

FOREWORD

Thank you for your purchasing this motorcycle.

This manual covers the main specs, basic structure, and main procedures of operation, adjustment, maintenance and troubleshooting of the motorcycle. It will help you familiarize yourself with all to learn the necessary knowledge so that you can use your vehicle with fun and enjoyments, and minimized trouble as well, for a long service life.

Products are always subject to further improvement, which will cause some difference between the vehicle and this manual, without further notice.

CONTENTS

I. Safe Drive	1	Check-up of Spark Plug.....	15
II. Main Data.....	3	Check-up Cleaning of Air Filter.....	16
III. Parts and Subassemblies.....	5	Adjustment of Throttle Cable.....	17
IV. OPERATION.....	9	Adjustment of Carburetor.....	17
Ignition Switch.....	9	Check-up & Adjustment of Air Valve Cap.....	18
Fuel Cock.....	9	Adjustment Brake.....	20
Engine Starting.....	10	Adjustment of Chain.....	22
Switches on Right Handlebar.....	11	Battery Checking.....	23
Switches on Left Handlebar.....	12	Replacement of Fuse.....	23
Gear Shifting.....	13	Vehicle Washing.....	24
V. Check-ups, Adjustments and Maintenance.....	14	Maintenance in Non-use Time.....	25
Machine Oil Checking.....	14	Resumption of Service.....	26
Renewal of Machine oil.....	14	VI. Maintenance Routine Diagram.....	27
Cleaning of Machine Oil Tank.....	15	VII. Electrical diagram.....	28

I. SAFE DRIVE

Rules for safe drive

Check must be conducted, before starting the engine, to prevent mishaps and damage to components.

Only the qualified person, who has passed the drive examination and to whom a drive license has been issued, is permitted to drive the vehicle but not anybody else without a drive license.

Full preoccupation is required during drive, paying attention to the following points to avoid any possible hurt to you by other motorized vehicles:

- 1) Do not drive too close to other vehicles;
- 2) Never contend for lane.
- 3) Strictly follow the local traffic rules.
- 4) As driving at over speed is the cause of many accidents, do not drive at a speed the actual situation does not permit.
- 5) Turn on the turning light when making a turn or changing the lane.
- 6) Particular care should be exercised at the level crossing of roads, entrance and exit of parking lot or on the automobile lane.
- 7) During drive, grasp the left handlebar by the left hand and the throttle twist grip by the right one, with feet on the footrests.
- 8) The luggage carrier is designed for carrying light goods, which should be securely fastened to prevent loose movement that may cause mishaps during drive.

Protective Wear

- 1) Protective wear such as helmet with protective mask, dust proof glasses and gloves should be worn during drive for the sake of personal safety.
- 2) The passenger should wear high boots or long clothes to protect legs from hurt by the heated exhaust silencer during ride.
- 3) Loose clothes are not suitable for motorcycle drive or ride as they may get caught on the operating lever, kick lever, footrest or wheel, resulting in danger.

Modification of the vehicle

Caution:

Any unauthorized modification of the vehicle or replacement of the original parts can not ensure driving safety and is illicit. The user must observe the regulations of the traffic control authorities. We are not responsible for any vehicle unauthorized modification.

Loading of goods

Caution:

The design of the motorcycle requires distribution of the carried goods in certain extent of equilibrium and improper arrangement of goods will adversely affect the performance and stability of the vehicle. The manufacturer shall not take any responsibility due to the reason mentioned above.

II. MAIN DATA

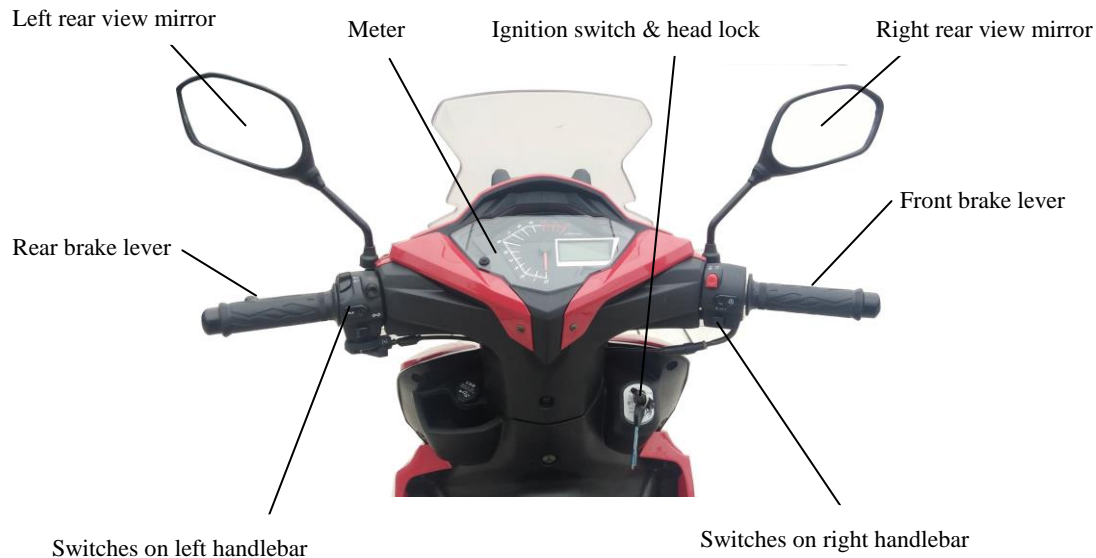
Overall length	1950mm	Cylinder bore×stroke	52.4mm × 49.5mm
Overall width	730mm	Compression ratio	9.0:1
Overall height	1170mm	Output, max	4.8kW/7500 r/min
Wheelbase	1250mm	Torque, max	4.0N.m/6000 r/min
Dry weight	100kg	Idling speed	1500±150 r/min
Max. load	75kg	Displacement of cylinder	107ml
Front wheel	2.50-17	Spark plug	A7RTC
Rear wheel	2.75-17	Spark plug gap	0.6-0.7mm
Speed, max	50 km/h	Cap of air Valve	Intake valve: 0.03-0.07mm
Brake distance	≤7m		Exhaust valve: 0.03-0.07mm
Climb ability	≥25 °		

...

MAIN DATA

Volume of lubricating oil	0.8L	fuse	15A
Capacity of gasoline tank	4.5L	Battery	12V/5Ah
Transmission ratio		Front light illuminator	12V/7.2W/14.5W
1st gear	3.273	Taillight/braking light	12V-1.35W/2.55W
2nd gear	1.938	Betraying light	12V-0.5W
3rd gear	1.611	Turn light	12V-2.1W/12V-1.1W
4th gear	1.350	Turn indicator	12V-0.5W
Transmission ratio of sprocket	2.571	Meter light	12V-0.5W
Primary transmission ratio	4.059	High beam indicator	12V-0.5W
		Ignition means	C.D.I

III. PARTS&SUBASSEMBLIES



1) Speedometer

Indicate motorcycle speed (Km/h). Do not exceed legal rate-limiting to assure safe riding.

2) Odometer

Indicate riding distance (Km).

3) Turn indicator

⇒ (R) right turn, twinkle when turn to right(Green).

⇐ (L) left turn, twinkle when turn to left(Green).

4) Headlight high-beam indicator

☰ Light on when Far light is switched on.

5) Neutral indicator

It is lit up when in the neutral position.

6) Low oil alarm indication lamp

Display tank fuel oil

7) Gear position display

The gear position is displayed.

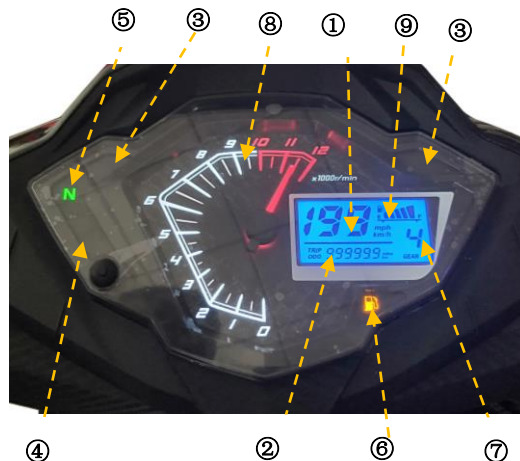
8) Tachometer

Display the engine speed

9) Oil quantity display

The instrument of oil quantity display using bar code display, the display range 1-5 lattice, change number

transition time of 8 seconds. Show low oil alarm first lattice (low oil level indicator and the first oil quantity indicator is blinking), in the 5 paragraph of article oil, oil and low oil content alarm lamp shines. When the oil gauge error 5 segment will flicker (low oil quantity indicator lights)。






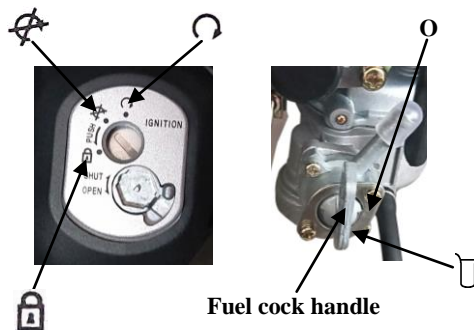








IV. OPERATION

Ignition switch

Position	Function	Remarks
	To stop the vehicle (switching off all circuits)	Can not
	For starting or driving the vehicle(making all the main circuits)	Can
	To lock the steering handle	Can






Fuel cock

- 1) fuel filling
 - 2) Include the reserve tank's fuel 0.8L , totally capacity of the fuel tank is 4.5L . Stand the main stand , open the fuel tank lock , then add the fuel . After adding , well cover the fuel cover and keep  on the fuel cover and the fuel tank in one line . Please use 93# or leadless fuel or less lead fuel .
 - 3) How to use the fuel lock .(fuel tank lock.)
-  : Fuel lock point “  ”, connect the fuel , main fuel tank supply the fuel .
-  : Fuel tank point “ O”, cut the fuel .

(**Remark** : Use the reserve fuel only after finish the normal fuel , at this moment fuel should be added as soon as possible , because reserve fuel is only 0.8L .

Engine starting

- 1) Set the key of the ignition switch to “” position.
- 2) Set the emergency stop switch to “  ” position.
- 3) Ascertain the neutral position, where it should be displayed.
- 4) Ascertain the amount of fuel in the tank.
- 5) Set the fuel cock handle to “  ” position.

To start a cold engine:

- 1) Pull up the choke bar of the carburetor (to close the choke)
- 2) Rotate the throttle twist grip by 1/8 to 1/4 turn.
- 3) Start the engine by the electric or the kick starting system.
- 4) Slightly turn the throttle twist grip to increase the speed of the engine so as to warm up the engine.
- 5) Turn the carburetor choke bar downward to “B”,


fully open the choke when the engine is sufficiently warmed up.

Caution:

The engine can only be started after the neutral position is ascertained .Otherwise accident will happen.

Unnecessary idle running (especially at a high speed) is harmful to the engine.

Procedures of stopping engine:

- 1) Release the throttle twist grip to slow down the engine.
- 2) Turn to neutral position.
- 3) Set the ignition switch key to “” position.

Set the fuel cock (the fuel tank valve) handle to “ OFF ” position.

Switches on Right Handlebar

1) Headlight switch

The headlight switch has three positions “☀️”、“☀️” and “●” (a white point) “☀️”: When the switch is in this position, tail the headlight and meter lights are all lit up.

“☀️”: When the switch is in this position, the tail betraying and meter lights are lit up .



“●”: When it is in this position, the headlight tail, betraying and meter lights are all off.

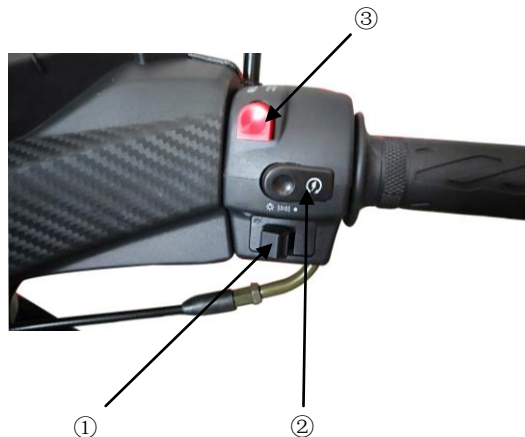
The headlight and taillight will be lit up only after the vehicle has started.

2) Electric start button(no such device for the vehicle of kick start mode only)

The electric start button is located below the headlight switch. The engine will be started by Pressing down this button.

3) Emergency Cut-off Switch

Emergency cut-off switch used to Switch off the motorcycle by hand; under normal situation, assure it used when position on  , but not  .



Switches on Left Handlebar


① Light changing switch

Press the button, the use of far and near light switch can control the distance light

(≡D) headlight on full beam

(≡D) headlight on lower beam

② Turn light switch

Use indication switch when turning Left and right. If put main Switch on  position, the indicator will wrinkle.

Slide Direction indicator can stop the turning signal

Operation.

⇒ (R) Turn Right

⇐ (L) Turn Left

③ Horn Button

press this button to horn.

④ Overtaking Light

Press this button For passing action.

⑤ Hazard Light

The Hazard Light and the Left/right turn signal light comes on when you push on the Warning light switch.



Gear Shifting

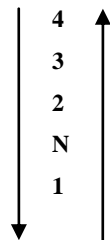
Warm up the engine for normal running.

1.-When the engine is idling, disengage the clutch and tread the gear shifting pedal to at the gear to the 1st position.

2.-Gradually increase the speed of the engine and slowly release the clutch lever, with a good coordination between the two operations to ensure a natural driving start.

3.- When the motorcycle reaches a balanced state of running, slow down the engine, disengage the clutch again and tread the shifting pedal to change the gear to the 2nd position. The gear can be shifted to other positions in the same way.

Shifting forward



Shifting backward

V. Check-ups, Adjustments and Maintenance

Machine Oil Checking

The vehicle should be checked for machine oil before drive by supporting it with the main stand on a flat ground .The oil level should be between the upper and lower lines of the oil gauge, which is not screwed into the filling orifice.

High quality 4-stroke machine oil ,as Class SE or SD in API classification ,of SAE 15W-40QE in viscosity will help maintain a long service life of the engine .In case those are not available ,a substitute suitable for the ambient temperature of application should be selected according to the table on the right side .

Renewal of Machine oil

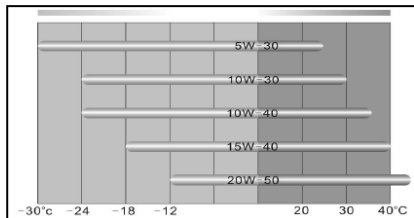
Engine oil plays a very important role in the normal operation of the engine and for that reason, it is necessary to check the motorcycle for Engine oil periodically and renew the oil once every 800~1000 km of drive by the following procedures.

Note: When replacing the engine oil, please clean the short and long oil rulers and to replace with both oil filters. The engine oil should be replaced at an operating temperature.

Unscrew the draining nut when the engine is hot and then drain the old engine oil.

Clean the filter and then install. Fill with 0.8L new engine oil. Start the engine for idle running with 2~3 minutes.

Check whether or not the engine oil level is among the lowest and highest level of the oil ruler.



Machine oil gauge

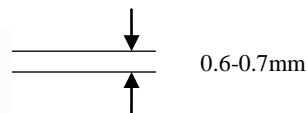
Cleaning of Machine Oil Tank

- ① Drain off all the run-in machine oil from the oil tank.
- ② Dismount the related parts.
- ③ Wash clean all the related parts.
- ④ Fill in the required oil.

****This job should not be done by any untrained persons but shall be done at an authorized service center.***



Screw plug for oil draining



Check-up of Spark Plug

- ① Remove the cap of spark plug and screw off the spark plug by the plug wrench.
- ② Clean the spark plug all around or replace it if it is corroded or there is too much deposit on it.
- ③ Regulate the gap of the spark plug to 0.6-0.7mm.
- ④ The spark plug of the designated type should be used.

The applicable type of spark plug as following: A7RTC

Check-up, cleaning of Air Filter

Take out the air filter and check if it is contaminated.

Dismounting:

Open the right side cover. Remove the right side cover screw of the filter, open the right cover and disassemble the air filter.

Cleaning:

Wash the filter in clean washing oil and wipe it dry with dry cloth.

Soak the filter element in clean engine lube oil. Squeeze it dry and fit it back to position.

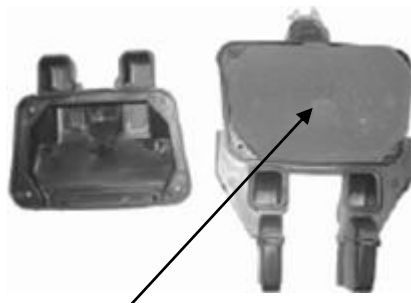
Recommended oil:15W/40QE

Caution:

The air filter element for use must be intact or the engine will suck in dust and dirt, resulting a shorter service life of the engine.

Water should be prevented from entering into the filter in washing the vehicle.

The filter shall never be cleaned with gasoline or any other agent of a low ignition point.



Air cleaner element

Adjustment of Throttle cable

Make sure that the adjusting nut of the throttle cable works normally.

Check to see if the throttle twist grip is with the required free operating movement.

The required free operating movement: 2~6mm.

If the grip can not be so moved freely, turn the adjusting nut to ensure it.

**After adjustment, start the engine and check for the free operating movement again, repeat the adjustment if necessary until it is as required.*



Adjusting nut

Locking nut

Adjustment of Carburetor

Caution:

The idling speed adjustment of the engine should be carried out with a hot engine.

Set the idling speed to the required value by the help of the idling speed adjusting screw with the vehicle standing on a flat ground.

The required idling speed: 1500 ± 150 r/min.



Idling speed adjusting screw

Check-up & Adjustment of Air Valve Gap

Noise will stem from too big gap of the air valve .However if there is too small gap or even no gap at all , closing of the valve will be hindered ,which will cause burn of the valve and output drop .Therefore ,the air valve gap must be checked periodically .

The gap of the air valve should be inspected and adjusted with a cold engine by the following procedures:

- 1) Remove the caps of the central hole and the top holed (the ignition timing observation hole) in the left crankcase cover.
- 2) Remove the caps of the two air valves on the cylinder head.
- 3) Insert the “T” key into the central hole of the crankcase cover, jam it against the nut of the flying wheel and then turn the flying wheel clockwise until the engraved “T” mark on the flying wheel aligns with the engraved line on the top of the crankcase cover .Swing the rocking arm slightly .A loose rocking arm (which indicates the existence of clearance)shows that the piston is in the lower stop position of the compressing stroke .In this case ,continuously turn the “T” key clockwise for 360 degrees until the alignment of those engraved marks ,where the valve can be adjusted. Afterwards, check the valve gap by inserting a feeler in the valve adjusting screw and the end of the valve.

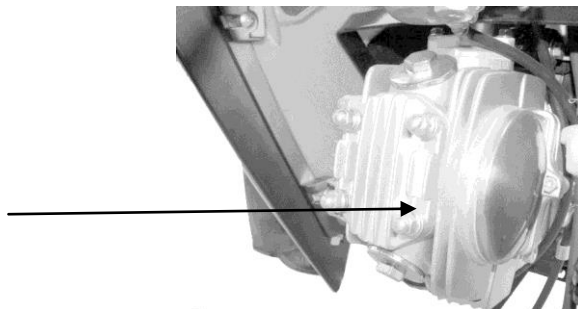
The specified air valve gap: 0. 03~0. 07mm for the intake and exhaust valves respectively.

- 4) If the adjustment needed, loosen the locking nut of the valve, turn the adjusting nut till a slight resistance is felt on inserting the feeler.

At the end of the adjustment, tighten the “Locking out “to prevent

Loosening and another check to make sure that the valve gap is OK before all those dismantled caps are refitted on central hole cap.

Central whole cap



Adjustment Brake

(1)The brake lever has a free operating movement of 10-20mm as shown in the figure on the right side.

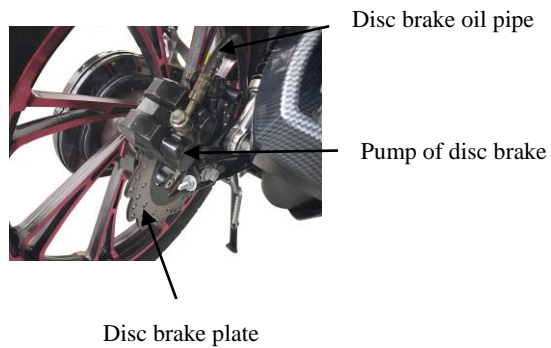
(2)If adjustment is needed, turn the adjusting nut near the lower side of the front hub and rear hub, clockwise to reduce and counterclockwise to increase the free operating movement of the brake lever.

(3)After adjustment, the groove of the adjusting nut should be aligned with the pin of the brake arm.

Caution:

After adjustment, check the braking system. The braking light should be lit up on time when the brake is applied by gripping the brake lever.





Adjustment of Chain

Check the chain for wear, tension and lubrication.

(1) With the motorcycle supported by the main stand, turn the upper and lower portions of the chain by hand to check for its tension to see if the sag is within the specified range of 10~20mm.

(2) When regulation is needed, loosen the axle nut and locking nut of the rear wheel, then set the chain to the required tension by turning the adjusting nut.

(3) Apply a little grease to the chain.

Caution: *At the ad of regulation, the marks on the chain adjuster should be in good coordination with the engraved line on the horizontal fork al position is concerned.*



Chain adjuster

Rear wheel axle nut

Battery Checking

The battery is placed under the seat and is free of maintenance. There is no need to check the electrolyte level. Clean the battery terminals regularly.

The condition of charging will significantly influence the life length of the battery.

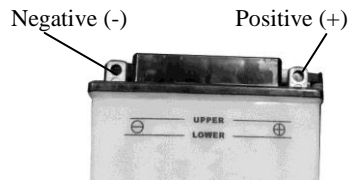
To dismantle battery, disconnect the negative(-) electrode before the positive(+) one, and vice versa in installation. Ensure against any contact of the positive (+) electrode with the vehicle body.

Caution:


-Keep the battery away from burning flame when charging, or the hydrogen ejecting from the battery when charging will cause fire.


-Never let your clothes, skin and eyes get touch with the acid from battery, it may cause burn and blindness. If such situation happens, please use water to wash thoroughly. If the acid has splashed into your eyes,

please wash for 5 minutes and then go for medical.



Replacement of Fuse

Set the ignition switch to “” position. The specified fuse tube of 15A should be used for main fuse replacement.

Set the ignition switch to “” position. The specified fuse tube of 15A should be used for main fuse replacement.

The fuse is positioned on the starter relay of electrical starter, Remove the seat, you will see the fuse.

Caution:

A thicker or repaired fuse can not be used under any circumstances. An improper treatment of the fuse could damage the electrical system.

Vehicle washing

Cleaning the vehicle regularly can slow down the color fading of its body make it easier to check if there is any damage and any oil leakage with it.

Caution:

Washing the motorcycle with over-pressurized water may cause damage to some of its components. Therefore, do not jet over-pressurized water directly on to the following parts:

--Wheel hub

--Exhaust pipe

--Fuel tank and lower portion of cushion

--Carburetor

--Head lock and ignition switch

--Meters

- (1)After pre-wiping, the vehicle should be washed with clean water to remove dirty residues so as to prevent corrosion. Plastic subassemblies should be cleaned by wiping with cloth or sponge soaked in neutral detergent solution, followed by washing with clean water.
- (2)After the cleaned vehicle is air dried, grease the chain and run the engine at idling speed for a few minutes.
- (3)Prior to driving, carefully check braking system repeatedly and repair or adjust it if necessary.

Maintenance in Non-use Time

Storage and Maintenance

For the motorcycle to be stored for a long period of time, attention should be paid to the prevention of moisture, sunshine and rain attack in order to protect it from unnecessary damage. Special check-ups should be carried out on those important parts and subassemblies be for storage.


- ① Change lubricating oil.
- ② Grease the chain.
- ③ Drain off fuel from the fuel tank and carburetor (for the vehicle not to be used for over a month, the fuel in the latter must be thoroughly drained away), turn off the fuel cock and fill antirust solution into the fuel tank, followed by closing the tank with the cover.

Caution:

As fuel is inflammable, the engine should be stopped before filling or drain fuel and it is prohibited to smoke at the fuel storing, filling or draining location.

- ④ Take out the spark plug, fill about 15-20ml of clean lubricating oil into the cylinder, step down the kick lever repetitively for several times and finally fit the spark plug back on.

Attention:

The ignition switch key must be set to “” position before stepping down the kick lever, To protect the ignition system from damage, the spark plug should be put on its cap and earthed.

- ⑤ Dismantle the battery and put it in a shady, cool and well-ventilated place. It is suggested that the battery be charged once a month.
- ⑥ Clean the vehicle, spray the colored part with color fastening agent and apply antirust oil to the part vulnerable to rust.
- ⑦ Inflate the type as required and pad the vehicle up with the two wheels clear of the ground.
- ⑧ Put the covering over the motorcycle.

Resumption of Service

① Remove the cover and clean the vehicle. Change the lubricating oil if the vehicle has been off service for over 4 months.

② Charge the battery and remount it.

③ Drain off the antirust solution from the fuel tank, followed by filling fuel therein to the required level.

④ Prior to driving, test the vehicle at low speed in a safe place.

Maintenance Routine Diagram

The vehicle should be under good maintenance as specified in the following table, where;

“I” means: Check, cleaning, adjustment, lubrication and/or replacement are needed.

“C” means: Cleaning is needed.

“R” means: Replacement is needed.

“A” means: Adjustment is needed.

“L” means: Lubrication is needed.

“* ” means: This item of maintenance should be carried out at a service center. It may be also done by the user himself with reference to this manual provided he has special tools, sprats and is capable of this job.

“* * ” means: This item can only be carried out by the serviceman at General Accessories Corp. service center in order to ensure safety.

Notes: 1. Maintenance should be conducted more frequently when the motorcycle drives in dusty areas.

2. When the read-out of the odometer exceeds the maximum figures specified in the table, maintenance should be still cycled according to the interval of mileage stated herein.

VI. Maintenance Routine Diagram

Frequency Item of maintenance		Item /frequency	Odometer km(Note 2)				
			1000km	4000km	8000km	12000km	remark
*	Circuit of fuel system			I	I	I	
*	Fuel filter		C	C	C	C	
*	Throttle operating system		I	I	I	I	
*	Choke of carburetor			I	I	I	
	Air filter element	R-yearly	I	C	C	C	
	Spark plug	R-yearly	I	I	I	R	
*	Air valve gap		I	I	I	I	
	Air valve gap		R		I	I	
	Engine lubricating oil			One replacement every 2000km			
	Lubricating oil screen	Monthly	A	C	C	C	
*	Tension of chain			A	A	A	
*	Idling speed of carburetor			I	I	I	
	Driving chain	R-4year		I, L every 500km			
	Battery		I	I	I	I	
	Wear of brake shoes	R-2year		I	I	I	
*	Rear braking light switch		I	I	I	I	
*	Light changing of headlight		I	I	I	I	
	Clutch		I	I	I	I	
	Side stand			I	I	I	
*	Suspension		I	I	I	I	
*	Nuts, bolts & other fasteners		I	I	I	I	
**	Wheel/spokes		I	I	I	I	
**	Bearing of steering handle		I			I	

VII Electrical diagram

