





BUKU PETUNJUK PEMILIK (OWNERS MANUAL)

Motorcycle Introduction



1.Rear-view mirror2.Left-steering handlebar3.Left combined switch4.Instrument cluster5.Ignition lock6.Right combined switch7.Acceleration handlebar8.Fuel tank lock

Motorcycle Introduction



Motorcycle Introduction



1.Rear wheel 2.Exhaust muffler 3. Right rear footrest4.Right front footrest 5.Rear brake pedal 6.Front wheel

Ignition Lock



🛆 Warning

The motorcycle must be parked in a safe place and the handlebar must be locked for prevention of burglary. The ignition switch mainly controls the ignition circuit and lighting circuit, and its operations are as follows:

Name	Function Description
1.Ignition lock (On)	Turn the key to the position of "O", the circuit can be started while the key cannot be removed.
2.Ignition lock (Off)	Turn the key to the position of ", ", the circuit is disconnected and cannot be started, while the key can be removed.
3.Steering lock	Turn the key counterclockwise to the P U S H position and press the key downward to the "🖓" position to lock the direction.

nstrument indication	Name	Function Description
The main indication functions of the instrument panel are as follows:	1.LCD setting/ reset button	 Display switching between TRIP and ODO: press the button for a short time, and the mileage display of the meter will cycle between ODO and TRIP. 2.TRIP Clear: When TRIP is displayed, press the button for a long time and TRIP will be cleared. 3. Metric and Imperial System Switching: Turn off the ignition switch lock, press and hold the button, then turn on the ignition switch lock, and release the button after 5 seconds, thus automatically switching the metric and imperial system of vehicle speed and mileage.
3	2.LCD screen	The screen shows the current fuel quantity, vehicle speed, water temperature, gear, time, speed and mileage.
Danger Danger Ment the tachometer pointer exceeds the red area (driving speed should be controlled outside the red area to the full), the driver should pay attention to the road conditions to avoid turnover. It is forbidden to drive at high speed for a long time (the tachometer pointer should be controlled outside the red area), otherwise it may easily cause damage to the motorcycle engine.	3.Indicator light	When the left-turning signal light is on, the """ light is on, and when the right-turning signal light is on, the "" light is on. When using the high beam, the "gh beam indicator "" lights up. Fuel low alarm indicator "" indicates that there is too little fuel in the uel tank, and you need to refuel as soon as possible. The EFI fault indicator "" indicates that the EFI system is faulty. N means the current gear is neutral position.

Switches of left housing assembly

The main functions of the switches of left housing assembly are as follows:



Name	Operation Instruction
1.The switch of overtaking light	When the motorcycle needs to overtake at night, the driver shall press the "PASS" switch to prompt the vehicle ahead.
	When the driver presses the lighting switch button to the " " position, the high beam is turned on. When the lighting switch button is pressed to the " " position, the low beam is turned on.
3.Horn button	When the motorcycle needs to beep the horn, press the "Horn" button.
4.The switch of turn signal	When the turn signal button is turned to the " . " position, the left- turning signal circuit is turned on. When the turn signal button is turned to the r position, the right- turning signal circuit is turned on.
5.emergency fl asher(start) button	When press the button to " —", emergency flasher is turned on. When press the button to " • ', emergency flasher is turned off.

Switch of right housing assembly	Name	Operation Instruction
The main functions of the switches of right housing assembly are as follows:	1.Flame-out switch	When the switch is turned to the " position, the motorcycle stalls; and when the switch is turned to the " o " position, the motorcycle starts.
	2.Lighting switch	When the switch is turned to the " " " position, the headlamp circuit is turned on. When the switch is turned to the " " " " position, the indicator light, tail light and position light circuit are turned on. When the switch is turned to the " " position, the lighting system is turned off.
	3.Electrical starting button	If the motorcycle needs to be started by electricity, press the " " button.
3	4.Fuel charging handlebar	Controlling the flow of gaseous mixture of the carburetor
		🗥 Warning
	exceed five s 10s. It should	cal starting, the time of each start must not econds, and the interval must not be less than be checked when the motorcycle fails to start secutive times.

Fuel tank

Fuel tank capacity is 18.7L, and the adopted fuel is 92 # gasoline.





	Name	Operation Instruction	
	1.Fuel tank (on)	Please hold the key and turn it clockwise to open the fuel tank cap.	
	2.Fuel tank (off)	Align the fuel tank cap with the oil filler and turn it counterclockwise to close the fuel tank.	
Ì	3.Fuel filter	Fuel must be filtered through a fuel filter to ensure that the fuel is clean.	
		Danger	
	 The motorcycle should be turned off when refueling and it should be carried out in a place with good air circulation. The fuel cannot exceed the neck of the fuel tank. The motorcycle should keep away from sparks and flames. Smoking is strictly prohibited to avoid fire caused by motorcycle explosion. 		
	strictly prohibited to avoid fire caused by motorcycle explosion. Note 1. When the fuel switch appears oil spilling, it should be repaired or replaced in time. 2. The fuel switch and fuel filter should be cleaned from time to time. 3. The user shall strictly use the specified type of gasoline, otherwise it will affect the performance of motorcycles; for motorcycles marked with ethanol gasoline, the ethanol content of the fuel oil must not exceed 15%, otherwise it will impair the power performance, economy and safety of motorcycles and will also shorten the service life of the motorcycle. Damage to the motorcycle due to improper use of gasoline is not covered by Zongshen's warranty.		

Operating position





The brakes of this motorcycle adopt the front and rear disc brake configuration, and therefore the braking performance is safe and reliable. Since braking is related to the safety of people and property, it must be regularly adjusted and maintained to achieve safety driving.

Name	Operation Instruction
1. Front brake handlebar	It can control the speed of front wheels, whose working stroke is: 10mm \sim 20mm
2. Rear brake pedal	It can control the speed of front wheels, whose working stroke is: 20mm~30mm

A Suggestion

For inspection and adjustment of the brake, it is recommended to visit our special maintenance center for this service from time to time.

Operating position



Name	Operation Instruction	
3.Electrical starting	This button is suitable for	
button	electrical starting of motorcycle.	
	This motorcycle adopts a	
4.Gear shift pedal	constant mesh, two stage	
4.00ar Shint pedar	transmission, six-speed gear-	
	shift. When shifting gears,	
	please be sure to reduce the	
	gas, and the shifting method is	
	shown in the left figure.	

▲ Suggestion

- This motorcycle is equipped with a manual wet multiplate clutch. The gear must be shifted to the neutral position when starting.
- If the clutch slips or is not completely separated, please go to a professional motorcycle repair shop or to our company's special repair center for maintenance.

Operating position



Name	Operation Instruction			
	It can controlling the flow of g	aseous		
5.Fuel	mixture of the carburetor, wh	ose		
charging	free stroke is: 2mm \sim 6mm			
handlebar				
	The tool box is suitable for son	ne		
	simple adjustments and maintenance			
	in use.			
	The specific list of tools is as follows:			
6. Tool	8 × 10 double-ended spanner	one		
box	Spark plug sleeve one	e		
	Double-head screwdriver bar	one		
	Double-head screwdriver	one		
	Internal hexagonal wrench 4	one		
	Internal hexagonal wrench 5	one		
	Internal hexagonal wrench 6	one		

Load limit



The design of this motorcycle is limited to one driver and one passenger. Users are requested to strictly comply with the following requirements, otherwise the safety and stability of the motorcycle will be affected. The maximum payload set by factory: 150kg

Danger

1. The load provided above must be complied with strictly. If a traffic accident occurs due to an overload of the user, causing any injury or death, the consequences will be borne by the user. 2. The peeling paint, deformation, surface dechroming, etc. of the luggage rack, large rack, side large rack, etc. due to the user's improper operations, the company will not provide the Three Guarantees service. 3. Before driving, in order to prevent the cargo from becoming dangerous, please be sure to fix the objects firmly, try to keep the weight of the items close to the center of the motorcycle, and keep the weight evenly balanced on both sides.

EFI (electronic fuel injection) system

The main function of the EFI system is to atomize the fuel supplied by the fuel tank, mix it with air to form a uniform gaseous mixture, and deliver it into the combustion chamber. The EFI system is mainly composed of an electronic control unit (ECU), spray nozzles, throttle valve assembly, intake temperature, integrated pressure sensor, engine temperature sensor, ignition coil, crankshaft position sensor, oil pump assembly, and oxygen sensor.

The EFI management system can precisely control the airfuel mixture ratio, combustion process, and exhaust gas conversion within the engine cylinder to optimize engine performance, improve driving performance, and more strictly control the air pollution caused by exhaust gas from motorcycles.

The motorcycle EFI system is equipped with an EFI fault indicator on the instrument. When the ignition system circuit is turned on, the indicator will be constant on under normal working condition, while the indicator is out when there is a fault; When the engine is started, the indicator goes off under normal working condition, while the light will stay on or blink continuously when there is a fault. Diagnose the EFI system with a fault diagnostic apparatus to check if there is a fault message. Replace the corresponding EFI part if there is a fault. If there is no fault, please check as follows:

1. Check whether the circuity is normal and whether there is any damage;

2. Check whether the voltage is above 9V;

3. Check whether the vehicle insurance and EFI insurance are damaged;

 Check whether the oil circuit is normal and whether the oil pipe is blocked, squeezed or damaged to ensure that the fuel can flow without obstruction.

Warning

 It is strictly prohibited to carry out the startup operation when the fuel in the fuel tank is insufficient to submerge the oil pump, otherwise the oil pump may be burned.

2. The power cords of the external electrical equipment (such as navigation, event data recorder, burglar alarm, etc.) should be directly connected to the battery, and the cords above should not damage the cable of the vehicle, and the external electrical equipment should be away from the EFI parts for more than 150mm.

3. Clean the air filter element of the motorcycle for every 8000KM; clean the throttle valve; and replace the fuel filter.

4. When the motorcycle's fault indicator lights up during driving, please go to the maintenance point for repair in time.

5. This motorcycle EFI system has been tested qualified before leave the factory. When the EFI system breaks down, it is strictly forbidden to adjust the idler screw on the throttle valve, or to replace or adjust the components and parts of EFI system by yourself. When in doubt, please go to our special service station for maintenance.

EFI system

EFI System Structure Schematic Diagram



EFI system

Function introduction and installation position of EFI parts

1. Engine ECU (Electronic control unit): collect, processes information, and give instructions





3.Spray nozzle: atomize the fuel and sprays it into the combustion chamber of the engine



2. Throttle valve assembly: control the intake air volume, idle speed and throttle position parameters





4.Fuel pump: provide the specified oil pressure for the oil circuit



EFI system

Function introduction and installation position of EFI parts

5. Intake pressure temperature sensor: test the admission pressure, air inlet temperature and atmospheric pressure



7. Oxygen sensor: measure oxygen content in exhaust gas



6. Ignition coil: generate high pressure to ignite the spark plug



8.Crankshaft position sensor: measures the position of the crankshaft, providing the basis for ECU to perform fuel injection and ignition control



EFI system Function introduction and installation position of EFI parts

9. Cylinder end temperature sensor: measure the temperature of engine cylinder end

10. Canister purge solenoid valve: control the working state of the canister

\land Warning

1. It is strictly forbidden to dismantle ECU or other EFI parts when the key stays on.

2. When disassembling and installing EFI parts, please do not drag the EFI parts and their wiring harness.

3. When installing parts equipped with rubber seal rings such as spray nozzles, air intake pressure temperature sensors, etc., you shall apply an appropriate amount of grease on the seal ring to avoid damage during assembly.

4. When disconnecting the oil pipe, you shall cover the disconnection point with a rag first, and then perform the disconnection operation after removing the oil pressure from the oil pipe to avoid safety accidents caused by the sprayed fuel.

5. Please do not apply any external voltage to EFI parts.

Matters needing inspection before driving Before driving, please check in accordance with the following requirements to ensure driving safety of users.

SN	ltem	Inspection	Remark
1	Fuel system	Check the fuel capacity and whether the fuel valve is leaking oil.	According to the mileage and working conditions, three levels of maintenance
2	lubricating oil	Check whether the lubricating oil has deteriorated and whether its capacity is lower than the lower scale line	should be regularly performed on the motorcycle:
3	Electrical parts	Check whether the power supply and its conduction of the electrical part of the motorcycle is normal	Level one maintenance: 1000k m ~ 2000k m, it mainly includes
4	Accumulator	Check if the voltage is below 12V, and whether the electrolyte is below the position of lower limit.	lubrication and fastening. Level two maintenance:
5	Brake handlebar	Check whether the free stroke is within the specified value	3000km ~ 6000km, it mainly includes
6	Rear brake pedal	Check whether the brake pedal stroke is within the specified value	Inspection, adjustment, lubrication and fastening. Level three maintenance: 6000km to 10000 km, it mainly involved overall analysis, cleaning, inspection and adjustment, lubrications and fastening, replacements of wear parts, and eliminations of hidden dangers. It is recommended to perform level three maintenance at the special repair center of our company for related installation, adjustment and maintenance.
7	Accelerator handlebar	Check the flexibility and stroke of (2 \sim 6) mm of Accelerator handlebar	
8	Steering mechanism	Check the flexibility and stability of the steering mechanism	
9	Transmission chain	Check the stroke (15 ~ 25) mm, wear and lubrication of the chain.	
10	Tire / wheel	Check tire pressure and degree of wear	
11	Lighting / signal indicator	Check whether the lighting / signal lamp/ indicator work normally	
12	Brake	Check wear and tear of the brake shoes to make sure whether the brake performance is in good condition.	mamienance.
13	Main rack/side rack	Check whether the main rack / side rack is bent or deformed, and whether the shape recovers well.	
14	All fasteners	Check is there any loose or pull-off phenomenon for fasteners of the motorcycle.	

Instruction Guide

Start and warm-up



During electrical starting, each start-up time must not exceed five seconds, and the interval between each start-up must not be less than ten seconds. It should be checked when it fails in three consecutive startups. The startup and warm-up steps of cold motorcycle are as follows:

 Turn on the ignition lock and check whether the indicator light of the motorcycle is working normally.
 Hold the front brake handlebar or step on the rear brake pedal and turn on the switch of electrical starting.



\land Warning

If the electrical start-up fails, you shall turn off the ignition lock, wait a few seconds to protect the battery, and then restart. Do not exceed 5S for each start-up.

Start and warm-up





3. Press the electrical start-up button with your right thumb.

4. Rotate the accelerator handlebars, refuel properly, and start the motorcycle; after starting, preheat for three to five minutes with the idle speed of 1500 (1 \pm 10%) rpm. After warm-up, the motorcycle can drive normally.

A Warning

1. In order to prolong the service life of the motorcycle, when driving under cold conditions, users shall preheat for 3 to 5 minutes before driving and are prohibit from high-speed driving. During preheating, it is prohibited to increase the fuel. 2. If the engine fails to start, please turn off the ignition lock t first, wait for about one minute, and then turn on the ignition lock to try again.

Instruction Guide

Driving operation





1. After start-up and preheating, retract the side rack and hold the clutch handlebar to disengage the clutch. Step down the shift arm with your left toe (Note: the clutch is in the disengaged state before starting to shift gears), and shift the gear to the first gear position. 2. Release the clutch handlebar and slowly turn the fuel charging handlebar to accelerate to start the motorcycle, and gradually shift gears from low speed to high speed in smooth ride.

\land Danger

 Before driving, driver and passenger should wear protective equipment (such as helmet, protective gloves, protective glasses, protective clothing, etc.).

2. Do not drive a motorcycle when the clutch is not completely disengaged or slipping.

3. It is forbidden to increase the fuel in starting.

Periodic Maintenance Table

Maintenance times	Odometer data: km			
Maintenance item	Run-in period 1000km or one month	Initial 3000km or three months	Every 3000km or three months	Remark
Valve clearance*	Inspection / Adjustment	Inspection / Adjustment	Inspection / Adjustment	
Spark plug *	Cleaning/ Adjustment	Cleaning/ Adjustment	Cleaning/ Adjustment/ replacement	 Preheat the engine before using the oil. ※※ item is medium weight wheel
Air filter [≋]		Cleaning/ Inspection	Cleaning/ Inspection	lubricant oil. 3. % item is recommended to perform
Carburetor*	Cleaning/ Adjustment	Cleaning/ Adjustment	Cleaning/ Adjustment	regular maintenance at our company's special repair center.
Fuel filter*	Replace once for every 8000-10000k	ſm		 When driving in very humid or dusty areas, the periodic maintenance cycle
Engine oil*	Replace once for every 500Km	Inspection/ Replacement (one time)	Inspection/ Replacement (one time)	should be appropriately shortened.
Engine oil Strainer*	Cleaning/ Replacement	Cleaning/ Replacement	Cleaning/ Replacement	
Brake*	Inspection / Adjustment	Inspection / Adjustment	Cleaning/ Adjustment/ replacement	1
Clutch*	Inspection / Adjustment	Inspection / Adjustment	Cleaning/ Adjustment/ replacement	1
Aluminum wheel/spoke wheel≋	he spoke should be adjusted once for every 300KM.	Inspection / Adjustment	Inspection / Adjustment	
Wheel bearing **	Inspection	Cleaning/ Replacement/ Lubrication	Cleaning/ Replacement/ Lubrication	1
Steering bearing **	Cleaning/ Replacement/ Lubrication	Cleaning/ Lubrication	Cleaning/ Lubrication	
Shock absorber *	Inspection	Inspection / Adjustment	Inspection / Adjustment	
Transmission chain and sproket***	Inspection / Adjustment	Cleaning/ Replacement	Cleaning/ Adjustment/ Lubrication	1
Accumulator*	Inspection	Battery Charging/ Inspection	Battery Charging/ Inspection	1
Fasteners	Inspection/ Fastening/ Replacement	Inspection/ Fastening/ Replacement	Inspection/ Fastening/ Replacement	1
Left and right pedal bearings	Cleaning/ Replacement	Cleaning/ Lubrication	Cleaning/ Lubrication	1

Inspection and replacement of engine oil

The engine oil should be replaced regularly; please replace it after a few minutes of warm-up, and replace the engine oil in strict accordance with the standard.





1. Place the engine horizontally and stop it for 3 minutes after idling for 60 seconds. Check the level of engine oil. If its height is below the score line under the observation window, then make up the engine oil to the middle position of the oil observation window. At the same time, check whether the phenomena of blackening, deterioration, etc., of the engine oil exist, and replace the engine oil if there is above phenomenon.

 Before draining the oil, place an oil pan under the engine, remove the drain bolt, and drain the engine oil; when the engine oil is basically drained, rotate the engine several times to completely drain the remaining oil out of it, install the drain bolt and add into special engine oil.



 The lubricating oil should be replaced under condition of hot engine.

 When the lubricating oil almost drains out, rotate the engine several times to completely remove the remaining lubricating oil.

 When replacing with new lubricating oil, it must be filtered.
 Pay attention to whether the filters, seals, springs, O-shaped seal ring and drain bolts are in good condition. Replace them if there is any damage.



Engine oil filter



3. Remove the oil plug on the right cover, and add the corresponding brand of lubricant into the oil plug. While adding the oil, observe the height of the oil level, stop the refueling when the oil level reaches the upper line of the oil observation window, finally install the oil plug on the right cover and tighten it.

 Start the engine and make it run for a few minutes. In the meanwhile, check whether there is oil spilling at the disassembled parts of the engine.

5. Shut down the engine and wait a few minutes before checking the oil level of the engine oil. The oil level should be between the upper and lower limits of the oil gauge.

Instructions for oil filter:

1. Replace once for every 10000KM or 250 hours of work.

2. Apply a little oil to the seal ring and tighten it up.

3. Start the engine and check whether there is oil spilling and oil level.

· 25 ·

Air filter cleaning



After the air filter element is clogged with dust, it will result in the increase in resistance of the air intake system, high concentration of gaseous mixture, decrease in power and additional fuel consumption.

1. Remove the air filter element.

 Wipe the inner cavity of the filter with a clean dry cloth.
 The filter element needs to be replaced when the filter element is excessively dusty.



Danger

1. When installing the filter element, it should be correctly installed in a fixed position. When driving in a dusty area, the maintenance period of the filter element should be shortened. 2. Do not use the following cleaning agents to clean the filter, such as gasoline, with low ignition point, acdic flux material, basic material, organic volatile oil, etc. 3. Do not start the motorcycle without the filter element, otherwise it can cause excessive wear on piston, piston ring and cylinder block. 4. In order to clean the air filter, you should regularly visit our company's special repair center for maintenance and replacement of the filter element.

Inspection and adjustment of spark plug





After removing the spark plug, when and the spark plug insulator skirt is grayish white, it means that the engine is overheating because the spark plug has a small heat value or the spark plug overlength, and the spark plug of the same type should be replaced. When the spark plug insulator is pitch-dark or the surface is greasy oil with black carbon deposits, it represents that the combustible gaseous mixture is in high concentration, and the air filter should be cleaned. When the spark plug insulator skirt is puce, it indicates that the engine ignition works normal.



When cleaning the spark plug, soak it in detergent or gasoline for half an hour, and then use a non-metal scraper to clean the carbon deposits around the spark plug. Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap of the spark plug with a thickness gauge, and adjust the electrode gap to the specified value. Clean the gasket and tighten the spark plug to the correct torque.

Adjustment of throttle cable



Adjust the steel wire of air door by turning the adjusting nut to achieve the correct free stroke of the accelerator handlebar. 1. When the free stroke of the accelerator handlebar is more or less than the standard value, it requires readjustment. 2. Adjustment method for the free stroke of the steel wire of air door: loosen the nut, turn in or out the adjustment nut until the specified free stroke is reached, and tighten the nut up.

Standard value of accelerator handlebar : 2mm \sim 6mm

爪

Warning

1. Before adjusting the free stroke of the steel wire of air door, you must adjust the idling. 2. If there is interference or wear on the steel wire of air door, the accelerator handlebar and steel wire must be removed for cleaning or replacement, and filled with lubricating grease.

Front brake inspection





The front brake of this motorcycle adopts disc configuration, which has the advantages of stable braking performance, safety and reliability, labor saving, and good heat dissipation. 1. When the free stroke of the current brake handlebar is greater than or less than the standard value, it requires readjustment. 2. Check the oil level of the oil cylinder from the observation hole. When the oil level of the oil cylinder is lower than the lower limit, please replenish the brake oil to the upper limit position.

Standard value of brake handlebar stroke : 10mm \sim 20mm

Recommended brake oil : DOT4 or DOT3

A Danger

 If DOT3 oil is not available, DOT4 oil can also be used instead.2. When the front brake handle become slack or relaxation, it indicates that there is air in the hydraulic brake, which must be checked and adjusted by our company's special maintenance center. 3. Do not mix brake oil with other lubricating oils, and the replaced brake oil cannot be reused. The brake oils of different brands cannot be mixed. Otherwise, the performance of the hydraulic brake will be seriously damaged.

Rear brake adjustment





1. The free stroke of the rear brake pedal can be adjusted by the adjusting nut on the brake draw-bar, so that the free stroke of the rear brake pedal can be adjust to a standard value. Tread on the rear brake pedal several times, then release it, and rotate the rear wheel assembly to check whether the rear wheel can rotate freely. 2. Remove the rear brake friction plate and check the wear and tear of the friction plate. For example, if the thickness is less than the maintenance limit value of 2.0mm, it should be replaced.

Standard value of rear brake pedal stroke : $20\text{mm}\sim30\text{mm}$

Danger

1. When adjusting the rear brake and replacing the brake plate, you must go to our company's special repair center to replace the original parts. 2. Please regularly visit our special maintenance center for inspection and adjustment.

Wheel inspection



Tire specifications and pressure

	Front wheel	120/70-17M/C
specificatio ns	Rear wheel	150/70/17M/C
	Front wheel	250kPa
pressure	Rear wheel	250kPa

Tire wear limit

Tire wear limit	Front wheel	Twi scale line
	Rear wheel	Twi scale line

Wheel rocking limit

Wheel rocking	Axial	2.0mm
limit	Radial	2.0mm

A Danger

1. High tire pressure will reduce riding comfort and accelerate the wear and tear of various components, while low tire pressure will increase the rolling resistance of the tire and promote fuel consumption, and in some severe cases cause partial delamination of the tire and cause a flat tire. 2. Vacuum spoke wheels must be adjusted for every 300km. After replacing the broken spokes, the wheels should be readjusted. 3. Please regularly visit our special maintenance center for inspection and adjustment for the wheels.

Storage battery Technical specifications of the battery

	ltem	Standa	rd valve
Ba tte ry	Electrolyte specific gravity	1.280±0.010g/cm ³	(20°C)
	Voltages	Daytime	Night
	1500r/min	Above 14.0V	Above 13.5V
	8500r/min	Below 14.6V	Below 14.6V



Our company is equipped with a special battery and electrolyte before leaving the factory. The battery is ready-touse and its specifications are: 12V11Ah, with full DC power supply, and it can be used 30 minutes after adding electrolyte (recommended: use a slow charge).

A Danger

1. Please regularly visit our special maintenance center for inspection and charging. The battery should be replaced when there is significant sulfuration or deposits accumulated under the battery plates. 2. The electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, or clothes. If someone accidentally is splashed with the skin, eyes, or clothes. If someone accidentally is consea with eleventiated place and keep away from the first please stop charging when the electrolyte temperature exceeds 45 °C. 4. Used batteries will cause serious pollution to the environment. Users must send the used batteries to a nearby designated recycling station and properly dispose the used batteries in accordance with relevant regulations.

Replacement of fuse

The fuse is connected in series during the charging and discharging of the battery. When the current exceeds the specified value, the fuse will automatically blow to protect the battery and electrical components. The blowout current of this fuse is 20A.



Attention

When the fuse is damaged, please replace it with same type of fuse.

Adjustment of electric horn After driving the motorcycle for a period of time, the fixing nut and adjusting screw of the electric horn may loosen, which can result in hoarseness or voiceless of the electric horn. The Adjustment of the electric horn must be performed at our company's special maintenance center.



Attention

It is forbidden for users to adjust the fixing nut and adjusting screw of electric horn, otherwise our company will not perform "three guarantees".

Common failure of EFI system

SN	Failure phenomenon	Cause of failure
1	No power for the whole vehicle or EFI system	1. The fuse is broken or loose; 2. The battery positive and negative terminals are loose; 3. The key lock is loose; 4. The earth wire is loose; 5. The main relay is damaged.
2	Start-up difficulty	1. The oxygen sensor is damaged. The voltage of oxygen sensor does not beat (fault diagnosis instrument- read data stream-oxygen sensor voltage value is 100 ~ 800mv); 2. crankshaft position sensor failure. No trigger signal (oscilloscope); 3. Spray nozzle, ignition coil failure. No fuel injection ignition pulse (fault diagnosis instrument-read data stream-fuel injection pulse width); 4. oil pipe extrusion; 5. battery failure; 6.circuit damage, broken spurious connection;
3	No idling or high idling	 Oxygen sensor failure; 2. Pulse losing of stepping motor; 3. Throttle position sensor failure; (a (fault diagnosis instrument- read data stream-throttle position 0~100 is normal); 4. The oil in the fuel tank is too little to submerge the pump.
4	Acceleration and deceleration fault	 Oxygen sensor failure; 2. Throttle position sensor failure; 3. Pulse losing of stepping motor; 4. Abnormal pressure of oil pump; 5. Intake pressure temperature sensor failure.
5	High fuel consumption	1. Oxygen sensor fault; 2. Intake pressure temperature sensor fault.

1. When an abnormal situation occurs during the daily use of the motorcycle, a recovery initialization operation needs to be performed for the EFI system to clear the error information stored inside ECU.

The specific method is as follows:

First turn off the key for 15 seconds --- then switch the key five times in succession (each interval is 0.5 seconds. During the on-off process, only when the oil pump is turned on as well, can it be regarded as a qualified start-up, otherwise the initialization operation needs to be repeated.) --- Please keep the key closed for 15 seconds after the on-off is completed --- The initialization operation is complete. 2. When the motorcycle fails to start for several times, the engine will be submerged. Civinder cleaning is required to remove unburned fuel inside the engine.

The specific method is as follows:

First keep the key and flameout switch on --- keep the full-throttle for five seconds (The spray nozzle will not inject fuel in this state) --- then press to start button



· 35 ·

Electrical schematic

Technical specifications and performance parameters

Item	Specification
Outer contour size (length × width × height)	2065mm ×810mm ×1120mm
Wheelbase	1380mm
Minimum ground clearance	145mm
Curb weight	184kg
Maximum payload	150kg
Engine model	ZS266MQ-S
Engine type	Double-cylinder, four-stroke and water-cooling
Cylinder diameter × stroke	66mm×55.2mm
Working volume	378ml
Compression ratio	10:1
Lubrication method	Force-feed and splash lubrication
Start-up method	Electrical starting
Maximum net power/Corresponding rotating speed	27/9000 kw/(r/min)
Maximum torque/Corresponding rotating speed	33/7500 N.m/rpm
Minimum no-load stable rotating speed	1400±140 (r/min)
Fuel consumption	3.4L/100km
Shock absorber type	Compound hydraulic spring
Tire specification/ Tire pressure	Front 120/70-17M/C/250kPa, Rear 150/70-
	17M/C/250kPa
Lubricating oil number/ Capacity	SJ5W/40;3L
Fuel oil number/ Fuel tank capacity	≥92#, 18.7L

All rights reserved Format 140mm×102mm First edition in June 2019 First printed in June 2019