

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-40Q 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.

Machine oil	20W. 50		15W. 50		10W. 50		10W. 30	
	5W. 40		15W. 50		10W. 50		10W. 30	
	5W. 40		15W. 50		10W. 50		10W. 30	
	5W. 40		15W. 50		10W. 50		10W. 30	
	5W. 40		15W. 50		10W. 50		10W. 30	
°C	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40
F	-22	-4	14	32	50	68	86	104



Machine oil gauge

Renewal of Machine oil

Machine 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 machine oil periodically and renew the oil once every 800—1000 km of drive by the following procedures.

Remove the screw plug from the bottom of the hot engine to drain off all old oil.

Wash the oil filter screen clean and re-mount it really to position. Then fill in 0.9L fresh machine oil and start the engine for idle running 2–3 minutes.

Let the engine stop for 2–3 minutes, and check to see whether the oil level is in between the upper and lower line the oil gauge.

Do not use any machine oil of a different grade than the specified one to avoid machinery failure.

Cleaning of Machine Oil Tank

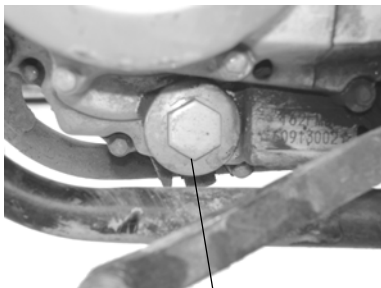
① Drain off all the run-in machine oil from the oil tank.

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 falloning:

Check-up,Cleaning of Air Filter

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

Dismounting:

Remove the left side cover screw of the filter,open the left 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 machine oil,squeeze it dry and fit it back to position.

Recommended oil:15W/40QE

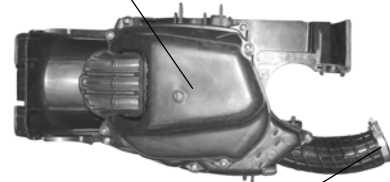
Caution:

The air filter element for use must be intact or the engine will suck in dust and dirt,resulting in 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 on any other agent of a low ignition point.

Air filter



Collar clamp

Adjustment of Throttle Cable

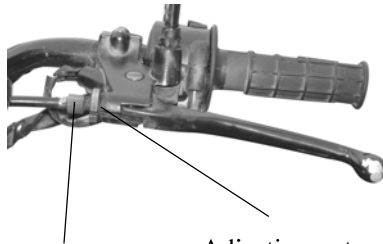
Make sure that the adjusting nut of the throttle cable works normally.

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 adjust ment if necessary until it is as required.*



Locking nut

Adjusting nut

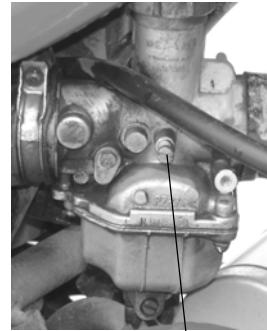
Adjustment of Carburetor

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:1,500 ± 150r/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 hole (the ignition timing observation hole) in the left crankcase cover.

② Remove the caps of the two air valves on the cylinder head.

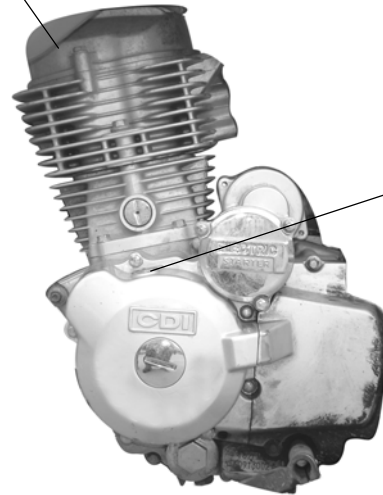
③ Insert the "T" key into the central hole of the crankcase cover, jam it against the nut of the flying wheel and then turn the flying wheel clockwise until the engraved "T" mark on the flying wheel aligns with the engraved line on the top of the crankcase cover. Swing the rocking arm slightly. A loose 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 between the valve adjusting screw and the end of the valve.

The specified air valve gap: 0.05mm 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 nut" to prevent loosening and conduct another check to make sure that the valve gap is OK before all those dismantled caps are refitted on.

Valve cap



Central hole cap

Adjustment of Clutch

★ The clutch should be adjusted with the engine in stopped state.

There should be a free operating movement of 10–20mm at the end of the clutch lever as shown in the figure on the right side.

When adjustment is needed, loosen the locking nut on the clutch operating cable and set the clutch lever to the required range of free operating movement. In case of adjustment to be made to a great extent, turn the clutch adjusting screw stud on the right crankcase.

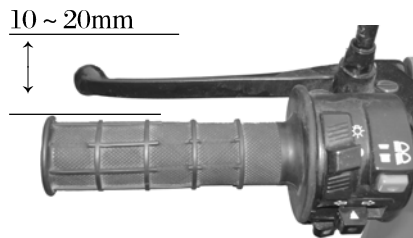
Start the engine to ascertain whether the adjusted clutch works normally.

★ Readjustment has to be made if there is slipping of clutch or difficulty in the engagement of gears.

Brake Checking

(1) Pull up the front and rear brakes respectively and check for wear of the brake shoes. If the mark " " on the brake drum cover aligns with that " " on the brake cam, it means that the brake shoes are already worn to the limit and have to be.

(2) Replacement should be carried out at a designated service center and it is recommended that the parts made by our company are used therein 10–20mm.



Adjustment of Front Brake

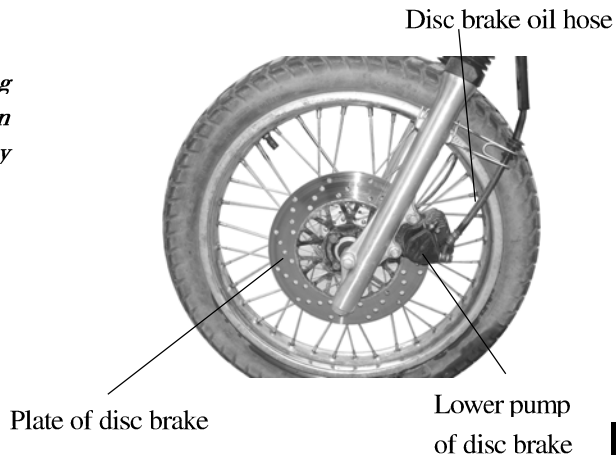
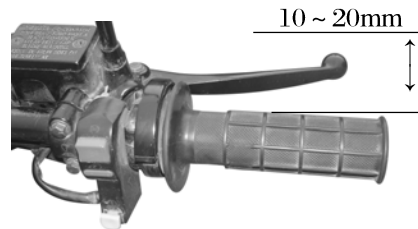
(1)The front brake lever has a free operating movement of 10–20mm as shown in the figure on the right side.

(2)If adjustment is needed,turn the adjusting nut near the lower side of the front hub,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 front braking system.The braking light should be lit up on time when the front brake is applied by gripping the brake lever.



Adjustment of Rear Brake

★ The vehicle should be supported by the main stand for check.

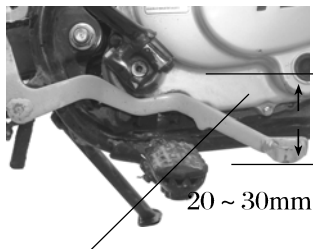
(1) The rear brake pedal has a free operating movement of 20–30mm as shown in the figure on the right side.

(2) To make adjustment, turn the rear brake adjusting nut clockwise to reduce and counterclockwise to increase the free operating movement of the brake pedal.

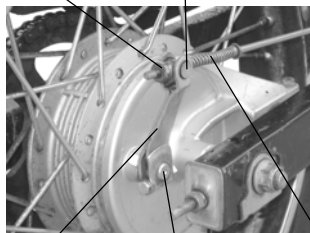
(3) After adjustment, the groove of the adjusting nut should be aligned with the pin of the brake arm.

Caution:

After regulation, check the rear braking system. The braking light should be lit on time when the rear brake is applied by stepping down the brake pedal.



Rear brake pedal
Adjusting nut



Brake cam Brake pull rod Brake arm pin

Adjustment of Chain

★ Check the chain for wear, tension and lubrication.

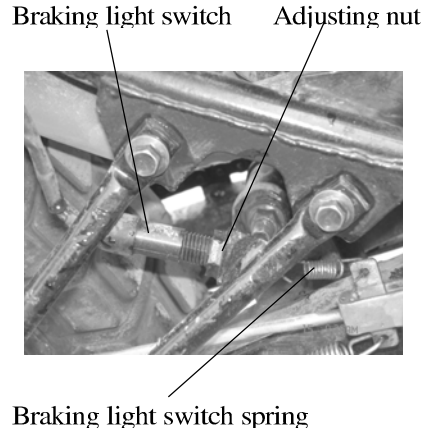
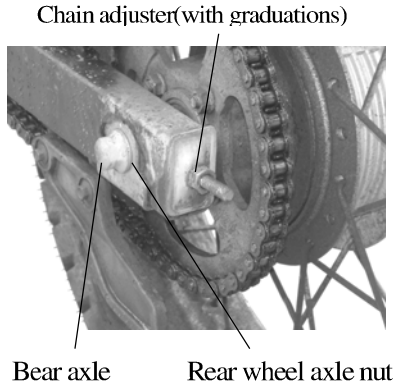
(1) With the motorcycle supported by the main stand, turn the upper and lower portions of the chain by hand to check for its tension to see if the sag is within the specified range of 10–20mm.

(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 end of regulation, the marks on the chain adjuster should be in good coordination with the engraved line on the horizontal forkal position is concerned.



Adjustment of Braking Light Switch

★ The braking light should be lit up on time as soon as the rear wheel is braked. If not, regulation shall be made by turning the adjusting nut.

★ With the braking light switch in "ON" position, the braking light should be lit up. If not, check should be carried out to see whether the braking lamp, circuit and switch work normally. Make replacement if needed.

Caution:

For the adjustment of the braking light switch, the brake needs to be first checked to make sure that the free operating movement is ensured within the specified range.

Battery Vhecking

- ① Open the right side cover.
- ② Clean away dust and corrosive from the surface of the battery.
- ③ Set the vehicle in a vertical position to see whether the level of the battery electrolyte is between the upper and lower mark lines. If it is below the lower one, distilled water shall be added to the battery.

④ Seriously corroded conductor connectors of the battery shall be replaced.

Caution:

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.

Never have the electrolyte level come over the upper mark line when adding distilled water. Otherwise overflow and corrosion

will occur.

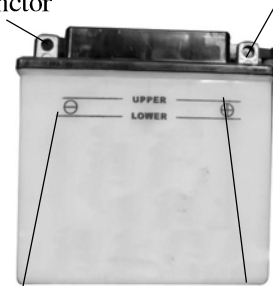
The electrolyte contains sulfuric acid and will cause serious hurt to skin and eyes by contact. In case of contact with it, wash it off for 5 minutes and see a doctor immediately.

Foreign matter should be prevented from entering into the battery during dismantling and installation.

The breathing pipe must be kept unblocked.

Negative(-)
connector

Positive(+)
connector



Lower electro-
lyte level line

Upper electrolyte
level line

Replacement of Fuse

Set the ignition switch to "OFF" position. The specified fuse tube of 10A should be used for replacement.

Open the left side cover, remove the fuse holder on the side of the battery and replace the fuse tube.

If the new fuse tube is broken again as soon as it is fitted on, it means that there is some trouble with other electric parts.

Caution:

Do not use any fuse over 10A

Be sure not to wash the battery when washing the vehicle.

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 before 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 "OFF" 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 tyre 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, sparts 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.

Item of Maintenance	Frequency	item / Frequency	Odometer km (Note 2)				Remark
			1000km	4000km	8000km	12000km	
*	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		C	C	C	
	Spark plug	R - yearly	I	I	I	R	
*	Air valve gap		I	I	I	I	
	Air valve gap		I		I	I	
	Engine lubricating oil		R	One replacement every 2000km			
	Lubricating oil screen	Monthly		C	C	C	
*	Tension of chain		A	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 system		I	I	I	I	
**	Braking liquid hose			I	I	I	also for disc style
**	Cup of braking liquid	I	I	I	I	I	
**	Braking liquid		One replacement every two year				
**	Front braking system		I	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	

Remote-Controller's Function Operation And Instructions

Function operation:

- Set acousto-optic anti-theft:

Press the button The horn will sound & the turnlight flash once. three seconds later, be in the warning state of acousto-optic antitheft.

- Anti-theft sensing:

In the state of anti-theft, any shock to the motorcycle makes the system present impedance followed with horn sounding once & turnlight flashing once. in case of further harassing activities within the following three seconds, the system is to sound the alarm immediately; horn ringing, turnlight flashing and engine being locked automatically. remain warning state after the alarm stopped automatically. in case the motorcycle is stolen, electric switch shall flashing and engine being locked automatically.

- Anti-theft relieving:

In the state of anti-theft, press the button and the horn will sound twice & the light flash twice to relieve the state of anti-theft.

- Remote-control starting:

Press the button to ignite and drive the motorcycle

without start. if difficult, press the button longer till starting.

Press the button to stop the motorcycle in the state of remote-control starting.

- Anti-rob:

In the state that the engine is working, press the button to stop the motorcycle in such emergencies as being robbed of or stolen.

- Acousto-optically target-seeking:

Set acousto-optic anti-theft, three seconds later, press the button for horn and light flash so as to find the motorcycle at the parking lot.

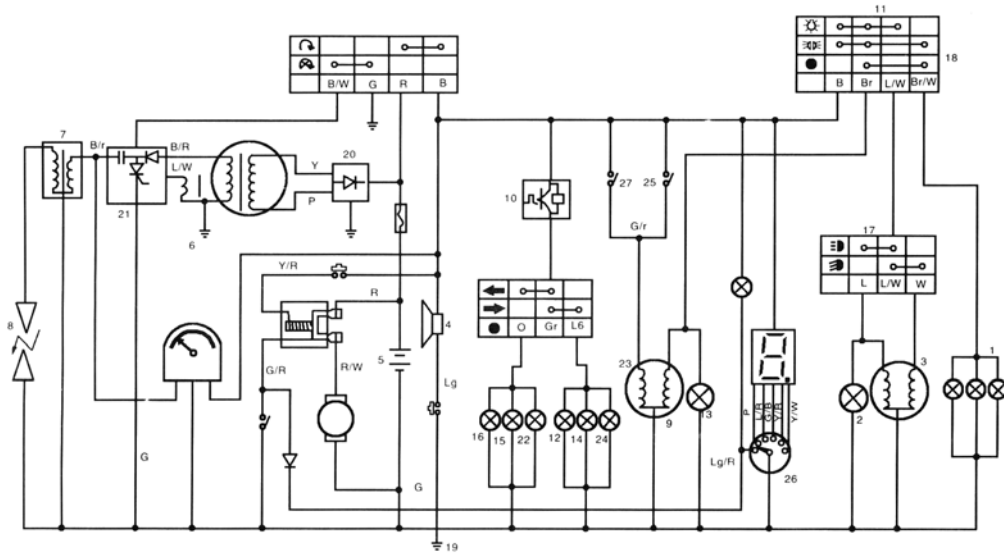
Instructions to remote-controller use.

- The function of remote-control starting only applies to the motorcycles which is equipped with automatic transmission or able to electrically start.

- Pay attention to the prevention of soaking, hard throwing and high temperature to avoid natural loss of electrical power.

- Do not put the keys to the remote-controller into the lock.

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM



- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Position Light | 11. Illuminator switch | 20. Regulator reelifier |
| 2. High beam indicator | 12. Front right turnlight | 21. CDI |
| 3. Headlight | 13. Meter light | 22. Rr leftturnlight |
| 4. Horn | 14. Right turn indicator | 23. Rr leftturnlight |
| 5. Battery | 15. Left turn indicator | 23. Brake light |
| 6. Grenerator | 16. Front left turnlight | 24. Rr right turnlight |
| 7. Lgnition coil | 17. High and low beam | 25. Rear braking switch |
| 8. Spark plug | 18. Illuminator switch | 26. Gear position switch |
| 9. Taillight | 19. Earthing piece | 27. Front braking switch |
| 10. Flasher | | |