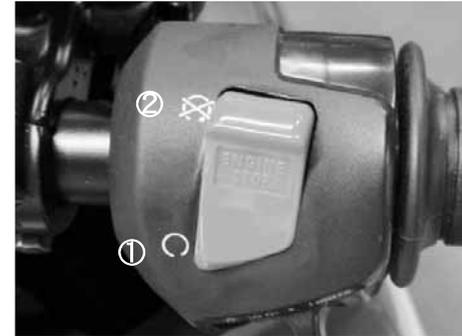


(3) ENGINE STOP SWITCH

- ①  The engine stops at this position and it won't start even though the main switch is "ON".
- ②  The engine can be started at this position but the main switch shall be turned "ON".

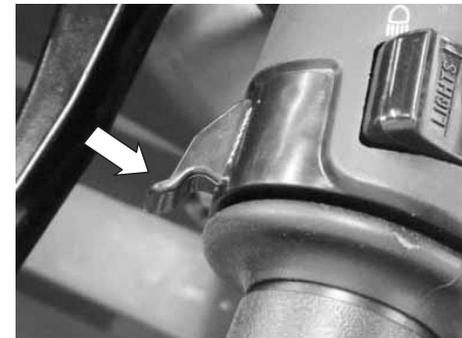
▲ CAUTION:

- The engine stop switch is only used for temporary engine stop.
- When the motorcycle is parked and the engine stop switch is not used, be sure to turn "OFF" the main switch to avoid battery overcharge.



(4) PASSING LIGHT CONTROL SWITCH

PASSING When passing, if there are cars coming from the opposite direction, press and release the **PASSING** switch and the headlight will wink to warn the coming cars.

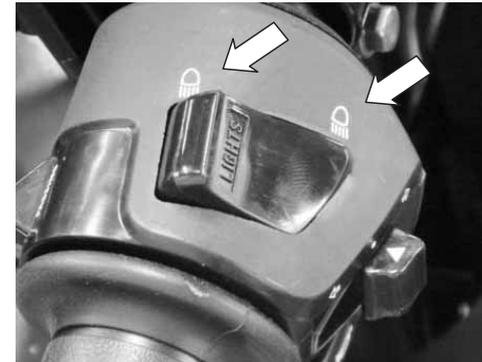


(5) HEADLIGHT DIMMER SWITCH

- ①  Switch to this position for using high beam.
- ②  When riding in downtown area or there is a car coming from the opposite direction, use low beam to avoid affecting the visibility of coming cars.

▲ CAUTION:

- This indicator light comes on when the long distance light is turned on.

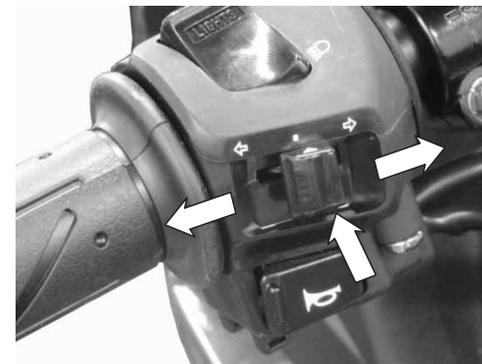


(6) TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

When the ignition switch key is turned the "ON" position, Move the turn signal switch to  For turning to the right.  For turning to the left. Push the turn signal switch button to release it.

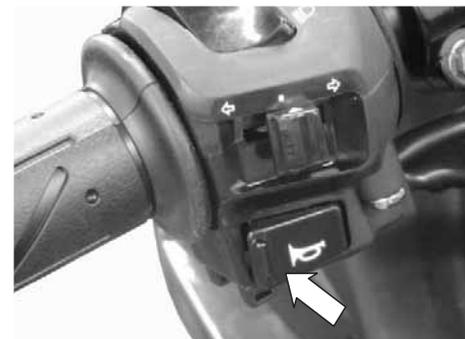
▲ CAUTION:

- The turn signal light will not release automatically. Be sure to reset it after use; otherwise it may affect the traffic safety.



(7) HORN BUTTON “”

- When the main switch is "ON", press the horn button and the horn will sound.
- The horn switch do not work when the ignition switch is "OFF".



(8) HELMET BUCKLE

1. Open the lock with the ignition switch key.
2. Put the helmet retaining ring into the helmet buckle.
3. Put the rod into the lock and it will lock automatically.

Take out the helmet in the lock of the above steps.

- ① Lock of push rod ② Turn up to open

▲ CAUTION:

- When riding, wear the helmet and do not retain it on the bike; the helmet may interfere with safe operation and result in loss of control.



(9) TOOL BOX

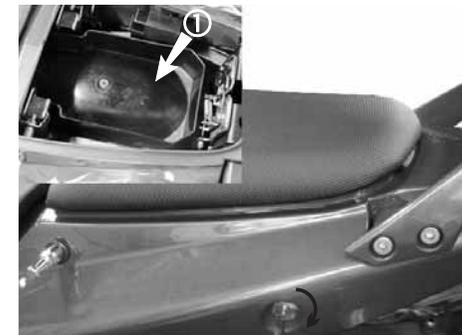
- The tools in box are attached to this motorbike and you can put what you need in the rest space, too.

1. Open the rear seat with the ignition switch key.
2. Turn down to open the rear seat.

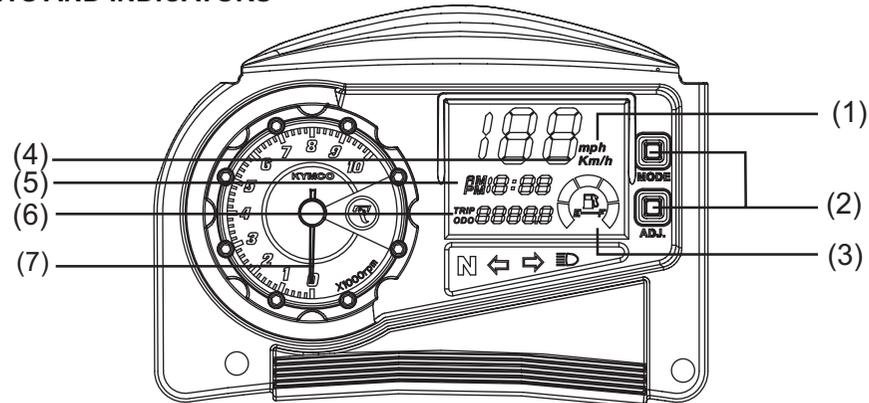
- ① Max. Loading capacity of the tool box is 1.5kg.

▲ CAUTION:

- Overloading may cause the box to crack up.



(10) INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS

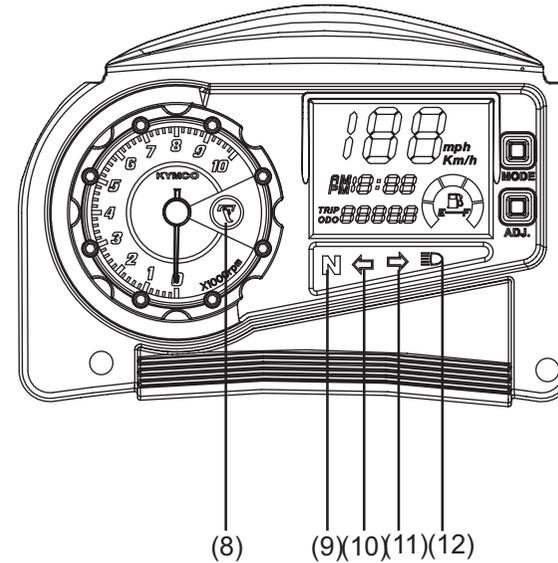


- (1) SPEEDOMETER (mph): The riding speed is indicated by mile/hour.
- (2) ADJUST KEY: They are used to correct time and set the odometer.
- (3) FUEL GAUGE: The fuel gauge is to show the volume of gasoline in the fuel tank. If the fuel gauge is at the "E" area, the fuel is insufficient. Refill 92# or 95# nonleaded gasoline as early as possible.
- (4) SPEEDOMETER (km/h): The riding speed is indicated by km/hour.
- (5) CLOCK METER: It displays time which can be adjusted manually.
- (6) ODOMETER: The total riding mileage is indicated by kilometer.
- (7) TACHOMETER: Shows engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

Initial display

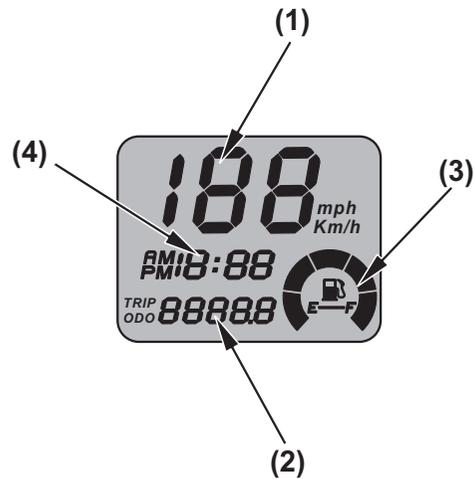
When the ignition switch is turned ON, the indicator of tachometer will run from zero to maxi limit then zero so that you can make sure the tachometer properly.

- (8) SIDE STAND DOWN INDICATOR: Lights when side stand is down.
- (9) NEUTRAL POSITION INDICATOR LIGHT: When the engine is at neutral position, this indicator light will come on when the main switch is "ON".
- (10) TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT (LEFT): When the turn signal switch is operated, this indicator light will wink.
- (11) TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT (RIGHT): When the turn signal switch is operated, this indicator light will wink.
- (12) HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT: This indicator light comes on when the short distance light is turned on.



Multi-fuction display

The display includes the following functions:



- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Odometer/Trip meter/Oil service meter
- (3) Fuel gauge
- (4) Digital clock

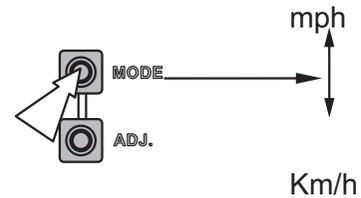
Initial display

When the ignition switch is turned ON, the multi-function display will temporarily show all the modes so that you can make sure the liquid crystal display functioning properly.

Speedometer

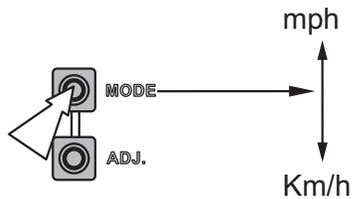
Shows riding speed.

Press and hold the Mode button for more than 2 seconds to select mph or Km/h.



Odometer/Tripmeter/Oil service meter

Press and hold the Mode button for more than 2 seconds to select mph or Km/h for speedometer and mile or km for odometer/tripmeter/oil service meter.

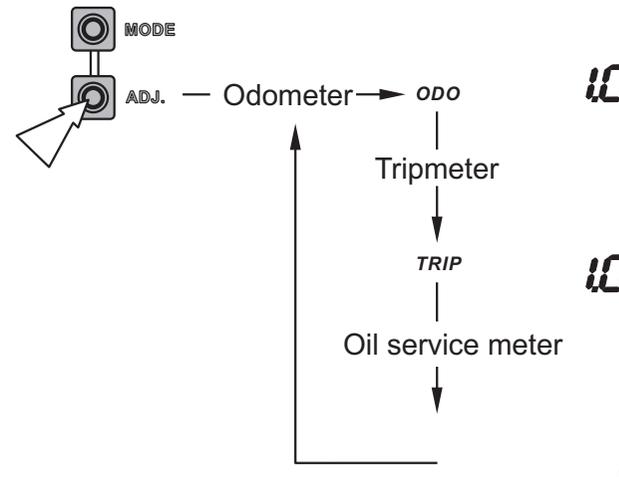


Odometer
Shows accumulated mileage.

Tripmeter
Shows mileage per trip.

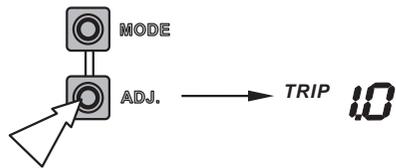
Oil service meter
Shows mileage for oil service frequency.

To select Odometer/Tripmeter/Oil service meter:
Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select Odometer/Tripmeter/Oil service meter.

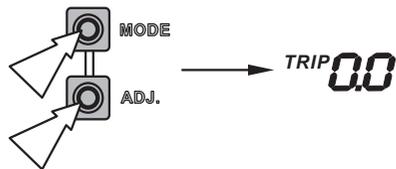


To reset the tripmeter:

1. Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select TRIP.

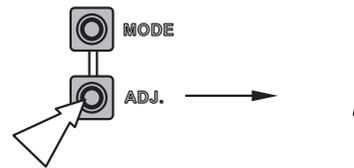


2. Press and hold both the Mode button and Adjust button in the same time until the tripmeter is reset.

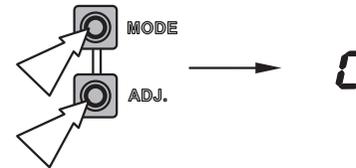


To reset the oil service meter:

1. Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select oil service meter.

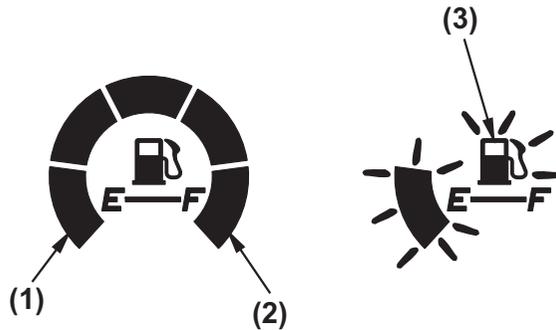


2. Press and hold both the Mode button and Adjust button in the same time until the oil service meter is reset.



Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge shows the approximate fuel supply available in a graduated display. The normal operating fuel range is with the section between the segment F and segment E. When the segment E or the fuel indicator flashes, fuel will be low and you should refill the tank as soon as possible.



(1) Segment E (2) Segment F
(3) Fuel indicator

Digital clock

Show the time (hours and minutes) while the ignition is ON.

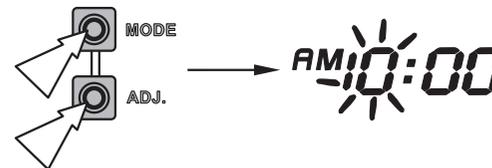
To adjust the time manually, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
2. Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select ODO mode.

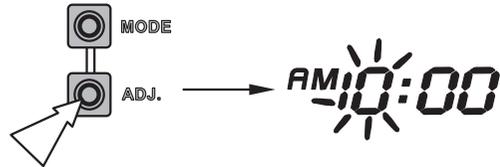
Note:

Digital clock can be adjust in ODO mode only, never select tripmeter or oil service meter mode when you want to adjust your digital clock.

3. Press and hold both the Mode button and Adjust button in the same time for more than 2 seconds. The clock will be set in the adjust mode with the hour display flashing.



4. To set the hour, press the Adjust button until the desired hour.



6. To set the minute, press the Adjust button until the desired minute.



5. Press the Mode button. The minute display will start flashing.



7. To end the adjustment, press both the Mode and Adjust buttons in the same time. The display will stop flashing automatically and the adjustment will be cancelled if the button is not pressed for about 10 seconds.



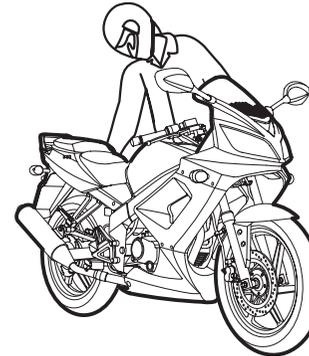
4. PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

(1) ADVANCE INSPECTION

Get into a good habit of inspection before riding. For the sake of safety and to prevent vehicle damage and traffic accidents, the pre-ride inspection is absolutely required.

▲ CAUTION:

- Be sure to perform inspection and maintenance for your new scooter after it is ridden for 300km.

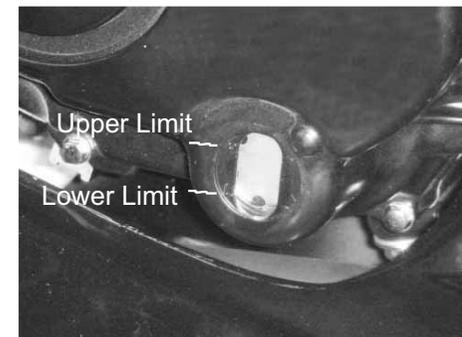


(2) ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- Place the motorcycle onto the lifter.
- Check through the sighthole if the oil level is between the upper limit and lower limit.
- If the oil level is below the lower limit, add the engine oil to the upper limit.

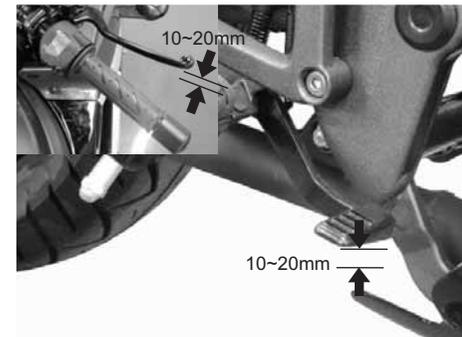
▲ CAUTION:

- The temperature of engine and exhaust muffler is very high. When checking the oil level, be careful to avoid scalding.



(3) BRAKE INSPECTION

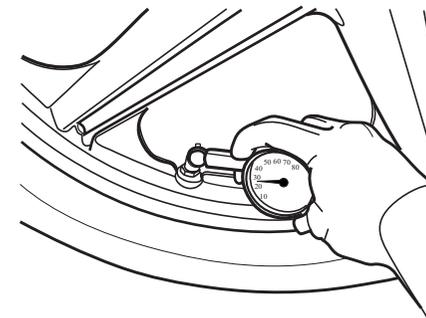
- Ride the motorcycle at low speed on a dry road and respectively apply the front and rear brakes to check the brake performance.
- The brake lever should have proper free play.
- "Free play" means the distance from the position of loose brake to the position of fully applied brake.
- Measure the free play at the brake lever end and check if it is within the specified value of (10~20 mm front brake) (10~20 mm rear brake).



(4) TIRE INSPECTION

1. Tire Pressure Check

- Check if the tire pressure is normal when the tire is in contact with level ground.
- If there is any abnormal condition, check the tire pressure with a tire pressure gauge.
- Measure the tire pressure under room temperature.



2. CRACKS & DAMAGE

- Check the tire-contact area for crack or damage.

3. ABNORMAL WEAR

- Check the tire-contact area for abnormal wear.

4. FOREIGN OBJECTS OF METAL PIECE & GRAVEL

- Check the tires and tire-contact area for imbedded objects of metal piece and gravel.

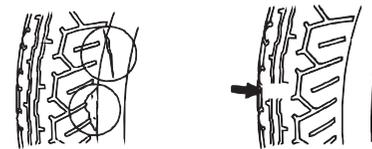
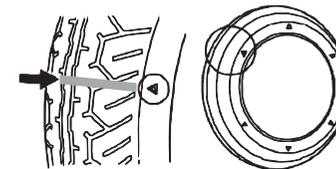
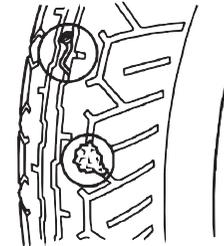
5. DEPTH OF TIRE GROOVE

- If the tire is worn to the wear limit indication mark, replace it with a new one.

NORMAL PRESSURE(1 Rider / 2 Riders)	
Front Wheel	1.6/1.75 kg/cm ²
Rear Wheel	1.9/2.1 kg/cm ²

▲ CAUTION:

- Abnormal tire pressure, crack, damage and abnormal wear will cause unsteady handlebar and result in tire break.
- If the tire has cracks or is worn to the wear limit indication mark, replace it with a new one.



(5) FUEL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- Check if the fuel is sufficient.
- If the fuel reserve indicator twinkle, refill nonleaded gasoline as soon as possible.

《Refilling Method》

1. Open the fuel tank cap protective cover. Insert the ignition switch key into the fuel tank cap lock and turn the key counterclockwise to unlock and open the cap.
2. Use only nonleaded gasoline to fill the fuel tank.
3. When closing the cap, install the fuel tank cap by aligning the tab on the cap with the groove on the fuel filler.
4. When closing, simply press down the fuel tank cap to close it.

① Unlock ② Lock

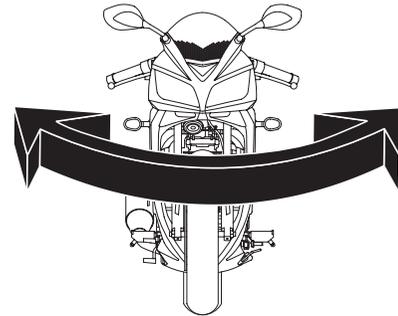
▲ CAUTION:

- Be sure to stop the engine before refilling.
- The gasoline level shall not exceed the reference plate; otherwise the fuel will penetrate out.
- When refilling, do not add other additives to avoid engine breakdown.



(6) STEERING HANDLEBAR

- Visually inspect the steering handlebar for damage.
- Apply the front brake and move the handlebar upward and downward to check for abnormal noise.
- Move the steering handlebar upward, downward, rightward and leftward to check for any loose parts.
- Check if the handlebar rotates freely.
- If any abnormal condition is found, go to your motorcycle dealer for inspection.

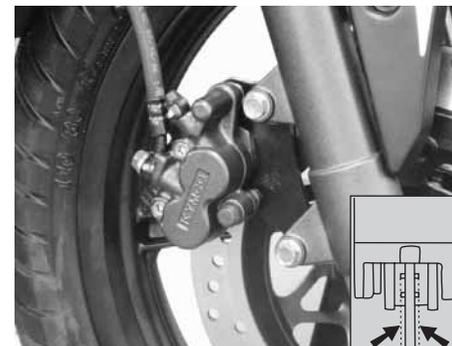


(7) BRAKE SHOE INSPECTION

- Check the front brake free play from time to time.
- If had abnormal free play is found, please check the brake shoe and brake fluid.

▲ CAUTION:

- Brake shoe will be worn more quickly if the brake lever is always applied lightly during riding.

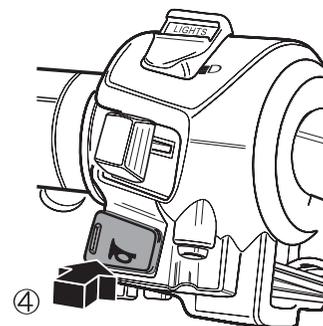
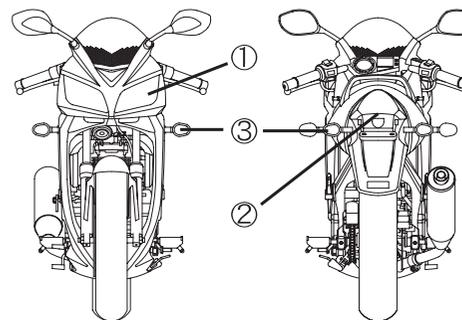


(8) HORN/LIGHTS INSPECTION

- Turn the ignition switch "ON" and press the horn button to check if it sounds.
 - Headlight/Taillight Inspection:
Start the engine and turn on the headlight switch to check if the headlight and taillight are good and check the light shells for dirt and damage.
 - Stoplight Inspection:
Apply the front brake lever and rear brake pedal respectively to check if the stoplight is good. And also check the stoplight shell for dirt and damage.
 - Turn Signal Light Inspection:
Operate the turn signal switch to make sure whether the right/left front and rear turn signal lights can wink and buzz. Also check the light shells for dirt and damage.
- ① Headlight ② Taillight/ Stoplight ③ Turn signal light
④ Horn button

▲ CAUTION:

- Replace any dirty or damaged lights with new ones to avoid danger during riding.

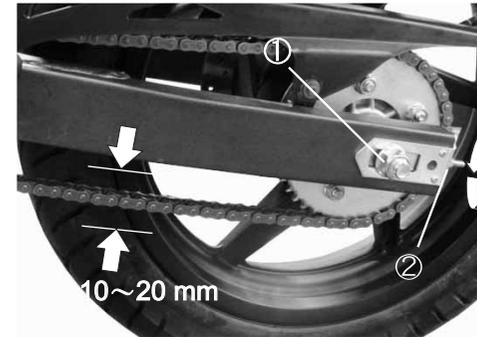


(9) DRIVE CHAIN INSPECTION/ ADJUSTMENT

- The chain should have a slack of 10~20 mm in its center between the two sprockets.
- Adjustment: Loosen the rear axle nut and turn the adjusting nut until the index mark is aligned with the punch mark on the adjuster. Then tighten the rear axle nut.

① Rear Axle Nut ② Adjusting Nut

- The rear wheel will move backward during adjustment, so the rear brake free play shall also be adjusted.



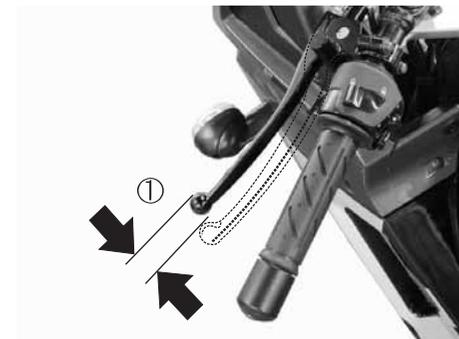
(10) CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY INSPECTION

- The clutch lever free play shall be 5~10mm. Often check the clutch lever free play and make necessary adjustment by turning the adjusting nut.

① Free Play 5~10mm

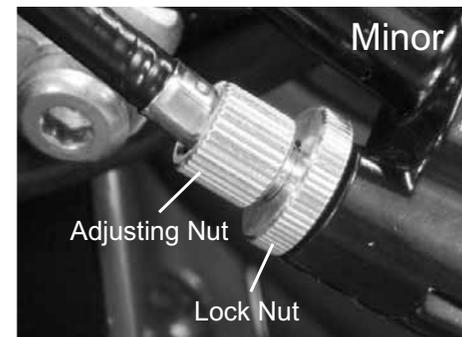
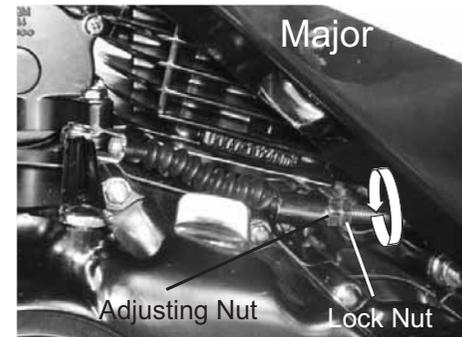
▲ CAUTION:

- If the clutch lever free play is too big or small, the clutch disk will be damaged easily.



Clutch Adjusting Method:

- Adjusting the clutch lever free play with the minor and major adjustment nuts.
- Adjustment by loosening the lock nut and turning the adjusting nut. After adjustment, tighten the lock nut and check if the clutch lever free play is within the specific value.
- Check if the gearshift applied smoothly while running the engine.
- The engine don't allow to be stopped when fully applying the clutch lever and depress the change gear shift pedal into the 1st speed.



(11) FRONT/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION

- Check the condition of the front/rear shock absorbers by pressing down on the handlebar and seat several times.

(12) BRAKE PERFORMANCE INSPECTION

- Fully apply the front brake lever and rear brake pedal and move the motorcycle forward to see if the braking effect is good.

(13) REARVIEW MIRROR ANGLE CHECK

- Sit on the motorcycle uprightly and make a viewing test of the rearview mirror angle.

(14) LICENSE PLATE CHECK

- Check the license plate for dirt and damage, then tighten it.

(15) PREVIOUS ABNORMAL PARTS INSPECTION

- Make sure that the previous abnormal parts are repaired.

(16) LUBRICATION POINT CHECK

- Visually check if all motorcycle lubrication points are lubricated properly.

