



OWNER'S MANUAL

DAYSTAR 250

DAYSTAR 250

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- OPERATOR AND PASSENGER

This vehicle is designed to carry the operator and one passenger.

- ON-ROAD USE

This vehicle is designed to be used only on the road.

- READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

▲ WARNING

Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

▲ CAUTION

Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

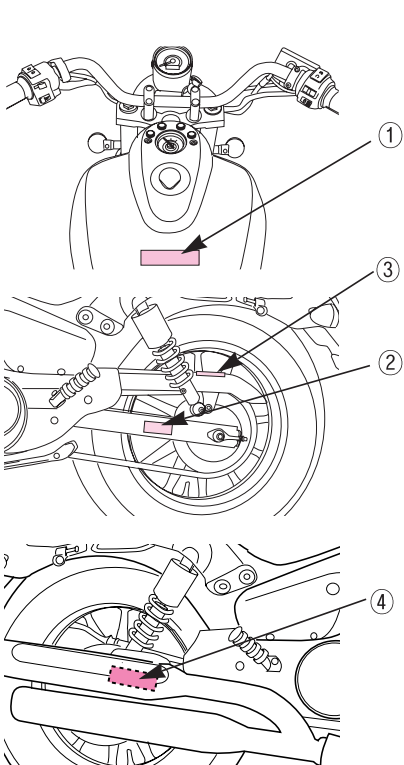
▲ NOTE

Gives helpful information.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the motorcycle and should remain with the vehicle when resold or otherwise transferred to a new owner or operator.

LABEL POSITIONS

- Because the contents of labels attached to the vehicle are very important for safe riding, please be sure for them. After labels are attached, if they lost or are worn out, please contact with service shop to attach again.



①

⚠ CAUTION

- Make sure to read this owner's manual and do safe riding and regular maintenance.
- Be sure to wear helmet at all time and tighten chin strap.
- Beware of muffler after driving as it is still hot to be burnt. Especially never children touch on it.
- For safety, do not change, alteration or modification of the vehicle.
- This vehicle is designed for 2 riders including operator.

③

⚠ NOTE

- Maintain driving chain on condition that it has been lubricated and its chain been adjusted.

②

⚠ NOTE

- According to "Pre-driving inspection" of this manual, please check tire air pressure, damage, or abnormal damage.

Tire air pressure :

[2 riders driving] FR. 225kPa 2.25kgf/cm² 32 psi
RR. 225kPa 2.25kgf/cm² 32 psi

[1 rider driving] FR. 225kPa 2.25kgf/cm² 32 psi
RR. 225kPa 2.25kgf/cm² 32 psi

Tire specification : FR. 90/90-18 51P
RR. 130/90-15M/C 66S

④

⚠ CAUTION

- If touching with muffler to cause burnt, then, get on or off the vehicle from the left.

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SAFE DRIVING

SPECIFICATIONS

POSITION NAME

CONTROL TIPS

INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION SHEETS

WIRE DIAGRAM

SAFE DRIVING

BEFORE DRIVING

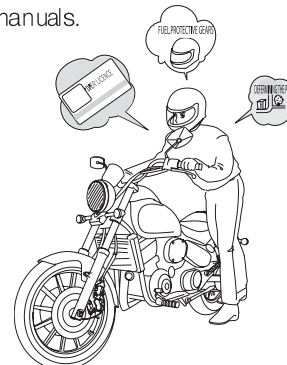
- The comfortable and correct attires are the decisive factors for safe driving. Keep the Road Traffic Act, do not hesitate, drive safely keeping your composure.
- At the beginning of buying the vehicle, most people usually drive carefully, but, after getting accustomed to drive, there may occur some accidents because of careless driving.
- When driving the vehicle, keep all cautions written on “ safety contents label “ attached.

⚠ CAUTION

- Read the user’s manual surely and drive safely.
- Wear the helmet surely and fasten the chin strap tightly.
–If wear and fasten improperly, you may be hurt when the vehicle fell down.
- Keep the regulated speed.
- Muffler is very hot . Park your vehicle where anyone may not approach easily.
- Do not modify illegally to prevent safe driving.
- Carry out regular maintenance of the vehicle according ‘ Inspection sheet ‘.
- This vehicle is for 2 passengers. Do not ride and drive more than 3 passengers.

BEFORE DRIVING

- This vehicle is for 2 passengers. Do not ride and drive more than 3 passengers.
- Check daily the vehicle before starting.
- Bringing the drive license surely.
- Put on the protective gears(helmet, gloves, goggles, etc).
- Determine the path to the desired destination according to the map or instruction manuals.

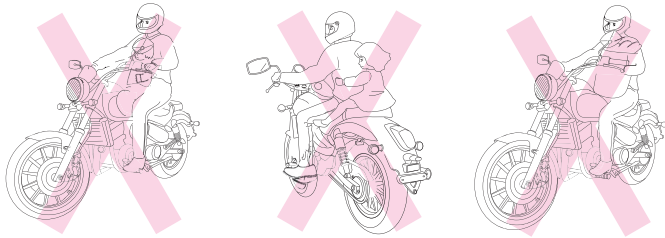


⚠ CAUTION

- Because this vehicle is made only for 2 passengers, if used more than 3 passengers, it may give bad effect to the vehicle and also, crash danger, tip over due to interrupting steering.
In addition, when the vehicle has something wrong because of over 3 passengers’ riding, you may not have the warranty.

SAFE DRIVING

FOR SAFE DRIVING

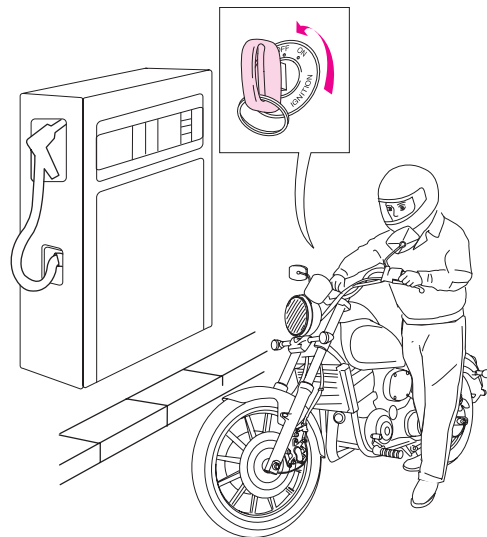


- Fasten the steering handle, and do not by one hand.
- Fix the luggage onto the vehicle safely, then drive.

CAUTION

- If you drive the vehicle releasing your one hand's grip or two or lifting front wheel or rear wheel, the vehicle may be tipped over, then serious hurt or death can be occurred.
- Do not drive giving child a ride. When suddenly stopped, in driving, he can fall down, then it may occur death or serious hurt.

- When refueling, stop the engine surely and be careful about flammables.



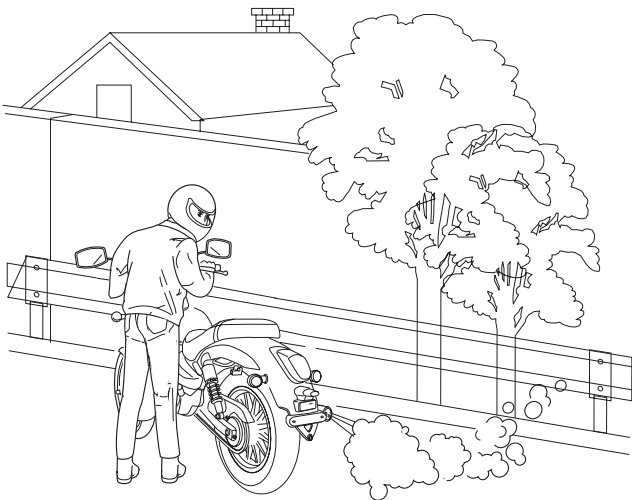
CAUTION

- When refueling or checking fuel level, if lighter or kind of fires are close, it may occur fire and serious accident such as burnt, etc.

SAFE DRIVING

FOR SAFE DRIVING

- Emission gas has harmful substance like CO, etc. Engine starting needed to be done in well-ventilated places.



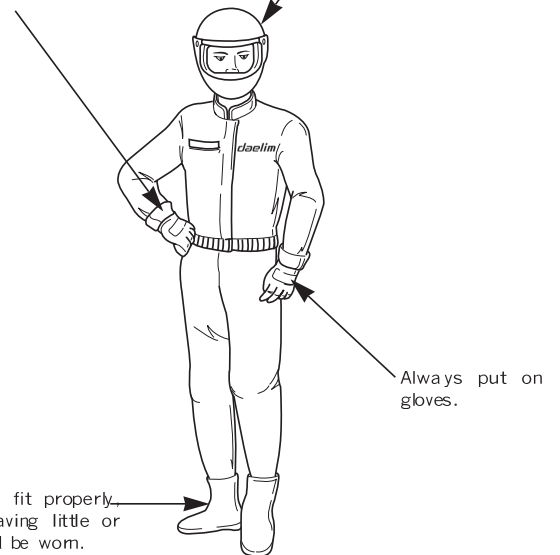
CAUTION

- At cooling, because emission gas contains harmful substance such as CO (carbon monoxide), man can be unconscious at starting vehicle in closed area.

CORRECT ATTIRE

Correct shirts or jackets with tight-fitting sleeves should be worn,

A helmet should always be worn and the helmet chin strap should be securely fastened.



Shoes should fit properly and shoes having little or no heel should be worn.

SAFE DRIVING

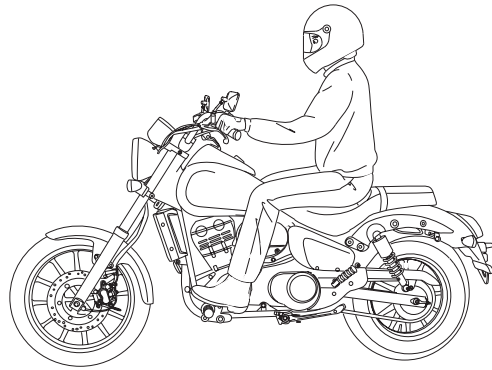
FOR SAFE DRIVING

CAUTION

- If driving without helmet or not fastening chin straps, when the vehicle turned over, passenger(s) can be seriously injured or dead in a crash.
- When using half-face helmet, wear eye protection glasses. If, because of not wearing helmet, flying material hits to eye or face, it may cause serious injury or death in the vehicle's turned over.
- Because of rider and passenger's loosen attire, if it is wrapped to wheel, then the vehicle may turned over and cause serious injury, even death.
- Make yourself conspicuous to help avoid the accident that was'nt your fault.
 - Wear bright or reflective clothing.
 - Don't ride in another motorist's blind spot.

CARGO

- When carrying cargo, you must keep in mind operating the motorcycle, especially when turning, will be different.
- Make sure not to overload the motorcycle with goods as this can make the motorcycle unstable during operation.
- Make sure not to cover headlight lens such as cargo. Unless, lens and even cargo can be damaged due to overheat, etc.



SAFE DRIVING

FOR SAFE DRIVING

MODIFICATION

- Modification of vehicle structure or function deteriorates manipulating or causes exhaust noise to become louder shortening vehicle life. These modifications are not only prohibited by law but also are the acts harmful to other people. Modifications are not covered by warranty.

CAUTION

- If driving on condition of attaching rear car or other equipment in rear side of the vehicle, at sudden stop, braking can not be done regularly then cause accidents because of such as crash.
- If attach non-genuine product having higher height than genuine one, it may effect safe driving as well as cause serious injury such as passenger's fell down from the vehicle at sudden stop.

ATTACHMENT

- Except designated attachment by DAELIM MOTOR CO., LTD., don't attach any extra lighting device, because it may cause an early discharging of battery.

CAUTION

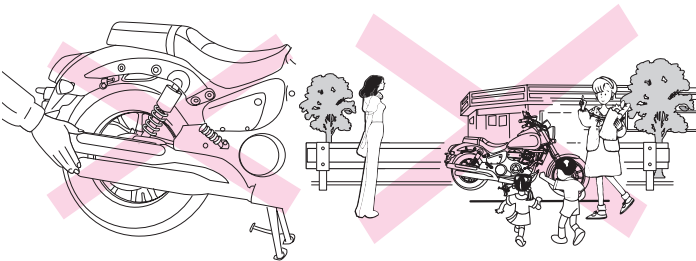
- When assembling accessory, bumper, if wire harness is damaged due to interference with bolts, because it may happen short circuit and even fire with flammable material, be sure to work with care.
- Because of over load of electricity if attaching additionally accessory lamps or lights, wire harness can be damaged.
- If stickers are attached to perturbation position in front cushion, oil seal may be damaged then cause oil leakage, then cushion can not work regularly.

SAFE DRIVING

FOR SAFE DRIVING

MUFFLER

- Be sure to keep in mind that after driving the vehicle, high heat may happen from its muffler then it may occur seriously burnt.



⚠ CAUTION

- If the vehicle being parked in the sidewalk like place many people walk, they and even young child can be touched or touch it, it may occur burnt.
- If the fellow passenger's legs being touched with the muffler, he or she may be hurt like burnt.
- If the haystack or vinyl attached to the muffler, it may occur fire.

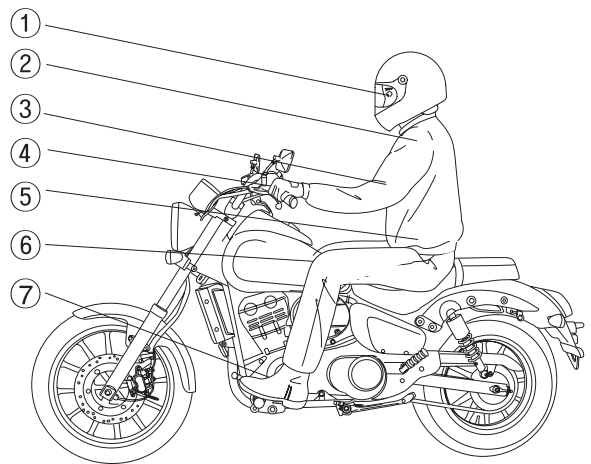
SAFE DRIVING

SAFE DRIVING TIPS

DRIVING POSITION

The appropriate driving position is most important thing for driving safely.

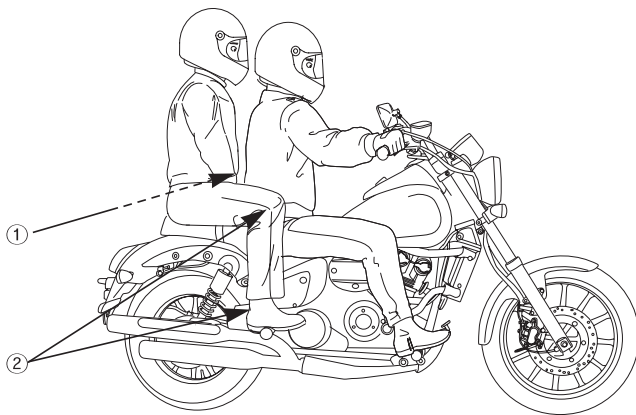
- ①Eyes : Look at the front direction widely
- ②Shoulders : Relieve tension
- ③Arms : Relieve the tension and bend arms to inside and let them act as the spring.
- ④Hands : Grip the handle position away from the inside end of the handle with distance of one finger to facilitate the operation of the switch and lever.
- ⑤Wrist : Keep the state to act freely without applying excessive force to the shoulders and arms.
- ⑥Knees : Press the fuel tank slightly
- ⑦Feet : Place the feet to face front parallel and make the step bar be placed in the center of feet.



SAFE DRIVING

SAFE DRIVING TIPS

TAKING POSE OF FELLOW PASSENGER



①.Hands : Hold the rear grip

②.Feet and knees : Put the feet on pillion step bars, and adhere knees closely to body.

⚠ WARNING

- The fellow passenger doesn't hold the rear grip or put step on the pillion step, it may lead death or serious injury due to falling from the vehicle as sudden start, stop or turning.
- Do not operate the throttle while setting the main stand. If the fellow passenger sits on and the rear wheel touches to the ground, it may lead death or serious injury due to sudden start.

SAFE DRIVING

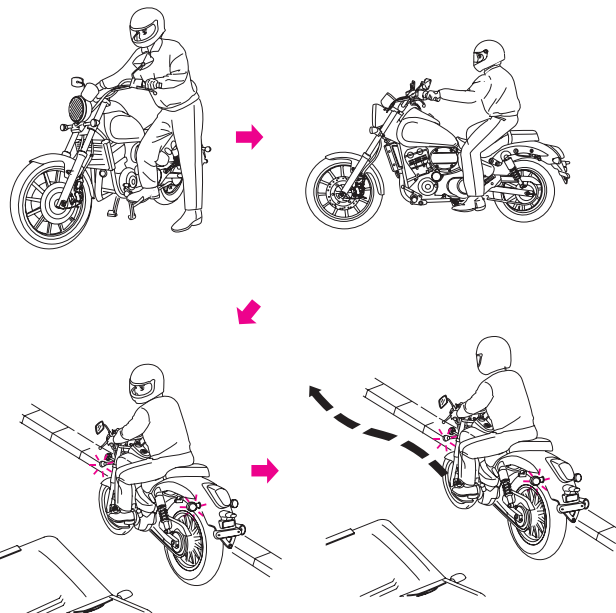
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

STARTING

- Prior to starting, look around to avoid accident.
- ① Get on the vehicle after pulling back main stand or side stand, then seat.
 - ② Be sure to grip the brake and start engine by cell.
 - ③ Look around and check safety, and operate winker to heading direction, loosen brake and start slowly.

CAUTION

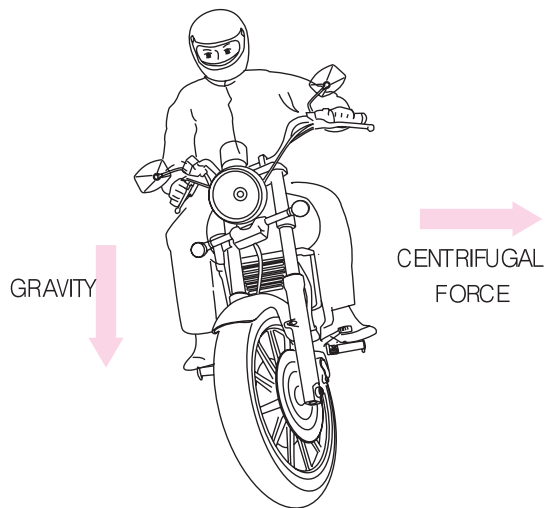
- Be sure to lift up side stand, then start the vehicle.
- If driving the vehicle with erected side stand, it may touch with obstacles on the road then may occur the vehicle's turn over to make serious injury.
- Be sure to drive only on driveway. If driving on sidewalk, it may occur walkers' injury. Also, if the wheel is transformed when advancing directly to the walkway, the vehicle can be overturned resulting in injury of the driver due to unstable driving.
- During riding, if a part of body such as leg goes into the wheel, it may occur serious injury.



SAFE DRIVING

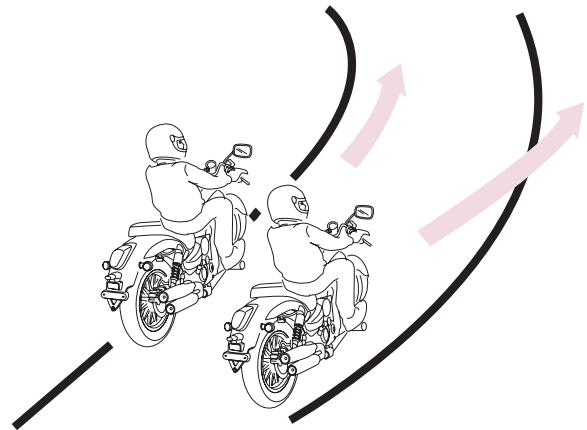
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

PRINCIPLE OF TURNING



The basic principle of turning is balancing using the centrifugal force which makes vehicle to go outside and the gravity which makes vehicle fall inside.

SPEED EFFECT



The centrifugal force increases in inverse portion to the radius of a curve and in portion to the square speed. Decelerate prior to entering the curved way to reduce the centrifugal force.

CAUTION

- If over speeding without keeping regular speed limit, it may effect badly to safe driving then occur the vehicle' s tip over and crash.

SAFE DRIVING

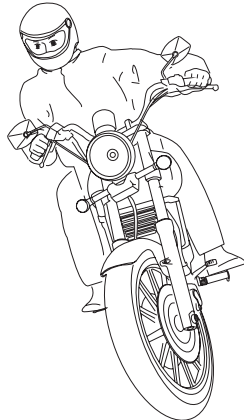
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

3 POSITIONS OF TURNING

- The basic principle of turning is balancing using combined force of centrifugal force and gravity. All 3 positions require straightening head and keeping eyes horizontally.

[LEAN-WITH]

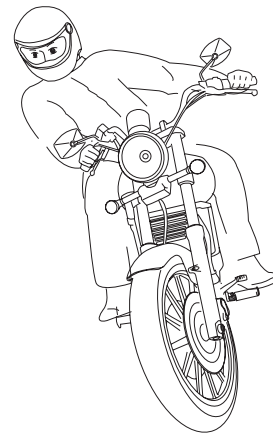
This is a turning position with motorcycle and driver in a line. This position is the most natural and exact position, so driver must learn it thoroughly.



[LEAN-IN]

This is a turning position with driver leaned inside more than motorcycle. This position is adequate to drive on rained, slippery road because it has best road holding.

However, special attention is required because front visual field is poor when driver leans inside more than motorcycle.

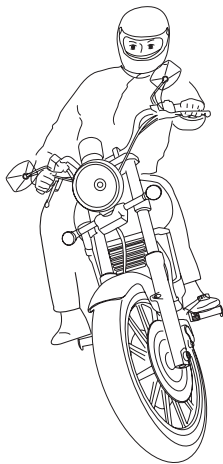


SAFE DRIVING

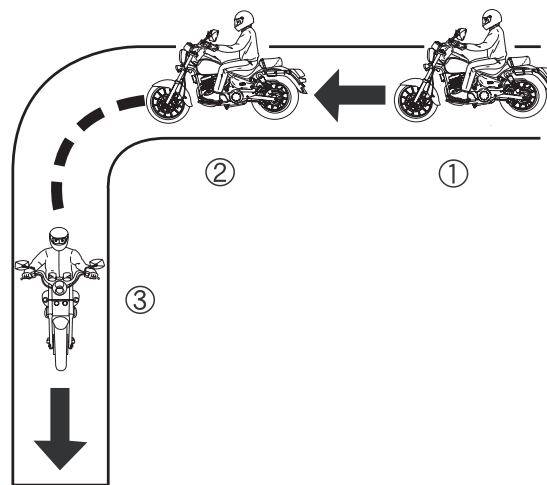
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

[LEAN OUT]

This is a turning position with motorcycle leaned inside more than driver, which is opposite to the lean in position. With this position, quick turning is well performed and driver can obtain wide front visual field adequate to drive on the rained or slippery road because it has best road holding. However, special attention is required because there is danger of slipping on bad holding road.



TURNING METHOD



- ① Turn the throttle grip to its original position and decelerate using both front and rear brakes.
- ② Lean the vehicle toward inside turning circle while driving slowly at constant speed.
- ③ Accelerate slowly.

SAFE DRIVING

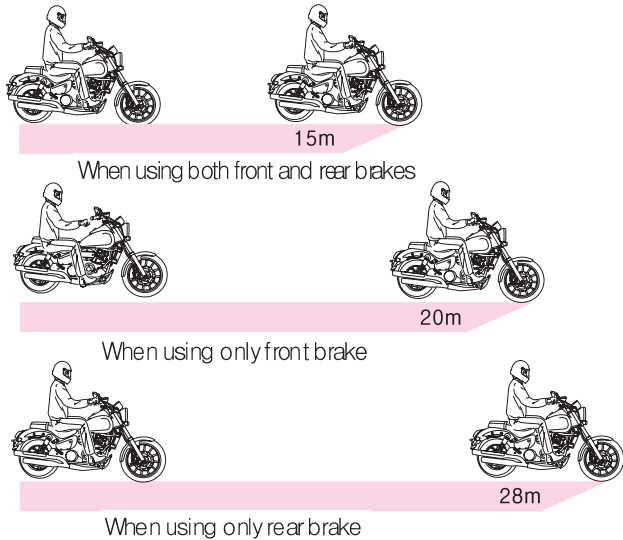
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

BRAKING METHOD

- Turn the throttle grip to its original position and decelerate using the engine brake. Erect the vehicle straight, then brake using both front and rear brakes simultaneously.

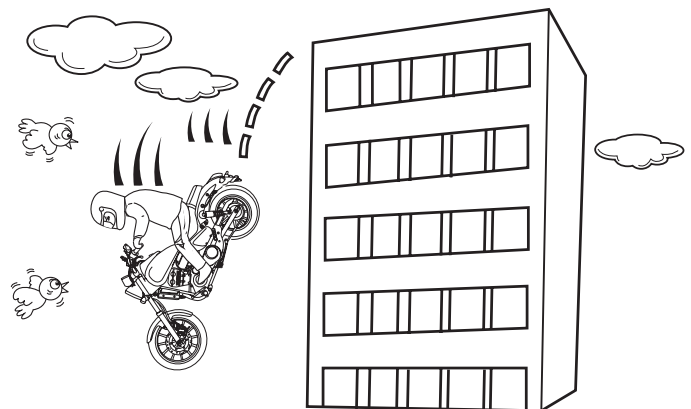
COMPARISON OF BRAKING DISTANCE (REGULARLY PAVED ROAD)

· Vehicle speed : at 50km/h



IMPACT AT COLLISION

Learn the proper braking method to prevent accident.



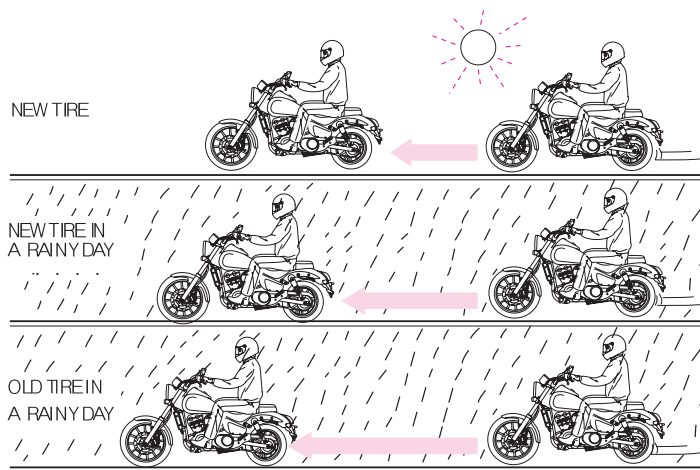
Impact increases in proportion to the speed and weight. The impact when collision to concrete wall at 50km/h is same as one when falling from 10 meter height.

SAFE DRIVING

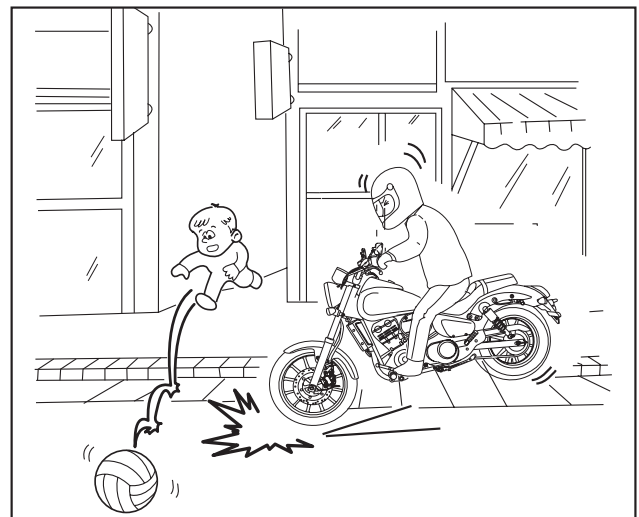
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

COMPARISON ROAD CONDITIONS

- Stop the vehicle by using friction resistance between road surface and tires.
- Braking distance increases 1.5 times on wet road and 3 times on icy road because friction resistance is low.



RESTRAINT OF BRAKE EFFECT (INERTIA)



Due to inertia, vehicle does not stop immediately even right after grasping brake.

SAFE DRIVING

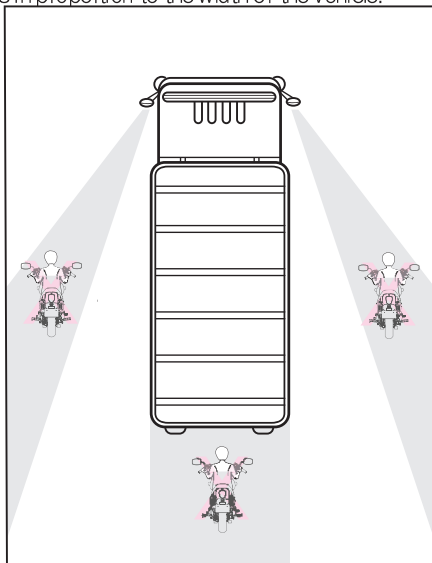
SAFE DRIVING TIPS

PRECAUTIONS WHEN DRIVING ON THE ROAD

- Do not drive inside large truck's turning circle.

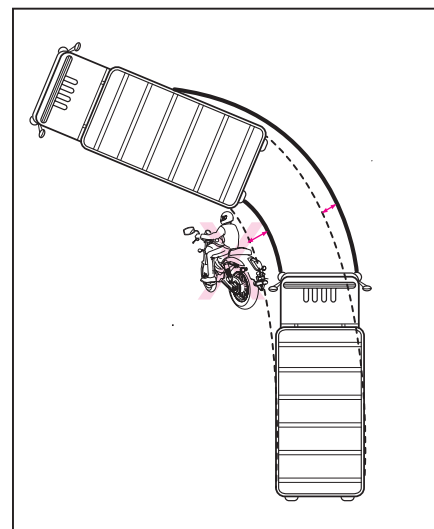
[DEAD ANGLE ZONE]

Dead angle zone is the sight range which cannot be identified by driver and increases in proportion to the width of the vehicle.



[DISTANCE BETWEEN FRONT AND REAR WHEEL TURNING]

It is distance between the path of front and rear wheel in creases in proportion to the length of the vehicle.



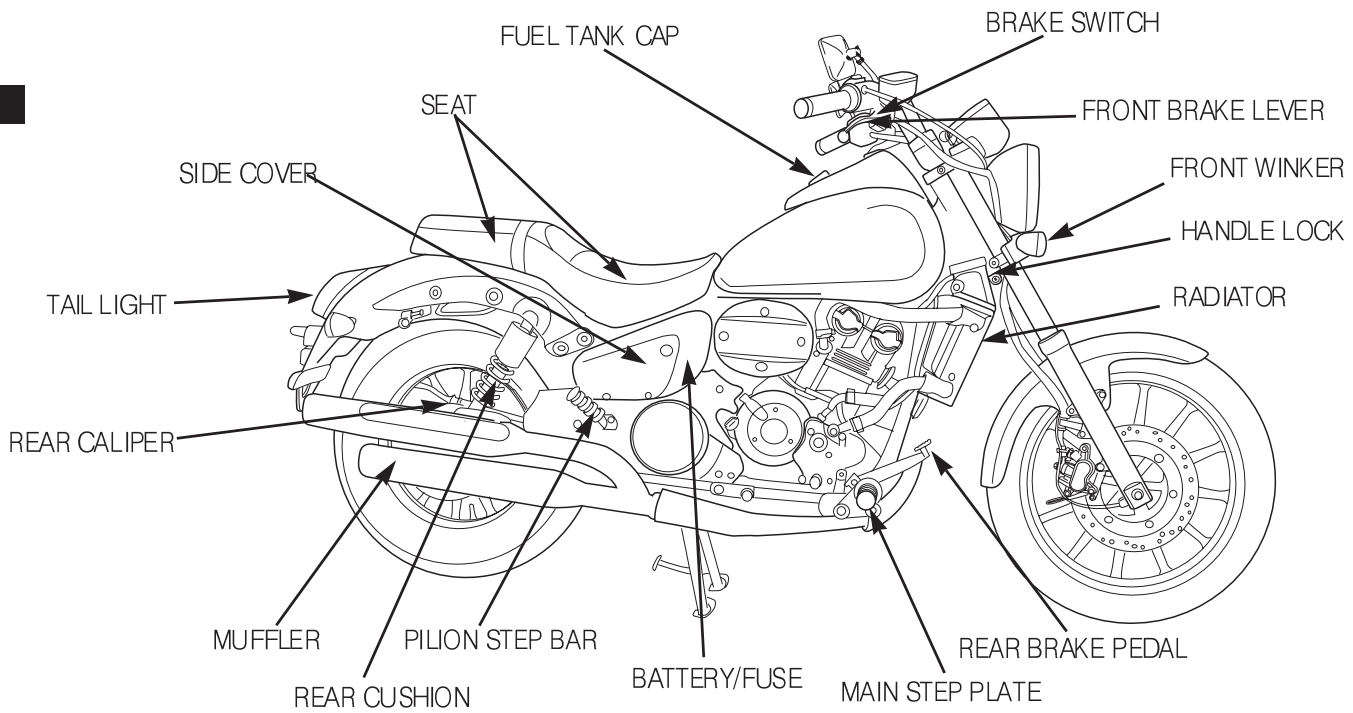
CAUTION

- If rider drives zigzag, it may occur crash with other vehicle and happen serious injury or even death.

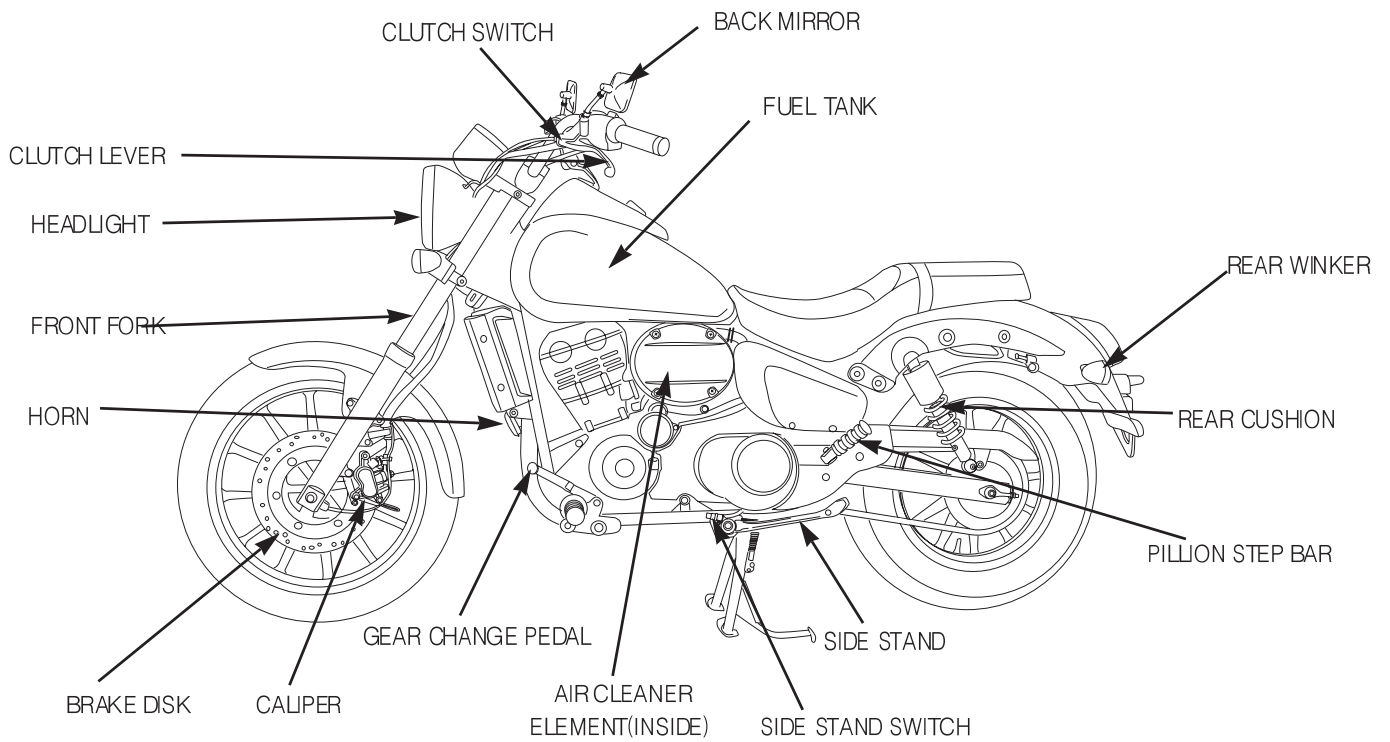
PRINCIPAL SPECIFICATION

ITEM	DATE	ITEM	DATE
LENGTHX WIDTHXHEIGHT(mm)	2,220×870×1,140	IGNITION SYSTEM	TRANSISTOR
WHEEL BASE(mm)	1,500	BATTERY CAPACITY	12V10AH
GROUND CLEARANCE(mm)	145	FUEL	GASOLINE
SEAT HEIGHT(mm)	720	FUEL CAPACITY(ℓ)	17(3.5)
DRY WEIGHT(kg)	178	TIRE(RIM) TYPE	(FR) 90/90-18
PASSENGER	2		(RR) 130/90-15
ENGINE TYPE	WATER COOLING 4 CYCLE, DOHC	SUSPENSION	(FR) TELESCOPIC
			(RR) SINGLE ARM
CYLINDER / PISTON DISPLACEMENT	1/247cc(1/250.2cc:BRAZIL)	BRAKE	(FR) HYDRAULIC DISK
			(RR) HYDRAULIC DISK
BORE X STROKE(mm)	73×59(73×59.8:BRAZIL)	SPARK PLUG	CR9EH-9
STARTING METHOD	CELL STARTING(STAT MOTOR)	FUSE(A)	30A(1)/15A(4)
TRANSMISSION	5 STEPS RETURN		

EACH POSITION NAME



EACH POSITION



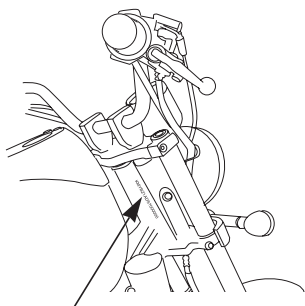
POSITION OF FRAME NUMBER

POSITION OF FRAME NUMBER

Frame number is necessary to place spare parts order or register vehicle. In addition, it is needed in case that the vehicle is theft please write down its number separately with the vehicle.

[FRAME NUMBER]

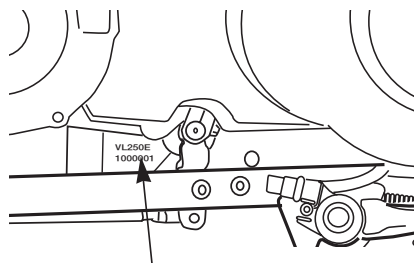
Turn the steering handle to the left and you can see frame number is engraved to the right handle pipe.



FRAME NUMBER

[ENGINE NUMBER]

Engine number is engraved next to oil drain cap under LH. Crank Case of Engine.

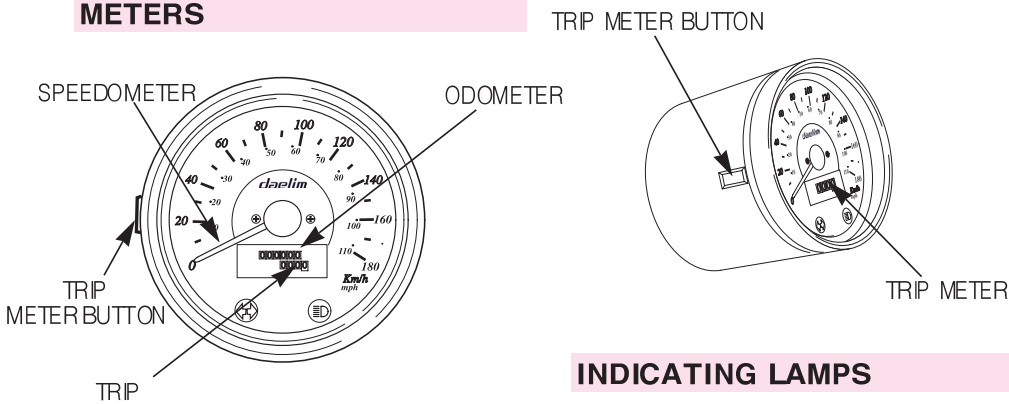


ENGINE NUMBER
VL250E
1000001

CONTROL TIPS

HOW TO SEE AND TO USE METERS

METERS



[SPEEDOMETER]

Indicates driving speed. Maintains legal speed limit to ensure safe operation.

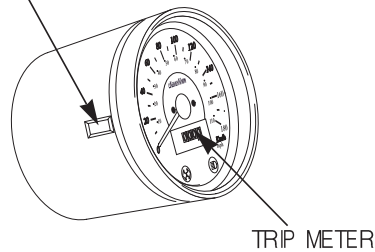
[ODO : ODOMETER]

Indicates total distance in kilometers travelled by the vehicle.

[TRIP : TRIP METER]

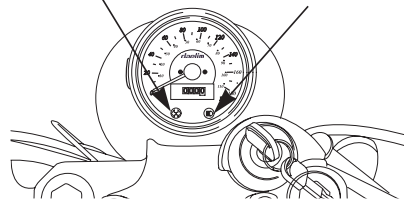
It indicates driving distance from the time of returning to '0'.
When returning it, rotate the knob (trip meter knob) anti-clockwise.

TRIP METER BUTTON



INDICATING LAMPS

WINKER INDICATOR HEADLIGHT HIGH BEAM INDICATOR

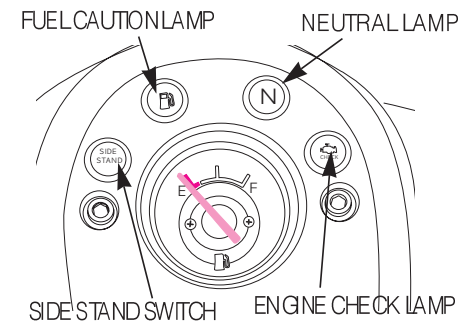


<HEADLIGHT HIGH BEAM INDICATOR>

It lights when the beam angle of head light is upward

<WINKER INDICATOR>

Turn "ON" main switch then when operating winker switch, it lights.



<FUEL CAUTION LAMP>

If fuel gauge goes to "E" position, it lights

<NEUTRAL LAMP>

It lights when main switch key places at 'ON' and gear places at 'N'.

CONTROL TIPS

METER READING AND USAGE

<SIDE STAND SWITCH LAMP>

If vehicle is in parking condition by lifting down side stand, it lights.

<ENGINE CHECK LAMP (REPAIR INDICATING LAMP)>

If there is something wrong in sensor relating with engine controlling system to control the regular operation of engine or emission gas control system, this engine check lamp lights. After 3 seconds, it turns off. But if it does not turn off and keeps on being lit or lit during riding, please contact with service shop as soon as possible for prompt repair.

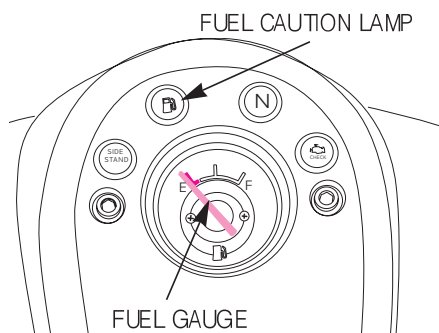
CAUTION

- If you keep riding motorcycle even at the engine check lamp lighting, it may occur damage to the emission control system to effect driving performance and fuel consumption. Also, you may get restriction relating with emission gas regulations then take precautions about it.
- When the engine check lamp lights, it may occur damage to the catalyst system then causing getting the engine power lower. So, please request the designated repair shop to repair as soon as possible.

FUEL METER

It indicates the gasoline level inside fuel tank. If fuel capacity decreases, fuel gauge moves from 'F' to 'E'. Also, if fuel gauge is within 'E (red range)' and fuel caution lamp lights, refuel gasoline promptly.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY : 16.8L
RESERVE FUEL CAPACITY : 3.1L



CAUTION

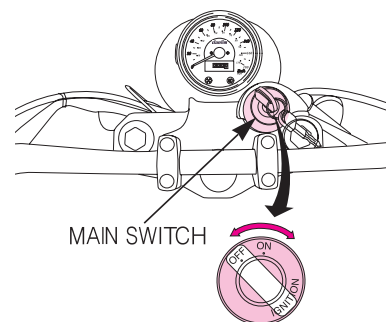
- If drive vehicle continuously even within 'E' range, fuel may be completely consumed, then because of it, vehicle may stop suddenly to cause crash with other following vehicles. Finally it may cause serious injury or even death.

SWITCH USAGE

MAIN SWITCH

Main switch controls the connection of electrical diagram or not.

POSITION OF KEY	OPERATION	PULLING OUT OR INSERTING KEY
ON	Start / Electric power supplies to electric diagram.	Not available to be pulled out
OFF	Stop / Shut down all electric diagram..	Pulled out



CONTROL TIPS

SWITCH USAGE

CAUTION

- Do not operate main switch key for riding. If you operate main switch key to 'OFF', it may cause electric system not to be operated, then the vehicle may stop or its lamps or lights do not work. Finally, because of it, it can happen serious injury or even death by crash, turn over, etc.

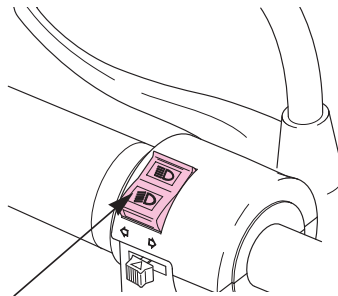
CAUTION

- If you leave from the vehicle, be sure to pull out key surely.
- On condition that engine stops, if main switch is 'on', it may cause battery discharge.
- Do not use several keys together with metal key holder. It may cause flaws covers by key holder and other keys. (Cloth made or leather key holders are recommendable)

UP-DOWN ADJUSTING SWITCH OF HEADLIGHT

<IN CASE OF VEHICLE HAVING HEAD LIGHT SWITCH>

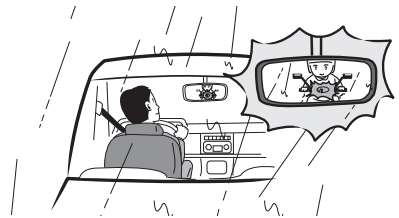
If turn main switch key 'ON', headlight lights automatically.



HIGH, LOW BEAM SWITCH

NOTE

- The 'Always Turn On' system of headlight gets the rider to be able to drive safely by vehicle, visibility on the road then the vehicle's position to be acknowledge easily. Also, especially at the time of sunset or bad weather conditions, it gives good effect. (However, the headlight shall be downward for the purpose that the riding vehicle from the opposite way can not be interrupted.)



<UP-DOWN ADJUSTING SWITCH>

☰ (HI) HEADLIGHT GOES UPWARD

☷ (LO) HEADLIGHT GOES DOWNWARD

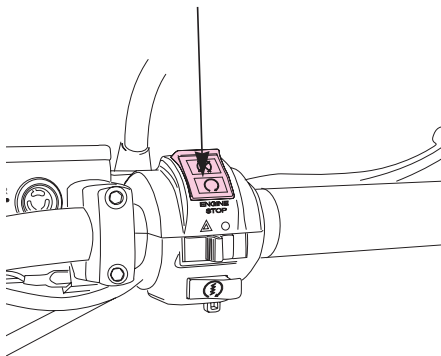
CONTROL TIPS

SWITCH OPERATION

ENGINE STOP SWITCH

Engine stop switch is a by hand equipment to stop engine at urgency such as the vehicle's turn over. At regular time, use at '○' 'RUN' position and do not use at '⊗' 'OFF' position.

ENGINE STOP SWITCH



NOTE

- At "⊗" (OFF) position, vehicle can not be started.

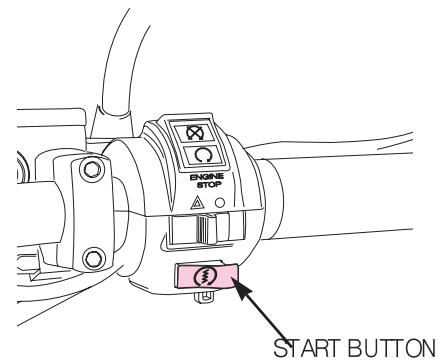
CAUTION

- Do not use engine stop switch except urgency. If you operates it at "⊗ OFF" for riding, because of sudden engine stop, it may cause accidents such as crash, turn over then it results in serious injury or even death.

START BUTTON

If you push this button, start motor rotates and engine gets started.

(If vehicle does not start, push again about 10 seconds later)



CAUTION

- Do not push button many times at the same time. This may cause battery's discharge.

CONTROL TIPS

SWITCH OPERATION

WINKER SWITCH

When turn to the left / right or change way, operate winker switch.

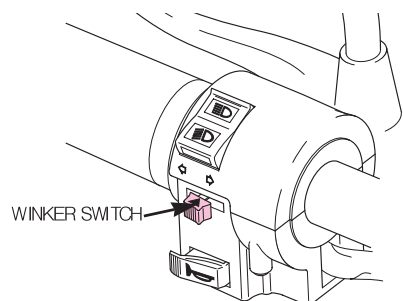
<HOW TO USE>

Main switch key 'ON' and push the switch to the left / right, winker operates.

To release, push winker switch and it comes back the original position.

⇒ (R) When turning to the right, operates.

⇐ (L) When turning to the left, operates.



NOTE (BRAZIL)

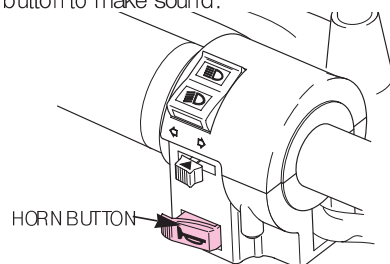
When main switch is 'on' if push the emergency switch to the left at emergency, it blinks.

CAUTION

- If use other bulb except the designated one, winker switch may not work regularly. Be sure to use the designated bulb.
 - Winker switch can not be released automatically. After using it, be sure to come it back to its original position.
- If the vehicle is driven on conditioned that winker lights continuously, it may cause to effect other vehicle's driving as well as accident because of optical illusion.

HORN BUTTON

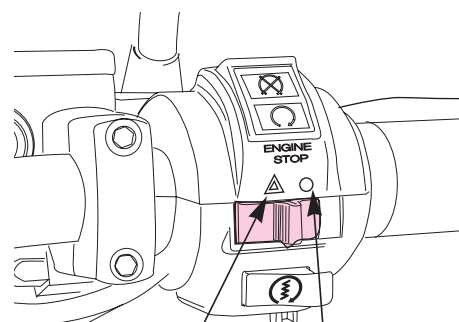
If the main switch lever is 'ON', push horn button to make sound.



EMERGENCY SWITCH

When main switch is 'ON/OFF', if push the emergency switch to the left at emergency, it blinks.

However, if using emergency switch even in key off, it may cause early battery discharge.



BLINKING EMERGENCY
/ BOTH SIDES WINKER LAMPS

LIGHTS-OUT
/ TURNING OFF WINKER LAMP

CONTROL TIPS

EQUIPMENT USAGE

HANDLE LOCK

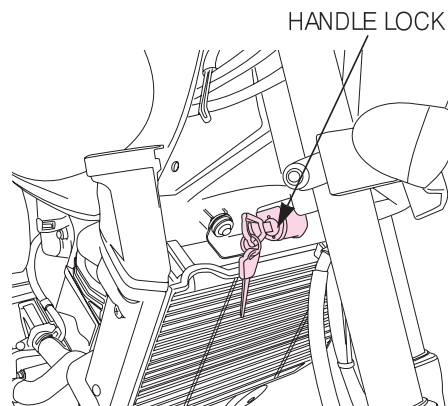
- To prevent the vehicle's theft, whenever parking, be sure for handle lock.

<HOW TO LOCK>

1. Turn the steering handle to the left.
2. Insert main key to handle lock.
3. Turn the key to the right at 180 degrees. If not locking well, by rotating key, move the steering to the left or the right little.
4. Pull out the key.

<HOW TO RELEASE>

Do in the reverse way against locking usage.



CAUTION

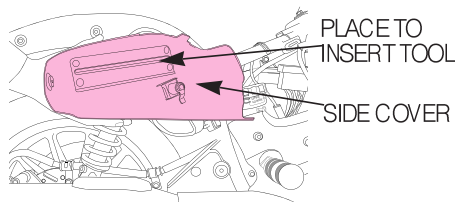
- Move handle slightly to the left / right to check whether handle tightly locked or not.
- Select safe place not to prevent traffic situation and park the vehicle.
- If the rotating angle is not equal, it means handle lock releasing badness, then because of it, when steering handle is bad, it may cause serious injury or even death such as the vehicle's turn over.

TOOL BOX

- If separate the right side cover, there is a place to insert tool.

<HOW TO USE>

- Insert the main key to right side cover, then turn it to the right to open.
- Grasp both sides of side cover then pull smoothly, you may remove side cover.



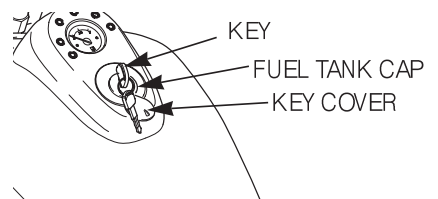
CAUTION

- After inserting tools to tool box, then be sure to lock O-ring. Tool box shall be assembled correctly, unless, it may cause noise at riding.

REFUELING FUEL

- Open key cover, then put in main key and turn to the right.
- Open fuel tank cap.
- Refuel to the upper position of fuel tank inlet.
- At closing, push correctly by hand and pull out the main key. (If fuel tank cap is not locked, main switch key can not be pulled out.)

FUEL TANK CAPACITY	17 L
RESERVE FUEL CAPACITY	3.5 L



CONTROL TIPS

EQUIPMENT USAGE

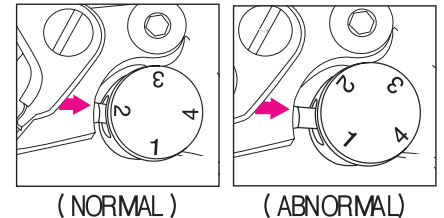
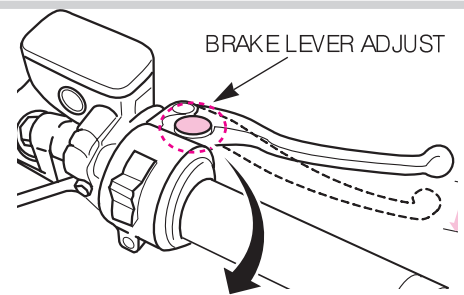
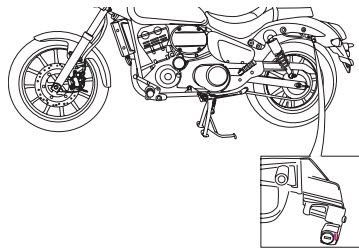
CAUTION

- Refueling should be done at condition of fire strict prohibition after engine turning off.
- If refueling gasoline over the upper position of fuel tank inlet inside, gasoline may be over-flowed, then it may happen fire at electric short-circuit.
- Do not use pseudo-gasoline, if use it, it may cause engine damage seriously and make happen bad starting.
- If inserting oil or water into fuel tank, be sure to be careful because it may cause engine not started.
- If fuel leaks out by burst because of old fuel hose, it may cause electric short circuit then happen fire. Then, it happens skin burnt. Be sure for the vehicle to be checked regularly.
- Be sure to refuel at gas station. If you keep fuel for a long time such as to big bucket, its quality may change. If you use, it can carburetor's clogged, corrosion of fuel tank, finally, it may happen engine bad starting.

HELMET HOLDER

- Helmet Holder is placed next to the grip in

the left side of the vehicle. Insert the key, turn it to clockwise, the pin opens. When keeping helmet, hang on helmet inside pin opened then rotate key to anti-clockwise, the pin closes.



BRAKE LEVER ADJUST

- Brake Lever Adjust is equipment to adjust the space of brake lever and throttle (handle) grip to easily grasp brake.

HOW TO ADJUST

- ① Push brake lever by hand
- ② By rotating adjuster, set to the best proper place among 1~4.
- ③ After matching surely digits and arrow mark, setting shall be done. Releasing brake lever, check on setting.

CAUTION

- On condition that digits of brake lever adjust and arrow mark are not matched each other, it may cause not brake then happen serious accident.
- If free play of brake lever is little or large, braking is not done regularly then it may cause serious accident.

CONTROL TIPS

PROPER DRIVING METHODS


PROPER DRIVING METHODS

- Before engine starting, did you check the capacity of remained fuel ?
- When engine starting, be sure to lift up main and side stand.
- When engine starting, be sure to be always grasp brakes.
- Run in the new vehicle. By this, the vehicle life can be extended.
- After buying vehicle, if you drive and use it at sudden accelerating, driving within one month (or within 500km), it may cause reduce the engine life then be sure to drive at a proper speed.

CAUTION

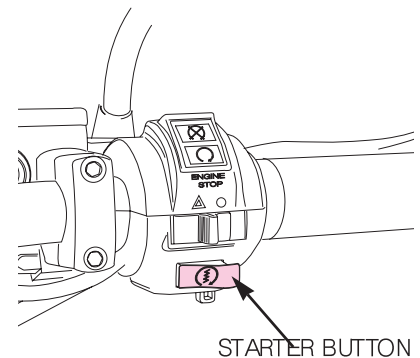
- To prevent a sudden starting, be sure to grasp brakes at engine starting. If you do not grasp, in case that clutch system has something wrong or being in gear, it may cause the vehicle to suddenly start then it may happen its turn over, or injury.
- On condition of lifting up the main stand, if accelerate by operating throttle grip and rear wheel touch with body, it may cause serious injury.
- For riding, do not let down side stand. Unless, the side stand can touch with other materials then it may cause serious injury.

ENGINE STARTING

- ① Stop rear wheel (by using rear brake)
 - ② Be sure to check whether engine stop switch is .
 - ③ Turn on 'main stand'.
 - ④ Move the gear to 'N' and be sure to check whether neutral lamp turns on or not.
 - ⑤ Be sure to check about the condition of fuel(gasoline) by seeing fue gauge.
 - ⑥ Be sure to check whether the side stand is surely lifted up or not.
 - ⑦ Push the start button.
- Do not rotate the throttle grip and push the start button.
 - On condition that the engine is heated, by only pushing the button, vehicle gets started.
 - To prevent battery discharge, do not rotate start motor continuously over 5 seconds. Even if the engine does not start by rotating over 5 seconds, be sure to wait over 10 seconds and push start button again.
 - When the engine gets cooled, warm it up for a second on condition that engine is operating.
- ⑧ If the engine does not still operates, repeat ⑦

CAUTION

- If the engine gets started, unhand from the start button promptly.
- On condition that engine is operating, if you push start button continuously, it may give bad effect to the start motor.



CONTROL TIPS

PROPER DRIVING METHODS

[STARTING TIPS IN COLD WEATHER]

- ① Erect vehicle by its main stand.
- ② Push the main stand lever to 'ON'.
- ③ Push start button about 5~10 seconds.
(At this time, do not rotate throttle grip).
- ④ Engine gets started. If not started, repeat two or three times above 3).
- ⑤ If the engine does not start even by repeating 3 or 4 times, try to do the following 6).
- ⑥ On condition of rotating completely the throttle grip, push about 5 seconds cell start button (2 or 3 times repeating)
- ⑦ If engine begins to perform, snap slightly.

CAUTION

- At cold weather, because battery performance and oil viscosity may get lower, the rotating load of engine may get bigger then cause bad starting.
- When parking the vehicle during cold weather, inside parking or cover the vehicle by vehicle cover, it may be helpful for starting.
- In case of engine, if you use it for cold weather, it may be helpful for starting (the products such as SAE0W~5W)

CAUTION

- Because the emission gas contains such as harmful components such as CO, then if you start the engine, it may cause people unconscious.
- If the engine does not function within 3 seconds after pushing start button, stop about for 10 seconds and push it again. This is for the purpose of recovery of battery voltage.
- Do not idle with force. This may happen fuel consumption and give bad effect to the engine.
- If you push start button without being out of gear, it may cause the vehicle's turn over or crash to happen serious injury because of sudden start. Be sure to be out of gear. (This vehicle has side stand. If you let side stand down, the vehicle will stop)
- After erecting turned over vehicle, do not push start button right away. If fuel leaks out and short circuit happens, it may cause the vehicle fired. Be sure to check about fuel leakage.

WHEN ENGINE DOES NOT FUNCTION

If the engine does not work or the vehicle doesn't move, please check the followings.

- Is there gasoline in fuel tank ?
- Does start motor function ?
- Isn't the battery discharged ?

NOTE

• EMERGENCY TREATMENT TIPS

- ① Because this vehicle has not kick starter, when it does not start by cell starter, visit to service shops for battery charging or replacement.
 - ② If you can not get maneuver service, shift gear to 1st or 2nd and grasp clutch lever, push the vehicle and let down clutch lever. You may start vehicle.
- ※ At this time, be sure for the vehicle not be turned over.

CONTROL TIPS

PROPER DRIVING METHODS

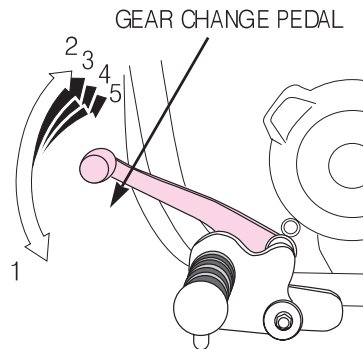
HOW TO GEARSHIFT

Gear shifting is 5 steps returns as the picture.

- In case of gear shifting, first close throttle grip and grasp clutch lever completely then do that.
- In case of operating gear change pedal, operate surely gear change pedal till the pedal moves completely, sounding with a rattle. If operating with force, it may cause something wrong in gear shifting system.

<HOW TO GEAR DOWN>

When needing strong acceleration in such as overtaking, if you gear down, you can get acceleration power. However, if you drive with high speed, it may cause excessive rotating of engine then give bad effect to it.



HOW TO DRIVE

- Before driving, be sure to check whether the side stand places at its original position.
- If the operation of side stand is not smooth, check the fuel inlet situation of assembled positions.
- Be careful about acceleration—de acceleration of the vehicle's speed, it can get fuel efficiency and extend vehicle life.

<RUNNING VEHICLE IN>

By the time when the vehicle drives first to 500 km, drive the vehicle on condition that the engine rpm is under 6,000. If you drive by running vehicle in, it may improve engine performance and extend its life.

CONTROL TIPS

PROPER DRIVING METHODS

CAUTION

- If starting is available, drive carefully and slowly. At sudden start, it may cause the vehicle's turn over and crash to occur serious injury.
- When you acknowledge abnormal noise for riding, visit promptly to designated service shop and check your vehicle in advance.
- If you do not observe the legal limit of speed and accelerate excessively, it may cause crash or vehicle's turn over to occur serious injury or even death.
- At high speeding, where there are speed bumps, the lower side of vehicle can touch with those bumps, then it may cause injury by vehicle's turn over. Therefore, get down speed and pass through them.
- In unpaved road or mountains stiff paths, if drive with excessive speed, it may occur driving instability then happen the vehicle's turn over and injury. Also, because of the vehicle's vibration, if wires come out of clamps or cut, it may happen driving disability then occur accident.
- If drive on the seashore or pavement in which calcium chloride is scattered, muffler, external and welding parts of vehicle are corroded speedily. Because of it, if the frame gets broken, it may cause injury.

◀ IN RAINY DAY, ESPECIALLY DRIVE WITH MUCH CARE ▶

- In a rainy day or in place whose road gets wet, the braking distance gets longer than in sunny day. Such as reducing speed and brake, drive with plenty of time.
- At downward road, return throttle grip to its original position and get lower speed, drive slowly braking.
- If drive through puddle or in a rainy day, the condition of brakes becomes bad. If you drive through puddle, be careful about traffic situation at safe place and also drive slowly, operate brake softly. Then dry inside of brakes.
- On snowy road or icy road, tire is easy to spin with no traction, then drive slowly with care.
- If water goes into air cleaner, it may get starting performance lower, then check the vehicle and remove water inside.

CAUTION

- If drive with excessive speed on rainy road, it may occur the vehicle's turn over accident because of waterproof phenomenon or slippery.
- In a rainy day, it may happen vehicle's turn over accident due to slippery at sudden stop or coming in painted lanes of the road.

HOW TO USE BRAKES

- Be accustomed to use front and rear brake simultaneously.
- Escape unnecessary sudden braking.

NOTE

- In general, for the purpose of better braking effect, FR. 7 and RR. 3 ratio in dry road, and in case of rainy or slippery road, FR. 6 and RR. 4. This may braking distance shorter or extend the life of brakes.

CAUTION

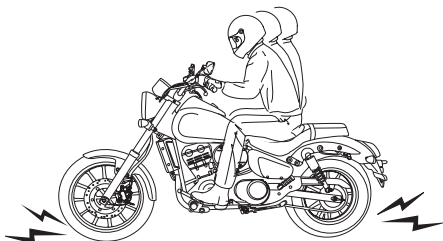
- If you use only FR or RR brake, it may occur vehicle's slippery then happen serious injury or death.
- In case of driving in a rainy day or slippery road, if you use brakes suddenly, tire may slip then happen the vehicle's turn over. Then, get speed lower and operate brakes with plenty of time.
- Continuous braking performance may be temperature increasing in brakes, also gives bad effect to brakes then do not escape because it may get brake operation lower.

CONTROL TIPS

PROPER DRIVING METHODS

The brakes should never be suddenly applied and the handle bars should never be suddenly turned.

- Sudden braking or turning can cause the vehicle to slide and tip over.
- It is especially dangerous to perform sudden braking on wet roads or in rainy weather as tires can lose traction and slip easily,



<ENGINE BRAKE>

By turning throttle grip, engine begins to start, but, when needing stronger braking, gear shift to lower gears such 4th, 3rd... On the places such as long downward road or stiff road, please use repeating braking performance and engine brake.

CAUTION

- On condition of excessive speeding at high engine RPM, if you gearshift to lower gears, it cause engine RPM's level to be higher so it may bring bad effect to engine and mission parts to happen the vehicle's rear position's wobbling. So, if vehicle is turned over, it may cause serious injury.
- On long downward road, if you use brakes excessively, it can cause vapor lock effect for brakes not be functioned. Then, it may cause vehicle's turned over or crash to happen serious injury. Be sure to use engine brake.

NOTE

- What is vapor lock effect? (sponge effect). On a long downhill road, if you use brakes excessively, it may occur heat to brake disk or drum. Then, the boiling point of brake fluid goes up and bubble happens in brake fluid. It is called 'vapor lock' such that brakes step on sponge.

PARKING

- Gearshift to Neutral position (N) and turn OFF main key, then stop engine.
- Turn OFF fuel cock.
- Erect the main stand to flat place not preventing traffic. Vehicle may be turned over on unstable places.
- To prevent theft, be sure to do handle lock.

CAUTION

- Park the vehicle by selecting safe places where do not prevent traffic and pedestrians' walking.
- Because muffler is got, be sure to park the vehicle to safe places.
- If parking the vehicle on downhill road, it may be turned over.

<PARKING BY USING SIDE STAND>

By turning steering to left and right, park vehicle and gear shift to 1st gear.


On the following roads, vehicle can be unstable and be tipped over.

- When the vehicle is parked on condition that steering is turned to the right.
- When parking on slopping road, on sandy area, uneven places, weak ground.
- When parking the vehicle inevitably on unstable areas, be sure about safety procedures for the vehicle not move or tip over.

INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE OPERATION)

Inspect vehicle by yourself and have regular maintenance inspections for increased safety and the prevention of accidents. Regular maintenance inspections should be performed even if the vehicle has not been for a long period of time. In case of inspection around distance 500km, please visit to the designated service shop.

 Daily Inspection (inspection before operation) means that driver inspects by himself once a day before driving.

- Inspection about suspicious places before driving.
- Checking quantity of fuel.
- Checking brake (brake fluid, free play)
- Checking tire (air pressure, crack, damage, unusual abrasion, metal chips, stone, other unusual material, home depth, etc).
- Checking battery fluid.

- Checking clutch
- Checking drive chain
- Checking engine oil (engine oil, leakage)
- Checking wipers, lamps (contamination, broken).
- Checking contamination of number plate
- Checking operation of throttle grip.
- Checking engine performance (starting).
- Acceleration, low speeding

 Regarding the details, refer to "INSPECTION SHEET" (PAGE 65)

CAUTION

- Even though the vehicle can not be repaired by regular inspection, contact with the designated service shop for repair.

INSPECTION ABOUT SUSPICIOUS PLACES BEFORE DRIVING

- Are there any suspicious places in previous day or before driving. If there are, be sure to inspect your vehicle, after inspection, drive it.

CHECKING QUANTITY OF FUEL

Check whether the quantity of fuel is enough or not to drive your destination.
Refer to PAGE 28 about fuel injection.

CAUTION

- If you drive vehicle on condition that fuel in fuel tank is almost consumed, it may cause vehicle to stop then serious injury or death.

INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

INSPECTION OF BRAKES

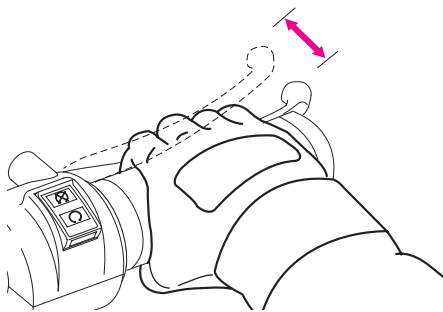
FRONT WHEEL

<Checking of brake lever free play>

The proper free play is needed for brake levers. Lightly squeeze the brake levers until tension is felt to check for an appropriate amount of free play.

If free play of brake lever is improper or feeling of pulling seems to be loose, because it means the vehicle has something wrong, then visit to the designated service shop.

FREE PLAY OF BRAKE LEVER: 10-20mm

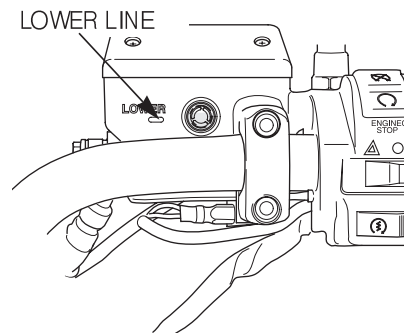


<CHECKING OF BRAKE FLUID>

Erect main stand on flat road, move steering handle then check brake fluid on condition that the upper side of master cylinder cap is even.

Check whether brake fluid is under lower level or not. If you find decreasing of fluid is noticeable, it means brake fluid leaks out from brake system. Check whether brake fluid leaks out or not and brake system is damaged or not. Also, check carefully whether there is looseness in connected positions and clamps.

In addition, check whether hose, protected area of pipe may contact with other parts because of wobbling for riding or at turning steering handle to the left or the right.



CAUTION

- The quantity of brake fluid decreases excessively under the designated level, it may cause happen accidents due to getting braking power lower, then check about abrasion of front / rear brakes' pad as well as brake fluid.
- When brake hose is broken by getting old or interfering with tire, it may cause vehicle not stopped. Then it may happen crash to occur serious injury or even death. Be sure to check your vehicle frequently.

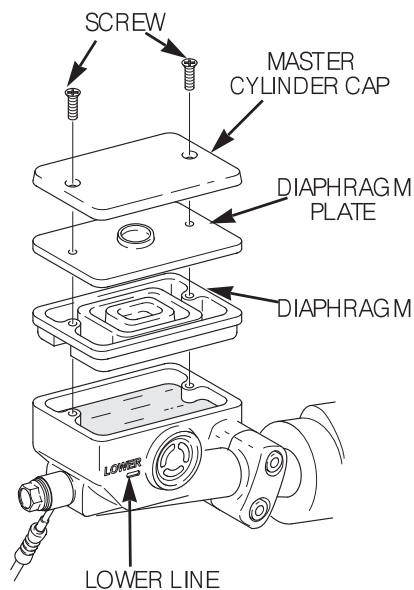
INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

● <REFILLING OF BRAKE FLUID>

- Move steering handle for the upper side of reserve tank to be even.
- Clean clearly dust, abnormal dirty material around master cylinder, be sure not them to go into inside master cylinder.
- Untie cap screw, strip diaphragm away.
- Refill the designated brake fluid to the upper line of master cylinder.
- Tighten correctly cap by being careful about abnormal material and assembly way of diaphragm.

DESIGNATED BRAKE FLUID : DOT 4



⚠ CAUTION

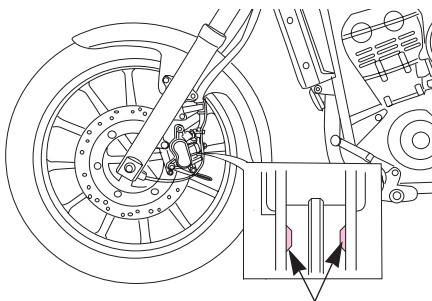
- Do not refill brake fluid over the upper level. If do that, brake fluid overflows then gets out cover parts damaged or broken. And if it is stained with eye or skin, it may happen blindness or fatal injury to body.
- When refilling brake fluid, be careful for dust or water not goes into inside master cylinder. If they put into, it may get braking power lower then happen serious accident.
- When brake fluid decreases prominently, it means there is something wrong in brake system, then visit to the designated service shop for repair.
- Do not use other brake fluid to prevent a chemical change.
- If do not throw away rotten brake fluid or brake pads to the designated places, it may happen environment pollution then you may get lawful sanctions.

INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

◀INSPECTION OF BRAKE PADS▶

By operating brakes, if abrasion limit of left/right brake pads comes to the side of brake disk, it means brake pads' abrasion limits.



ABRASION LIMITS

⚠ CAUTION

- Decreasing of brake fluids sometimes happens due to brake pad abrasion, then check considering it.
- Do not sprinkle rust-preventing oil to brake disks. If do that, it may happen stopping impossible then may cause serious injury or even death.

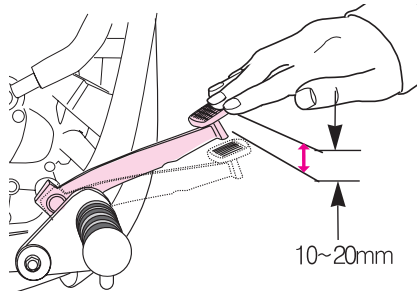
REAR WHEEL

◀CHECKING BRAKE PEDALS' FREE PLAY▶

The proper free play for brake pedals is necessary.

If push pedal till feeling resistance by hand, check whether the fore-end is proper or not. If free play of brake pedal is improper or there is something wrong in feeling, visit to the designated service shop.

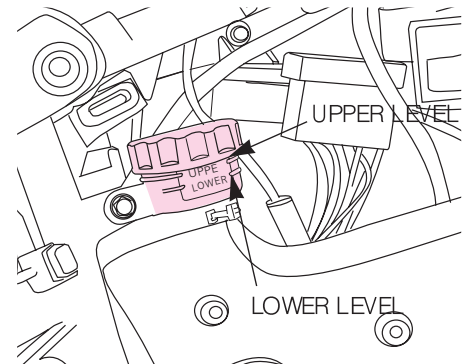
BRAKE PEDAL FREE PLAY 10~20 mm



◀CHECKING BRAKE FLUID▶

Erect main stand on a flat area check the side of brake fluid reserve placed under right side cover.

This time, the brake fluid shall be between upper and lower level. If it is under lower level, be sure to refill. If decreasing brake fluid is prominent, it means the fluid leaks out from brake system, check whether brake fluid leaks out or not, the parts for brake system are damaged or not, and even whether dams is loose or not.



INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

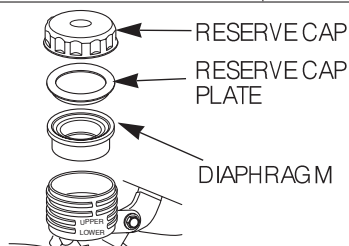
CAUTION

- When quantity of brake fluid decreases prominently comparing designated level, brake power gets lower and it may cause accident, then check about abrasion of brake pad as well as brake fluid.
- When brake hose is heated or interfered with tire to happen burst, it may cause not to brake then happen accident such as crash. Also, it may occur serious injury so check frequently.

REFILLING OF BRAKE FLUID

- Open reserve cap of brake fluid and separate reserve cap plate and diaphragm.
- Refill the designated brake fluid to upper level, assemble diaphragm, reserve cap plate and reserve cap.

DESIGNATED BRAKE FLUID DOT4

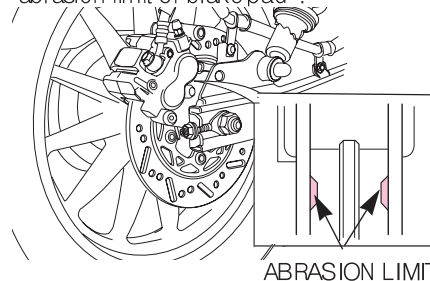


CAUTION

- Do not brake fluid over upper level. If it overflows or is stained with outer cover parts, it may cause damage of these parts and even if it is stained to eye or skin, it may cause fatal injury to body or blindness. If it is stained to eye, wash with clean water promptly and fully and visit to doctor for treatment. And if is stained to skin, wash fully with a lot of water and soap.
- When refilling brake fluid, be careful for dust or water not to be mixed inside master cylinder. If it is mixed, it may cause brake power lower to occur serious accident.
- When decreasing of brake fluid is prominent, it means brake system has something wrong then visit to near designated service shop for repair.
- To prevent chemical change, do not use other brake fluid.
- If you do not throw away unused brake fluid and brake pad, you may get lowful sanction.

INSPECTION OF BRAKE PAD

By operating brake, if abrasion limit of brake pad reaches to side of brake disk, it means 'abrasion limit of brake pad'.



CAUTION

- Decreasing of brake fluid can be happened due to pad abrasion, then check it considering this.
- Do not sprinkle rust-preventing oil to brake disk. It may cause brake inability to happen accident by crash or serious injury.

TIRE INSPECTION

INSPECTION OF TIRE PRESSURE

Check for an appropriate level of air pressure by examining how the tire sits on the ground.

If you notice any abnormalities ins shape of the

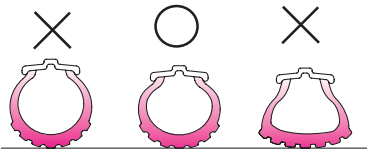
INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

tire with regard to the area contacting with ground, use a tire gauge to check tire pressure and adjust tire pressure to appropriate level.

◀TIRE AIR PRESSURE▶

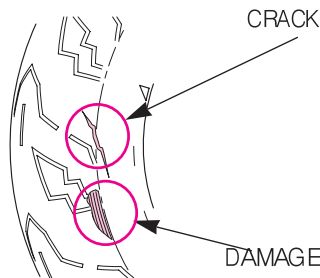
TIRE SIZE	FRONT	90/90-18	
	REAR	130/90-15	
TIRE AIR PRESSURE (kg/cm ²)	ONE PERSON	FRONT	2.25kg f/cm ² (32psi)
		REAR	2.25kg f/cm ² (32psi)
	TWO PERSONS	FRONT	2.25kg f/cm ² (32psi)
		REAR	2.25kg f/cm ² (32psi)



⚠ CAUTION

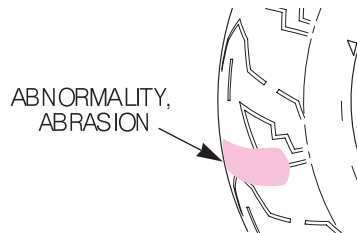
- If the tire air pressure is low, the vehicle becomes heavy or can be wobbling. Also it may cause tire worn excessively and fuel over-consumption.
- If the tire air pressure is high, it may steering performance easy but feeling comfortable in driving is not good and it may cause the central area of tire worn excessively.

Check whether there is crack or damage on touched area and side of tire with ground.



◀ABNORMALITY, ABRASION▶

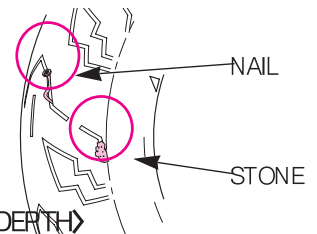
Check whether the touched area of tire with ground has something wrong or not.



◀METAL SLICES, STONE AND OTHER▶

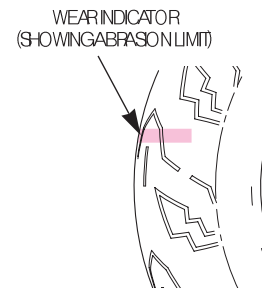
◀MATERIALS▶

Check whether there is stain where nail or stone stuck to the touched area of tire.



◀TREAD DEPTH▶

- Check whether tread depth is not enough or not by wear indicator (showing abrasion limit).
- If wear indicator shows, it means tire usage limit, then replace with the new tire.



INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

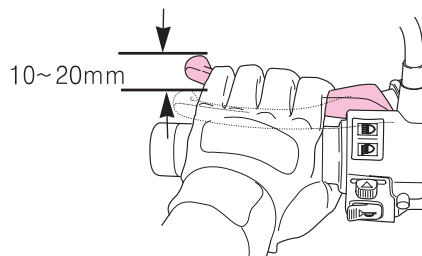
CAUTION

- If tire air pressure is not normal, tire is cracked or unusually damaged or worn, it makes steering handle wobbled, then it may cause finally tire punctured and because of the vehicle's turn over, it may happen injury. Therefore, please do daily inspection.
- Because this vehicle has tubeless tire, at replacing with new one, be sure to install tubeless tire and when tire gets punctured, visit to the designated service shop for repair.
- If not designated tire is installed to the vehicle, because of tire abrasion of itself interference, it may cause tire punctured then even happen serious injury of the vehicle's tip over.
- When refilling engine oil, if it is stained with tire by leakage, it may cause vehicle's slippery and bad braking to happen accidents such as crash.

CHECKING CLUTCH

⟨CHECKING LEVER FREE PLAY⟩

Push clutch lever by hand by feeling resistance, and check whether the quantity of the end of lever is within the designated area or not.



⟨CLUTCH OPERATION⟩

- At idling, when pulling clutch lever, check whether feeling clutch operation is heavy or not and whether there is abnormal sound or not.
- When starting by releasing clutch lever, check whether there is slippery or not, whether connection is smooth or not.

⟨ADJUSTING CLUTCH LEVER⟩

Adjust the side of clutch lever of clutch cable by clutch adjuster.

- In case of main adjusting, untie lock nut and adjust by adjuster.
- In case of minute adjusting, untie lock nut in the side of lever and turn adjuster.
- Tighten lock nut after adjusting.

After adjusting, pull clutch lever by feeling resistance by hand and check whether free play of lever side is within the designated range or not.

FREE PLAY OF CLUTCH LEVER 10-20mm

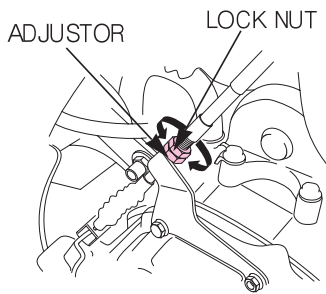
CAUTION

- After adjusting, start engine and check whether gear shifting is smooth or not. If gear shifting is not smooth, it may cause earlier abrasion of gears or earlier damage of clutch disk and even happen serious accidents due to bad performance for riding.

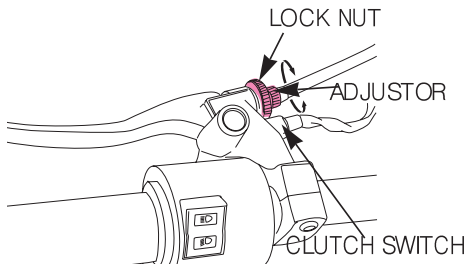
INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE INSPECTION)

◀MAIN ADJUSTMENT▶



◀MINUTE ADJUSTMENT▶



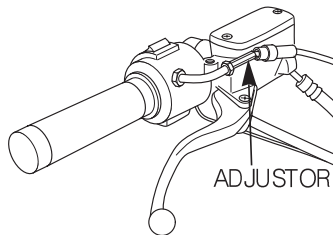
- When gear shifting (1st~5th), if not grasping clutch lever, engine can not start. Then for engine start, grasp clutch lever.

CHECKING THROTTLE

- Check whether throttle grip is operated smoothly or not.
- Check the free play of throttle grip.

Free play of throttle grip **2~6 mm**

- Adjust free play by adjustor.



⚠ CAUTION

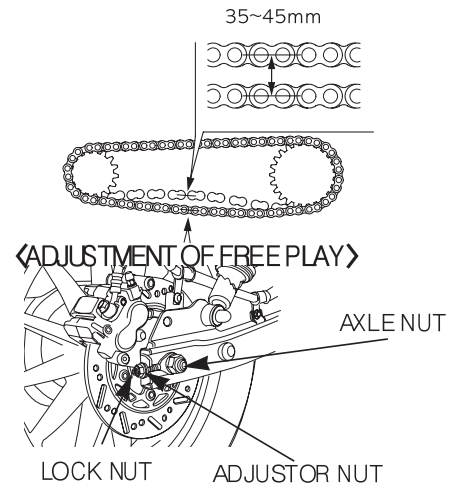
- If there is icing or corrosion due to water in flow to throttle cable, cable locking can be happened. Then, check about operation of throttle cable before starting. If the engine RPM can not go down when turning throttle grip back to its original position after operating, it may cause serious injury and even death because of sudden start and bad braking. So, stop driving and contact with next to the designated service shop.

DRIVE CHAIN

◀CHECKING FREE PLAY OF DRIVE CHAIN▶

- ① Stop engine and place gear to Neutral position then erect the main stand.
- ② Move the center of front and rear sprocket to up and down by hand, then check whether free play of chain is within the designated range or not.

FREE PLAY OF DRIVE CHAIN **35~45mm**



INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

- ① If free play is not matched, untie axle nut, untie lock nut to left and right, then adjust free play by rotating left / right adjuster nuts. This time, be sure that scale marks of chain adjuster shall meet to the same position of left and right.

- ② Tighten surely axle nut

TIGHTENING TORQUE : 6.0~8.0kgf.m

- ③ Tighten adjuster nut, next lock nut.

CAUTION

- If free play of drive chain is not matched, it may cause chain come out and cut. And at sudden stop, vehicle's turn over happen because of it, it may cause serious injury or even death.
- If free play of drive chain is adjusted very little, the contact side of counter shaft of drive sprocket may be worn earlier then happen noise for riding.
- If free play of drive chain does not meet, it may happen sprocket's earlier abrasion and excessive noise.

⟨CHECKING OF DRIVE CHAIN⟩

- Check whether there is looseness and damage, abrasion of sprocket. In case that roller is damaged or pin is loose, replace with new chain.

Replace worn or damaged sprocket. Check whether the oil of drive chain is not dried, or whether dust, dirty material, dirt, sand is stained with drive chain. If chain is excessively dirty, clean dirt and abnormal material then apply "GEAR OIL (SAE#80~90)" and "STD Grease" to the clean chain.

NOTE

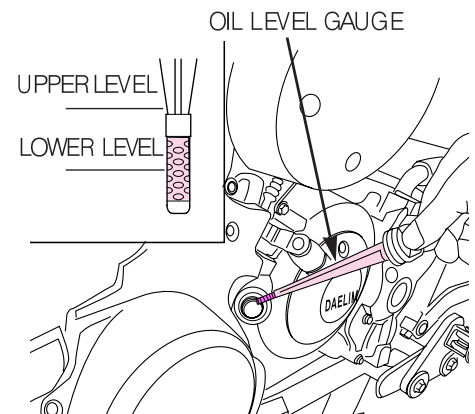
- If driving at a rainy day, remove the contamination by using detergent right now, then dry enough and apply gear oil "SAE#80~90" and "STD grease" to prevent the damage or abrasion of drive chain.

CAUTION

- By adjusting chain, check surely about operation of rear brake pedal.

CHECKING ENGINE OIL

- Stand vehicle erectly on an even place and check about quantity of engine oil and the level of contamination.
- Idle engine about for 2~3 minutes then check whether quantity of engine oil is between upper and lower level of oil level gauge.
- On condition that oil level gauge is not locked, by pulling it out again, check quantity of oil.
- If quantity of oil is close to lower level, refill it close to upper level.



INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

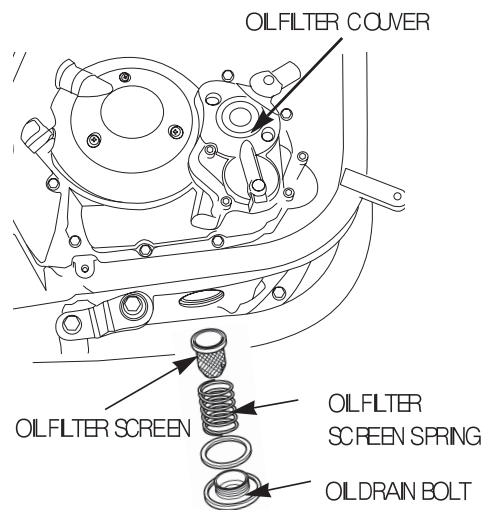
◀CHANGING OF ENGINE OIL▶

Engine oil is important for engine performance, so, when it is contaminated, the life of engine will be remarkably shortened. Replace engine oil first at each 4,000 km (each 6 months).

- ① Place the vehicle on a flat ground, and idle (warm up) the engine for 2~3 minutes. (Removing engine oil clearly and fast when engine gets heated)
- ② Stop the engine, separate its oil level gauge, place a vessel under engine, remove oil by disassembling oil level gauge and untie oil drain bolt.
- ③ Clean oil filter screen.
- ④ Check whether the seal rubber of oil filter screen and o-ring are damaged or not.
- ⑤ After inspecting oil filter screen, spring, oil drain bolt, check quantity of oil by seeing oil level gauge, if not enough, refill it to the upper level of gauge.
- ⑥ After refilling, assemble oil level gauge then idle the engine for some minutes.
- ⑦ Stop the engine, 1~2 minutes later then check whether quantity of oil places between upper and lower line of oil level

gauge.

TOTAL QUANTITY OF OIL	1.5 L
AT REPLACING OIL	1.3 L
AT REPLACING OIL AND OIL FILTER ELEMENT	1.35 L



◀SPECIFIED GENUINE OIL▶

Be sure to use the genuine oil for extending the life of engine and improving its durability. If you use not genuine oil, you cannot get warranty service.



MOTIX 4 OIL (4 CYCLE)

⚠ CAUTION

- If the vehicle is used for delivery, moving cargos or frequent driving on unpaved roads, replace engine oil earlier comparing regularly replacing time.

INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

CAUTION

- In case of replacing parts, be careful about burnt because engine, muffler and engine oil are heated).
- At refilling engine oil, be careful about that dust, dirty materials do not go into the oil inlet. Then, clean clearly oil level gauge. If oil comes out, clean it clearly.
- If quantity of engine oil is over specified level, it may give bad effect to the engine.
- If you do not use the genuine oil (MOTIX 4 cycle oil) and use not genuine one instead or you use mixed oil of genuine and not genuine, it may cause the life of engine shortened and also be reasons of various something wrong. And if the engine is squeezed, it may cause serious injury or even death due to crash or tip over of the vehicle.
- Do not pour 2 cycle engine oil into. If do that, it may happen fatal damage to the engine, because of it, if the engine is squeezed for riding, it may cause serious injury or even death because of crash or tip over.
- When assembling oil drain bolt, be sure for oil filter screen and spring not to be lost. If these parts are not assembled, abnormal material can go into the engine, then it may bring out earlier abrasion or break engine parts. So, because of it, it may occur crash, tip over of the vehicle by engine stop.

LIGHTS/WINKER INSPECTION

[HEAD LIGHT, TAIL LIGHT]

Start engine and operate switches, check whether lamp is contaminated or broken.

[INSPECTION OF STOP LAMP]

TURN MAIN SWITCH "ON": Operate separately front, rear brake then check whether stop lamp lights or not, also check about lens' contamination and damage.

[INSPECTION OF WINKERS]

Turn main switch "ON":
By operating winker switch, check whether lamps (up, down, left and right) light or not, and check simultaneously about winker's sound.
In addition, check about being dirty of lens or broken.

CAUTION

- Because headlight gives heat, be careful about burnt when replacing it by hand.
- Be sure to replace specified lamp at replacing with new head light bulb, stop lamp, winker bulb, and if you use over-specification lamp, it may cause battery's discharge and damage of wires, then finally happen fire.
- Because of getting old of headlight lamp then losing its own function for riding, it may occur accidents, for night driving, such as crash because of insufficient visibility, therefore, be sure to replace with the new one.
- If driving at night, if tail light's lamp does not light, it may cause insufficient visibility to other vehicle to happen crash. So, be sure to do daily inspection of the vehicle.

INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

HOW TO REPLACE BULBS(LAMPS)

- At replacing bulbs, turn main switch 'OFF'.
- Be sure to use specified bulb.
- After replacing with new one, check whether it operates correctly or not.

CAUTION

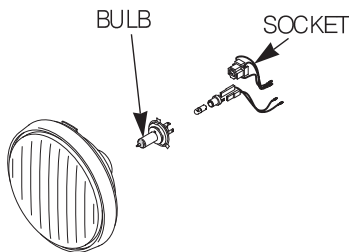
- Be sure for handleprint not to be stained with headlight bulb. If bulb is stained, it may occur heat concentration to happen its earlier damage. When replacing bulb, use clean gloves. If touching with it by hand, clean it with soaked alcohol cloth to prevent its earlier broken.

[HEADLIGHT BULB]

Before replacing bulb, check whether it contacts well or not.

- ① Pull headlight socket and disassemble.
- ② Remove rubber cover.
- ③ Untie steel wire and disassemble headlight

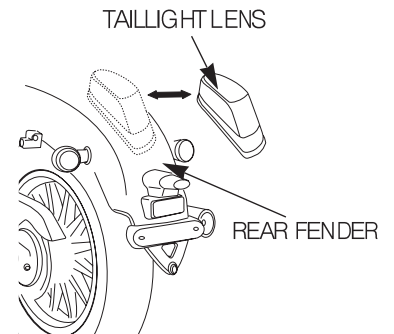
SPECIFICATION OF HEADLIGHT BULB: 12V/35/35W



- ④ Replace with new bulb and assemble in a reverse way of disassembly.

[TAILLIGHT - LED]

- ① Disassemble pillion seat.
- ② Untie bolts and nuts, disassemble taillight.
- ③ Replace with new taillight and assemble in a reverse way of disassembly.

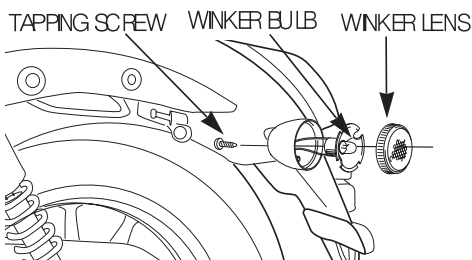
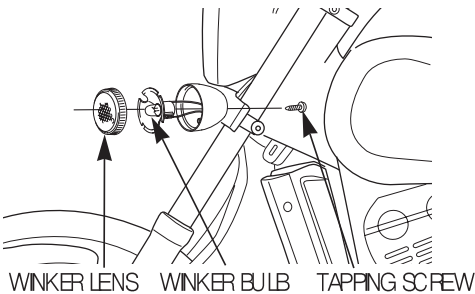


INSPECTIONS

DAILY INSPECTION (BEFORE DRIVING)

[FRONT/REAR WINKER BULB]

- ① Untie tapping screw and disassemble winker lens.
- ② Push slightly bulb and disassemble it by rotating it in counterclockwise.
- ③ Replace with new bulb and assemble in a reverse way of disassembly.



CAPACITY OF BULB(LAMP)

Be sure to use specified bulb(lamp).

HEADLIGHT BULB (HIGH/LOW)	12V 60W/55W
TAL/STOP BULB	LED
LICENSE LIGHT BULB	5W
FRONT/REAR WINKER BULB	12V 10W

CHECKING OF BACK MIRRORS

Check objects at the back are well noticed when seating on a driver's seat.

CAUTION

- If back mirrors are not attached or wrongly attached, it may make driver not see back-side then it may occur crash with other vehicle to happen body injury.

INSPECTION OF CONTAMINATION, DAMAGE OF LICENSE PLATE

Check whether the license plate being contaminated or damaged.

Check whether it assembled tightly, and check it by hand.

INSPECTIONS

REGULAR MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

REGULAR MAINTENANCE PERIOD

Perform Self Inspection Before operation at each scheduled maintenance period.

I : INSPECT AND, CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY

R : REPLACE L : LUBRICATE C : CLEAN

FREQUENCY ITEM		ODOMETER READING (NOTE 1)						REMARKS
		1,000km MONTH	0.5 1	4 6	8 12	12 18	16 24	
★	FUEL LINE			I	I	I	I	
★	THROTTLE OPERATION		I	I	I	I	I	
	AIR CLEANER ELEMENT			R	R	R	R	• Frequent checking is recommendable at the places where there are much dirt or humidity.
	SPARK PLUG			I	R	I	R	• Replace when checked and necessary.
★	VALVE TOLERANCE			I	I	I	R	
	ENGINE OIL		R	R	R	R	R	• Depending upon driving mode, this can be changeable much.
	ENGINE OIL FILTER		R	R	R	R	R	
★	DRIVE CHAIN		I/L	I/L	I/L	I/L	I/L	
	CHECKING COOLANT WATER		I	I	R	I	R	• If necessary and daily inspection, replace or refill.

INSPECTIONS

정기점검정비

ITEM	FREQUENCY	ODOMETER READING (NOTE 1)						REMARKS
		1,000km	0.5	4	8	12	16	
		MONTH	1	6	12	18	24	
	BRAKE FLUID		I	I	I	I	R	
	BRAKE PAD		I	I	I	I	I	• When checking or necessary, replace
	BRAKE SYSTEM		I	I	I	I	I	• Master Cylinder, Caliper
★	BRAKE STOP SWITCH		I	I	I	I	I	
	HEADLIGHT		I	I	I	I	I	
★	CLUTCH		I	I	I	I	I	
	SIDE STAND			I	I	I	I	
★	SUSPENSION				I		I	
★	BOLT/NUT FIXING		I		I		I	
★★	WHEEL / TIRE		I	I	I	I	I	
★★	STEERING HANDLE BEARING		I	I	I	I	I	

★ If you do not have the appropriate tools or information to conduct maintenance, or if you feel you are not capable to perform maintenance on this vehicle, contact authorized dealers or repair shops for maintenance and repairs.

★★ To ensure safety, inspections and maintenance of these parts must be carried out by dealers, or repair centers.

NOTES : (1) At higher odometer readings, (over 16,000km) repeat at the frequency interval established here.

(2) Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

(3) Replace every 2 years, or at indicated odometer interval, whichever comes first. Replacement requires mechanical skill.

INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

SIMPLE MAINTENANCE

Here is explaining how to do regular inspection, maintenance whenever repairs such as cleaning, adjustment, replacement as a result of inspection of vehicle.

CAUTION

- Fully consideration about safety is necessary at repair.
- Choose a flat place, repair on condition of erecting main stand.
- Use proper tools.
- At repair, pull out main key after do that.
- Right after engine stops, be careful about being burnt because heat comes out from muffler, engine at repair.
- By gathering designated vessel, dispose of replaced ones (parts, oils, etc) after self repair to disposal company.
- In case of wires, if you do not use genuine specified ones, it may happen excess current to melt down clothing. Then, if short circuit brings out when there are inflammables, it may occur fire.
- At self repair, if abnormal material comes into inside engine, by engine stop and vehicle's tip over, it may occur serious injury.

CAUTION

- If electric terminals are assembled loosen, at driving, it makes their coming out then happen electric short circuit. So, if there are inflammables, it may happen fire.
- If removing wire, clamps of cables or missing clamping process after repair, cables may be interfered each other or cut, then it may occur fire because of vehicle's non-operation or electric short circuit.

AIR CLEANER ELEMENT

[INSPECTION]

- This vehicle has paper typed air cleaner element containing oil, cleaning element is not necessary.

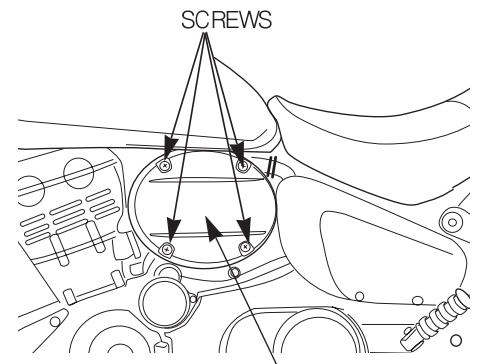
- Replace it at each 4,000km

[DISASSEMBLY]

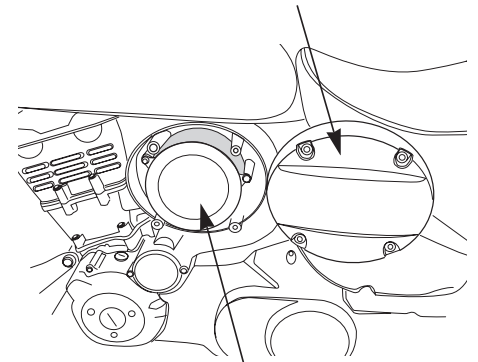
- Untie 4 screws and separate air cleaner case cover.
- Untie 3 washer screws and pull out air cleaner element.

[ASSEMBLY]

- Assembly will be done in a reverse way of disassembly.



AIR CLEANER CASE COVER

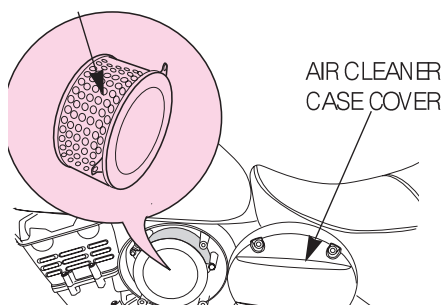


AIR CLEANER ELEMENT

INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

AIR CLEANER ELEMENT



CAUTION

- Assembly of air cleaner element is unstable, dust or abnormal dirty material are absorbed directly, it may get engine's power lower by abrasion then give bad effect to engine durability. Tighten surely.
- At washing the vehicle, be careful for water not go into air cleaner. If water inflows into air cleaner, it may cause bad starting.
- Do not drive vehicle in flooding area. If water inflows into engine or air cleaner, it may occur engine stop to happen serious accident.

SPARK PLUG

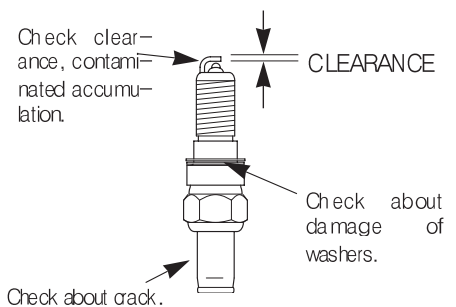
If electrode of spark plug is contaminated or damaged or its clearance is not right, satisfactory performance is not made. Then, check it regularly and adjust its clearance.

- ① Remove spark plug's cap.
- ② Clean clearly around spark plug.
- ③ Disassemble spark plug by plug wrench.
- ④ If checking electrode is contaminated or carbon is squeezed, there happen unstable sparking. At this moment, clean with wire brush or spare plug cleaner, if also, plug is corroded or there is much accumulated material, replace it.

SPECIFICATION OF SPARK PLUG CR9EH-9

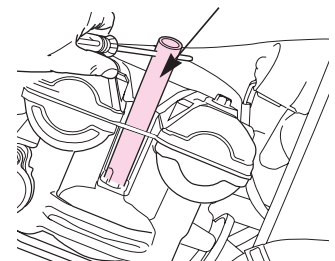
- ⑤ Check plug clearance with pillar gauge.

Clearance	0.8~0.9mm
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- ⑥ In case of assembly of spark plug, first tighten by hand to prevent damage of thread of screw of cylinder head, then tighten completely by spark plug wrench. (Torque ; 1.5~1.7 kgf.m)
- ⑦ Other assembly is done in a reverse way of disassembly.

SPARK PLUG WRENCH



INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

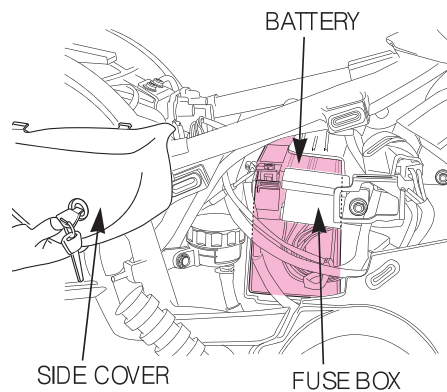
CAUTION

- If spark plug not genuine or of different heat value is used, it may cause unsatisfactory engine starting or engine stop for riding, then there may happen serious injury by accident.
- Be sure to use the standard spark plug (CR9EH-9) and resistance R type plug.
- After driving, because high heat brings out from spark plug, at inspection, be sure about being burnt.

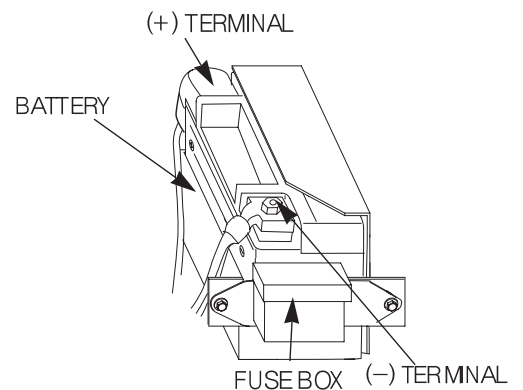
BATTERY

[DISASSEMBLY]

- ① Turn main switch 'OFF'.
- ② Put key into seat lock under the rear cowl of left side and turn it to counterclockwise, and disassemble main seat.



- ③ Untie battery band
- ④ Disassemble first from (-) terminal of battery, next do (+) terminal.
- ⑤ Take out battery from battery box.



[ASSEMBLY]

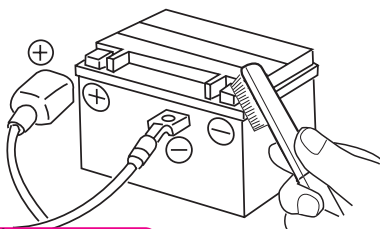
Assembly is done in the reverse way of disassembly.

[CLEANING OF TERMINALS]

- In case that there happens contamination or corrosion in terminals, separate battery and clean its terminals.
- In case that there is white powder around terminals of battery, clean with warm water. If terminal is corroded seriously, disassemble battery codes and clean it with wire brush or sandpaper.

INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE



NOTE

- This vehicle contains MF (maintenance free) battery. Checking quantity of battery fluid and refilling is unnecessary. If you find something wrong on it, visit to designated service shop for repair.

CAUTION

- In case of separating battery terminal, turn main switch OFF and separate surely from (-) terminal. In case of assembly, assemble first (+) terminal and next (-) terminal. If you do in reverse order, there happens short circuit for repair and touch with flammable materials, it may happen fire.
- When dealing with (+), (-) terminals, be careful for these terminals not to be touched with other parts. If touched, it may occur

CAUTION

spark to give bad effect or wrong operation of other electrical parts. Or it may occur even fire or electric shock accident.

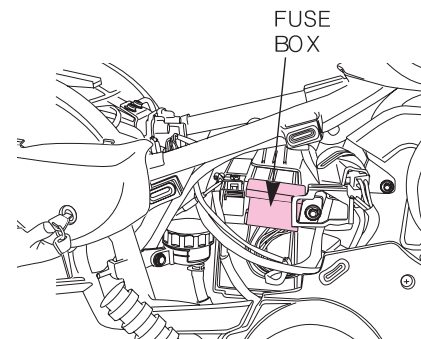
- When dealing with battery, if it is impacted unreasonably or closes with fire, it may explode to occur injury.
- If battery fluid touches with battery terminals, they can be corroded fast.
- Because this battery is closed type, must not disassemble.
- If the battery is not used for a long time, because it can be discharged by itself or electrically discharged, then disassemble battery from the vehicle and next keep it on dark place where wind goes through. If the vehicle is parked at a normal place, disassemble (-) electrode terminal.
- When battery is used on condition that its cover is removed, if abnormal dirty material goes into (+), (-) terminals of battery, it may occur electric short circuit then happen fire.
- If battery fluid contacts with eye or skin, it may happen fatal injury such as blindness.
- If do not throw away disposed battery (cannot be used) to the designated places, it may happen environmental contamination, then can be brought under law.

EXCHANGING OF FUSE

First, turn main switch OFF and check whether fuse is cut or not. If fuse is cut, replace with specified fuse.

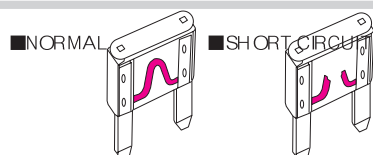
- Fuse is installed around at fuse box close to battery. (RH. Side Cover, refer to PAGE 52.)
- In case of disassembly of fuse, first open fuse box, remove it next insert tightly by hand the same reserve fuse.
- Even by replacing, if fuse is cut, this means there is something wrong in electrical system, visit to the designated service shop for repair.

(Problem in charge system, rubbing off of wires, bad contact of connector, etc)



INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

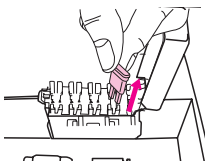


CAUTION

- At replacing fuse, turn main switch OFF. If replacing fuse on condition that main switch is ON, it may occur fire due to short circuit.
- At assembly, connect fuse to holder position then check whether fuse is loosen assembled or not. If fuse is loosen, it may occur heat to bring out unexpected accident.
- Do not use over-specification fuse. Because of it, it may occur overheat, damage by a fire then do not use.
- When assembling electrical parts (lights, meters, etc), if using other specification ones, it may happen fuse cut or battery consumption.
- At washing vehicle, be careful not to sprinkle water around fuse holder.
- To remove fuse, do not use driver or other metals. If do that, it may occur big damage to electrical system by such as short circuit.
- After replacing fuse, if fuse is cut continuously, it may happen overbad to other electrical parts, visit to the designated service shop.

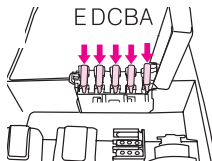
[AT DISASSEMBLY]

Disassembly by pulling it out from top



[AT ASSEMBLY]

Inserting by pushing from top

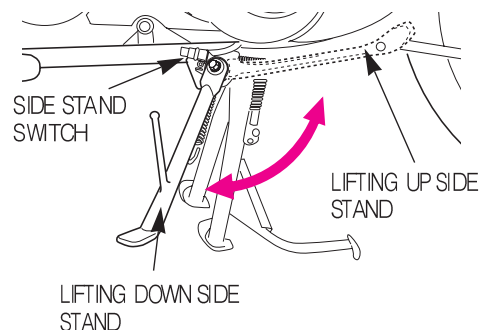


FUSE A	30A	CHARGE, COMBI SW, REGULATOR
FUSE B	15A	WINKER RELAY, METER LIGHTINGS, HORN, HEADLIGHT, FRONT/REAR STOP SWITCH, TAIL LIGHT, MIL LAMP, FUEL METER
FUSE C	15A	IGNITION COIL, ECU, O2 SENSOR
FUSE D	15A	ECU, FUEL PUMP RELAY, LIGHT RELAY
FUSE E	15A	FAN MOTOR

SIDE STAND

- By lifting up main stand, erect the vehicle uprightly.

- Check whether there is damage or cut in side stand spring by eye, next by moving side stand, check whether it moves smoothly or not.
- Check whether side stand switch operates without matter.
 - ① Lift up side stand.
 - ② Stop engine.
 - ③ Open throttle grip. This time, if engine RPM goes up, it means normal.
 - ④ Lift down side stand again.
 - ⑤ Gear shift to 1st gear. If engine stop at this time, it means normal.
- ※ If the vehicle does not operate regularly even as above, visit to the designated service shop.



INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE

REPLACING COOLING WATER

- ① Separate radiator cap.
- ② Untie drain bolt of water pump and emit cooling water.
- ③ Lean the vehicle to the right, emit cooling water.
- ④ Drain cooling water from reserve tank.
- ⑤ Assemble drain bolts.

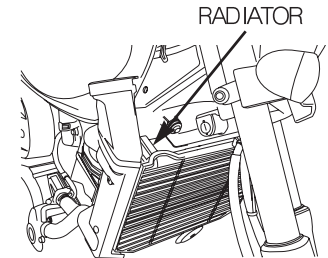
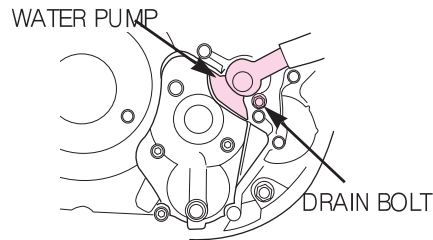
Capacity of cooling water : $1100 \pm 20\text{cc}$

Replacement of cooling water : $1000 \pm 20\text{cc}$

Capacity of reserve tank : $280 \pm 20\text{cc}$

- ⑥ Refill cooling water to radiator.
- ⑦ Remove air of cooling water by starting engine, and check whether the level of cooling water is steadily leveled.
- ⑧ Assemble radiator's cap.
- ⑨ Refill the cooling water of reserve tank to the upper line.

※ Recommended specification of anti-freeze : GSCALTEX CX cooling anti-freeze(50%)

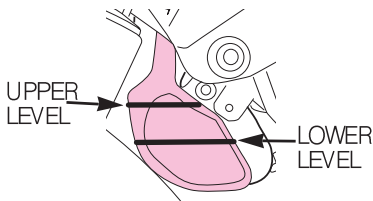


CAUTION

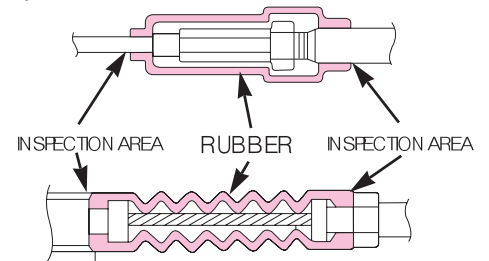
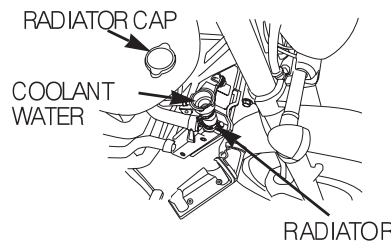
- Do not open radiator's cap when engine is heated. Because of emitting hot coolant water, it may occur injury. Stop the engine and wait till engine gets cold.
- Replacing coolant water is improper for non-expert about technical repair, then request to technicians.
- Check whether coolant water is placed between upper and lower level and if it goes down under the lower level, refill it promptly.

CABLE RUBBER BUSH INSPECTION

Rubber bush is assembled to on cable to protect the inner cable. Make sure that this part is placed firmly around the correct part of the cable. When washing the vehicle, do not directly spray water on to the rubber bush. When seriously contaminated, clean this area by such as cloth.



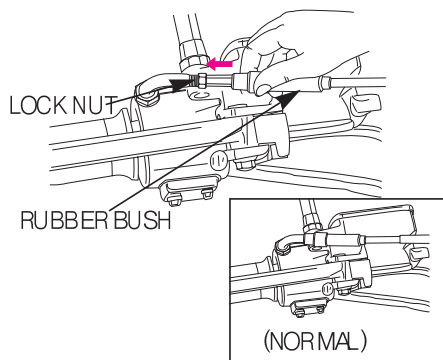
INJECTED CAPACITY OF RESERVE TANK: 280cc



INSPECTIONS

REGULAR INSPECTION. MAINTENANCE

Be sure to check always whether rubber bush is come out or not, and after adjusting throttle grip, do not forget to place the rubber bush to the original position.



⚠ CAUTION

- In case of throttle cable, due to rubber bush damage (coming out, torn), if normal material or water comes into, it makes freezing in winter then it may not work properly. So, because of it, it may occur not controlling of adjusting RPM and happen vehicle's crash or turn over by lowering braking power, to bring out injury or even death. If it is damaged, be sure to replace with new one.

CAUTIONS AT WASHING

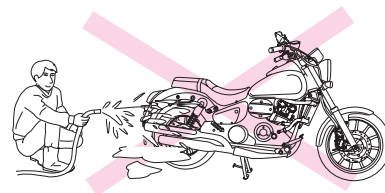
- Make sure to stop the engine prior to vehicle.
- Be careful not to allow water to enter the muffler during washing. Water inside the muffler may cause an improper engine starting or rust occurrence.
- Do not let water get inside the braking system during washing, as water inside the brake system may weaken braking power. Upon completion of washing, select a safe place where there is no traffic obstruction, and start the vehicle.

Operate lightly the brake while driving at a slow speed and check braking power. If the braking power has been weak—end, operate brake lightly while driving at a slow speed to dry up the brake system.

- Take precautions when waxing the vehicle. Excessive polish of the painted section and/or the resin part with compound might damage the painted section causing discoloration of the affected area.

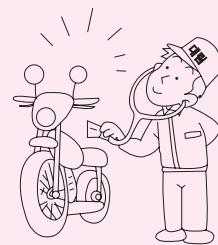
⚠ CAUTION

- At washing, if water inflows and makes soldered area of cable corroded, it may happen engine not started.
- At washing, if water inflows to inside muffler, it may happen earlier corrosion of muffler then occur muffler's broken and vehicle's bad starting.
- If washing the vehicle with strong alcohol, it may occur lamps or plastic parts broken or discolored.



VL-250 INSPECTION SATEET

- In order for safe scooter driving, always maintain healthy condition of the vehicle. This inspection sheet includes how to check and maintain the vehicle, says about its health care and maintenance. Be sure to read fully and keep in mind the inspection contents. Also, please care for the inspection result that shall be written.
- The claims and defects without daily, regular inspection and not done according to our designated inspections will be exempt from the warranty.



INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION

DAILY INSPECTION(BEFORE DRIVING)

For safe and comfortable usage of the vehicle, the daily inspection means that you, customer check and inspect your vehicle directly and basically once daily.

REGULAR INSPECTION

The regular inspection means checking points decided based on standard usage of the vehicle and other checking points we designated.

Purchase	1month (500km)	6month (4,000km)	1year (8,000km)	1year 6month (12,000km)	2year (16,000km)
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CAUTION

- In case that the vehicle is used at other conditions(for instance, like seriously commercial use for delivery, quick service, etc) not standard conditions, the durability of parts may get wrong compared with the standard usage of vehicle.
- In this case, please visit to the nearby our designated service shop and request, ask about the regular inspection schedule, oil replacement schedule, consumable parts, and so forth.

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION

ABOUT THE REGULAR INSPECTION

The regular inspection and maintenance are in charge of customer.
The regular inspection and maintenance is for the healthy care of the vehicle !

In order for safe driving, the daily and regular inspection and maintenance is essential. The vehicle scooter is composed of many parts and components, then as time passes, the parts' deterioration and abrasion are proceeding.

The regular inspection and maintenance focus on preventing the serious trouble of the vehicle by foreseeing the change of vehicle through checking the vehicle, also are able for the rider to drive safely until next inspection and maintenance.



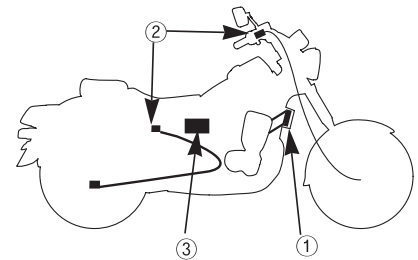
POINT 1 – OIL

Oils and fluids are used at the many positions of the vehicle.

Oils used to engine, transmission, radiator can keep the vehicle stable performance with lubrication, cooling, preventing rust. Then, because the oils of the vehicle can not cleanly recovered, at regular inspection and maintenance, they shall be replaced or refilling.

● Principal oils

- ① Engine oil
- ② Brake fluid
- ③ Transmission oil



POINT 2 – Rubbers

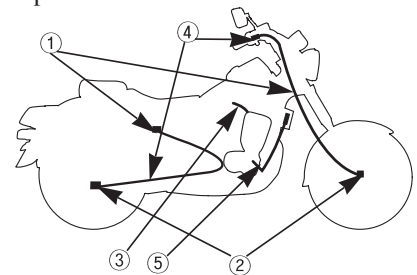
The rubber is mainly used for parts like hoses, seals.

The aged rubber gets weak and damaged.

Also, the brake hose that transmit pressure is made of rubber. Check its elasticity and being cracked, if necessary replacing, replace with the new one to prevent beforehand out of order of the vehicle.

● Main rubbers

- ① Brake hose
- ② Caliper seal
- ③ Fuel hose
- ④ Master cylinder
- ⑤ Radiator hose



INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION



POINT 3 – Abrasive parts

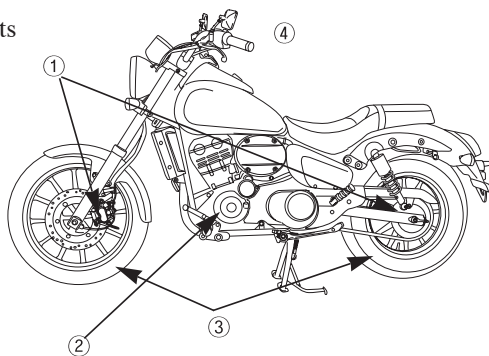
There are many abrasive parts in the vehicle.

There are parts doing their roles by being worn like the eraser. Tire, brakes...

If you use these kinds of parts by that time that they are worn completely, this may cause accident, then, the regular inspection, replacement of parts shall be important.

● Main abrasive parts

- ① Brake pad
- ② Clutch panel
- ③ Tire
- ④ wires



DAILY INSPECTION, REGULAR INSPECTION

At using the vehicle, shall do obligatorily one day once inspection (before driving) and regular inspection for the purpose of safe and comfortable driving.

⚠ WARNING

- Improper repair and maintenance, non-repair and maintenance may cause accident like turn-over of the vehicle or death, serious damage.
- Be sure to do the regular inspection according to this user's manual saying about inspection method, tips.
- Regarding abnormal points, the repair and maintenance shall be done before driving.

DAILY INSPECTION

Daily inspection is that the rider shall inspect his vehicle once daily before driving. As for the detail inspection methods, refer to “Checking repair and maintenance” and “Checking list” of this manual.

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION

DAILY INSPECTION	
Inspected parts or contents	Inspection details
Brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do brake pedal and lever operate well, also braking is good? • Is the capacity of brake fluid proper?
Tire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the air pressure of the tire proper? • Is there any place damaged or cracked? • Is there any abnormal abrasion? • Is the depth of tire home enough? (※)
Engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the quantity of engine oil proper? (※) • Does the engine work well or is there any abnormal noise?(※)
Ignition system and direction signals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the ignition or lighting condition good or are they damaged or contaminated?
Abnormal situation at driving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there any abnormal situation in relevant points?

REMARKS) ※In case of * points, please perform at proper time(long driving, washing, fueling) by checking the vehicle driving distance, vehicle driving condition, etc.

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION

RECOMMENDED REPLACEMENT PARTS

Depending upon the vehicle driving distance and time going by, even though there is not outer shape disorder, there are a few parts that are difficult to decide whether they can be used longer or not.

The following parts are those that we recommend to replace regularly to obtain the safe driving of the vehicle. At designated schedule, please do regular replacement. When replacing, visit for advice with the near designated repair shop for the replacement of parts.

The repair and maintenance of regularly replaced parts is done by yourself and paid by yours.

Replacing part names		Replacement schedule	Remarks
		Based on owner's vehicle	
Brakes	Brake fluid	Every 2 years	
	Master cylinder and Caliper	Every 4 years	
Spark plug		Every 4,000 km	Replace when inspected or if necessary
Engine	Engine oil	First 500 km After every 4,000 km	In case that the vehicle is usually used on unpaved road or for delivery service (including quick delivery), earlier replacement is recommendable.
	Oil filter	First 500 km After every 4,000 km	
Air cleaner element		Every 4,000 km	Replace when inspected or if necessary
Coolant water		Every one year	

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION

ABOUT OIL

For the vehicle performance fully done, it is important to select the proper oil and be used. Please use the designated genuine oil to DAELIM vehicles.

OIL REPLACEMENT AT REGULAR SCHEDULE

The contaminated oil as well as bad one may give bad effect to the engine.

Be sure to replace the new oil meeting at the replacement schedule.

■ In the below usage conditions, early deterioration may happen and replace at the earliest time.

- Frequent driving on off-road.
- Repeating of short distance driving
- Frequent usage at idling
- Using at cold area
- Using for the purpose of delivery, quick-service.

■ Using oils

Engine oil	. DAELIM Genuine oil – MOTIX 4 cycle oil, SL(SAE 10W/40)
Brake fluid	. DOT3 or DOT4
Cushion	. Oil pressure hydraulic fluid
Drive chain	. Gear oil #80~90 or STD grease

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY, REGULAR INSPECTION

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Be careful about enough safety at inspection

- Select the flat and durable ground at inspection, erect the main stand then inspect.
- After engine stop, because the engine, muffler and exhaust pipe, and other parts are heated, be careful about burning.
- The emission gas includes harmful components like CO.
- Do not inspect or start at sealed parking lot or not ventilated place.
- If inspection by driving vehicle, be careful enough about the traffic situation.
- When doing inspection and repair, be careful about inflammable things, especially be careful near gasoline and battery.
- If tool or equipment for inspection, repair is necessary, please use the proper ones.
- For the safety, do inspection and repair within yourself know-how and skill.
- If you think that a certain inspection or repair is difficult, visit and consult with the designated service shop.

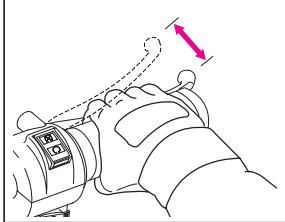
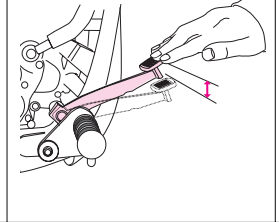
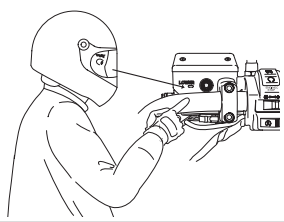
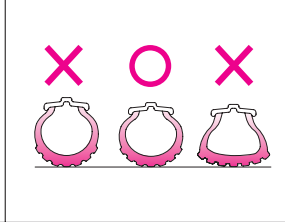
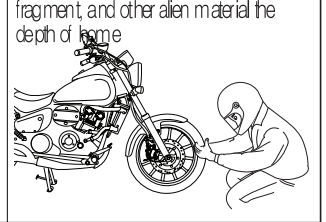
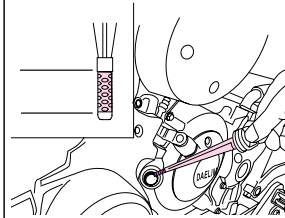
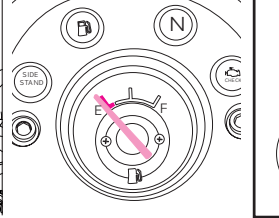
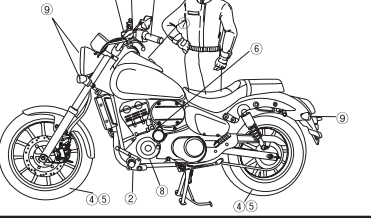
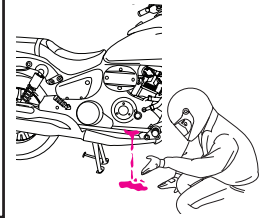
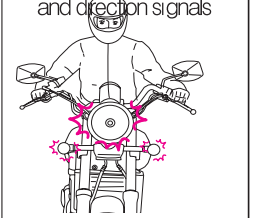
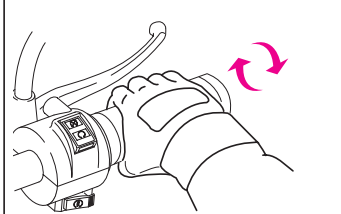
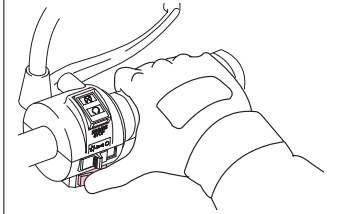
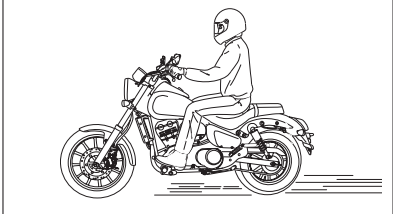
WARNING

- If you do not observe the proper inspection and repair method, this may occur accident like turn-over, even happen death or serious damage.
- Inspection and repair shall be observed according to the inspection method written on the user's manual.
- Regarding the abnormal contents, be sure to inspect and repair before driving.

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY INSPECTION TIPS

DAILY, INSPECTION CHECK LIST

<p>① The free play of brake lever</p> 	<p>② The free play of brake pedal</p> 	<p>③ The capacity of brake fluid</p> 	<p>④ The air pressure of tire</p> 	<p>⑤ Tire crack, unusual abrasion, metal fragment, and other alien material the depth of frame</p> 
<p>⑥ The capacity of engine oil</p> 	<p>⑦ The capacity of gasoline</p> 	<p>⑧ Engine oil, leakage of fuel</p> 	<p>⑨ Lighting system and direction signals</p> 	<p>⑩ Operation of throttle grip (cable)</p> 
<p>⑪ Starting performance of engine</p> 	<p>⑫ Low speeding, acceleration</p> 	<p>⑬ How many having something wrong during riding?</p> 		

INSPECTION SEET

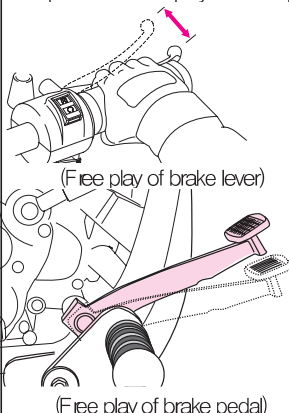
DAILY INSPECTION TIPS

DAILY INSPECTION METHOD

INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

BRAKE

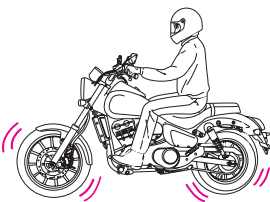
- Inspection of free play of brake pedal and lever, during operation



(Free play of brake lever)

Pull the brake lever till feeling the resistance by hand, check whether free play capacity of fore-end of lever is in the designated area or not.
(Free play of brake lever: 10~20mm)

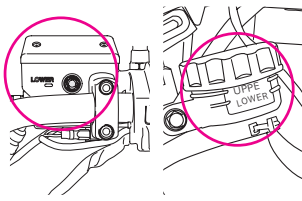
Push the brake pedal till feeling the resistance by hand, check whether free play of brake pedal's fore-end is in the designated area or not.
(Free play of brake pedal: 10~20mm)



(Status of braking performance)

If pulling brake lever and you feel it soft, it means that air may mix in brake fluid. If yes, check the capacity of brake fluid and install the connection area of brake hose or deflate air. Also, drive the vehicle on the dry road, operate front and rear brake separately to check whether braking performance well done or not.

INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS



(Capacity of brake fluid)

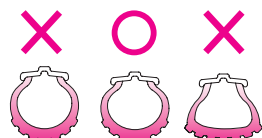
Erect the vehicle on a flat area by main stand then move its handle, move horizontally the upper side of reserve tank. Or erect the vehicle vertically and flat the level line of brake fluid.
Check whether the brake fluid capacity in brake reserve tank is over its low level or not.

CAUTION

- Use the designated brake fluid.
If not use designated brake fluid, it spoils or it may cause something wrong in brake system.

TIRE

- Checking the air pressure of tire.



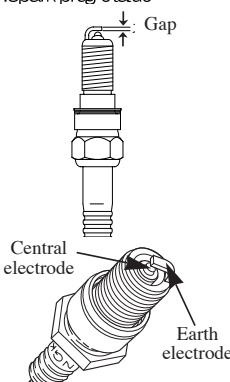
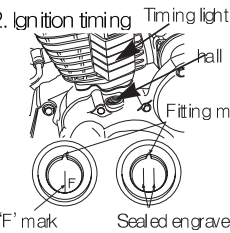
By seeing deformation status of surface of tire, check whether air pressure is enough or not.
If you drive long distance or drive at high speed, the inspection of air pressure by the tire gauge is essential.

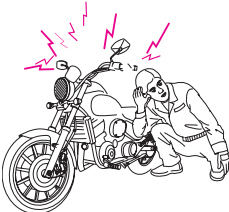
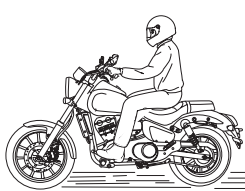
ITEM	1 person	2 persons
Front wheel	2.25kgf/cm ² (32psi)	2.25kgf/cm ² (32psi)
Rear wheel	2.25kgf/cm ² (32psi)	2.25kgf/cm ² (32psi)

INSPECTION SEET

DAILY INSPECTION TIPS

EXPLANATION OF DAILY INSPECTION

INSPECTION ITEMS	INSPEC TION PERIOD	INSPECTION CONTENTS
IGNITION SYSTEM 1. Spark plug status  <p>Central electrode</p> <p>Earth electrode</p>	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Separate the spark plug, check by eye whether there is the contamination and damage of electrode, the damage or crack of insulator. (2) By using the wire brush or plug cleaner, clean the spark plug and check whether the gap (plus gap) between the central electrode and earth is within the designated range or not, by using plug cap gauge (The gap of spark plug : 0.8~0.9mm)
2. Ignition timing  <p>Timing light</p> <p>hall</p> <p>Fitting mark</p> <p>F mark</p> <p>Sealed engraved mark</p>	12개월 (8,000km)	(1) After engine warming up, by using timing light at idling, check whether ignition timing is proper or not by fitting designated F mark.

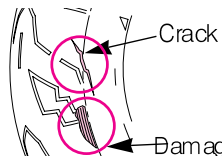
INSPECTION ITEMS	INSPEC TION PERIO	INSPECTION CONTENTS
Engine 1. Engine starting, abnormal noise 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check whether the engine operates promptly and works well. (2) At engine starting, check whether there is abnormal noise at idling
2. Low speed, acceleration 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) On the condition that the engine gets warm, check whether idling is kept continued smoothly or not. (2) When the engine operates slowly, check whether the operation of throttle grip has something or not, or there is not engine stop, knocking and the engine works well.

INSPECTION SEET

INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

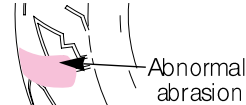
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

- Checking crack or damage



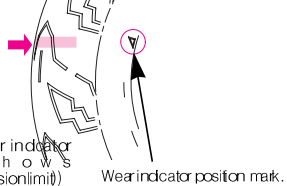
Check whether there is prominent crack or damage around the tire.
Also, check whether nail, stone or alien material stuck to the surface of tire.

- Checking abnormal abrasion



Check whether there is abnormal abrasion on the surface of tire.

- Checking of the home depth of tire



Check by the wear indicator (slip line) whether the home depth of tire is enough or not.

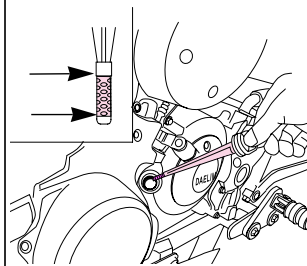
CAUTION

- The usage of excessively worn tire having improper air pressure may cause accident like turn-over, result in death or serious damage.
- Observe the air pressure shown on the user's manual and replace the excessively worn tire with the new one.

INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

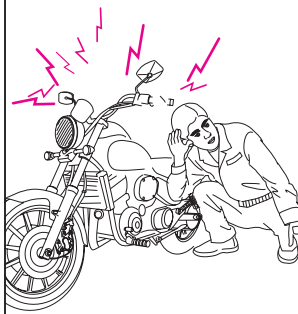
ENGINE

- Checking engine oil capacity(※)



At flat ground, do idling the engine for a few minutes, erect the vehicle and stop it, then check the engine oil capacity whether it is within the specified range of level gauge (between the upper and lower line)

- Inspection of engine starting and abnormal noise(※)



Check whether engine operates speedily and smoothly, also do whether there is abnormal noise or not at idling and engine starting.

INSPECTION SEET

INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

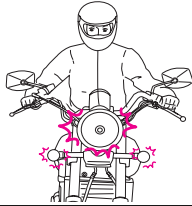
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

CHECKING ABOUT LOW SPEED AND ACCELERATION (※).



Check whether there is something wrong at low speed or accelerating.

LIGHT SYSTEM AND DIRECTION INDICATORS



Turn on the main switch and check whether there is something wrong in head light, tail light, brake light and direction signal's lighting status. Also, check whether there is contamination or damage of lens.

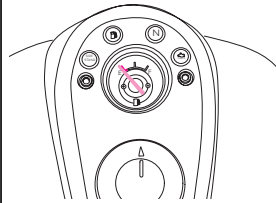
SOMETHING WRONG FOUND DURING RIDING



Check whether there is trouble in driving the vehicle.

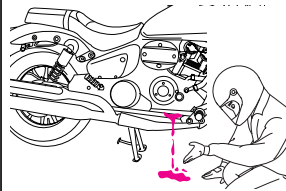
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

FUEL CAPACITY



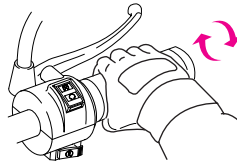
Check whether the fuel gauge at engine start is within "E" range (red) or whether the main switch is "ON".

LEAKAGE OF ENGINE OIL, FUEL



- (1) Check by eye whether engine oil leaks from engine.
- (2) Check by eye whether cooling water leaks from engine or radiator.
- (3) Check by eye whether fuel leaks from fuel tank, injector.


OPERATING THROTTLE GRIP (CABLE)

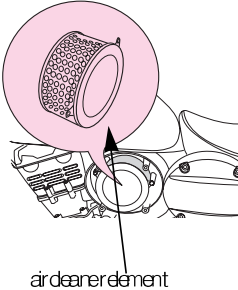


Erect the main stand, start engine and check whether throttle operates well or not by twisting or napping. Especially, on the condition that throttle grip is napped, check whether the engine RPM goes up properly.

INSPECTION SEET

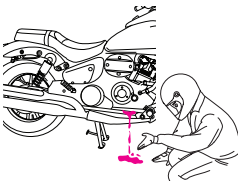


INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

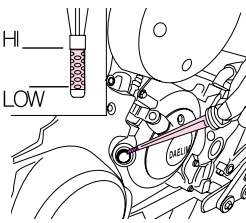
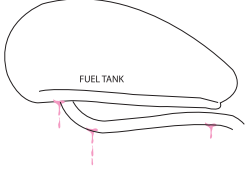
INSPECTION CONTENTS	INSPECTION PERIOD	INSPECTION DETAILS
3. Status of emission gas 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) On condition that engine gets warm, check whether the idling RPM is within the designated range, by using RPM tester. (2) Check by eye whether the color of emission gas is white or black. (3) Check whether the vehicle is proper to the emission gas regulation, or at idling, check the capacity of CO and HC by the tester. (Checking contents) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contamination of engine oil, the capacity of the engine oil • The status of links of the fuel system • Looseness or damage of the exhaust pipe and the muffler. • The starting of the engine, the noise of the engine • Low speed and acceleration status • Ignition timing • The performance of the muffler

INSPECTION CONTENTS	INSPECTION PERIOD	INSPECTION DETAILS
4. The contamination, being clogged of air cleaner element 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether the air cleaner element is contaminated, clogged, damaged or not by disassembling it.

INSPECTION SEET

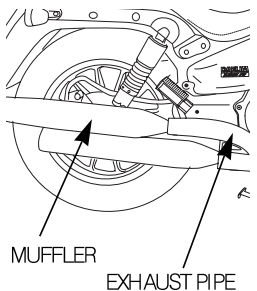
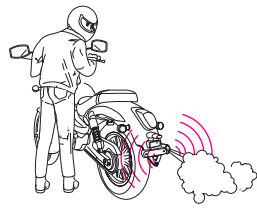
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

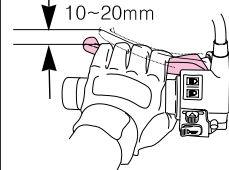
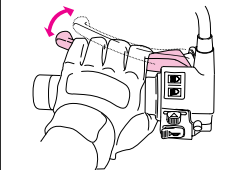
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
LUBRICATION SYSTEM(OIL LINE) 1. Leakage of engine oil 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether there is engine oil leakage from cylinder, crank case, oil tube.
COOLING SYSTEM 1. Checking the capacity of coolant water  2. COOLANT WATER LEAKING  (LEAKING IN RADIATOR)	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check whether coolant water is within the designated range between HI and LOW. (2) Check whether cooling fan operates well or not. (3) Check by eye whether there is leakage from radiator, coolant water hose or not. Check by eye whether there is looseness in hose clamps or there is fire up and damage of radiator.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
LUBRICATION SYSTEM(OIL LINE) 2. Checking the capacity of engine oil 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) After idling driving the engine for a few minutes at flat place, then erect the vehicle, turn off and check whether, after some minutes, there is capacity of engine oil within the designated range (between HI and LOW).
FUEL SYSTEM (FUEL LINE) 1. Leakage of fuel 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether there is fuel leakage from fuel tank, fuel hose, throttle body, injector and cogging at connected positions. (2) Check by eye whether there is damage of fuel hose or heat up.

INSPECTION SEET

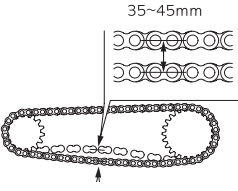
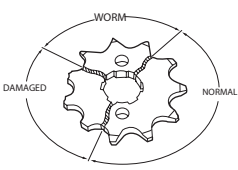
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS


CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
EXHAUST PIPE AND MUFFLER 1. Damage, looseness of assembled positions  <p>MUFFLER EXHAUST PIPE</p>	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check, for instance, by spanner whether there is looseness at assembled positions between exhaust pipe and muffler. (2) Check by eye whether there is touching with other parts, leakage of emission gas, damage.
2. FUNCTION OF MUFFLER 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by ear whether there is something wrong in emission sound by changing engine RPM.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING POINTS
CLUTCH 1. Free play of clutch lever  <p>10~20mm</p>	6 months (4,000km)	(1) By pulling the lever by hand till feeling resistance, check whether free play is in designated range. (Free play of clutch lever : 10~20mm)
2. OPERATION STATUS OF CLUTCH 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) By pulling the clutch lever with all strength at idling, check whether there is abnormal noise and whether feels heaviness. Also, check whether can control gear change well. (2) Lay the clutch levers smoothly and when starting, check whether there is not slip and connects well.

INSPECTION SEET

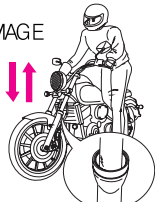
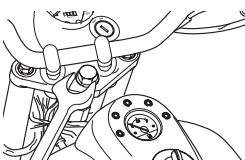
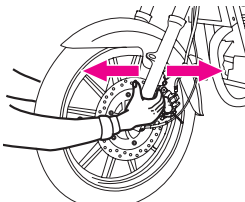
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

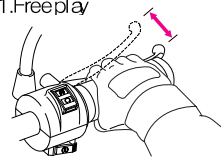
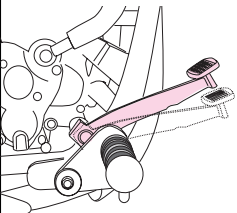
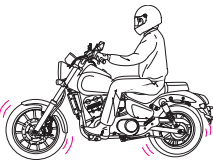
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONETENTS
DRIVE CHAIN AND SPROCKET 1. Free play of chain 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Measure free play so that the amplitude of drive chain is maximum based on the position where chain tensioner roller touched. (Free play of drive chain 50~60mm) (2) By rotating slowly rear wheel by hand on condition of erecting the main stand, check whether chain rolls well
2. ASSEMBLY STATUS, ABRASION OF SPROCKET 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by spanner whether there is looseness in assembly nuts and bolts of sprocket (2) Check by eye whether there is damage or abrasion of sprocket

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONETENTS
HANDLE 1. Operation status 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Erect the main stand, lift up the front wheel then move to left and right the handle by hand, check whether moving to both sides is well or not. (2) Check by eye whether there is twist of front wheel with handle. (3) During driving, check whether there is strange heaviness at operation and whether there is abnormal vibration, hindrance of handle.

INSPECTION SEET

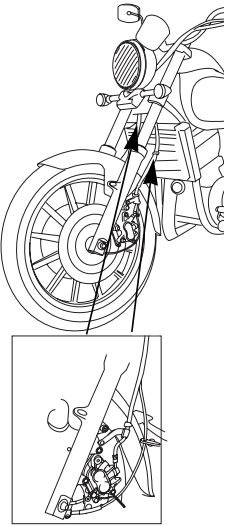
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

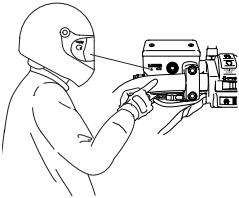
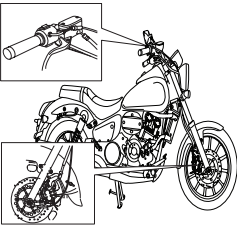
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
FRONT FORK 1. DAMAGE 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether there is damage in front fork. (2) Check whether there is oil leakage, twist of front fork, abnormal noise by operating the front fork.
2. ASSEMBLY STATUS OF STEERING STEM 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by spanner whether there is looseness of assembly bolts nuts of steering stem.
3. ASSEMBLY STATUS OF STEERING STEM 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Erect the main stand, lift up the wheel and move the lower side of front fork by hand to check whether bearings clattered or not. Or, on condition of operating front brake, moves steering handle to the left and right to check whether the bearings clattered. (2) If necessary, disassemble steering stem and check whether there is abrasion, crack twisted, etc.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
BRAKE LEVER 1. Freeplay  	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by pulling the brake lever till feeling resistance whether the free play is in the designated range or not. Also, when pulling brake lever, check whether there is softness then check whether air is mixed. (Free play of brake lever : 10~20mm) (2) By pulling by hand till feeling the resistance of brake pedd., check whether free play is in the designated range or not. (Free play of brake pedal : 20~30mm)
2. OPERATION STATUS OF BRAKE 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) By driving the vehicle on dry road, operates separately front brake, rear brake, then check whether they works enough or not. Also, check whether the braking power is in the designated range or not, by using brake tester.

INSPECTION SEET

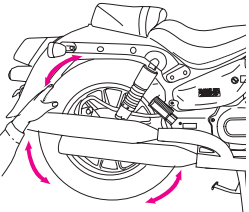
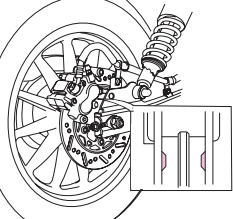
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
BRAKE HOSE AND PIPE 1. LEAKAGE, DAMAGE, ASSEMBLY POSITIONS' STATUS 	6 month (4,000km)	(1) Operate the brake strongly, check whether the brake fluid leaks out of or not from the brake system. (2) Check whether connected points or clamps are loose or not. Also, check whether, because of vibration, is interference between steering handle moving to the left/right and hose, pipe, other parts

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
RESERVE TANK 1. Quantity of brake 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether the fluid quantity of reserve tank is within the designated limit. (2) Check by eye whether there is leakage from the reserve tank.
MASTER CYLINDER AND CALIPER 1. Function, abrasion, damage 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check about movement of cylinder, calipers by the movement of pads from outside. (2) Check whether damage of master cylinder caliper, the leakage by eye.

INSPECTION SEET

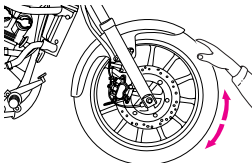
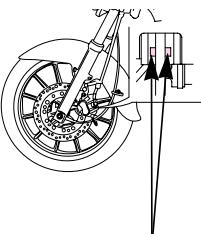
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

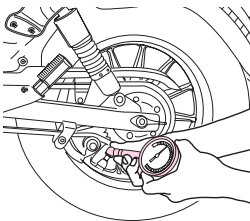
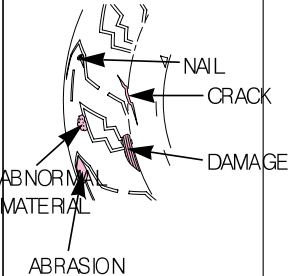
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
REAR BRAKE DISK AND PAD 1. GAP BETWEEN DISK AND PAD 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Operate several times rear brake and stable brake hose, then lift up the wheel. Next, by rotating it, check whether dragged or not
2. ABRASION OF PAD 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check the thickness of pad by its abrasion limit.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
3.DAMAGE , ABRASION OF DISK	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check whether there is abrasion, damage of disk.

INSPECTION SEET

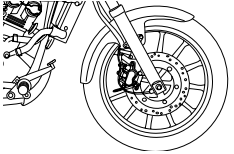
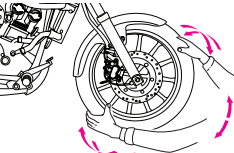
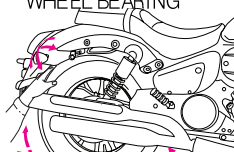
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

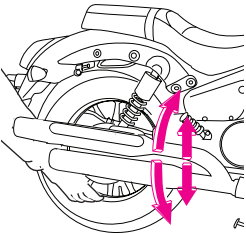
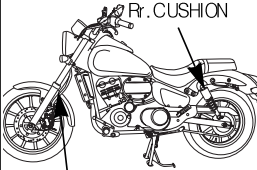
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
FRONT BRAKE DISK AND PAD 1. GAP BETWEEN DISK AND PAD 	12 months (4,000km)	(1) Operate brake a few times and stabilize pads, then erect the main stand, lift up the wheel. Next when rotate the wheel by hand, check whether dragged or not
2. ABRASION OF PAD  Abrasion limit	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check the thickness by abrasion limit line (wear indicator)
3. DAMAGE, ABRASION OF DISK	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether disk is damaged or worn.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS									
WHEEL 1. CONDITION OF TIRE 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check whether the air pressure is within the designated limit by using the tire gauge. <table border="1" data-bbox="1172 913 1523 1029"> <thead> <tr> <th>ITEM</th> <th>1 PERSON</th> <th>2 PERSONS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fr:WHEEL</td> <td>2.25 kg/cm² (32psi)</td> <td>2.25 kg/cm² (32psi)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rr:WHEEL</td> <td>2.25 kg/cm² (32psi)</td> <td>2.25 kg/cm² (32psi)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ITEM	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS	Fr:WHEEL	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)	Rr:WHEEL	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)
ITEM	1 PERSON	2 PERSONS									
Fr:WHEEL	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)									
Rr:WHEEL	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)	2.25 kg/cm ² (32psi)									
		(2) Check by eye whether the tire is cracked or damaged, the nail or stone, other alien materials get stuck to the tire, or side worn of the tire. (3) Check wear indicator (slip line) attached to the ground area of tire, or check whether the tread length in total ground area of tire is over 0.8mm.									

INSPECTION SEET

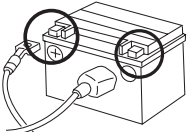
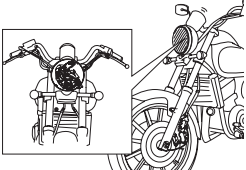
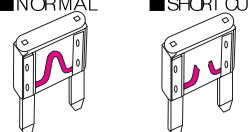
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

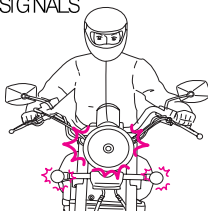
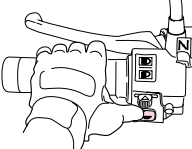
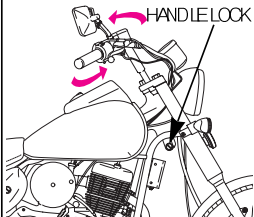
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
<p>2. LOOSENESS OF WHEEL BOLTS, NUTS</p> 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check whether assembly of nut assembled between axle shaft and axle holder and wheel nuts, bolts get loose or not by spanner.
<p>3. STATUS OF FRONT WHEEL'S BEARING</p> 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) At erecting the main stand, by getting the front wheel fork not moved and moving the tire by grasping its both sides, check whether the front wheel bearing are rattled or not. (2) When, by lifting the wheel, grasp and turn it, check whether the wheel rotates smoothly and whether there is not abnormal noise.
<p>4. STATUS OF REAR WHEEL BEARING</p> 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) At erecting the main stand and grasp the both sides of tire by hand, check whether the rear wheel bearing get rattled or no. (2) When, by lifting the wheel, grasp and turn it, check whether the wheel rotates smoothly and whether there is not abnormal noise.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
<p>SWING ARM 1. STATUS OF ASSEMBLED POINTS AND DAMAGE OF SWING ARM</p> 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by hands whether the assembled points such as swing arm get rattled or not. (2) Check by whether there is any damage on swing arm, engine hanger link get rattled or not.
<p>CUSHION 1. DAMAGE, OIL LEAKING</p>  <p>Fr. CUSHION Fr. CUSHION</p>	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check whether there is oil leakage in front cushion and rear cushion by eye. (2) Check whether there is leakage of oil or gas out of rear cushion by eye.

INSPECTION SEET

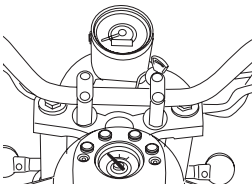
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

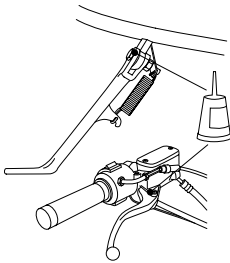
CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
BATTERY 1.CONNECTING STATUS OF TERMINALS 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether there is looseness and corrosion in terminals.
ELECTRIC WIRES 1. LOOSENESS, DAMAGE OF CONNECTING POSITIONS 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by hand whether there is looseness in connecting positions of electric wires. (2) Check by eye whether there is any interference in wires at the time when the steering handle moves.
2.CHECKING OF FUSE ■ NORMAL ■ SHORT CUT 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Turn off the main switch (OFF) and check whether the fuse is cut or not.

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
SWITCHES 1.OPERATING LIGHTS, SIGNALS 	6 months (4,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether there is any problem in light on/off by operating head light, tail light, stop lamp, winks (signals). Also, check whether each light is assembled well or not.
2.OPERATING HORN 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) By operating the horn, check about the sound volume and quality.
3.OPERATING HANDLE LOCK 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) By operating, check whether the handle is locked or not by operating the main key.

INSPECTION SEET

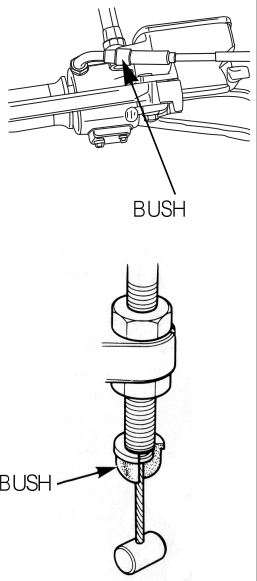
INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
<p>3. OPERATION OF METERS</p> 	12 months (8,000km)	<p>(1) Check whether the gauge of speedometer operates without matter or not.</p> <p>(2) Check whether the odometer works without matter or not.</p> <p>(3) Check whether other meters works without matter or not, according to the special measurement methods.</p>

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
<p>FRAME</p> <p>1. STATUS OF FRAME</p>	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check whether the bolts, nuts of frame are loose or not with the spanner. Also, check by eye whether there is damage on the frame body or not.
<p>OTHERS</p> <p>1. REFUELING OF EACH POSITION OF FRAME BODY</p> 	12 months (8,000km)	(1) Check by eye whether the refueling is done enough to each other position of frame body or not.

INSPECTION SEET

INSPECTION METHOD, TIPS

CHECKING POINTS	CHECKING PERIOD	CHECKING CONTENTS
<p>2. RUBBER BUSH OF CABLES</p>  <p>The diagram consists of two parts. The top part is a perspective view of a cable assembly with an arrow pointing to a small cylindrical component labeled 'BUSH'. The bottom part is a detailed cross-sectional view of the bush, showing it is a hollow cylindrical part with a central hole and a flange at the top. An arrow labeled 'BUSH' points to this component.</p>	<p>6 months (4,000km)</p>	<p>(1) Check by eye whether rubber bushes are assembled or not correctly. .</p>

INSPECTION SEET

CHECKING SHEET

REPLACEMENT CHECKING SHEET FOR OILS, CONSUMABLE PARTS

CHECK	V	REPLACE	R	ASSEMBLE	T	REPAIR	△
CLEAN	C	ADJUST	A	REFUEL	L		

ITEMS	YEAR, MONTH, DATE	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
	TOTAL DISTANCE AT INSPECTION	km	km	km	km	km	km
BRAKE SYSTEM	DATE OF INSPECTION						
	BRAKE FLUID						
ENGINE	BRAKE PAD						
	SPARK PLUG						
	ENGINE OIL						
	ENGINE OIL FILTER						
	AIR CLEANER ELEMENT						
OTHERS	COOLANT WATER						
	TIRE						
	FUEL FLTER						
	BATTERY						

INSPECTION SEET

CHECKING SHEET

REPLACEMENT CHECKING SHEET FOR OILS, CONSUMABLE PARTS

CHECK	V	REPLACE	R	ASSEMBLE	T	REPAR	△
CLEAN	C	ADJUST	A	REFUEL	L		

ITEMS	YEAR, MONTH, DATE	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
	TOTAL DISTANCE AT INSPECTION	km	km	km	km	km	km
	DATE OF INSPECTION						
BRAKE SYSTEM	BRAKE FLUID						
	BRAKE PAD						
ENGINE	SPARK PLUG						
	ENGINE OIL						
	ENGINE OIL FILTER						
	AIR CLEANER ELEMENT						
OTHERS	COOLANT WATER						
	TIRE						
	FUEL FILTER						
	BATTERY						

INSPECTION SEET

CHECKING SHEET

REPLACEMENT CHECKING SHEET FOR OILS, CONSUMABLE PARTS

CHECK	V	REPLACE	R	ASSEMBLE	T	REPAR	△
CLEAN	C	ADJUST	A	REFUEL	L		

ITEMS	YEAR, MONTH, DATE	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
	TOTAL DISTANCE AT INSPECTION	km	km	km	km	km	km
	DATE OF INSPECTION						
BRAKE SYSTEM	BRAKE FLUID						
	BRAKE PAD						
ENGINE	SPARK PLUG						
	ENGINE OIL						
	ENGINE OIL FILTER						
	AIR CLEANER ELEMENT						
	COOLANT WATER						
OTHERS	TIRE						
	FUEL FILTER						
	BATTERY						

INSPECTION SEET

CHECKING SHEET

REPLACEMENT CHECKING SHEET FOR OILS, CONSUMABLE PARTS

CHECK	V	REPLACE	R	ASSEMBLE	T	REPAIR	Δ
CLEAN	C	ADJUST	A	REFUEL	L		

ITEMS	YEAR, MONTH, DATE	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
	TOTAL DISTANCE AT INSPECTION	km	km	km	km	km	km
BRAKE SYSTEM	DATE OF INSPECTION						
	BRAKE FLUID						
ENGINE	BRAKE PAD						
	SPARK PLUG						
	ENGINE OIL						
	ENGINE OIL FILTER						
OTHERS	AIR CLEANER ELEMENT						
	COOLANT WATER						
	TIRE						
	FUEL FILTER						
	BATTERY						

INSPECTION SEET

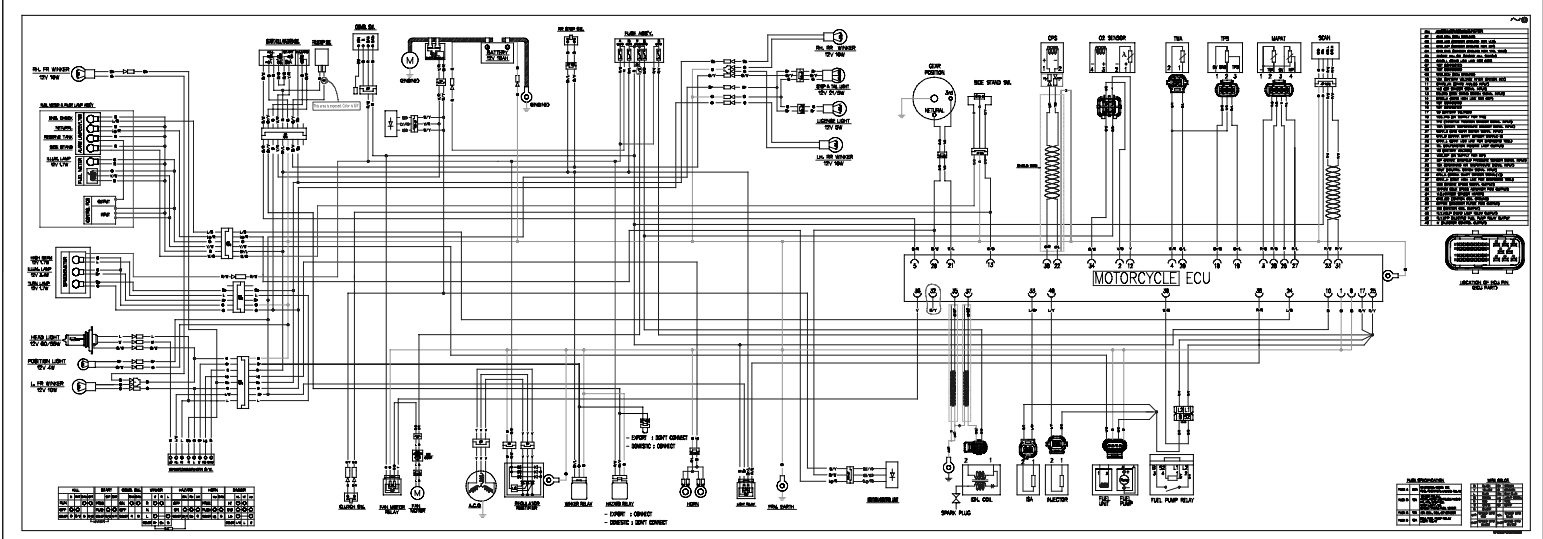
CHECKING SHEET

REPLACEMENT CHECKING SHEET FOR OILS, CONSUMABLE PARTS

CHECK	V	REPLACE	R	ASSEMBLE	T	REPAIR	Δ
CLEAN	C	ADJUST	A	REFUEL	L		

ITEMS	YEAR, MONTH, DATE	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
	TOTAL DISTANCE AT INSPECTION	km	km	km	km	km	km
BRAKE SYSTEM	DATE OF INSPECTION						
	BRAKE FLUID						
ENGINE	BRAKE PAD						
	SPARK PLUG						
	ENGINE OIL						
	ENGINE OIL FILTER						
	AIR CLEANER ELEMENT						
OTHERS	COOLANT WATER						
	TIRE						
	FUEL FILTER						
	BATTERY						

WIRING DIAGRAM



MEMO :

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