



MOTORCYCLE OWNER'S MANUAL

The Customer Is Required To Read

Dear User:

Thank you very much for your choice of this motorcycle!

This motorcycle is smart in looking, durable for using, comfortable for riding, safe and reliable, all of which surely will bring you great fun.

This instruction booklet will tell you how to operate, maintain and adjust this motorcycle. Please read the booklet carefully and know its contents well, for it will not only help you understand more about our motorcycle, but also its basic structures, correct ways of maintenance and adjustment so that it can perform fully for a longer time.

Our company is subject to the managing concept-Do It and Do the Best and updates its products continuously. For this reason, the actual motorcycle might a little differ from one described in the booklet. If such case happens, we will not inform you again. Please understand our side.

Wish you a good time when riding this motorcycle.

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 halfperiod. 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 engine, and gradually the gap of the components tends to be normal (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, you 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 Suggestions are as the Followings.

1、0-500km

Halfopen 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

Fully 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 you should still observe the running and noise of the engine to judge whether it has worked normally.

Motorcycle Purchase Guide

Motorcycle is an important and valuable article in modern family. When you are planning to buy a motorcycle, it will be helpful if you will take into consideration the aspects of point of sale, motorcycle brand, motorcycle quality, services provided by the manufacturer and motorcycle price.

01.How to choose motorcycle model

To choose the model of motorcycle, you shall take into account of your actual demand and characteristics of different motorcycles.

According to the different structures, the motorcycles may be divided into five categories(footplate type, lightweight type, bestriding type, prince type, racing type),with characteristics as the following:

※Footplate type motorcycle: With small wheels and wide footplate, comfortable, safe and convenient for driving, But with inferior cross-country performance and load capacity, only suitable for family use on good road.

※Lightweight type motorcycle: Comfortable, safe and convenient for driving, Easy for learners to drive. With general performance, no

Capability for heavy load, Suitable for women on good road.

※Bestriding type motorcycle: With big wheels and strong structure as well as superior cross-country performance and load capacity.

Suitable for driving on bad roads or carrying articles.

※Prince type motorcycle: With big wheels and strong structure, elegant in appearance and unique in style, glowing with leisure favor usually not for carrying articles. With inferior cross-country performance, suitable for city driving.

※Racing type motorcycle: Masculine in appearance and style, with big power and high speed. Not suitable for carrying articles. With respect to safety, some cities prohibit this kind of motorcycle. Suitable for driving on good roads.

02.How to judge motorcycle quality

※Examine if the surface is flawless without scratches, cracks, dented marks or bright and clean.

※Check motorcycle Operational Manual and Qualification Certificate etc, so as to avoid buying fake and inferior motorcycle by mistake.

※Please ask a friend with rich motorcycle driving experiences to guide on the site.

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Watch the site demonstration of motorcycle to make sure:

- 1.If it is easy to start
- 2.If the sound of engine is powerful
- 3.If the foot startup is convenient and effective
- 4.If the headlight and turn signal are effective

5.If the key parts of shock absorber, brakes and cushion are comfortable and effective.

03.How to avoid price trap

When buying motorcycle,it is necessary to know everything so as to avoid getting into price trap.When you find motorcycle with similar functions and style but lower price,you must find out the following:

- ※Whether it is fake and inferior product.
- ※Where is place of origin of the key parts like engine,and whether it is manufactured by professional manufacturer.
- ※Whether there is promise after-sales service and what is the promise and whether file cope of guarantee of maintenance is clear.Is maintenance to be undertaken by the distribution Center or the Manufacturer.
- ※Whether the brand is trustworthy.

04.How to judge enterprise service level

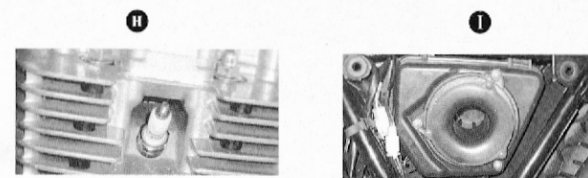
A perfect service system usually includes the following parts:

- ※One year or 10000km guarantee of maintenance for the motorcycle
- ※Regular call back and examination.
- ※Professional maintenance team and convenient maintenance centers.
- ※The information provided before purchase is true and detailed.
- ※Understands your demand thoroughly and warmly recommends appropriate product to you and is patient in answering any questions.
- ※Careful on-site inspecting, testing, carefully filling engine oil and gasoline.
- ※Handling for you or guiding you in licensing procedure.

05.What kind of motorcycle brand is trustworthy

- ※Motorcycle brands with experience in cooperation with famous motorcycle brands.
- ※Enterprise brand with complete quality system, certified by ISO9001.
- ※Motorcycle brand with good sales records
- ※Brand with good promotional image in the distribution Centers.
- ※Brand recommended by friends who use it themselves.

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J.The maintenance of the tyre

Tyre pressure and streak of the tyre need to be inspected regularly in order to reach tyre 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 tyre driving stability of the motorcycle will be affected severely. If the gas pressure is not sufficient, it's difficult to turn and if the gas pressure is excessively high, then the touching area 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 gas pressure in the stipulated limit. when adjusting the gas pressure, the tyre should be cooled.

※Impropriety of the pressure in tyre may causes abnormal wear abrasion of the tread, and may causes regrettable accidents as a result. Insufficient pressure in tyre may ruins the tyre or disengages it from rim.

※It is most dangerous to use over-wearing tyres, which may Affects tractive force, stability, turning and other operation performances of the motorcycle.

	One driving	Two driving
Front wheel	180kpa	180kpa
Rear wheel	200kpa	230kpa

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 of 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, or the charging system and the accumulator will be damaged.

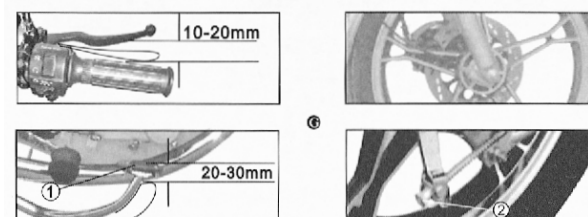
※The accumulator may give off explosive gas, be careful to let it far away from spark, flame. There is sulphuric acid(electrolyte) in the Accumulator. If skin or eyes touch it, the burn will be caused. The electrolyte is poisonous, children must be forbidden playing with it.

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Inspection, repair, maintenance

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 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 judgement of the braking system.



H. Spark plug

Check the spark plug once for running first 1000 km and every 3000km 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 and carbon begrime of the electrode and central electrode. Replace the spark plug if sediment or cautory are serious. Use cleaner or 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 quite white or like shining, then replace it by a higher heat value one. The spark plug in normal working condition is light brown-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.

I. Air cleaner

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

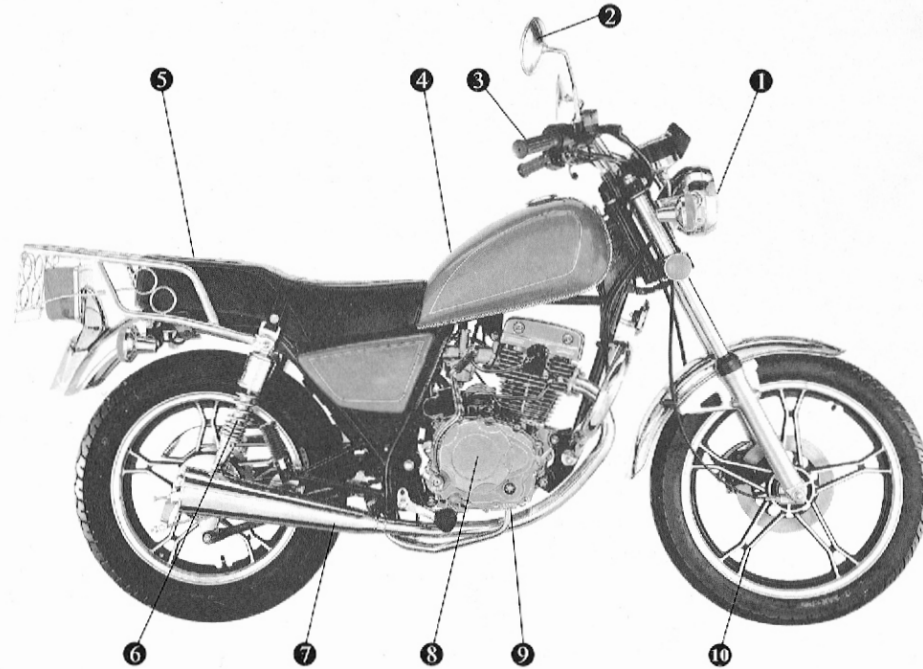
- (1)Take down the side cover.
 - (2)Screw out the bolts in the lip of air cleaner.
 - (3)Pull out the filter chip from the shell of air cleaner
- Clean the filter chip
- (1)Pour unflammable solvent in to a basin, immerse the filter chip and clean up it.
 - (2)Press the filter chip by hands to extrude 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 completely.

※Gasoline and low ignition point solvent are the high flammable substance, and can not use 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 brasion 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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Principal components and their names

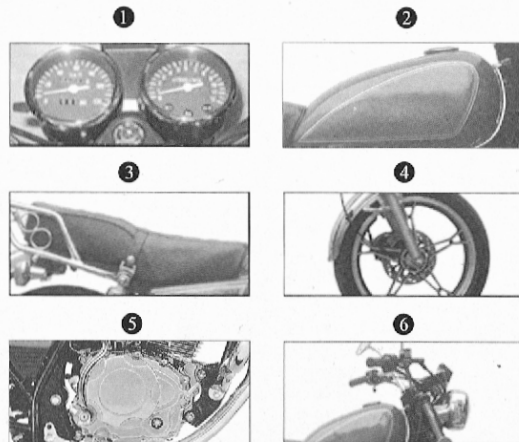
- 01 headlight
- 02 back mirror
- 03 right handle bar switch
- 04 fuel tank
- 05 seat
- 06 rear absorber
- 07 exhaust muffler
- 08 engine
- 09 rear braking pedal
- 10 wheel hub



4

Main Technical Parameters

1. With mileage, speed reliable performance good recognition and can let you look clearly at any time.
2. The surface of gasoline tank use the most fashionable photic solid technique in Japan, and the thickness of the tank's armour plate is 0.8mm, which is 0.2mm thicker than that of a normal one.
3. The saddle made of high-technology materials is soft, comfortable, clean, well-ventilated and suitable to ride for a long time.
4. Shock absorber: as the front absorber, never press down structure meeting any road conditions.
5. Engines has stronger power and can save more fuel.
6. The big lamp with particularly high power lamp wick 35W and the highest light intensity amounting to 18000, can make your sight brighter and project light upon a larger area.



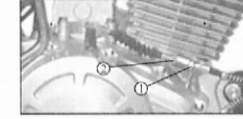
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Main Technical Specifications

Model	125	150	200
Outline size (mm)	1960X800X1120	1960X800X1120	1960X800X1120
Axle distance (mm)	1280	1280	1280
Max torque (N·m/r/min)	8.3/7500	10/7500	13.4/6500
Net weight (kg)	114	116	118
Load weight (kg)	140	150	150
Max speed (km/h)	90	90	95
The row measursspower (ml/kw)	124/6.5	149.4/9.0	196/10.6
Bore X stroke	56.5X49.5	62X49.5	63.5X62
Economy oil cost	2.1L/100km	2.2L/100km	2.8L/100km
Driving method	Chain drive		
Starting method	Electric or kick starting		
Lubricating method	Pressure and splash		
Automatic operation method	Front	Hand Stop	
	Rear	Foot Stop	
Tyre standard	Front	2.75-18	
	Rear	3.25-16	
Braking method	Front	Disk	
	Rear	Drum	
Wheel type	Front	Aluminium	
	Rear	Aluminium	
Engine type	1-cylinder, air cooled, 4-stroke		
Ignition system	C.D.I		
Sparkplug	NGK: D8EA, 2C6		
Accumulator	12V-7AH		
Fuse	10A		
Head light	12V/35W/35W		
Turning light	12V-10W		
Tail/brake light	12V/5W/21W		
Electric horn	12V-3A-105dB		
Speedometer light	12V/3W		
Side light	12V/3W		

E. 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 an adjustment according to the following figure, loosen the bolt ① on the clutch wire rope, the addition ustmen can be made through adjusting nuts ②.

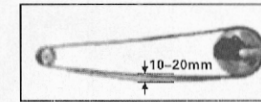


F. Inspection and adjustment of driving chain

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

- (1) Turn off the engine, support the motorcycle with the main stand and make the transmission speeder in idle gear.
- (2) Turn the chain up and down with hand, the permitted moving range is 10-20mm
- (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 match the new chain with the abraded chain wheel.

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



- (1) loose chain tension
 - (2) impaired ball
 - (3) dry and rusty chain knot
 - (4) kinking or binding chain knot
 - (5) excessive abrasion
 - (6) adjustment of improper chain
- If one of the mentioned problems appears in the driving chain, it's possibly caused by impaired chain wheel, so the chain wheel should be inspected as the follows:

- (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 axles bolt should be loosened.
- 3) Turn the chain regulator bolts on both sides to adjust the chain's tightness and try to make the centre plane of the wheel and the stand coincide.
- 4) When the rear wheel axle 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 axle bolt tightly and lock the bolt.
- 6) Inspect the degree of tightness of the chain again.

When changing the adjusting chain of the rear wheel, the free itinerary of the rear brake pedal will be affected, so please adjust the degree of tightness and the 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 the chain:

- (1) Turn off the engine, support the motorcycle with the main stand and make the transmission speed in idle gear.
- (2) Some certain amount of engine oil or chain lubricant on the driving chain.

G. 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 using it.

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Inspection, repair, maintenance

A. Engine oil

examination of oil position:

Let the motorcycle stand vertically on flat ground and the oil mouth lid ③ touch the oiling mouth plane, don't screw it. Oil level should be between the maximum limit and ② the minimum limit ① of the oiling mouth lid namely scale ③, 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.

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 an empty oil can under the engine, uncover the bolt ① of the discharging mouth.
 - (3) Turn on the engine 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 ② away and wash it as well as oil strainer
 - (5) Put on the oil strainer, spring and the oil strainer lid ②
 - (6) After adding about 0.5L engine oil meeting specification into 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 supplied.
- ※In accordance with the severity of the smudgy engine oil the times of replacing oil should be more than that stipulated in every day inspection table.



C. Carburetor

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

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

D. Gap of the gas valve

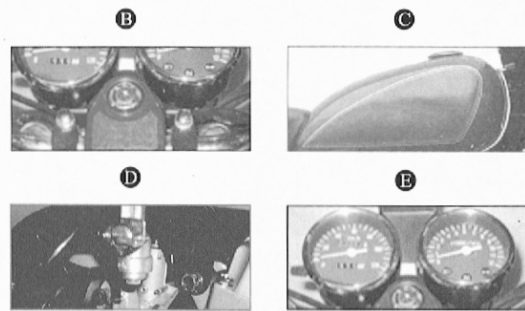
Excessive gap of the gas valve will cause noise and too small gap will make the gas gap vulnerable and insufficient power. So: regular inspection and adjustment should be made about the gap of the gas valve. Adjustment must be made when the engine cools to the normal temperature. Method of adjustment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

- (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 and the adjustment of gas valve gap should be made. Move the head pole with your finger, the looseness of the head pole means the rave has closed, If the head pole can't move any longer, turn the rotor to 360 degree, align the mark and notch again
- (3) Plug the ruler between the adjustment belt 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 0.05mm, out 0.06mm.
- (4) Lessen the tight bolts ②, turn the nuts ① and adjust accordingly. Then screw the bolts ② tightly and inspect the gap again.

※To adjust the gap of the valve, please come to the service center we appointed or process by professionals



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F. Turning lock of the head

The turning lock of the head is under the connecting plank on lower part of the head, when locking it, turn it to the left fully, plug the ignition key into the hole and turn it to right for 180 degree, then the pole is locked.

G. Left Handlebar Operational System

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 (⊙ P⊖ ⊕) ---when switch to "●", head light and rear light switch off. When switch to "P⊖", side lights, rear light and dash light switch on. When switch to "⊙", headlight switch on besides forenamed lights. High beam and dipped headlight controlled by left handle bar.
3. 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.
4. The front arrester turning holder--when close upon the holder to the accelerograph turning holder, the front wheel is braked and the rear stop lights will switch on.
5. 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.

H. Right handle bar operational system

- (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 of 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, move 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.



Guide for safe riding

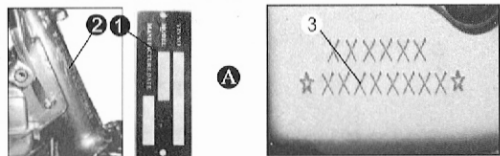
1. while on wet road, it's difficult to brake, so urgent brake should be avoided in case the motorcycle slips and fall clown.
2. while approaching the street corner or crossing, speed should be slowed down, after turning the corner, speed can be added gently.
3. while crossing still vehicles, be careful to ride for without seeing your passing, the driver is possible to open the door suddenly.
4. in wet condition, the rail road tracks and the iron plank paved on the construction site will become very slippery. While running to such kind of facilities, the speed shall 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 wear 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 rope, loaded loosely will affect the motorcycle's stability and also scatter your attention to road conditions.

7

Equipment and operation

A. Motorcycle serial number

When applying for registration, be sure to submit the serial numbers of the engine and chassis. If you need to purchase new component parts, also notify your deal of these two numbers. Nameplate and chassis number: The motorcycle nameplate is riveted to the chassis riser①, the chassis number (VIN code) can be found at the chassis riser②. Engine number: The engine number is printed at the lower left side of the engine case③. Please remember these two numbers for reference.



B. 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
	the whole circuit is shut off, the engine can't be started, the front and the rear location light can be ignited	the key can be taken out

C. Oil tank lid

The volume of the oil tank is 11 L, 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 clock wise for 90 degree, and the tank lid can be opened. After loading gasoline, press the tank lid to the original position and lock the tank lid by the key of the ignition switch. The oil is gasoline above number 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

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

●(off): the fuel switch lie 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 ☑(on), 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.

E. Instrument

Speedometer: Demonstrate the running speed.

Rotational speedometer: Indicate the rotational speed of tile 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).

6

Checking before driving

Inspection item	Inspection Guide
Engine lubricant oil	Whether the oil is in limit or the stipulated Scale line?(0.9L)
Gasoline	Whether the fuel is sufficient?(Gasoline and oil shouldn't 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 handlebar is 20-30mm)
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/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?

8

Periodic service checks Table

Time cycle and maintenance items	300/1000km	Regular maintenance			
		Every month	Every three month	Every half year	Every year
1.Engine oil	R/300km	Replace oil once every 1000km			
2.Brake driver and rigging					
3.The front and rear braking system					
4.Clutch					
5.Light/electric equipments/meters					
6.Fixation of the directionbar bearing and handle					
7.Opening switch of tank and oil pipe					
8.Strap					
9.Carburetor					
10.The wick of air cleaner			C		R
11.Spark plug					
12.Ignition time					
13.Accumulator					
14.Gap of the gas valve				C	
15.Engine oil strainer	C				
16.Oil strainer					C
17.Drive chain and chain wheel	I & L	I & L			
18.Oil front damper					
19.Front and rear hoist systems					
20.Parking stand, side stand and spring					
21.Tyre					
22.All screws/nuts and wire joints					

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

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

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