



HAOJIN MOTOR

User's Manual

CG

**Ets PALOS(PALUKU LOL WAKO Salvin)
LUMIERE DU TRAVAIL**

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01 *Manual for buying motorcycles*

Motorcycle, as a big commodity in modern home life, undertakes the heavy responsibility of transportation for people's life and work. so you must be careful while making choice of purchase, according to practical needs, the product's model, quality, brand, service, price, and etc. should be taken into consideration.

► How to choose a model according to your own need ◀

Your own practical needs as well as characters of different kinds of models should be considered simultaneously while choosing a model of motorcycle. As a kind of transportation vehicle, motorcycle cannot only take the place of walking but also undertake certain function of goods transportation. According to its different structures, it can be divided into five types: bestriding type, pedal type, light type, chopper and racing type, specific characters are as the followings:

- Light type: It's comfortable, safe, convenient to ride and easy to learn and drive. It has ordinary performance and can't run With heavy load. It's suitable for female customer in areas with better road conditions.
- Decent type: It has big wheels, well-knit structure, generous shape, unique style and a flavor of recreation. It normally doesn't carry loads and has a bad cross-country performance, so it's suitable for urban customers to ride.
- Racing type: Its shape is firm and awe-inspiring, it features great power, high speed and no loading. It has a high requirement of road conditions and is suitable in areas with better road conditions, so with regard to security, it's forbidden to ride in some cities.
- Bestriding type: It has big wheels, well-knit structure, a good cross-country performance and high loading capability. It's suitable to ride in areas with bad road conditions or for goods transportation.
- Pedal type: With small wheels and broad pedals, it's comfortable, safe and convenient to ride, but its cross-country performance and loading is relatively bad, so it's suitable to ride in areas with better road conditions.

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01 *Manual for buying motorcycles*

► How to measure the service quality of the product ◀

Under the condition that national service standard has been reached, there is still difference among product service of different brands, some enterprises expand their service sphere in order to enhance their credit. If it's true, this brand should be considered first. Perfect service includes the following aspects:

How to avoid price pitfall

While choosing a motorcycle, comprehensive consultation is indispensable in order not to go into the pitfall. When running across a product with similar function, style and lower price, the following aspects must be discerned:

- Whether it's a sham product.
- Where is the original place of production of the important components such as the engine, whether they are produced by professional factory.
- Whether it has after-sale service, what's their service commitments, whether the committed repair range is definite, whether this sale site or factory is responsible for the repair service.
- Whether the brand has reliability.

- Whether the supplied data is real and in details before purchase.
- Understand what your need comprehensively, recommend suitable products warmly, answer every question asked.
- Whether they're careful to check, debug, add engine oil, gasoline,
- Insured repair of whole components is a year or 10000 kilometres.
- Visit the buyers with regularity, examine and repair and maintain the motorcycles.
- Professional repair staff, repair sites convenient to communicate.
- Deal or direct different kinds of purchase and applying card procedures.

How to choose the purchase site

At present, since the businessmen engaged in motorcycle sales are not in the same level, so in order to avoid the trouble of maintenance etc. caused by incorrect purchase site, you must choose large-scale market and some special stores designated by manufacturers or stores with special license.

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01 *Manual for buying motorcycles*

► How to measure the quality of motorcycle ◀

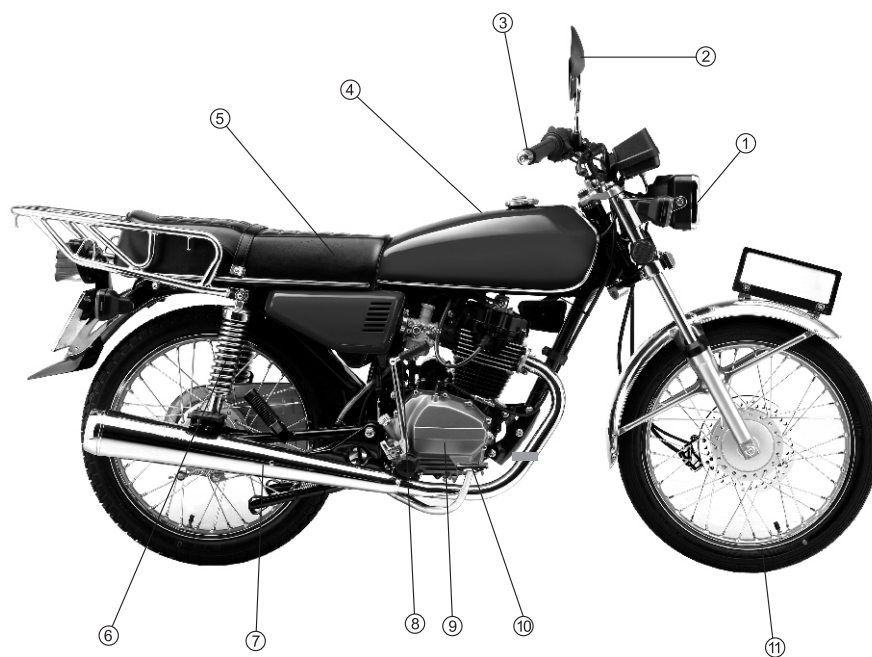
- **Observe whether the surface of the vehicle is perfect or not, whether it has imprint of fray, rip, convex and concave on the surface, and whether its surface is smooth.**
- **Check the booklet for use of the vehicle, qualification etc. In order not to buy false products by mistake.**
- **Check whether the goods equipped in the packing slip are in readiness or not.**
- **Be directed on the spot by friends with abundant experiences of motorcycle's driving.**
- **Pay attention to the sample car's demonstration, observe the motorcycle:**
 1. Whether it's easy to start
 2. whether the sound of engine is powerful
 3. whether the kick starter is convenient and effective
 4. whether the electric components including the headlight and the turning lights etc. are effective
 5. whether the key components such as cushion, brakes, seat and so on are comfortable and effective.

► How to choose a reliable brand ◀

- How is the sales amount of this brand's motorcycle in local areas, the brand with a large sales amount is often reliable.
- See all kinds of reference data of concerned enterprises on the purchase spot to judge the real strength and working style of the enterprise. Generally the concerned information of the enterprise is reflected in the concerned data of it, but it must be sifted,
- Whether the quality system of the enterprise is complete. Certification of ISO9002 symbolizes the quality control of the enterprise has reached certain standard.
- National and international regular technical supervision as well as quality certification of authorization organization has important reference value.
- Some authoritative statistics can also be used as references, such as passing probability of unpacking, market occupation probability, annual sales ranks and so on, which can be published periodically in some national newspaper, magazines such as China Motor News etc.
- Making sure if the manufacturers' service commitment, such as the time limit of insured repair, the specific sector responsible for repair service, whether there is a repair sector set up or appointed by the factory.

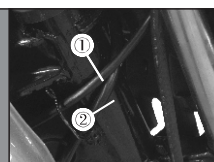
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02 *Principal components and their names*



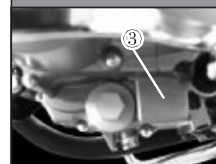
► Nameplate and chassis number

The motorcycle nameplate is riveted to the chassis riser ①, the chassis number (VIN code) can be found at the chassis riser ②



Engine number ◀

The engine number is printed at the lower left side of the engine case ③



- 01 headlight**
- 02 back visual mirror**
- 03 right handlebar switch**
- 04 fuel tank**
- 05 seat**
- 06 rear damper**
- 07 exhaust muffler**
- 08 kick starter pedal**
- 09 engine**
- 10 rear braking pedal**
- 11 wheel hub**

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03 CG main perseacfe

Model	CG	Calibrated power/Displant	7.2/8500 5.5/8500	Ignition system	ECU
Outline size (mm)	1960 X 750 X 1130	Starting method	Electric or kick starting	sparkplug	NGK:D8EA
Axial distance (mm)	1250	Lubricating method	Pressure and splash	accumulator	12V6.5Ah
Net weight (kg)	110	Lubricant	SAE15W/30	fuse	15A
Load weight (kg)	150	Tyre standard	Front 2.50-18	Head light	12V/35W/35W
Volume of fuel tank(L)	9.0		Rear 2.75-18	Turning light	12V-10Wx4
Driving method	Chain drive	Braking method	Front Disk	Tail/brake light	12V/5W/21W
Max.speed (km/h)	85.0		Rear Drum	Electric horn	12V-3A-105dB(A)
Engine type	1-cylinder, air-Cooled. 4-stroke	Wheel type	Front Spake /Light metal 1.40 X 18	Speedometer light	12V/3Wx2
Bore×stroke (mm)	50.0 X 49.8		Rear Spake /Light metal 1.40 X 18	side light	12V/5W

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04 Equipment and operation

E. Fuel switch

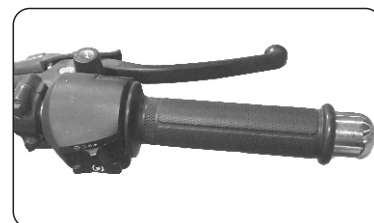
The three-oriented fuel switch is located on the left side of the carburetor.

- (Off):the fuel switch lies in ● (off),the fuel tank doesn't supply the carburetor with oil. While the motorcycle is not in use,be sure to shut it off,
- ☞ (On)the fuel switch lies in ☞ (oo).the oil in the fuel tank flows into the carburetor.
- ☞ (Spare position)the fuel switch lies in ☞ (spare position),spare oil flows into the carburetor.Only while in on positon, no oil is available,will the spare oil be used,After the switch is moved to ☞.Oil should be added to the spare oil tank as soon as possible.

▲ Start the engine after adding oil,the fuel switch shouldn't be put to position lest oil can't be added in time while the oil completely runs out.

F. Right general switch

- 1.start button(🔌)-----when the engine is idle or clutch holder is closed upon and make the clutch free completely. press start button(🔌),start the electronic machine and the engine,(the time of pressing the button cannot last longer than 3 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.
- 3.Danger signal switch (🔌)-----switch to “ ☞ ” when stop the motorcycle specially. the front turning light and the rear turning light switch on to make others clear your position. Switch to “ ☞ ” to relieve the light.
- 4.Accelerograph turning holder-----to control the rotate speed of the engine Turn the direction to yourself to accelerate, and turn to the inverse direction to decelerate.
- 5.The front arrester turning holder-----when close upon the holder to the accelerograph turning holder, the front wheel is braked, and the rear stoplights will switch on.
- 6.When the front wheel has a disk arrester .the fluid drive oil tank of front arrester-----the oil shall not below the lower oil line. add the special brake liquid, when it is necessary.



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04 Equipment and operation

A. Ignition switch

Ignition switch Key	Function	Taken out of the key
	the whole circuit is shut off, the engine can't be started	the key can be taken out
	the whole circuit is closed, the engine and the light can be handled	the key can't be taken out

B. Meters and indicating lights

Name	Function
Speedometer	Demonstrate the running speed
Rotational speedometer	Indicate the rotational speed of the engine
Total Odometer	Demonstrate all the mileage
Turning signal indicator	While changing direction, this indicator will flashes
Idle gear indicating light	When the engine is in idle gear, it flashes(green)
Gear indicator	Indicate the engine's gear
Far distance signal light	When turn on the far distance signal of the head light, it flashed(blue)

C. Oil tank lid



The volume of the oil tank is 8.5L, among which the spare oil is 2L. If unpacking the tank lid, plug the key of the ignition switch into the tank lid, turn the key clockwise for 90 degrees, and the tank lid can be opened. After loading gasoline, press the tank lid to the original position and take out the key of the ignition switch. The oil is gasoline above 90#.

⚠ While filling oil into the gasoline tank, don't exceed the limited level of oil gauge (don't exceed the neck of the tank). After finishing filling the oil, screw the gasoline tank lid tightly. Because gasoline is combustible and is easy to ignite explosion under certain conditions, while uncovering the gasoline tank lid, first inspect whether the engine is completely shut off, look out not to let the burning cigarettes and other combustible things approach.

D. Fuel switch

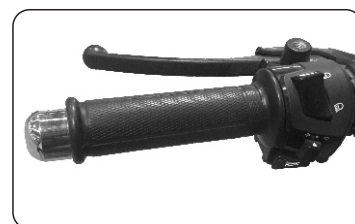


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04 Equipment and operation

G. Left general switch

- (1) Horn switch "🔊" ---- press the button to blow horn
- (2) Turning light button "↔" --- switch to (↩) when turn left. Switch to (↪) when turn right. after switch to (↩) or (↪), the button will switch back to the middle position, and the turning signal keep switching on, one of the 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 switch on, turn the button to "⚡" and the dipped headlight switch on, turn the button to "⚡" and the high beam switch on, and the indicator on the panel switch on correspondingly. Place the right general switch on "●" all lights forenamed switch off.
- (4) Clutch holder ---- when start the engine or ground the clutch, close upon the holder and cut off drive to the rear wheel.



05 Everyday inspection table

Inspection item	Inspection gist
Engine lubricant oil	whether the oil is in limit of the stipulated scale line? (0.9L)
Gasoline	whether the fuel is sufficient? (gasoline and oil should not be mixed up)
Braking	the condition of the front braking? (the gap of the handlebar is 10-20mm) the condition of the rear braking? (the gap of the pedal is 20-30mm)
Tyre	whether the air pressure of the front tyre is normal? (standard 175kpa) whether the air pressure of the rear tyre is normal? (standard 225kpa)
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?
Unusual points	whether the former unusual part still exists?

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Inspection table for periodical maintenance

Time cycle and maintenance items	300-1000km	Regular maintenance			
		Every month	Every three months	Every half year	Every year
1.Engine oil	R				
2.Brake driver and rigging	I	I			
3.The front and rear braking system	I		I		
4.Clutch	I		I		
5.Light/electric equipment/meter	I	I			
6.Fixation of the direction bar bearing and handle	I		I		
7.Opening switch of tank and oil pipe	I			I	I
8.Starp	I	I			
9.Carburetor	I			I	
10.The wick of air cleaner	I		C		R
11.Spark plug	I		I		

Time cycle and maintenance items	300-1000km	Regular maintenance			
		Every month	Every three months	Every half year	Every year
12.Ignition time	I		I		
13.Accumulator	I	I			
14.Gap of the gas valve	I			I	
15.Engine oil strainer	C			C	
16.Oil strainer					C
17.Drive chain and chain wheel	I&L	I&L			
18.Oil in front damper				I	
19.Front and rear hoist systems	I			I	
20.Parking stand,side stand and spring		I			
21.Tyre	I	I			
22.All screw/nuts and write joints	I	I			

Driving 1000-1500km on month is the reference of this table,the one that reaches the amount first is regarded as the criterion.
I- inspect clean of 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.

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Gist for safe riding

- 1.while on wet road, it's difficult to brake, so urgent brake should be avoided in case the motorcycle slips and falls down.
- 2.while approaching the street corner or crossing, speed should be slowed down, after turning the corner, speed can be added gently.
- 3.while crossing still vehicles, be careful to ride for without seeing your passing, the driver is possible to open the door suddenly.
- 4.in wet condition, the railroad tracks and the iron plank paved on the construction site will become very slippery. while running to such kind of facilities, the speed should be slowed down, and the motorcycle should be kept vertical, or it's possible to slip.
- 5.cleaning motorcycle can make the braking wet, inspection should be made as usual before riding.
- 6.make sure to wearing the helmet while riding.
- 7.the motorcycle shouldn't be loaded excessive goods, or it'll lose stability. Goods should be fixed on the loading holder with well-knit roped, loaded loosely will affect the motorcycle's stability and also scatter your attention to road conditions.

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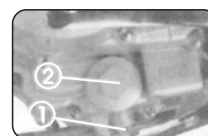
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Inspection, repair, maintenance

B. Replacement of oil and cleaning of oil strainer

When the engine halt and the motorcycle is still hot, engine oil should be disposed of.

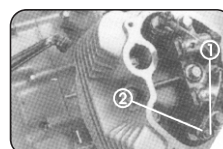
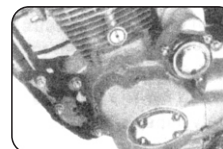
- (1)take the oiling mouth lid
- (2)put on empty oil can under the engine.uncover the bolt of the discharging mouth.
- (3)Operating the kick drive handle for several times helps empty wasted oil.put on the bolt of the discharging mouth and screw it tightly.
- (4)Take the oil strainer lid away and wash it as well as strainer in clean washing oil.
- (5)Put on the oil strainer,spring and the oil strainer lid.
- (6)After adding about 0.8L engine oil meeting specification into the tank,start the engine and let the engine run for several minutes.after turning off the engine check the oil level again. If necessary,oil should be supplemented.



C.Gap of the gas valve

Excessive gap of the gas valve will cause noise and too small gap will make the gas gap vulnerable and insufficient power. So regular inspection and adjustment should be made about the gap of the gas valve. Adjustment must be made when the engine cools to the normal temperature. Method of adjustment is as the following:

- (1)unravel the cylinder lid and the magnetic motor lid and time marking hold lid on the left side of the engine.
- (2)turn the engine rotor anticlockwise,until the mark on the rotor aligns the notch on the hole now the plug is at the end of the compression itinerary.Only when the plug is at the end of the compression itinerary.both the in and out gas valve are closed can the adjustment of gas valve gap should be made. Move the head pole with your finger,the looseness of the head pole means the valve has closed if the head pole can't move any longer, turn the rotor to 360 degree,align the tmark and notch. Again.
- (3)Plug the ruler between the adjustment bolt of the gas valve and the gas.valve,then check the gap between the two gas valves. The standard gap of the gas valve is:in 0.06mm.out 0.08mm.
- (4)Lossen the light bolts,turn the nuts and adjust accordingly.then screw the bolts tightly and inspect the gap again.



D.Adjustment of clutch

The function of the clutch is to transfer the engine power to the rear wheel and generate effective driving force. so if the clutch can't work normally. It'll be difficult to put into gear or phenomenon of losing force and slipping will appear. If the free itinerary of the clutch handle end is too large or too small (the standard itinerary is 10-20mm),please make and adjustment according to the following figure. Loosen the bolt on the clutch wire rope, the additionustment can be made through adjusting nuts.



08 Inspection before driving

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 wire rope and 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.

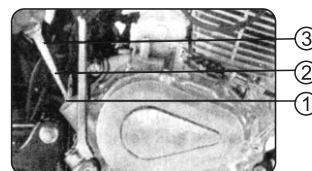
09 Inspection, repair, maintenance

A.Engine oil

Examination of oil position:

Let the motorcycle stand vertically on flat ground and the oiling mouth lid ③ touch the oiling mouth plane, don't screw it.

Oil level should be between the maximum limit②and the minimum limit① of the oiling mouth lid namely scale③, when necessary, engine oil meeting specification should be added and add to level. Replacement of oil or cleaning of oil strainer should be done in accordance with everyday inspection table.



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09 Inspection, repair, maintenance

E.Inspection and adjustment of driving chain

Improper maintenance of the driving chain will lead to early abrasion and impairment. Before driving the motorcycle, the chain should be checked and lubricant should be added frequently. The inspection method are as the following:

(1) Turn off the engine, support the motorcycle with the middle stand and make the transmission speeder in idle gear.

(2) Turn the chain up and down with hand, the permitted moving range is 15-25mm.

(3) Turn the rear wheel, the tightness of the chain should be kept stable during the course of chain driving. If some part of the chain is loose and some is tight. It can be excluded through being lubricated frequently.

(4) If the chain undertakes excessive abrasion and impairment, it should be replaced as soon as possible. In the meantime, the chain wheel should be checked, try to avoid the abraded chain wheel.

While making regular inspection, the following points should be inspected:

(1) loose chain sheath (2) impaired ball (3) dry and rusty chain knot

(4) kinking or biting chain knot (5) excessive abrasion (6) adjustment of improper chain

If one the forementioned problems appears in the driving chain, it's possibly caused by impaired chain wheel, so the chain wheel should be inspected as the followings:

(1) excessively impaired cog (2) broken or damaged cog

(3) looseness of the chain wheel bolt adjustment of the chain

1) support the motorcycle with the main stand

2) when the chain is needed to be adjusted the rear axis bolt ① should be loosed.

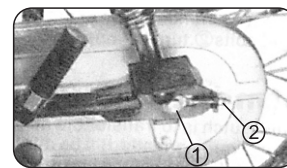
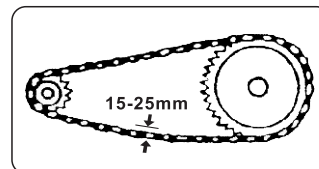
3) Turn the chain regulator bolts ② on both sides to adjust the chain's tightness and dry to make the center plane of the wheel and the stand coincide.

4) when the rear wheel axis moves to the foremost distance limit, the chain is still loose, but now the chain has been abraded and must be replaced.

5) Screw the rear axis bolt tightly and lock the bolt.

6) Inspect the degree of tightness of the chain again.

7) When changing the adjusting chain of the rear wheel, the free itinerary of the rear braking pedal will be affected, so please the adjustment of the degree of tightness and rear braking pole should be made at the same time.



▲ The opening end of the chain knot should be installed along the adverse motion direction.
Lubrication of chain:

(1) Turn off the engine, support the motorcycle with the main stand and make the transmission speeder in idle gear.

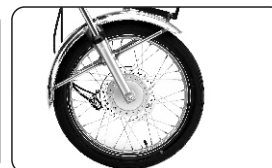
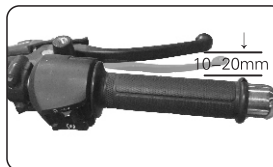
(2) Smear certain amount of engine oil or chain lubricant on the driving chain.

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F. Adjustment of the braking system

The front braking system

Free gap of the brake holder between free position to the close position is 10-20mm, screw the adjusting nut to adjust the gap. The reliable brake is very important to the safety driving. Check the brake before use it, when the motorcycle is ready. The braking cylinder of the front wheel has been filled with exclusive braking oil, the customers should change or add braking oil in the appointed repair store or the appointed service site, be careful not to change or mix other oil otherwise the braking system will be damaged.



- ⚠ **Braking oil has strong corrosion so when changing or adding oil, be careful not to let it splash onto your skin or into eyes. If so occasionally, flush with large amount of water, if drinking by mistake, you should hurry to see a doctor for help.**

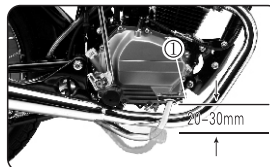
Before driving, the inspection items of the front braking system should be as the following:

- (1) check if the front wheel braking system has a trace of leakage
- (2) check if the oil pressure pipe has leakage or crack
- (3) the braking handle should keep certain inverse supporting force.
- (4) check the state of the abrasion of the front wheel braking blanker.

- ⚠ **After changing a new braking blanket, can't drive immediately. First should deal with the braking handle several times to let the braking blanket stretch fully and revive normal inverse supporting force and let the braking oil circulate safely.**

Adjustment of the rear braking system

- (1) support the motorcycle with main stand
- (2) measure the distance of the rear braking kick pedal ① moving to the close position free gap is 20-30mm.
- (3) if adjustment is needed, turn the adjusting bolt ② of the braking system clockwise to reduce free gap.
- (4) brake several times, after loosening the braking system, the rear wheel should rotate freely.



Check again after completing the adjustment of the free gap, the adjusting bolt gash must lie on the safety judge on the braking system.

I. Carburetor

If carburetor has not been properly maintained, it will affect the performance of the engine, so regular maintenance shall be regarded. The adjustment of carburetor shall be performed when the engine starts.

- (1) Support the motorcycle with main stand.
- (2) Turn the idle adjusting screw to make the engine idle speed reach 1400r/m.

- ⚠ **If the engine isn't smooth at high speed, it is caused by the trouble of the ignition time and the valve system. Therefore please inspect the wherefore before the adjustment.**

J. The maintenance of the tyre

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

The air pressure of the tyre

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

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.

K. Maintenance of the accumulator

If there's not enough electrolyte in the accumulator, the polar plate is easy to damage, if the electrolyte is consumed too quickly, the accumulator current is weakened so it's difficult to start the engine or malfunction for other electric equipment appears, so it's necessary to check the accumulator electrolyte frequently. The level of the electrolyte should lie between the upper and down scale. If the level is below the scale, please unravel the accumulator, open the plug lid, fill it with distilled water till the scale carefully. Maintenance-free accumulator need no additional fill-up.

- ⚠ **When checking the accumulator electrolyte or filling distilled water, you should check if the air vent tube connects well with the accumulator out mouth, the air vent tube can't be crooked. Only distilled water can be used in accumulator. If tapping water is used, the accumulator expectation will be shortened. Once the accumulator is in use, thin sulphuric acid shouldn't be used, when connecting the accumulator fuse to the bind post. Be sure to install the polarity correctly, otherwise the charging system and the accumulator will be damaged.**

- ⚠ **The accumulator may give off explosive gas. Be careful to let it far away from spark, flame. There is sulphuric acid (electrolyte) in the accumulator. If skin or eyes touch it, severe burn will be caused. The electrolyte is poisonous, children must be forbidden playing with it.**



	One driving	Two driving
Front wheel	200kpa	225kpa
Rear wheel	225kpa	250kpa

09 Inspection, repair, maintenance

G. Spark plug

Check the spark plug once for running first 1000 km and every 3000 km since then.

- (1) Clean up the spark plug all around.
- (2) Take down the cap of spark plug, then use sleeve spanner to take out spark plug.
- (3) Check the sediment, cautery and carbon begrime of the electrode and central electrode. Replace the spark plug if sediment or cautery are serious. Use cleaner or wiry brush to clean the carbon begrime or watery smudge.
- (4) Band the side electrode, use aperture meter to adjust the gap to 0.6-0.7mm.
- (5) Put the gasket onto spark plug, for fear of distorting the screw thread, please install spark plug by hand, and then screw spark plug to right position by sleeve spanner.

When cleaning the carbon begrime, observe the color of the tip of the spark plug, if it's quite dark, replace it by a new one which have lower heat value, if the spark plug is quit white or like shining, then replace it by a higher heat value one. The spark plug in normal working condition is lightbrown-yellow.

⚠ Spark plug must be selected choicely, and it shall be mostly fitted for the working range. The unapt spark plug may damage the engine badly and cause hard operation.

⚠ Spark plug can not be screwed too tight or disarray the thread, or it will damage the thread of the tip of cylinder. Don't let any impurity enter the cylinder by the spark plug hole.

H. Air cleaner

If the core of air cleaner jammed by dust, the air resistance will increase and the output power will decrease, and largen the wastage of the fuel. The crease, the air cleaner shall be checked and cleaned once for running 3000 km as follows:

- (1) Take down the side cover.
- (2) screw out the bolts in the lip of air cleaner.
- (3) pull out the filter chip from the shell of air cleaner

Clean the filter chip

- (1) pour unflammable solvent into a basin, immerse the filter chip and clean up it.
- (2) press the filter chip by hands to extrude the solvent. Don't wring the filter chip, or else it may be crazed.
- (3) Immerse the filter chip into lubricating oil, extrude the oil and make it wet in some sort.
- (4) Install filter chip, ensure filter chip is in the right position and seal completey.

⚠ Gasoline and low ignition point solvent are the high flammable substance, and cannot use to clean filter chip. Before and after cleaning filter chip, check whether it has any flaw, replace it if there is flaw in it. The air cleaner shall be cleaned or replaced more often for driving in dusty area. Don't start the engine before install the filter chip, or it will quicken the abrasion of the engine. Ensure the filter chip of the air cleaner in good working condition, for it affects the life of the engine greatly.

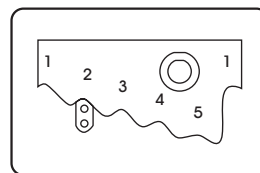
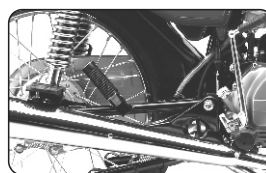
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09 Starting method of the engine

I. The adjustment of rear shock absorber

The buffer spring of the rear absorber may be adjusted according to the driver's will. loading state, driving method and road conditions. For adjustment, choose any of the five positions and park the motorcycle with the main stand or the side stand, and then turn the spring tension ring to the desired position. The first position is the loosest and the fifth position is the tensest.

⚠ The buffer springs of the both sides shall be turned to the same position. Improper adjustment will influence the driving stability.



10 Starting method of the engine

Kick-starting

- (1) Turn the fuel switch handle to Ⅱ.
- (2) Plug the key into the ignition switch and turn to on.
- (3) Turn the transmission speeder pole to idle gear, the idle gear indicator flashes (green).
- (4) In cold winter, turn the valve against wind to the whole close position.
- (5) Open the accelerator slightly. Kick the kick starter to start the engine.
- (6) After starting the engine, let the engine run to heighten its temperature. After 3-5 minutes, put the valve against wind to the original position. Then the engine can run orderly.

⚠ Don't let the kick starter pole spring to the original place suddenly, or the engine cover will be damaged.

⚠ There is poisonous gas carbon monoxide and hydronitrogen in the wasted gas, remember not to start the engine in closed garage or closed place.

Electricity start-up

Do "kick starting" again. point 1, 2, 3, 4, press the starting button to start the engine.

⚠ Before starting the engine, check if the gear is in the idle gear, if it's in the idle, the engine can be started after pressing the starting button. If not, grasp the clutch level and press the starting button to start the engine.

⚠ While pressing the starting button, the time can't exceed 3 seconds. If the start fails, you should stop more than 20 seconds, then restart the engine.

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11 Driving of the motorcycle

A.Start

(1)after the engins's temperature rises. First grasp the clutch level. Kick the transmission speeder pole with left foot to go into 1.(2)increase the accelerator with right hand gradually and let the clutch to slowly, if these two action matches well, you can start stably.

- ▲ **The harmony of two hands action. Letting the clutch go and increasing the accelerator, is crucial to ensure stable start.If the accelerator is small, the rotational speed of the engine is low, the clutch's letoff is too quick, the engine is liable to turn off, if the accelerator is big, the rotational speed of the engine is high, the clutch's letoff is too quick,the motorcycle may rush out suddenly and accident may possibly happen.**

B.Gear change

After the motorcycle starts to run, increase the accelerator gradually, when the speed amounts to 20km/h,grasp the clutch level quickly and tightly, meanwhile turn the accelerator handle outwards to the extremity with right hand to reduce the engine speed, kick the transmission speeder pole forward with left foot, one is transferred into two ,then let the clutch level go quickly, steadily increase accelerator to heighten speed. When the speed reaches over 30km/h, you can enter into the third gear according to the forementioned method. Then after the speed is gradually added to 45 km/h,enter into the fourth gear.During the course of motorcycle running, when there are barriers,curve,down slope etc. ahead or the gear of the transmission speeder doesn't match the speed, or packing is needed, the high speed gear should be transferred to low speed gear, the method is still to reduce accelerator, grasp the clutch level tightly, kick the transmission speed pole with left heel, then the gear can be reduced once with kicking once, according to own need,the driver can decide to change the needed gear.

- ▲ **General speed while changing gear: the fourth gear-the third gear: below 60km/h the third gear-the second gear: below 40km/h the second gear-the first gear: 20km/h**

C.Braking

The method of braking is generally divided into deceleration braking and urgent braking, when there are barriers,people curve, down slope etc.ahead and deceleration is needed,the normal operation is the piont braking(namely unsuccesive braking) is applied to the front and rear wheel at the same time or to the rear wheel only,meanwhile you should reduce the accelereator, grasp the clutch level tightly,if necessary,you should change into the low speed gear to decelerate. If running into sudden incidents in the course of running,for example there are people in a short distance ahead of the motorcycle, cattle suddenly cross road or curve, or motorcycles suddenly appears in the area for blind people at the red cross, then must reduce the accelerator, grasp the clutch level tightly simultaneously and make a forced urgent braking till the motorcycle stops.

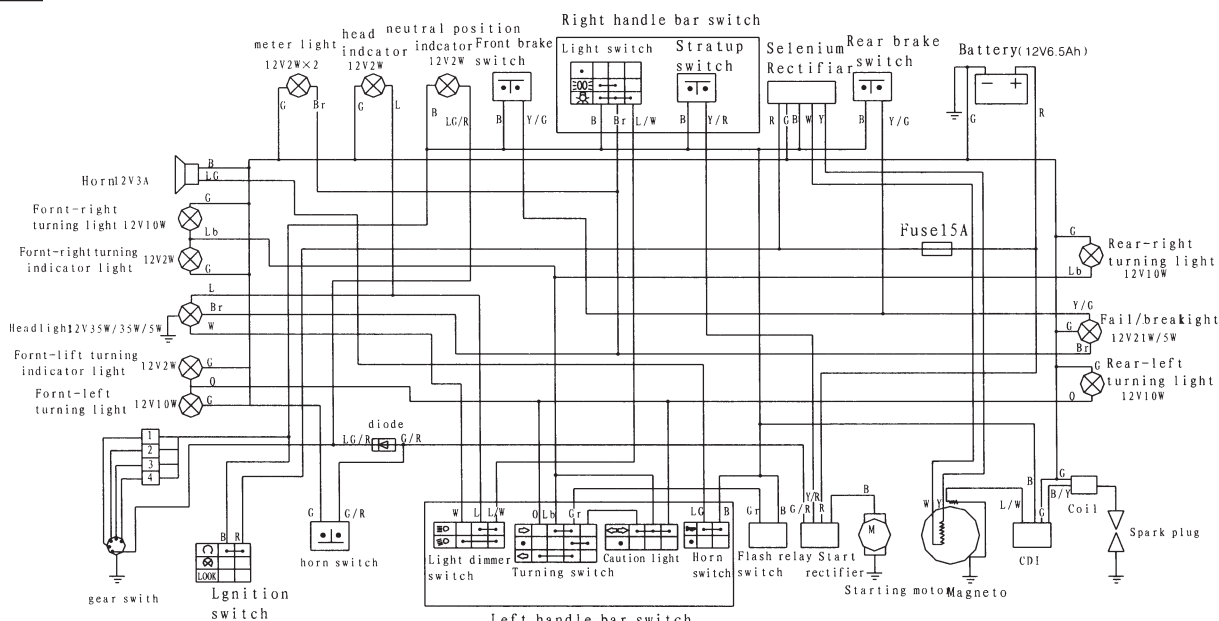
- ▲ **While running through long down slope ,the transmission speeder should be put to the first or the second gear. Be sure not to use the front braking solely with great force, successive braking will lead to the excessive heat of the brakes, so the braking performance will be weakened. When running on wet, muddy or icy and snowy roads the speed should the middle, low, forced braking is disabled because the sticking performance of the roads is bad.**

D.parking

After the motorcycle stops, the idle gear should be in use turn the ignition switch to the position "off",and fuel switch to postion ":". When parking the motorcycle, it can be supported with main stand or side stand. The parking place should be plain and well-knit. If the motorcycle is parked on a smooth slope supported be side stand, should put one gear in case the motorcycle slips,before starting, should turn to the idle gear. After stop the motorcycle don't forget to lock the turning lock to avoid being stolen.

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13 Electrical schematic



B	L	G	Br	Y	P	R	W	Ri	Le	LG	SB	O	Gr
Black	Blue	Green	Brown	Yellow	Pink	Red	White	Right	Left	Light Green	Shallow Blue	Orange	Gray

IL Indicator Light

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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 beginning 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 different 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 highest speed: the fourth gear:85km/h, third gear:64km/h, the second gear:52km/h, the first gear:32km/h

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, incompleteness 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 comfortably. 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 regulation 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 sales 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 purchase invoice, vehicle qualification 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.