- Please not to insert the oil gun too long to image the oil sensor.

Notice:

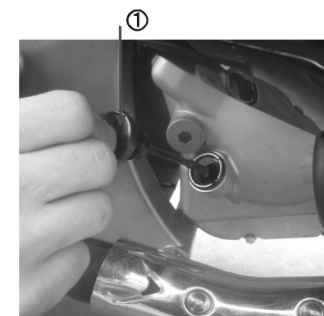
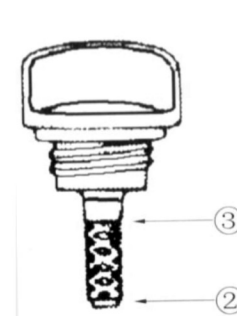
- Gasoline is poisonous. If any one swallows the gasoline by accident, faint or even death will be incurred. Therefore, do not let yourself constantly exposed to the unsecured gasoline or make you skin be contacted by it for a long time. Please remember to keep the kids away from the gasoline. If, unfortunately, gasoline is swallowed, try to vomit it up and see the doctor immediately.

Check the engine oil volume.

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 engine oil until it reaches to upper limit mark ③. Then tighten the oil dip rod and check if there is any leakage.



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 standard 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.

Warning:

- 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.

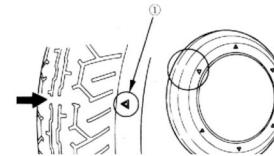
	Front Wheel	Rear Wheel
Tire Dimension	130/60-13	130/60-13
Tire pressure after cooling down (kpa)	225	225

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 “” position with your right hand. Insert the key into the ignition switch, and turn it to “” position. Hold the rear brake lever tightly (see Page 16: 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. Do not release brake when the vehicle is not started

- When the engine is started, release the starting button immediately.
- Do not repeat the press of starting button when the engine is running, other wise 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

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.

Riding Guidance

- (1) Push the motorcycle forward to fold up the main stand.
- (2) Locate your hips onto the seat, the right foot on the footrest, and the left foot on the ground.
- (3) grab the rear brake lever, push start button and start the engine
- (4) Release the rear brake lever
- (5) Throttle the vehicle up slowly until the motorcycle starts to advance.
- (6) To speed up, twist the throttle back gradually; and to slow down, twist



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.



Warning:

Do not release the rear brake lever before riding.

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.

Braking operation

(1) 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.

Stopping operation

When you decide to pull to a stop, close the throttle and meanwhile apply the front and rear brakes to lower the speed 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 (refer to engine start). 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 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.
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.

Regular inspection maintenance items and time-table

Please checkmg and adjusting the motorcycle according to Pre-Riding Inspection before maintainanle.

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

C for cleansing;

R for replacement;

A for adjustment;

L for lubrication.

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.

Item	Schedule	Whatever comes		firstMileage Readings (Note 1)				Reference Page
		Interval	× 1000Km	1	4	8	12	
			months		6	12	18	
	Fuel pipe				I	I	I	
	Throttles				I	I	I	
	Air cleanser			R	R	R	R	25
	Spark plug				I	R	I	30
	Valve clearance			I	I	I	I	
	Engine oil			R	Every 3000 Km R			28
	Oil Strainer						C	
	Carburetor at idle			I	I	I	I	
	Transmission belt			I	Every 16000 Km R			
	Small air cleanser				C	C	C	25
	Gear oil							29
	Wear of brake disc				I	I	I	
	Wear of brake plate				I	I	I	
	Brake system			I	I	I	I	
	Light signal for brake				I	I	I	
	Brake bolt			I	I	I	I	
	Headlamp				I	I	I	
	Wear of Clutch					I		
	Center stand				I	I	I	
	Suspension system				I	I	I	
	Nut, bolt, securing plate			I		I		
	wheel, tire				I	I	I	
	Steering head bearing			I			I	
	Battery				Every 16000 Km I			

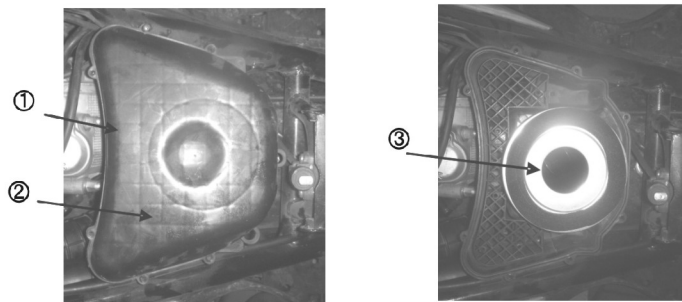
Air cleanser

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

- (1) Remove eight bolts from the air cleanser.
- (2) Remove the lid from the air cleanser.
- (3) Take out the filter element.
- (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.



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.

Radiator maintenance

Radiator

The radiator is located under the front cover; please clean dust and dirt on the radiator at regular intervals according to the condition of the road riding on.

Location and type of refrigerant

Open the front trunk, insert the screw driver in to the front trunk, and Point against the nail which fasten the panel cover, and take off the nail and panel cover. Only high standard meg mix refrigerant can be used. This motorcycle is filled with 100% refrigerant when produced from the plant. Of the refrigerant needed to be replaced, turn the cover anticlockwise to open the cover (1), the volume is 1.8L.

Check the volume of refrigerant

● Refrigerant volume level check:

If the refrigerant is under the mark (2), please open the vice water trunk cover (3) to pure the refrigerant under the refrigerant is above the mark (1).



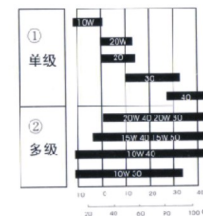
Warning:
Do not open water cover and vice water cover before engine cools down.

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

SE grade	SAE10W-30
SF grade	SAE15W-40 SAE20W-50



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: 1.6 L

Engine oil Change

Interval: The first change should be taken when the mileage reads 1000 km, and the following changes taken every 300 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) pull up the main stand, place the oil plate under the oil filter.
- (2) take out the dipstick and filter lid.
- (3) untighten the drain screw; take out the spring and filter net.
- (4) Clean the filter in solvent.
- (5) check the installation of filter spring before put back the drain screw.
- (6) tighten the drain bolt.
- (7) Pour 1.5L 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.

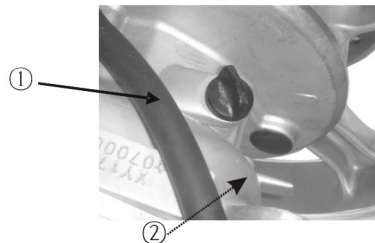
(8) Start the engine and make it run at idle speed for several minutes. Check if there is any leakage .

(9) turn off the engine and take out the dipstick to check the oil level which should be above the maximum mark, if lower, pure more oil and check if there is any leakage.

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 (2);
- (3) Wipe the drain bolt with a cloth, reinstall, and tighten up;
- (4) Inject gear oil slowly through the filling bolt hole (1) until the oil overflows;
- (5) Install the filling bolt and tighten it.



Notice:

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.

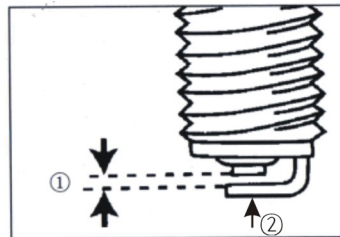
Spark plug

Specification: DR8EA

(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 slug with spark plug detergent or brush. In case that the sludge is severely accumulated, it's better to change a new spark plug.

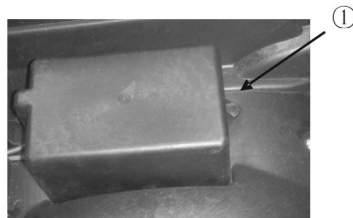
(3) Measure the clearance (1) of the spark plug and bend the lateral electrode (2). Adjust the clearance between 0.6 mm and 0.8 mm. The clearance cannot be too narrowed.



Battery

Specification: 12V7Ah.

Remove the footrest. Untighten bolts (1) from the service lid. Open the lid (2) 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 10 x 12mm
- Open spanner 14 x 17 mm
- Inner hexagon spanner S=5mm
- Inner hexagon spanner S=6mm
- Screw driver
- Handle for screw driver
- Socket spanner 18 mm
- Tool Kit

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. Ride it at a relatively low speed in a less-traffic area. Be careful.

SPECIFICATIONS

Type	XY260T-4	Displacement	257.07m l
engine code	XY170MM-1	Crankcase oil capacity	1.6L
size	2260mm×750mm×1390mm	Spark plug type	DR8EA DFTRC2
engine type	single tank, water cooling, four stroke, laying	Gear oil capacity	250ml
Wheel base	1600m m	Reted power	11.5/7500
Cylinder Bore×Stroke	70m m×66.8m m	Fuel tank	13 L
Ground clearance	140m m	maximum speed	100K m/h
Compression ratio	10.0: 1	Loading capacity	180 K g
Dry weight	171K g	Front/rear tire spec	130/60-13 130/60-13