



THE FRICTION OF NEW MOTORCYCLE

正确的新车走合，对延长车辆的使用寿命、获得最佳的技术性能是十分重要的。本车规定走合期为1000公里。在走合期内，发动机不宜承受过大的载荷。除驾驶员外一般不另加载乘员或货物，尤其在前半期内，尽量避免爬长坡，尽量避免长时间行驶在坑洼不平的坏路面上。因为新的发动机在“走合”期间，其各种零件会磨合，并逐渐自行研磨成为正常的间隙（这是发动机正常运转所需要的），因此，在起初行驶期间让发动机获得低负荷的走合运转，将会显著地延长发动机的使用寿命。此外，还要勤检查车辆各连接部件是否有松动、异响，发现故障及时排除。建议如下：

1. 0-500公里

避免长期使用半开节气门操作，在操作1小时后休息10分钟，在这段时期内宜用多种速度行驶，不时变更转速，但节气门不宜超过1/2。

2. 500-1000公里

避免节气门全开操作，行驶时宜经常变更速度。

3. 1000公里以上

“走合期”已过，所有发动机零部件都已磨合，其它零部件也已磨合，这时所有的调整都要做好，所有紧固件都要紧固，而脏污的油要更换。这时可用油门全开的速度行驶，但仍然注意发动机的运转情况和噪音的大小，以判断发动机是否进入正常工作状态。

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 drive, 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 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 runn- check whether there is laxity, unusual noise in the connecting parts of the motorcycle, if malfunctioning, the engine's life will be considerably prolonged if it runs with low load. Besides, you should also is observed, it should be excluded time ly Suggestions are as the followings:

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 should not 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 you should still observe the running and noise of the engine to judge whether it has worker normally.



INSPECTION BEFORE DRIVING

在驾车之前，对车况应作一次检查，

一般检查下列项目：

发动机机油的油位：需要补充时补充，检查有无泄漏

燃料箱油位：需要补充时补充，检查有无泄漏。

制动器：检查前、后轮制动器的动作情况，游隙过大时要调整。

轮胎：检查轮胎气压，磨损和损伤的情况。

节气门的动作情况：检查节气门的动作，油门钢索的连接和自由行程情况，需要时调整或更换。

灯光、喇叭：检查所有的灯光是否良好，喇叭是否正常。

转向装置：操纵的便利性及稳定性。

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 systems: Convenience and stability of operation.

摩托车的驾驶

THE DRIVING OF THE MOTORCYCLE

1. 起动前的准备。新车起动前蓄电池应充满电，将正极两根线和负极两根线连接在蓄电池上。油箱需加注汽油1L以上。打开开关锁，仪表灯亮起，至少等待5秒钟，电喷系统自检完成后再起动车辆。
2. 让发动机升温。在热、冷发动机起动后，未施加负荷或运转，要让发动机有足够的怠速时间，这样可使润滑油流到发动机所有重要部位上。
3. 摩托车离开主支架的支撑前，要确保节流阀（油门）处于关闭状态，而且后制动器（刹车）处于闭锁状态。

⚠️ 摩托车离开主支架的支撑时，后轮必须处于锁定状态。否则，可能发生摩托车失控。

1. Preparations before starting. Before starting the new vehicle, the battery should be fully charged, and two positive and negative wires should be connected to the battery. Fuel tank should be filled with more than 1L of gasoline. Open the switch lock, light the meter lamp, wait for at least 5 seconds, and then start the vehicle after the self-test of the EFI system is completed.
2. Let the engine warm. After the engine starts in a cool or warm condition, the engine must run at a low speed for enough time without load or before running in order to let the lubricant oil flow to all the important components of the engine.
3. Before the motorcycle leaves the support of the main bracket, make sure that the throttle valve is in the position and the rear bracing is in the blockage state.

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

4. 站在摩托车的左侧，向前推摩托车，它即离开主支架的支撑。
5. 从摩托车的左侧骑上，同时至少要用一只脚站在地上以稳定摩托车。
6. 通过紧握后制动手柄然后放开后制动（刹车）手柄，以解除后轮锁定状态。
7. 摩托车开走之前，用转向信号灯表明您的行驶方向。同时，检查交通安全状况

⚠️ 绝不可以用一只手驾驶。否则，会导致车辆失控。

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

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

8. 要加速时，请逐渐打开节流阀（油门），摩托车即会向前行驶。

⚠️ 不要快速打开及关闭节流阀（油门）。因为摩托车会突然向前移动而造成车辆失控。摩托车开走之前，一定要把侧支架折合。

9. 要减速时，请关闭节流阀（油门）。
10. 当摩托车逐渐减速时，节流阀（油门）和前、后制动器（刹车）的动作协调很重要。

⚠️ 前、后两个制动器（刹车）应该同时使用。单独使用前或后制动器（刹车）会降低刹车效果。过度施行制动（刹车）会使两个车辆锁定，从而造成摩托车失控。

8. When acceleration is needed, please close the throttle valve. The motorcycle will run forward.

Don't open or close the throttle valve quickly, if so the motorcycle will run forward suddenly and it will be out of control. Before the motorcycle leaves, make sure that the side bracket is folded.

9. When deceleration is needed, please close the throttle valve.
10. When the motorcycle decelerates gradually, the harmony of action of the throttle valve and the front and rear bracing is very important.

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

11. 当到达拐角或转弯处时，将节流阀（油门）全关闭，通过同时使用前、后两个制动器（刹车）使摩托车的速度逐渐减慢。
12. 完成转向以后，逐渐打开节流阀（油门）使发动机加速。
13. 当在下坡路上行驶时，将节流阀（油门）全关闭，使用前后两个制动器使摩托车逐渐减速。
14. 当在潮湿或松软的路面上驾驶时要格外小心。

⚠️ 不要持续使用制动器，它会因此而过热，从而降低刹车效果。

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

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

装备和操作

EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION

点火开关 IGNITION SWITCH

电门钥匙	功能	钥匙的取出
OFF (X)	整个电路断开，发动机不能起动。	钥匙可以取出
ON (O)	整个电路闭合，发动机和灯光可以操作。	钥匙不可以取出



Lgnition switch key	Function	Taken out of the key
OFF (X)	The whole circuit is shut off, the engine can't be started	The key can be taken out
ON (O)	the whole circuit is closed, the engine and the light can be handled	the key can't be taken out

仪表和指示灯 METERS AND INDICATING LIGHTS

名称	功能
车速表	显示行驶速度
转速表	指示发动机转速
累计里程计	显示总的行程公里数
转向信号指示灯	当进行转向操作时，此指示灯闪亮
空档指示灯	当发动机处于空档位置时，此指示灯亮（绿色）
远光信号灯	接通前照灯远光信号时，此指示灯亮（蓝色）
故障指示灯	电喷系统出现故障时，此指示灯亮（橙色）
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)
Far distance signal light	When turn on the far distance signal of the head light it flashed (blue)
Failure indicator	This indicator lights is on (orange) when the EFI system fails.



油箱盖 OIL TANK LID

若打开油箱盖，朝顺时针方向转90度，油箱盖就能打开，装好汽油以后，把油箱盖压回原位，燃油为90号以上的汽油。



⚠️ 燃油箱装油，不要超装（不要超过燃油箱颈部）。装好油以后，要把燃油箱盖盖紧。汽油是非常容易着火的，而且在一定条件下容易引起爆炸。在打开燃油箱盖的时候，要事先检查发动机是否完全熄火，要严防点着的香烟和其他火种靠近。

The volume of the oil tank is 9L, 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 positional and lock the tank lid by the key of the ignition switch. The oil is gasoline above number 90.

本车的形式和结构图

DIAGRAM OF STRUCTURE OF THE MOTORCYCLE



- ①后视镜 ②后座垫 ③后转向灯 ④后减震 ⑤后轮
⑥消声器 ⑦主支架 ⑧侧支架 ⑨前减震 ⑩前大灯

主要性能参数表

main performance

外形尺寸(mm) Outline size	1870X690X1070
轴距 (mm) Axial distance	1205
排量 (ml) Exhaust amount	107
空车质量 (kg) Net weight	93
装载质量 (kg) Load weight	150
最高车速 (km/h) Max. speed	80
发动机形式 Engine type	单缸/风冷/四冲程 1-cylinder air-Cooled 4-stroke
启动装置 Starting method	电启动 Electric starting
最大扭矩及相应转速 Maximum Torque and Relative Speed	7.1/5000
最大功率及相应转速 Max. Power and rev	4.8/7500

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轮胎规格 Tyre standard	前轮 Front	2.50-17
	后轮 Rear	2.75-17
制动方式 Braking method	前轮 Front	鼓式 Drum/碟式 Disc
	后轮 Rear	鼓式 Drum
轮辋型式 Wheel type	前轮 Front	轻合金 Light Alloy
	后轮 Rear	轻合金 Light Alloy
制动操作方式 Braking method	前轮 Front	手制动 Hand break
	后轮 Rear	脚制动 Pedal break
发动机型号 Engine Model		1P53FMH-2B
最低燃油消耗率 Lowest fuel consume rate		367 g/kw.h

油箱

加注燃油

油箱容积（包括备用油）约为4L，用主支架支撑后，打开油箱锁盖注油，注入燃油后，盖上并锁紧油箱盖。

警告：汽油是非常易燃易爆的物质。

- 1、在存储汽油或加油场所，停止发动机，严禁吸烟、远离明火或暗火；
- 2、在加油时，要在通风良好的场所进行。
- 3、立即擦干溅出的汽油

警告：人为加油不当会导致油箱汽油溢出，如发生以下不良现象，请尽快到我司就近维修站（点）清理或更换碳罐。

- 1、汽油溢出进入碳罐，过多的汽油可能会进入发动机燃烧室，导致车辆启动困难或无法启动的故障。
- 2、汽油溢出进入碳罐，过多的汽油会导致碳罐的活性炭过早损坏。
- 3、若汽油溢出从油箱溢流管排出后，将会有引起火灾的隐患。

请使用无铅辛烷值为90号或更高的汽油。使用含铅汽油会导致过早损坏催化转化器，我们建议您使用无铅汽油。因为它在发动机及火花塞处产生的杂质沉淀较少，从而会延长排气系统零部件的寿命；同时，使用无铅汽油会大大降低车型的有害废气排放量，有利于环境保护。

注意：

如果在正常载荷情况下发动机处于稳定转速时发生“爆震”或“爆燃”，则应当更换汽油品牌或牌号。

催化转化器

此车型消声器内配备有催化转化器。

催化转化器内含有贵金属作为催化剂，它可以加速发动机排气的化学反应，在不损耗贵金属的情况下将发动机排气有害气体进行有效净化。催化转化器能促使摩托车排出的废气中的碳氢化合物、一氧化碳及氮氢化合物等有毒气体进一步反应，降低有害物质的排放达到国家标准。

由于该转化器非常重要，所以需要更换时，请切记使用此车纯正零部件。

催化转化器必须在高温下才能加速化学反应，它会使任何靠近它的易燃材料燃烧。

请把您的摩托车停放在远离枯草、枯叶、其他易燃易爆及化学物质或气体的环境。

有效障的催化转化器可令空气或水资源受到污染或损坏您的发动机。

注意：

请遵照以下几点指示保护您的摩托车催化转化器：

- 1、只使用无铅汽油，即使只含少量铅也会污染您的催化转化器中的贵金属，令催化转化器失效。
- 2、调整好您的发动机。
- 3、若发动机不点火、逆火、滞点火或其他不良运转，请到就近指定维修站（点）为您诊断或更换零部件。

国IV系统使用保养说明

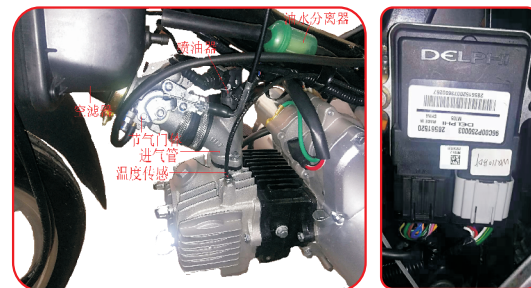
- 1、请在使用中添加合格油品，否则有可能造成排放系统的性能下降或损坏。
- 2、如出现点火系统故障、配气正时故障导致的现象，请及时交由维修站维修，否则可能造成催化转换器的损毁。
- 3、油箱盖密闭后，油箱呼吸不再通过油箱盖，而是通过炭罐大气口进行。使用中，应保证油箱、倾倒阀、炭罐、三通及节气门体之间的胶管连接可靠，且无压迫、弯折、堵塞现象，以保持整个系统的呼吸畅通。否则可能导致加油乏力甚至熄火现象。
- 4、倾倒阀或称燃油截止阀，其功能是在车辆意外倾覆时及时截断呼吸通路，以避免燃油短时间内大量溢出。若倾覆时间较长，炭罐可能会有少量燃油溢出，使用一段时间后将恢复正常。
- 5、炭罐大气口处若连接空滤器，请定期每2000km对空滤器进行清洗或更换。
- 6、请定期每6000km对炭罐的空气畅通情况进行检查，必要时应更换。

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 burning cigarettes and combustible things approach.

电喷系统

电喷摩托车采用电喷技术，用电喷系统装置（EFI）取消了化油器装置，采用电喷专用的微型计算机（ECU）对发动机燃油的供给和点火进行实时智能控制，供油极其精确，使发动机在任何工况环境下的空燃比、点火角度随时都能达到最佳，从而使摩托车的油耗降低，排放改善，综合性能大大提高。

EFI Motorcycle Using EFI Technology, Replacing carburetor with EFI, The real-time intelligent control of fuel supply and ignition for engine is realized by using EFI special-purpose micro-computer (ECU). The oil supply is extremely accurate. The air-fuel ratio and ignition angle of the engine can be optimized at any time under any working condition. Thus, the fuel consumption of motorcycle is reduced, the emission is improved, and the comprehensive performance is greatly improved.



右综合开关

- 1、启动按钮（）——当发动机置于空档位置或握紧离合器握把，使离合器完全脱开时，压按“”启动按钮，启动电机，带动发动机工作（每次按压时间不能超过3秒）。
- 2、照明开关（）——当开关置于“●”位置时，前照灯、尾灯、位置灯及上述灯的仪表指示灯均不亮。当开关推向“”位置时，除了保持在“”时的信号外，大灯亮。大灯的近远光由左手把开关控制。
- 3、油门控制旋把——用于控制发动机转速。要加速时，旋把朝着自己的方向转，反之就向离开自己的方向转。
- 4、前制动器握把——当前制动器握把向油门控制旋把方向握紧时，前轮被制动，此时刹车尾灯会亮。
- 5、前轮为盘式制动时，前制动器液压油贮油缸的液压油油量应不低于下油线，不足情况下，应请专业人员加注。



- 1、start button()-----when the engine is idle or clutch holder id close upon 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. High beam and dipped headlight controlled left handlebar.
- 3、Accelerator 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 accelerator turning, the front wheel is braked, and the rear stoplights will switch on.
- 5、When the front wheel has disk arrester-----the oil shall not below the lower oil line, add the special brake liquid when it is necessary.

左综合开关 LEFT GENERAL SWITCH

- (1) 喇叭开关 “ ”——按下喇叭按钮，喇叭鸣响。
- (2) 转弯灯开关 “ ”——向左转弯时，将开关拨向 “ ” 的位置。向右转弯时，将开关拨向 “ ” 的位置。开关拨向 “ ” 或 “ ” 时开关自动弹回中间位置，转向信号保持接通状态，前、后转向灯的单边（左或右）及仪表盘上转向指示灯（TURN）同时闪亮，按压转弯灯开关，转弯灯信号解除。
- (3) 远近光开关 “ ”——当右综合开关的照明开关置于 “ ” 位置时，前照灯、尾灯、位置灯、仪表灯亮，这时按动左手把的远近光开关至 “ ” 时为近光，按动远近光开关至 “ ” 时为远光，此时仪表中的远光指示灯相应亮。将右综合开关的照明开关置于 “ ” 位置时，上述灯光解除。
- (4) 离合器握把——当启动发动机或换挡时，握紧离合器握把，用来切断对后轮的驱动。

- (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 front and rear turning lights (left or right) and the turning light (turn) are flashing. press the button to switch off.
- (3) High beam and dipped headlight button (): when place the right general switch on “ ”, head light, rear light, sidelights, and dash light will on, turn the button to “ ” and the dipped head-light switch on, turn the button to “ ” and the light beam switch on, and the indicator on the panel switch on correspondingly. Place the right general switch on “ ”, all lights forenamed switch off.
- (4) Clutch holder-----when start the engine or ground the clutch, close upon the holder and cut off drive to the rear wheel.



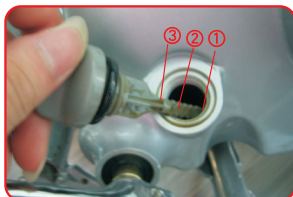
检查 维护 保养 INSPECTION REPAIR MAINTENANCE

机油 ENGINE OIL

检查油位:

检查油位时，要让摩托车在水平地上直立，发动机停止工作，旋下机油尺③擦试干净，让油口盖与注油口面接触，不要拧进去。

油位应该在量尺③上的上限②和下限①之间，不足时要加进符合规格的机油到油位。要按照保养日程表，换油或清洁滤油器。



Examination of oil position:

let the motorcycle stand vertically on flat ground and the oiling mouth lid

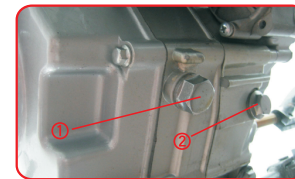
(3) touch the oiling mouth plane, don't screw it.

Oil level should be between the maximum limit ② and the minimum limit ① of the oiling mouth lid namely scale, 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 every-day inspection table.

换油和滤油器的清洁 REPLACEMENT OF OIL AND CLEANING OF OIL STRAINER

停机热身，排除机油。

- (1) 取下注油口盖。
- (2) 把空的油罐放在发动机下面，打开排油口螺栓①。
- (3) 将脚踏启动杆操作几下，帮助放空废油。旋上排油口螺栓并拧紧。
- (4) 取下滤油器盖②和滤油器在清洁的洗涤油里清洗。
- (5) 装上滤油器，装上弹簧和滤油器盖②。
- (6) 加进约0.8升的符合规格的机油，启动发动机，让发动机运行若干分钟，熄火后重新检查油位，必要时，要补充。



根据机油脏污的严重程度，换油的次数要比日常检查表规定多一些。

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) 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 ② away and wash it as well as oil strainer clean washing oil.
- (5) put on the oil strainer, spring and the oil strainer lid ②.
- (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.



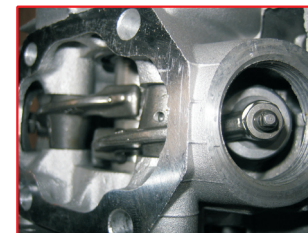
In accordance with the severity of the smudgy engine oil the times of replacing oil should be more than that stipulated in everyday inspection table.

气门间隙 GAP OF THE GAS VALVE

气门间隙太大会发生杂音，太小则易损坏气门并使马力不足。

因此：应定期检查调整气门间隙的大小。调整时须在发动机冷却至常温时进行。调整方法如下：

- (1) 拆下气缸盖及发动机左侧的磁电机盖子和正时记号孔盖。
- (2) 逆时针方向旋转发动机转子，直到转子上的T刻线与正时记号孔上的刻痕对齐。此时活塞在压缩行程的终点。当活塞在压缩行程的终点，进气及排气阀均关闭，方可调整气门间隙。用手指移动挺杆，如挺杆松动表示阀门已关闭。如挺杆无法移动，再将转子旋转360度，重新对准T记号与刻痕。
- (3) 把塞尺插进气门调整螺钉和气门杆端之间，检查两气门的间隙。气门标准间隙：进气0.06mm 排气0.08mm。(4) 需要调整时，拧松紧固螺母②，转动螺钉①，加以调整。然后拧紧紧固螺母②，重新检查间隙。



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 followings:

- (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 mark and notch. Again.
(3) plug the ruler between the adjustment bolt of the gas valve and gas valve, then check the gap between the two gas valve. The standard gap of the gas valve is; in 0.06mm, out 0.08mm.
(4) Loosen the tight bolt ②. Turn the nuts ① and adjust accordingly. Then screw the bolts ② tightly and inspect the gap again.

传动链条的检查与调整 INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT OF DRIVING CHAIN

传动链条保养不当会导致链条和链轮过早磨损和损坏。驾车前要检查链条，经常加注润滑油。检查方法：

(1) 关闭发动机，将主停车架支起，使变速器处于空档位置。(2) 用手上下方向拨动链条，允许移动范围10-20mm。(3) 转动后轮，链条传动过程中其松紧程度应保持稳定，如果发现链条某一节松，某一节紧，可通过经常润滑来排除。(4) 如果链条已过度磨损或损坏，应尽快更换新链条。同时应检查链轮磨损程度，尽量避免链条和已磨损的链轮搭配使用。

定期检查时，应检查下列状况：

(1) 松动的链销 (2) 损伤的滚柱 (3) 干涸或生锈的链节 (4) 扭结或粘合的链节 (5) 过度的磨损 (6) 调整错误的链条

如果传动链出现上述任何毛病，极有可能是损伤的链轮造成的。

应对链轮做如下检查：

(1) 过度磨损的轮齿。
(2) 折断或损坏的轮齿。
(3) 链轮固定螺母的松动和链条的调整。

1) 用主停车架支好摩托车。
2) 需要高速链条时，拧松后轴螺母 ①。
3) 转动左右两边的螺母 ②，以调节链条的松紧，尽量使中心平面重合。
4) 当后轴轴动链条调节器链条仍然松弛，此时链条已磨损，必须更换新链条。
5) 拧紧后轴螺母 ①，用新的开口锁并锁紧螺母 ②。
6) 再检查链条松紧程度。
7) 当改变后轮调整链条时，链条的自由度应为10-20mm。后制动踏板自由行程将会受到影响，请在调整链条松驰程度的同时应调整持刹拉杆。

小心：链条接头夹的开口端要沿背向运动的方向安装。链条的润滑：
(1) 关闭发动机，用主停车架支起助力车，变速器置到空档。
(2) 在传动链条上涂上适量的机油或链条润滑油。



is still loose, but now the chain has been abraded and must be replaced.
5) screw the rear axis bolt ① tightly and locking the bolt ② with new open judgeon.
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 the tear braking pole should be made of 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 main stand and make the transmission speeder in kele gear.
(2) Smear certain amount of engine oil or chain lubricant of the 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 is 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 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 and 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 binding chain knot (5) excessive abrasion (6) adjustment of improper chain
If one of 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 open judgeon should be unraveled and the rear axis blot

① should be loosened.

3) Turn the chain regulator bolts ② on both sides to adjust the chain's tightness and try 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

离合器的调整 ADJUSTMENT OF CLUTCH

1、手动离合调节方法：

先松开锁紧螺母M6，然后用平口起子顺时针调节螺钉至有阻力感时，再逆时针后退1/4圈，并紧固锁紧螺母M6即可。(注：手动离合顺时针旋转调节螺钉是减小离合器间隙，而逆时针旋转调节螺钉是增大离合器间隙)。



2、单自动离合器调节方法：

先松开锁紧螺母M8，再顺时针将离合器调节螺钉松完，然后用平口起子逆时针调节螺钉至有阻力感时并紧固锁紧螺母M8即可。(注：单自动离合器顺时针旋转调节螺钉是增大离合器间隙，而逆时针旋转调节螺钉是减小离合器间隙)。



喷油器 INJECTOR

当ECU下达喷油指令时，其电压讯号会使电流流经喷油嘴内的线圈，产生磁场来把阀针吸起，让阀门开启好使油料能自喷油孔喷出。喷射供油的最大优点就是燃油供给之控制十分精确，让引擎在任何状态下都能有正确的空燃比，不仅让引擎保持运转顺畅，其废气也能符合环保法规的规范。

在日常行驶中，应该经常跑一跑高速，以便减少积炭形成的可能性。应定期认真清洗检测喷油嘴，以确保其工作良好。



When ECU gives fuel injection instructions, its voltage signal will make the current flow through the coil in the injector nozzle, and generate magnetic field to suck up the needle, so that the valve opens well and the fuel can eject from the injection hole. The greatest advantage of fuel injection is that the fuel supply control is very accurate, so that the engine can have the correct air-fuel ratio in any state, not only to keep the engine running smoothly, but also its exhaust gas can comply with environmental regulations.
In daily driving, we should always run at a high speed in order to reduce the possibility of carbon deposition. The nozzle should be cleaned regularly and carefully to ensure that it works well.

制动系统的调整 ADJUSTMENT OF THE BRAKING SYSTEM

调整前置动摇臂间隙为10-20mm，保证其前轮自由转动。在指定的维修店和服务点加换刹车油，勿用其它液油代替。(碟刹手柄自由行程5-10mm)



Adjustment of the front braking system

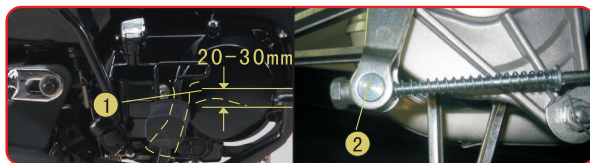
Front braking adjustment: Adjust the braking bar free gap to 10-20mm. When the braking screw nut is adjusted, it should be able to turn. Please add or replace the braking oil in appointed maintenance stores or service.

后制动器的调整

(1)用主支架支撑摩托车。(2)测定后制动器踏板①移动至即将合闸的距离,自由间隙须为20~30mm。
(3)如需调整,转动制动器调整螺母②,将其按顺时针方向转动,以减少自由间隙。(4)刹车数次,松开制动器检查时,后轮须能作自由旋转。



调好自由间隙之后作复查,调整螺母切口必须座落在制动器保险锁上。



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 20-30 mm.
- (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.

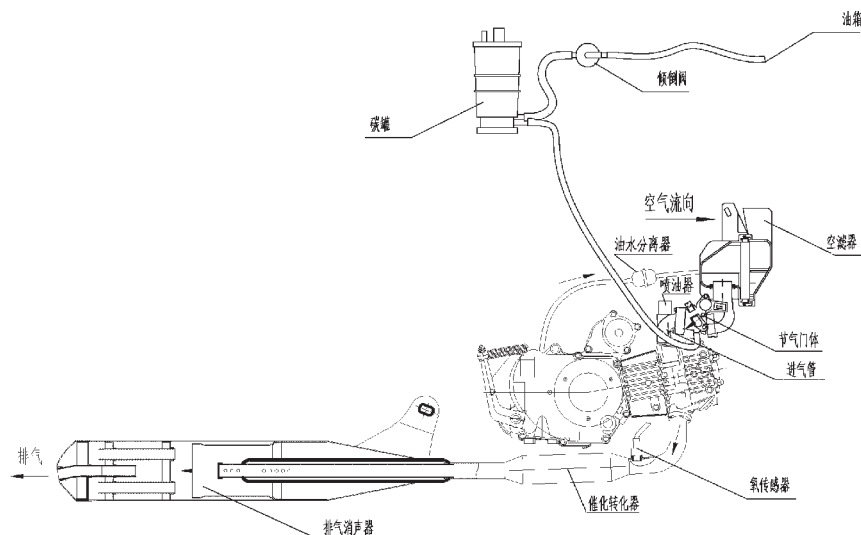


Check again after completing the adjustment of the free gap, the adjusting bolt gash must lie on the safety judge of the braking system.

国IV排放系统示意图

ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

国IV系统采用了电喷装置,电喷装置正是起到了自动控制燃料与空气混合比的作用。针对在启动、怠速、加速、制动等不同行驶状态,由传感器和电脑的配合来确定相应的喷油量、喷油最佳时刻,并能适时及时地切断供油,不但节省了燃料消耗,更从调整可燃混合气空燃比出发,根本上改善了尾气的排放。



本产品如有改进变更,恕不另行通知

火花塞 SPARK PLUG

行车的最初1000公里,及以后每行驶3000公里,均需对火花塞进行检查。

- (1) 清除火花塞底部所有的污垢。
- (2) 先取下火花塞帽,然后用火花塞专用扳手拆下火花塞。
- (3) 检查电极和中心磁极的沉积、腐蚀和碳积情况。腐蚀和沉积情况严重的时候,要更换火花塞,用火花塞清洁剂或小金属线刷清洁火花塞的碳积屑脏污。
- (4) 用厚薄规测量火花塞的间隙,使之保持在0.6~0.7mm之间。
- (5) 把火花塞套上垫圈后,请先用手把火花塞拧入,然后再用套筒扳手将火花塞拧紧至适当位置。在清除积碳时,要观察火花塞瓷尖处的工作颜色,如果呈现的颜色很黑,则应更换热值较低一些的火花塞。如果火花塞很白,或似乎发光,则应更换热值较高的火花塞。正常工作的火花塞应呈浅棕黄色。



火花塞是经过精心选择的,能够适应大部分的工作范围,如果选择不恰当的火花塞,将使发动机工作不稳定,严重时,将损坏发动机。



火花塞不可拧得过紧,以免损坏汽缸盖的螺纹。拆下火花塞时要避免杂物通过火花塞空掉入汽缸。

Check the spark plug once for running first 1000km 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, cautery and carbon begrime of the electrode and central electrode, replace the spark plug if sediment or cautery are serious. Use cleaner or wire 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.

车辆编号 CAR SERIAL NUMBER

摩托车登记时,需要提供车架和发动机的编号。如果您要订购新零件,也要向您的代理商提供这两个编号。

车架铭牌和VIN号码:车架铭牌铆接在车架的中部,座垫下方①处。

车架号码(VIN码)位于车架的尾部,座垫下方②处。

发动机编号:发动机编号打印在发动机箱体左下侧③处。

请记住这两个编号以供参考,购车时以实车号码为准。



车辆识别代码(VIN):

发动机号:

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 dealer of these two numbers.

Frame nameplate and VIN code: Frame nameplate is riveted in the middle of the frame and under the seat cushion, at the mark ①. The frame number (VIN code) is at the rear of the frame and under the seat cushion, at the mark ②. Engine number: The engine number is printed at the lower left side of the engine case ③. Please remember these two numbers for reference.

日常检查表

EVERYDAY INSPECTION TABLE

Inspection item	Inspection gist
Engine lubrcant oil	Whenther the oil is in limit or the stipulated Scale line?(0.9L)
Gasoline	Whenther the fuel is sufficient?(gasonline and oil should not be mixed up)
Braking	The condition of the front braking? (the gap of the hanlebar is 10-20mm) The condition of the rear braking? (the gap of the hanlebar is 20-30mm)
Tyer	Whether the air pressure of the front tyre is Normal?(standard 175kpa) Whether the air pressure of the front tyre is normal?(standard 255kpa)
Direction handle	Whether its loose unusually of 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?

检查项目	检查要点
发动机机油	机油是否在规定刻线之内？（0.8升）
汽油	燃料是否充足？（汽油及机油不要混入）
刹车	前刹车的情形？（刹车手把游间隙为10-20mm） 后刹车的情形？（脚踏板自由间隙为20-30mm）
轮胎	前轮气压是否正常？（标准175kpa） 后轮气压是否正常？（标准255kpa）
方向把	有否异常松动？或感到严重？
仪表、灯光及后视镜	动作良好吗？灯光正常吗？
主要部件的旋紧	螺栓、螺母是否松动？
异常之处	以前不好的地方还存在吗？

定期保养检查表

INSPECTION TABLE FOR PERIODDICAL MAINTENANCE

Time cycle and maintenance items	Regular maintenance				
	300/1000km	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 direction bar 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					

Time cycle and maintenance items	Regular maintenance				
	300/1000km	Every month	Every three month	Every half year	Every year
12.Ignition timel					
13.Accumulator					
14.Gap of the gas valve					
15.Engine oil strainer	C			C	
16.Oil strainer					C
17.Drive chain and chain wheel	&L	&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 that reference of this table, the one that reaches the amount first is regarded as the criterion.
I-inspect clean or adjust R-replace C-clean L-lubricate
■Note:in areas with sandy road polluted environment, the times cleaning the air cleaner should be added to prolong the expectation of the engine.

时间周期保养项目	定期保养			
	300/1000km	每月	每半年	每一年
1. 发动机机油	R 300km	每1000km更换一次		
2. 刹车联动机构及拉索				
3. 前后刹车动作				
4. 离合器				
5. 灯光/电气设备/仪表				
6. 方向柱轴承及手把固定				
7. 油箱放油开关及油管				
8. 节气门拉索				
9. 化油器				
10. 空气滤清器滤芯。		C		R
11. 火花塞				

时间周期保养项目	定期保养			
	300/1000km	每月	每三个月	每半年 每一年
12. 点火正时				
13. 蓄电池				
14. 气门间隙				
15. 机油滤网	C			C
16. 滤油器				C
17. 传动链条及链轮	&L	&L		
18. 前减震器油				
19. 前/后悬挂系统				
20. 停车架/侧支架及弹簧				
21. 轮胎				
22. 所有螺栓/螺母及电线接头				

此表是以每月行驶1000-1500公里为参考，视何者先到为准
I-检查，清洗或调整；R-更换；C-清洁；L-润滑
■注：在沙石路面环境污染地区增加清洗空气滤清器大次数，以延长发动机的寿命。

保修档案卡 Warranty archive

本卡由客户保存！

车主 (owner)	电话 (telephone)	保修日期 Date of warranty	保修情况记录 Record of insured repair	保修单位签章 Signature and imprint of warranty unit
地址 (非常重要) (address)				
邮编 (postcode)	购车日期 (purchase date)			
车型 (mode)	颜色及编码 (colour & number)			
车架号 (number of stand)				
发动机号 (number of engine)				
销售单位 (sale unit)				

请购车后一个月内，携带本保修卡，购车发票或合格证或行车证到销售单位指定的维修站盖章投保。

保修档案卡 Warranty archive

本卡由客户保存！

车主 (owner)	电话 (telephone)	保修日期 Date of warranty	保修情况记录 Record of insured repair	保修单位签章 Signature and imprint of warranty unit
地址 (非常重要) (address)				
邮编 (postcode)	购车日期 (purchase date)			
车型 (mode)	颜色及编码 (colour & number)			
车架号 (number of stand)				
发动机号 (number of engine)				
销售单位 (sale unit)				

“保修档案卡”请登记维修站妥善保存，用户来维修时与用户的“保修记录卡”相应填写，便于核查和结算维修费。本卡填写完整有效，必须交保修单位。

保修档案卡 Warranty archive

本卡由客户保存！

车主 (owner)	电话 (telephone)	保修日期 Date of warranty	保修情况记录 Record of insured repair	保修单位签章 Signature and imprint of warranty unit
地址 (非常重要) (address)				
邮编 (postcode)	购车日期 (purchase date)			
车型 (mode)	颜色及编码 (colour & number)			
车架号 (number of stand)				
发动机号 (number of engine)				
销售单位 (sale unit)				

本联“保修档案卡”请填写完整后寄回生产厂家维修部存档，否则不予保修。

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