

**ADV** 

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## Guides to buy a motor

Please study carefully before you buy a motorcycle! Quality, Brand, Service, model and price are key points should be take into consideration.

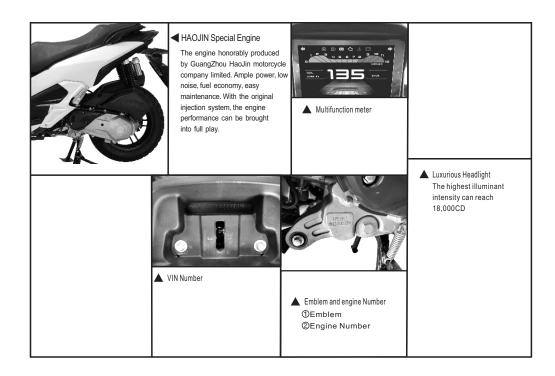
Your own practical needs as well as characters of different kinds of models should be considered simultaneously while chossing a model of motorcycle. As a kind of transportation vehicle, motorcycle is not only take the place of walking but also undertake certain function of goods transportation. To meet different needs, motorcycle can be classified to 5 types according to it's structure. They are moped type, Harley-davidson type, Racing type, Bestriding type, scooter. specific characters are as the followings:

- Moped type: It's comfortable, safe, convenient and easy to drive. Suit for Ladies. Cannot run with heavy load. Need good road conditions.
- Harley-davidson: With big wheels, well-knit structure. Generous shape and unique casual style. Usually no load. Suit for urban areas driving.
- Racing type:With Ample power and high speed. Can not load. Suit for areas of good road conditions. it's forbidden to ride in some cities.
- Bestriding type: With big wheels, well-knit structure, excellent off-road performance and good load capability. Suitable for various road conditions.
- Scooter type: With broad pedals, it's comfortable, safe and convenient to ride. But of bad off-road performance. Suit for areas of good road conditions.

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# 02

## ADV



## Guides to buy a motor

## ➤ Five steps to be followed to ensure you can buy a qualified Motorcycle <

- Observe its overall surface whith should be flawless, no scratch or crazing.
- Obeck the manual book to avoid from buying a counterfeit one.
- Checking the packing list to insure items listed do not miss.
- Get suggestion from persons of rich driving experience.
- Watch its performance. A qualified Motor featured as following:
  - 1. Easy to start.
  - 2. Sound of engine should be powerful.
  - 3. Kick start perform well.
  - 4. Headlight refletor and other electric components work well.
  - 5. Key parts such as chock absorber, brake and seat should be comfort and effient.

## ▶ How to measure the service quality of the product <</p>

- Supply detailed documents.
- Recommand you a proper model.
- Spot testing, debugging, filling, engine oil and fuel carefully.
- Guaratee: 1 year.
- Periodically visiting to do maintenance, help to get a licence.

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# 02

## ADV

1 Cabin light as you open the cabin

The light inside the cabin will turn on automatically, and you can find the small things in dark place.

2 Luxe headlight system

The big lamp with particularly high power lamp wick 35w and the highest light intensity amounting to 18000CD, can make your sight brighter and project light upon a larger area.

3 HAOJIN Special Engine

HaoJin special engine, produced with Chinese technique, has great horsepower, low noise, can save more fuel and easy to maintain, working together with the original injection system.

4 The meter panel resembling

It has a car style mater panel resembling which makes reading from it easier.

Model	ADV
Outline size (mm)	1955X745X1225
Axial distance (mm)	1335
Net weight (kg)	140
Load weight (kg)	150
Volume of fuel tank(L)	10.0
Driving method	Chain drive
Max.speed (km/h)	98
Engine type	1-cylinder, Water-Cooled. 4-stroke
Bore x stroke (mm)	57.3X58.0

Calibrated power	/Displant	10.5/8000
Starting me	thod	Electric or kick starting
Lubricating n	nethod	Pressure and splash
Lubrica	nt	SAE15W/40SF
Tyre standard	Front	110/80-14
	Rear	130/70-13
Braking method	Front	Disc
	Rear	Disc
Wheel type	Front	Spake /Light metal MT2.5X14
	Rear	Spake /Light metal MT3.5X13
	Starting me  Lubricating n  Lubricat  Tyre standard  Braking method	Tyre standard Rear  Braking method Rear  Wheel type

Ignition system	ECU
Sparkplug	CPR8EA
Accumulator	12V 8Ah
Fuse	15A
Head light	12V/11W/27.6W
Turning light	12V-3.5W
Tail/brake light	12V/2W/3.2W
Electric horn	12V-3A-105dB(A)
Speedometer light	12V/2W
Side light	12V/3.5W

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## **Equipment and operation**

#### **B.** Right comprehensive switch

- 1. First start button ( ②) then press start button ( ②) to work the motor (press it less than 5 seconds).
- 2. Lighting switch (☆�� ●) when switch to "● ", head light and rear light switch off, When switch to "�� "Sidelights, rear light and dash light switch on. When switch to "��". Headlight switch on besides forenamed Lights, High beam and dipped headlight controlled by left handlebar.

### C. Left general switch

- 1. Horn switch ( ): press the button to blow horn.
- 2. Turning light button( $\Leftrightarrow$ ):switch to( $\Leftrightarrow$ )when turn left. switch to( $\Leftrightarrow$ ) when turn right. After switch to( $\Leftrightarrow$ ) or( $\Rightarrow$ ), the button will switch back to the middle position, and the turning signal keep switching on, one of front and rear turning lights (left or right) and the turning light (turn) are flashing. Press the button to switch off.
- 3. High beam and dipped headlight button:when place the right general switch on " ☼ ", head light, rear light, sidelights, and dash light will on, turn the button to " ⋾○ " and the dipped headlight switch on,turn the button to " ⋾○ " and the light beam switch on, and the indicator on the panel switch on correspondingly.Place the right general switch on " ", all lights forenamed switch off.



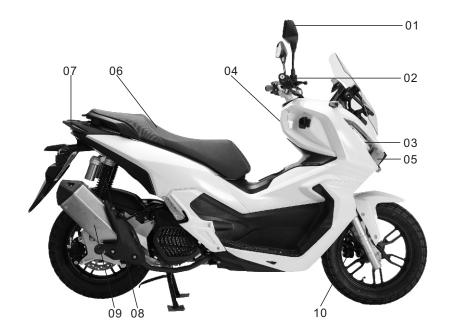


#### **D.** Ignition switch

Ignition Key	Function	Taken out the key
ON	Engine and light are ready	Not allowed
<b>₽</b> off	Stop to use engine or light	Allowed
	Turning system locked	Not allowed



## Principal components and their names



01 rear mirror

02 hand lebar system of right hand

03 front tight turning light

04 trunk

05 head light

06 seat

07 Fail/break light

08 rear shock absorber

09 exhaust muffler

10 front damping system

6

# 04

## **Equipment and operation**

### E. Meters and indicating lights

### Name

Speedometer

Odometer

Left turning signal indicator Far distance signal light Right turning signal indicator

Fuel indicator

### Function

Demonstrate the running speed

Demonstrate all the mileage

While changing direction to the left, this indicator will flashes When turn pm the far distance signal of the head light, it flashed While changing direction to the right, this indicator will flashes

Demonstrate the approximate oil remain in the tank

### F. Seat lock

▲ Be sure the seat locked before drive your motorcycle.

▲ Make sure you have take out the ignition key from the trunk.

### G. Front luggage case

Max. load: 1.5kg

Luggage case

To open or close the front luggage case please follow the demontrations.

A Make sure it locked well.

#### H. Turning lock

First turn the steering handlebar to left, then turn the ignition key to "**LOCK**" pisition to lock the turning system.

A Never turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position when running.

### I. Trunk

Max. load:1.5kg

▲ Do not exceed the max. loading!

▲ Do not put food or other items sensitive to high temperature in it.









## Daily checking

Inspection item	inspection gist
Engine lubricant oil	Do not exceed the limit! (0.9L)
Gasoline	Sufficient or nat?(gasoline and oil should not be mixed up)
	the condition of the front braking?(the gap of the handlebar is 10-20mm)
Braking	the condition of the rear braking?(the gap of the pedal is 10-20mm)
Tyre	whether the air pressure of the front tyre is normal? (standard 180kPa)
	whether the air pressure of the rear tyre is normal? (standard 200kPa)
Direction handle	whether it's loose unusually or felt very heavy?
Accumulator	whether the battery liquid is in the stipulated scale line?
Meter, light and rear visual mirror	whether the operation is in good order, and the light is normal?
Screwing of the main components	whether the bolts and the nuts are loose?
Unsual points	whether the former unusual part still exists?
Coolant	Whether the coolant liquid of the resreve tank

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### Periodic maintenance checks

Driving 1000-1500km one month is the reference of this table, the one that reaches the amount first is regarded as the criterion. I-inspect clean or adjust R-replace c-clean L-lubricate

■ Note:In areas with sandy road or polluted environment, the times cleaning the air cleaner should be added to prolong the expectation of the engine.

140.000	300-1000km	Regular maintenance			
Items		Every month	Every thr- ee month	Every half year	Every year
1.Engine oil	R 300km	Replace	oil once e	very 1000	km
2.Brake driver and rigging	- 1	- 1		- 1	
3. The front and rear braking system	- 1		-1		
4. Light/ele ctric equipment/meters	- 1	- 1			
5.Steering stem bearing and handle bar	I		I		
6.Opening switch of tank and oil pipe	I			- 1	- 1
7.Throttle cable	- 1	- 1			
8.Carburetor	- 1			- 1	
9.Air cleaner element	I		С		R
10.Spark plug	I		ı		

14.0.00		Regular maintenance			
Items	300-1000km	Every month	Every thr- ee month	Every half year	Every year
11.Ignition time	I		I		
12.Accumulator	I	- 1			
13.Gap of the gas valve	I			I	
14.Engine oil strainer	С			С	
15.Oil strainer					С
16.Oil in front damper				I	
17.Front and rear hoist systems	I			I	
18.Parking stand. side stand and spring		- 1			
19.Tyre		- 1			
20.All screws/nuts and wire joints	I	ī			
21.Coolant system	_	I			

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# 08

## inspection, repair, maintenance

#### 2. Replacement of oil

Time for replace ment: for new motorcycle or the one after overhaul, once 300km, after that once 1000km, For the short range driving ones or the one driving in cold areas, the oil should be replaced more often.

Steps:

- (1) Take off the oiling mouth lid/dipstick ① and the lip of oil strainer.
- (2)Clean the mesh.
- (3)Check whether the mesh and the "o"loop in the lip of oil strainer are in good condition.
- $(4) In stall\ the\ mesh, bound\ and\ the\ lip\ of\ oil\ strainer, in stall\ torque\ of\ lip\ of\ oil\ strainer: 20N.m$
- (5)Add the engine oil specified into the oil tank, the capacity of the tank is 0.9L approximately.
- (6)Reinstall the oiling mouth lid/dipstick.
- (7)Start the engine and let the engine run for several minutes.
- (8) Turn off the engine and stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground by kickstand. Chenn the engine oil, oil level should be at the maximum limit. Check whether there is any leakage.
- A Replaced engine oil after engine cool down.
- ▲ Dispose the waste oil property, be sure to make no pollution.

#### **B.The retarder gear oil**

Please replace the oil once half years.

Please replace the oil under the normal working temperature of engine. Stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground to leak the oil more quicky and totally.

- (1)To let out the oil, take down the oil inspecting bolt  ${\bf 1}$  and oil leakage bolt  ${\bf 2}$
- (2) After the oil leak out, inspect and ensure the seel ring in good condition. and install the oil leakage bolt, Fasten for the oil leakage bolt: 25N.m(2.5kg.m)
- (3)Stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground. Add the oil specified and add adequately to the underside of the oil inspecting bolt hole.
- (4) Fasten moment for the oil inspecting bolt:13N.m(1.3kg.m)







## Inspect before drive

Before driving, your motorcycle should be checked once.

Generally, the following items should be checked:

The position of engine oil: supplement timely when needed, check if leakage exists.

Oil position of the fuel tank: supplement timely when needed, check if leakage exists.

Brake: check the situation of the front and rear brake, adjustment should be made when gap is too large.

Tyre: check the air pressure, abrasion and impairment of the tyre.

Throttle: check the operation of the throttle, the connection of the accelerator cable rope and its free itinerary, adjust or replace timely when needed.

Lights and horns: check if all lights and horns are in good conditions.

Turning system: convenience and stability of operation.

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## Inspection, repair, maintenance

### A. Engine oil

1. Examination of oil position:

please check the engine oil before start the motorcycle.Oil level should be between the maximum limit@and the minimum limit③of the oiling mouth lid namely dipstick①.

- (1) Check engine oil after engine cool down.
- (2) Stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground by kickstand.
- (3) Pull out dipstick and wipe up it. Then plug it in again but don't screw it. Oil level should be between the maximum limit and the minimum limit of the dipstick
- (4) When necessary, engine oil specified should be added to the maximum limit, but it should not be overfull.
- (5) Screw the oiling mouth lid(dipstick)onto the oil tank again. Check whether there is any leakage.

A Run the engine with insufficient lubricant will do severe harm to the engine.





## inspection, repair, maintenance

### C.Spark plug

The spark plug recommended:under standard condition:

Japan:CPR8EA China:T2199

How to take down the spark plug:

- 1. Remove the seat and the trunk
- ①open the seat ②Remove three bolts ③Remove the nut and the gasket ④ Pull up the seat and the trunk.
- 2. Take down the central cover.

Inspection and replacing

- (1)Clean up the bottom of spark plug.
- $(2) Use \ spanner \ to \ take \ down \ the \ cap \ of \ spark \ plug, and \ take \ out \ spark \ plug.$
- (3) Check the abrasion of the electrode. Central electrode shall have right angle and side electrode shall not have any abrasion. Replace it by a new one if spark plug have obvious abrasion or the insulator wear out or weaken.
- (4)Use vernier to measure the gap of spark plug. Strain the side electrode to adjust the gap to 0.6-0.7mm.
- (5)Put the gasket onto spark plug. Please install spark plug by band to ensure fastness.
- (6) Screw spark plug for half circle by spanner to pin and fasten, then screw for more one eighth to one fourth circle.

(7) Fit on the cap

 $Spark\ plug\ \ must\ be\ screwed\ down.\ Spark\ plug\ will\ turn\ very\ hot\ if\ it\ has\ been\ screwed\ down$ 

inappropriately, it may damage the engine. Don't use the spark plug with unmatched heat volume



## inspection, repair, maintenance

#### **D. Brakes**

Spark plug must be screwed down. Spark plug will turn very hot if it has been screwed down inappropriately, it may damage the engine.

#### The front brake

- 1. Free distance of the front brake hold ① between free position to the close position is 10-20mm.
- 2. Screw the adjusting nut on the rocker of the front brakes to adjust the distance.
- 3. Brake several times, after loosening the braking hold, the wheel should rotatefreely.

#### The rear brake

- 1. Measure the distance of the rear braking pedal before use the brake. The free gap of the rear of braking pedal ② is 10-20mm.
- 2. Screw the adjusting nut  $\ensuremath{\Im}$  on the braking arm to adjust the distance.
- 3. Brake several times, after loosening the braking hold, the wheel should rotatefreely.

#### $oldsymbol{oldsymbol{eta}}$ The notch of the adjusting nut must lie on the peg of the braking arm after finished adjusting.

#### Abrasion of braking slice

The abrasion of braking slice differs according to the using and driving manner and the condition of the road. (generally, the slice will abrased more quickly when driving on sloppy and smudgy road.) check the abrasion of braking slice in regular maintenance.









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## inspection, repair, maintenance

There is sulphuric acid(electrolyte)in the accumulator. If it touches skin or eyes, severe burn will be caused, Please be sure to put on guarded clothes, wear guarded mask. It the electrolyte is splashed to your skin, please flush it completely and instantly. If it is splashed into your eyes, besides flushing yours eyes completely and instantly for over 15 minutes, you must go to see a doctor immediately, the electrolyte is a poisonous matter, be sure not to let children touch the accumulator.

#### Dismount of the accumulator

The accumulator is located in the middle of the motorcycle, where the driver's feet are, the procedure of the dismount is:

- $1. \ Dismount \ the \ two \ bolts \ and \ open \ the \ lid \ of \ the \ accumulator.$
- 2. Dismount the bocking ring of the accumulator.
- 3. First shut off the negative polar and then shut off the positive polar.
- $\label{eq:constraints} \textbf{4.} \ \textbf{Take the accumulator out of the accumulator case}.$

Mhen dismount the lid of the accumulator, leakage of the electrolyte may appear because of its damage, and so the accumulator may be damaged. If the motorcycle is out of use for a long time, be sure to dismount the accumulator off the motorcycle and charge it completely, then lay it in a cool and dry place. If the accumulator remains in the accumulator cord. When connecting the accumelator lead cable to the Accumulator cord, bu sure the polarity is right, or the charging system and the accumulator may be damaged.

#### G. The maintenance of the tyre

The pressure and the streak of the tyre need to be inspected regularly. in or der to reach the extreme security and a longer limit of time of use, the pressure of the tyre needs to be inspected constantly.

#### The gas pressure of the tyre

If the gas pressure of the tyre is not sufficient, not only is the abrasion of the tyre accelerated but the driving stability of the motorcycle will be affected severely. If the gas pressure is not sufficient. it's difficult to turn and it the gas pressure is excessively nigh, then the touching are a of between the tyre and the electric switch will be decreased and the tyre may slip or even it may be cut of control. So be sure to keep the gas pressure in the stipulated limit. When adjusting of the gas pressure, the tyre should be cooled.

## inspection, repair, maintenance

#### **E.Air cleaner**

## Normally the air cleaner shall be cleaned once for running 400km, and more of ten for driving in dusty area. The steps as follow:

- 1. Take down the mid-back cover
  - (1) Take off river nip (2) Pull out the holder of the mid-back cover.
- 2. Take down the holder of left-back bodywork cover
  - (1)Screw out the bolts (2)Take off river nip.
  - (3)Loosen the clasp by pulling down left the cover (4)Loosen the patch and take off the cover
- 3. Take down the lip of air cleaner
  - (1)Screw out eight bolts (2)Take off the clasp (3)Take off the cleaner.
- 4. Take down the components of oil cleaner
  - (1)Screw out two bolts (2) pull out the components.
- 5. Clean the filter chip with unflammable or high fire point solvent and dry out thoroughly.
  - (1) Take off the fastener of the filter chip (2) Take out the filter chip (3) Clean it and dry it out.
- 6. Install the chip to the components of filter chip.
- 7. Install the components of air cleaner.
- 8. Install the accessories inversely.
- Only clean the filter chip. The components cannot be cleaned. Don't use gasoline or volatile solvent to clean air cleaner, or it may cause an explosion.

#### F. The accumulator

It's not necessary to check the amount of electrolyte in the accumulator or add distilled wafer to the accumulator for the accumulator need not to be maintained (sealed).

▲ The accumulator may give off explosive gas, so don't let the accumulator touch sparkle, light or burning cigarette. If you charge the accumulator or charge with the accumulator or use the accumulator, be sure in a well-ventilated condition.



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## inspection, repair, maintenance

#### The outer streak of the tyre

When a motorcycle's tyres are abraded severely, the driving stability may be affected and the motorcycle may be out of control. When the streak of the front tyre is decreased to lower than 1.6mm. the replacement of the front tyre is recommended. and when the streak of the rear tyre is decreased to lower than 2mm. The outer tyre should be replaced.

#### H.The replacement of the fuse

The fuse is in the accumulator case. The specification of stipulated is 15A. Please open the lid 112 of the accumulator, shut off the end of the starting relay. Drag the burned fuse, displace it with a new one. The spare fuse is in the accumulator case. Install the end to the starting relay and close the lid of the accumulator. If the fuse is often burned, It shows that the electric circuit is overloaded or shortened. Please ask for the appointed repair section for repair.

🛕 Before inspecting or replacing the fuse ,turn the electric switch to the position (LOCK)to avoid the sudden shortening of the circuit.

▲ Don't use other fuse except the specification, If so, the electric system may be affected severely even the ignition, burning of light of powerless of the engine may be caused, this is very dangerous.

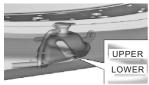
### I. Check and replenish coolant

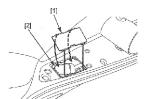
Check the coolant level of the reserve tank with the engine running at normal operating temperature.

The level should be between the "UPPER" level line and "LOWER" level line with the scooter upright on a level surface.

If the level is low, the fill steps as follows:

- 1.Remove the radiator reserve tank lid [1].
- 2. Remove the reserve tank cap [2] and fill the tank to the "UPPER" level line with a recommend coolant liquid.
- 3. Check if there are any coolant leaks when the coolant level decreases very rapidly.
- 4. Install the radiator reserve tank cap [2] and lid [1].





## The driving of the motorcycle

- 1.Let the engine warm. After the engine starts in a cool or warm condition, the engine must run at a low speed for enough time without load or before running in order to let the lubricant oil flow to all the important components of the engine.
- 2. Before the motorcycle leaves the support of the main bracket, make sure that the throttle valve is in the "off" position and the rear braking is in the blockage state.

⚠ When the motorcycle leaves the support of the main bracket, the rear wheel must be in a blockage state or the motorcycle will be out of control.

- 3.Stand on the left side of the motorcycle, push the motorcycle forward and it will leave the support of the main bracket.
- 4.Ride from the left side of the motorcycle, meanwhile at least one foot is on the ground to stabilize the motorcycle.
- 5. Loosen the handle of the rear braking after grasping it in order to relieve the blockage state of the rear wheel.
- 6.Before driving the motorcycle, show your driving direction with the turning light and inspect the safety of the transportation.

▲ Driving with one hand is by no means allowed, or the motorcycle will be out of control.

- 7. When acceleration is needed, please open the throttle with the turning light and inspect the safety of the transportation.
- ▲ Don't open or close the throttle valve quickly, if so the motorcycle will run forward suddenly and it will be out of control. Before the motorcycle leaves, make sure that the side bracket is folded.
- 8. When deceleration is needed, please close the throttle valve.
- 9. When the motorcycle decelerates gradually, the harmony of action of the throttle valve and the front and rear braking is very important.

A The front and rear bracing should be used simultaneously, if using only one, the effect of bracing will be weakened, the two wheel will be blocked because of excessive braking, so the motorcycle will be out of control.

- 10. When reaching the corner or turn, close the throttle valve completely, the speed will decrease gradually by using two bracing.
- 11. After finishing the direction turn, open the throttle gradually to accelerate the engine.
- 12. When driving down along a slope, close the throttle valve completely, use the two bracing to decrease the motorcycle.
- 13.Be more careful while driving on wet or soft road.

🛕 Don't use the braking continuously,because it will be heated excessively and the braking effect will be weakened.

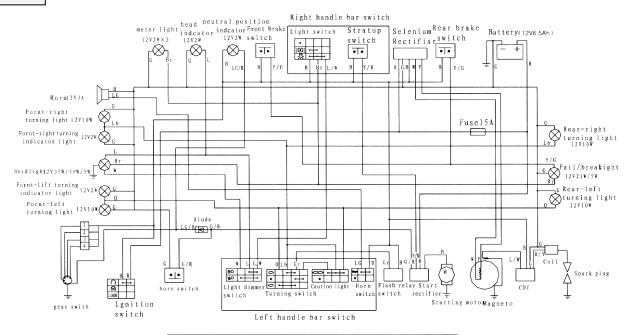
🛦 When running in humid climate, rainy day or on soft roads,the braking effect will be weakened, so in order to insure your safety:

- Be more careful when braking accelerating or turning.
- Drive at a low speed and remain a sufficient distance for braking.
- Let the motorcycle be in a vertical state as possible as you can.
- When driving across glossy plane such as: iron, iron plank, hole lid or printed routes, be more careful.



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## Electrical chart



IL Indicator Light

## Friction of new motorcycle

Correct friction of new motorcycle is very important for prolonging motorcycle's life and acquiring the best technological performance. The stipulated friction period of this motorcycle is 1000km. Within the friction period, the engine can't undertake excessive load, generally no other goods or passengers are added except the driver, especially in the first half period. It should be avoided climbing long slopes and running on rugged roads for a long time. Because during the friction period, there, s friction in all components of the new (This is what the engine need for running normally), so in the be ginning period of running, the engine's life will be considerably prolonged if it runs with low load. Besides, should also check whether there is laxity, unusual noise in the connecting parts of the motorcycle, if malfunction is observed, it should be excluded timely.

#### 1.0-500km

Half open of the throttle valve for a long time should be avoided, rest 10 minutes after running for one hour, the motorcycle should run at differefnt speeds in the period, but the throttle valve shouldn't exceed.

#### 2.500-1000km

Half open of the throttle valve should be avoided, and the speed should be altered constantly.

#### 3.Upwards of 1000km

The friction period has passed, all the components of the engine have been grinded, and other components have also been grinded, at this time all the adjustment should be done and all the fixture should be fixed and the dirty oil should be changed, Then the motorcycle can run at the speed at which the accelerator is fully open, but should still observe the running and noise of the engine to judge whether it has worked normally.



## The customer is required to read

when there is any problem about the material or production of motorcycle's components, our company will supply you the repair,including adjustment of motorcycle,repair or replacement of components.

#### 1. Date limit and range of warranty

bulb, spark plug, brake hoof, brake block, transmission chain, air cleaner, front tyre and rear tyre, all seal trays, gasket, tightwire, all spraypaint pieces, plastic pieces, plastic pieces, axletree, fenderboard, rearview mirror, cushion and piston ring; Malfunction because of improper or incorrect use or maintenance; unraveling, repair or repacking by yourself, running with excessive load; perceptible phenomenons that don't affect mechanic performance such as noise, vibration and greasy dirt etc; Disorder, incompletion and degeneration because of inappropriate storage, transportation or excess of storage limit'Experimental, disposed or discount motorcycles.

#### 2. The customer is required to do

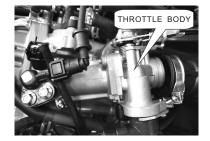
The operation, inspection and maintenance method in the manual is the most important and crucial knowledge to use motorcycles safely and com-fortably. So you must observe the requirement in the manual strictly, use motorcycle correctly and maintain it regularly. If malfunction is caused by ignorance of inspection, maintenance or violence of use regulation, there is no warranty. Please use the motorcycle according to the driving regula-tion of new motorcycles and operation method shown in the manual. Please make inspection before driving, everyday maintenance and regular maintenance. Please replace the components and grease regularly according to the maintenance table. When your motorcycle runs on road with bad conditions, in dusty area or more frequently than usual, the limit to make special inspection or maintenance should be shortened.

#### 3. Warranty method

After you bought this motorcycle, with this warranty, purchase invoice, qualification or driving license (duplicated ones are also ok), please go to the repair site appointed by sale unit and imprint to make the warranty available in a month, this warranty is an indent for free repair under the condition of the definite limit in the warranty, you should pay for those problems out of the date of warranty

- The site where customer receives repair is the repair site appointed by sales unit.
- When repairing your motorcycle, please show your purohase invoice, vehicle qualfication or driving license (duplications are also ok) as well as this warranty.
- Please refer to warranty principles to understand the repair contents.
- The warranty is invalid without the imprint of sales unit.

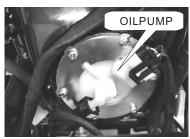
1. THROTTLE BODY: Controlling the air intake of the engine. If the throttle position sensor is broken, the motorcycle can not perform well, it must be replaced (Checking the fault codes to find the problem).



2. INJECTION UNIT: Spraying accurate amount of fuel according to the calculation of ECU to make sure that the fuel is fully burnt. When it is in trouble, please replace it with a new one. (You can detect different faults according to the fault code of the attached file.)

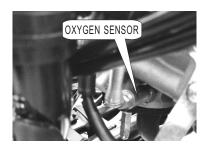


3. OIL PUMP: Sucking the fuel into the pump from the fuel tank and injecting it into the oil pipe by high pressure. (If the oil can't get into the engine or the acceleration is not good, you need to check the pump)

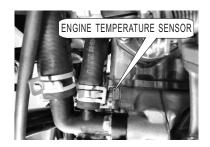


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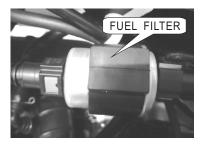
7. OXYGEN SENSOR: It can test the concentration of the oxygen in the exhaust gas. According to it, ECU will adjust the amount of the fuel to inject and always keep the air-fuel ratio in the beat condition. If the oxygen sensor is in trouble, it will result in the higher fuel consumption and insufficient power. (You can detect different faults according to the fault code of the attached file.)



8. ENGINE TEMPERATURE SENSOR: It can sense the temperature of the head cylinder. According to it, the ECU can check the condition of the engine to adjust the amount of injecting oil. If the engine temperature sensor is in trouble, it will result in difficult in starting and higher oil consumption. In this condition you need to replace it with a new one. (You can detect different faults according to the fault code of the attached file.)



- 4. ECU: By getting the information from all sensors, ECU can check the condition of the engine and generate the signal of injecting oil or igniting. The motorcycle can't work if the ECU is in trouble. In this condition you need to replace it with a new one. (You can detect different faults according to the fault code of the attached file.)
- ECU
- 5. FUEL FILTER: Make sure only the clean oil can flow into the injector. (If the oil can't flow into the injector unit or the motorcycle can accelerate well, you need to check if the strainer is blocked. In normal condition, you only need to clean or replace the strainer for every 10,000 kilometer.)



6. MIL Light: The MIL Light will light up if there is any problem for the EFI system. (You can detect different faults according to the fault code of the attached file.)



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### **FAULT CODES LIST**

Sensor Name	Trouble Code	trouble lamp flashing code	Definition	describe
	P0112	31	Intake Air Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit Low	short to ground
Intake Air Temperature &	P0113	32	Intake Air Temperature Sensor 1 Circuit High	short to battery
	P0107	41	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit Low Input	short to ground
pressure sensor	P0108	42	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit High Input	short to battery
	P0131	51	O2 Sensor Circuit Low Voltage	short to ground
	P0132	52	02 Sensor Circuit High Voltage	short to battery
	P0134	53	O2 Sensor Circuit No Activity Detected	open load
Oxygen Sensor	P0030	57	HO2S Heater Control Circuit	open load
	P0031	55	HO2S Heater Control Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0032	56	HO2S Heater Control Circuit High	short to battery
Crankshaft Position Sensor	P0335	63	Crankshaft Position Sensor "A" Circuit	Abnormal signal
Throttle Position	P0122	21	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "A" Circuit Low	short to ground
Sensor	P0123	22	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "A" Circuit High	short to battery
Coolant temperature	P0117	11	Coolant Coolant Temperature Circuit Low	short to ground
sensor	P0118	12	Coolant Coolant Temperature Circuit High	short to battery
	P0201	17	Injector Circuit/Open - Cylinder 1	open load
Injector	P0261	15	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit Low	short to ground
	P0262	16	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit High	short to battery
T-midding Coll	P2300	27	Ignition Coil "A" Primary Control Circuit Low	open load
Ignition Coil	P2301	26	Ignition Coil "A" Primary Control Circuit High	short to battery
Evaporative	P0444	77	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit Open	open load
Emission	P0458	75	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit Low	short to ground
Control Valve	P0459	76	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit High	short to battery
7.11 41 6 4 1	P0505	47	Idle Air Control System	open load
Idle Air Control	P0508	45	Idle Air Control System Circuit Low	short to ground
Stepper Motor	P0509	46	Idle Air Control System Circuit High	short to battery
F1 P	P0627	37	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit Open	open load
Fuel Pump	P0629	36	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit High	short to battery
EGU D D.l	P0685	67	ECM/PCM Power Relay Control Circuit Open	open load
ECU Power Relay	P0687	66	ECM/PCM Power Relay Control Circuit High	short to battery
ECU	ECU P0601 94 Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error		ECU Trouble	