700CL-X Sport CF700-2A L3e-A3 CF700-2A L3e-A2

Owner's Manual

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY

- It contains important safety information.
- This ROV should not be ridden by anyone under 18 years of age.
- Passenger under 12 are prohibited.



Foreword

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO vehicle, and welcome to our world-wide family of CFMOTO enthusiasts. Be sure to visit us online at www.cfmoto.com for the latest news, new product introductions, upcoming events, and more.

CFMOTO is an international company that specializes in the development, manufacture, and marketing of all-terrain vehicles, utility vehicles, large displacement motorcycles, and their core components. Founded in 1989, CFMOTO is devoted to the development of independent brand cultivation and R&D innovation.

CFMOTO products are currently distributed through more than 2000 companions worldwide in more than 100 countries and regions. CFMOTO is edging into the advanced ranks in the world of powersports, and aims to supply superior products to dealers and fans globally.

For safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. Your manual contains instructions for minor maintenance. Information about major repairs is outlined in the CFMOTO Service Manual.

Your CFMOTO dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your total satisfaction. Be sure to return to your dealership for all of your service needs during, and after, the warranty period.

Due to constant improvements in the design and quality of productions components, some minor discrepancies may result between the actual vehicle and the information presented in this publication.

Depictions and/or procedures within are intended for reference use only.

Before every ride, please inspect your vehicle and follow the basic maintenance procedure riding. Please keep this manual together with your vehicle, even when transferring the vehicle to others.

This motorcycle (CF700-2A) is subject to standard: Q/CFD 131.

This manual complies with standard: GB/T9969-2008 and GB/T19678-2005.

Zhejiang CFMOTO power Co., Ltd reserves the final explanation rights of the owner's manual.

Important Information

The following warning signs appear in many places of this manual. In order to drive the vehicle safely, please follow with the security warning signs. Please read this owner's manual carefully, the security warning signs will be highlighted and display on the key locations.

This security warning indicates a possible hazard that could lead to serious injury or death for operator or people around if the appropriate measures are not taken.

This security warning indicates a possible hazard that could lead to serious injury for operator or damages for spare parts if the appropriate measures are not taken.

This security warning indicates to take some precautionary measures to avoid damages for spare parts.

NOTE:

Indicates the information to make the operation process more simple and clear. No need to use sign.

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Pre-ride

There are different kinds of warning stickers on visible locations of the vehicle, please do not remove any of them. If any of the warning stickers is missed, you or other people may not recognize the danger and may lead to some injuries.

This vehicle is only used for people who get trained and get the related driver's license for road traffic and driving reasonably and carefully.

Please take attention for below items:

Before ride, customer should inspect the vehicle according to the pre-ride inspection section, if found any problem, please make maintenance before driving.

Customer should follow the local traffic rules and laws.

Never drive the vehicle after using alcohol or drugs.

Please wear appropriate protection gear during driving, such as helmet, boots, gloves and protective jackets and pants.



Do not make any modification on this vehicle without CFMOTO approval. Improper modification may lead to severe result.

Any modification to the configuration or electrical parts of this vehicle, will cause effect to the noise, exhaust and power.

Improper loading may lead to severe result.

Improper installation of accessories may lead to safety hazard.

Always use CFMOTO genuine parts and the accessories that approved by CFMOTO. Improper installation or mounting with non-genuine parts or accessories, can negatively affect vehicle performance and even be illegal. Be attention that you are personally responsible for your own safety and the safety of persons involved.

CFMOTO parts and accessories have been specially designed for CFMOTO motorcycles. CFMOTO strongly recommends our customers to use CFMOTO genuine parts and the accessories that approved by CFMOTO.

Motorcycle power performance is sensitive to the changes of weight, so please take extreme care in carrying cargoes, passengers and/or additional accessories according to our requirement.

General Information

Important Information before Riding

- Any driver and/or passenger should be completely familiar with motorcycle operation. The passenger can affect control of motorcycle by improper positioning during turning corner or sudden movements. So it's important for passenger to sit still while the motorcycle is in motion and not interfere with the operation of motorcycle. Do not carry animals on the motorcycle.
- All baggage should be carried as low as possible to reduce the effect on the motorcycle gravity. Baggage weight should also be distributed equally on both sides of motorcycle. Avoid carrying baggage that extends too long beyond the rear of the motorcycle.
- All baggage should be fixed on the motorcycle safely, make sure the baggage can not move before riding. When feel motorcycle is not stable during riding, should inspect again if the baggage is steady, adjust when necessary.
- Do not carry heavy or bulky items on a luggage rack. Overloading can affect handling and power performance.
- Do not install the accessories or carry baggage that may effect the performance of motorcycle. Make sure that everything you did will not affect any lighting system, road clearance, braking capability, lean angle, control operation, wheel travel, front fork movement, or any other aspect of motorcycle's operation performance.
- Increase the weight attached to handlebar or front fork will affect the steering performance, and can result in unsafe riding condition.

- Fairings, windshield, backrest and any other large items have the capability to affect the stability and handling of the motorcycle. Not only because of their weight, but also aerodynamic forces acting on these surfaces while motorcycle is in operation. The parts by poorly designed and installed can result in unsafe riding condition.
- The motorcycle cannot be modified to be triple-wheel motorcycle or intended to be used for towing any trailer or other vehicle. CFMOTO will not assume responsibility for the results of such unintended use of the motorcycle. Furthermore, any adverse effects on motorcycle components caused by the use of such accessories will not be remedied under warranty

Maximum load : Not exceed 150kgs (Including weight of rider, baggage and accessories).

VIN and Engine Serial Number

Be sure to record below VIN number, engine serial number and name plate number for your maintenance purposes.

Vehicle identification number:

Engine serial number:



1 VIN NO. 2 Engine serial NO. 3 Name plate

Specification

	700CL-X Sport					
	L3e-A3	L3e-A2				
Performance						
Max. power	69.06Hp (51.5 Kw) / 8750 rpm	46.36Hp (34.5 Kw) / 7250 rpm				
Max. torque	44.9ft-Ib (60.9 N•m) / 6500 rpm	41.21ft-lb (55.9 N•m) / 5500 rpm				
Min. turn diameter	15.4 ft (4.7 m)	15.4 ft (4.7 m)				
Top designed speed	112 mph (180 km/h)	96 mph (160 km/h)				
Size						
Length	82.9 in. (2	2105 mm)				
Width	31.1 in. (790 mm)				
Height	43.9 in. (1115 mm)					
Wheelbase	56.5 in. (1435 mm)					
Seat height	31.3 in. (795 mm)					
Ground clearance	6.3 in. (160 mm)					
Curb weight	436.5 lb (198 kg)					
Engine						
Туре	Twin cylinder in-line, fo	our stroke, liquid cooled				
Displacement	693 mL					
Bore×Stroke	3.26 in × 2.5 in (83 mm × 64 mm)					
Compression ratio	ipression ratio 11.6 : 1					
Starting system	Electric starter					
Fuel supplying system	uel supplying system EFI					

Ignition control system	ECU Ignition				
Lubricating system	Pressure splash lubrication				
Engine oil type		First choice: SAE 10W-40 SJ JASO-MA2			
	Second	choice: SAE 10W-30 SJ / SAE 10W-50 SJ / SAE 20W-40 SJ / SAE 20W-50 SJ JASO-MA2			
Coolant capacity		54 oz + 12.8 oz (1600 mL + 379 mL)			
Idle Speed		1450 r/min ± 145 r/min			
Transmission					
Transmission type		6-speed, international standard gear			
Clutch type		Wet, multi disc, manually			
Driving system	Chain drive				
Primary reduction ratio	2.095				
Final reduction ratio		3.067			
	1 st	2.353			
	2 nd	1.714			
Coor rotio	3 rd	1.333			
	4 th	1.111			
	5 th	0.966			
	6 th 0.852				
Chassis					
Tire eize	Front	Front 120/70 ZR17			
	Rear 180/55 ZR17				

Pim eize	Front	MT 3.5×17MT				
	Rear	MT 5.5×17MT				
Capacity of fuel tank		3.43gal (13 L)				
Average fuel consumption per 100 km	1.27gal (4.8 L)					
Electric components						
Battery		12 V / 11.2 Ah				
Headlight	LED					
Tail / brake light	LED					



- 1: Instrument
- 2: Handlebar switch, LH
- 3: Clutch lever
- 4: Seat lock
- 5: Fuel tank lock
- 6: Keyless start system
- 7: footrest kit
- 8: Gear shift lever



9: Passenger armrest10: Throttle grip11: Handle bar switch, RH12: Front hand brake lever13: Rear brake lever

Controls

Clutch Lever

Clutch lever 1 is on the left side of handlebar. The clutch is type of cable clutch.

Adjust the clutch lever's distance by using the clutch lever adjusting knob.



Front Hand Brake Lever

Front hand brake lever 2 is on the right side of handlebar. Front brake caliper activates braking by using of the front hand brake lever.

Adjust the braking lever's distance by using the hand brake lever adjusting knob.



Handlebar Switch, LH

Left handlebar switch 1 is on the left side of handlebar.

Function of left handlebar switch

2	Mode button	ECO SPORT	Short press to shift between ECO mode and sport mode.	
2	Turning light switch	₽	Short press this button, the right turning light will be on.	
3		夺	Short press this button, the left turning light will be on.	
4	Horn button	þ	Short press, the horn will sound.	
	Dimmer push switch	≣D	Turn to this position, high beam lights on.	
5		≣D	Turn to this position, low beam lights on.	
				≣D
6	Button of cruise control system	RES/+ SET/-	Please refer to the dashboard section.	







Handlebar Switch, RH

Right handlebar switch 1 is on the right side of handlebar.

Right handlebar switch function

2	Hazard flasher switch		Short press to turn on the hazard flasher light.
	Stop switch	\bigotimes	Turn to this position, the vehicle turns off.
3		(\mathbf{x})	Turn to this position, start the vehicle.





Electronic throttle assy

This vehicle is equipped with electronic throttle assy $\boxed{4}$. When turn the throttle grip, ECU will offer the best fuel supplying quantity by combining the information of throttle open angle, engine RPM, gear position, engine temperature and vehicle driving mode, etc.

Electronic throttle assy could offer the accurate fuel supplying quantity and better throttle response for the driver.



Locks

Ignition switch

Handlebar lock	Ĥ	Turn left the handlebar, then turn the key to be this position to lock the handlebar.		
Turn off	\approx	Turn the key to this position, engine wi not work and the whole vehicle circuit i disconnected.		
Start	\bigcirc	Turn the key to this postion, engine will work and the whole vehicle circuit is connected.		



Keyless Start System (If equipped)

This vehicle is equipped with keyless start system.

When customer takes the active key near the vehicle within 1.2m distance, short press the vehicle start button 1, then the engine will start and all the electric circuits are connected.

Short press start button $\boxed{1}$ after starting the vehicle, the vehicle will be turned off.

If the start button can not switch on the power of the vehicle, put the active key or passive key on the antenna 2 that located on the right protector of the tank, then re-press the start button.

If still can not start the vehicle, try to change the active key battery or contact your CFMOTO dealer.

Turn off the vehicle, turn left the handlebar to be maximum angle, then long press vehicle start 1 to lock the handlebar.





Active Key Battery Replacement

Push down and remove the back cover 1 of active key. Remove the button battery cover 2. Replace with new button battery. Button battery model: CR 2032 (3V) Mount back the battery cover and active key back cover. Active key battery replacement period: two years.

Fuel Tank Lock

Should follow below items before opening the fuel tank:

The vehicle is stopped. Engine is off.

Open the fuel tank lock cover. Insert the key and turn on. Open the fuel tank cap.





Seat Lock 1

Seat lock is on the left side of the vehicle.

The seat can be removed by opening the seat lock.



Gear Shift Lever

Gear shift lever 2 is on the left side of engine.



Rear Brake Lever

Rear brake lever 1 is on the right side of engine. Rear brake caliper activates braking by using of the rear brake lever.



Side Stand

The side stand $\boxed{2}$ is on the left side of the vehicle, and is used for parking.

NOTE: When the side stand is down, the engine starting system only activates in neutral gear.



Mounting base for License Plate

There is a magic sticker 1 on the lower position of the mounting base for license plate. In order to reduce the risk of loss, please follow the below steps to mount the license plate:

- 1. Remove the factory plate.
- 2. Clean the mounting base of license plate.
- 3. Remove the protective film on the magic sticker.
- 4. Align the holes between the mounting base and license plate.
- 5. Press the position of magic sticker for more than 30 seconds until it sticks firmly.
- 6. Install and tighten the bolt.

Please inspect the bolt for mounting base of license plate before daily riding and make sure it is tightened.





Passenger armrest and footrest kit

Passenger armrest 1 is the holding part mounted on motorcylce for passenger to hold during driving, including strap and handle.



Footrest 2 is the pedal part mounted on motorcycle for driver and passenger to treadle.



Telematics Box

T-BOX is an optional part, and when you purchase a vehicle, you'd better check with dealer if it's equipped with a telematics box, or T-BOX.

The T-Box is an intelligent vehicle terminal that builds a communication bridge between owners and vehicles through the CFMOTO RIDE APP installed on a mobile device. The CFMOTO RIDE APP is available for download from the Apple App Store for iPhone or Google Play for Android.



Instrument

1	nst	rument Indicators						
	1	Turn signal indicator	4	Position lamp indicator	7	Coolant temp. warning indicator	10	ABS indicator
	2	High beam indicator	5	SEL button	8	Oil pressure indicator	11	Keyless indicator
	3	Neutral indicator	6	ADJ button	9	Fault indicator		

Turn signal indicator-1

When turning light switch is on this position" < ", left turn signal indicator will flash.

When turning light switch is on this position " , right turn signal indicator will flash.

High beam indicator- 2

When the light switch is on this position ", and the dimmer switch is on this position ", high beam indicator will light on.

Neutral indicator-3

When the vehicle gear is in neutral position, this indicator will be on.

Position lamp indicator- 4

When the lamp switch is on the position "🏹", and the dimmer switch is on the position ">, position lamp indicator will light on.

SEL button- 5

To adjust or set the instrument functions together with ADJ button.

ADJ button- 6

To adjust or set the instrument functions together with SEL button.

Coolant temperature warning indicator-7

The coolant temperature warning indicator will flash when the coolant temperature is higher than 115°C.

Oil pressure indicator- 8

When this indicator lights on, it indicates that the oil level is very low or oil pump can not work normally or the oil tube may be blocked, should stop the engine immediately and inspect the reason.

Fault indicator-9

When the vehicle circuit inspects with any faults, this fault indicator will be on.

ABS indicator- 10

When ABS works normally, this indicator is flashing when vehicle is in parking state, and the indicator will be off when it is in running state. If there is any fault, ABS indicator will keep on.

Keyless indicator- 11

When the indicator lights on, it means the key is in pairing or the legal key is not near the vehicle.

Instrument Display



1	Gear display	4	Sport Mode	7	Fuel display
2	Tachometer	5	Rider Information Center	8	Cruise control system display
3	Economic Mode	6	Speed display	9	Odometer display

Gear display- 1

Display the current vehicle gear position.

Tachometer- 2

Display the current engine rotating speed.

Economic mode- 3

When the mode button shifts to the economic mode, this area will light on.

Sport mode- 4

When the mode button shifts to the sport mode, this area will light on.

Rider Information Center- 5

The rider information center displays several information, include: time, average speed, instantaneous fuel consumption, battery voltage and coolant temperature.

Speed display- 6

Display the current vehicle speed.

Fuel Display- 7

Display the current fuel volume. When the fuel gauge indicator flashes, the vehicle will use the reserved fuel about 3.8L, which could support for about 50 km. Please arrange your travel properly and fill fuel as soon as possible.
Cruise control system display- 8

The cruise control system display area displays the current selected target speed.

When the vehicle speed is large than 40Km/h, the gear is between the forth and sixth gear, use the cruise control system button to activate, no need to control throttle by manual and the vehicle could maintain at the selected speed. The largest selected speed can not exceed 130Km/h.

Cruise control system button includes speed adjusting button and cruise control system toggle switch. Toggle the cruise control system toggle switch to start or shut off the cruising function. Short press RES/+ to increase the target speed by 2 Km/h, short press SET/- to decrease target speed by 2 Km/h. Long press the speed adjusting button to increase or decrease the target speed constantly.

When the speed is between 40 and 130Km/h, and the gear is between forth and sixth gear, activate the cruise control system function, short press "SET/-", the system will set an initial target speed according to the current speed and start cruising.

Use the cruise control system toggle switch, or any braking action, or any clutch or throttle action, or turn off the power, all can release the cruise control system function.

When the actual vehicle speed is less than 40 Km/h, it will release the cruise control system function automatically.

If the cruise control system is released because of braking, clutch or throttle action, the cruising function can be recovered quickly by short pressing "SET/+", and the initial speed will be the same speed as target speed before releasing cruising function.

In order to avoid activating the cruise control system function by accident, please turn off the cruise control system.

Please be careful to drive when adjust the vehicle speed by speed adjusting button.

Please do not use cruise control system when the traffic is busy, or sharp turning, winding roads, slippery road surfaces, ice or snow road surfaces, steep hill roads. Or it may lead to out of control of the vehicle.

The driver is the main controller of the vehicle, who has the priority of control than the cruise control system. When the vehicle is in the cruise control system function, the driver can get back the right of control by using brake, clutch or gear shifting.

Cruise control system is only one auxiliary system , do not rely too much on its function, please be cautious all the time when driving.

Odometer display- 9

Display vehicle odometer, trip or fault code. When there are multiple fault codes, the next one will be displayed every three seconds. When the fault codes are displayed in turn, shot press ADJ to return to odometer display.

ODO TRIP Mile mile km	ileage display area				
ltem	Display	SEL	ADJ	Operation	Result
Odometer	ODO	Short press		Shift to be trip meter	Trip meter
Trip meter	Trip		Long press	Trip meter clean to be zero	Trip meter
Trip meter	Trip	Short press		Shift to be engine our	Engine hour
Engine hour	Engine hour	Short press		Shift to be class of dashboard brightness	Class of dashboard brightness
Dashboard	Dashboard		Short	Adjust for 5 classes	Display the class of
Dashboard brightness	Class of dashboard brightness	Short press	1 11033	Shift to fault code display	Fault code
Display fault code	Fault code	Short press		Shift to odometer	Odometer

Instrument Navigation / Settings / Adjustments

AVG. Cons speed BBBBL/100 km/h Rider Information Center					
ltem	Display	SEL	ADJ	Operation	Result
Home interface	Home interface	Long press		Shift to time setting	Hour setting interface
Hour settin interface Time setting Minute settin interface		Short press		Shift to be time setting	Minute setting interface
	Hour setting interface		Short press	Add 1 hour by every press	Hour setting interface
			Long press	Hour value increase	Hour setting interface
	Minute setting interface	Short press		Shift to time format setting	Time format setting interface
			Short press	Add 1 minute by every press	Minute setting interface
			Long press	Minute value increase	Minute setting interface
Time format	Time format setting	Short press		Shift to unit setting interface	Unit setting interface
			Short press	12/24 format shifting	Unit setting

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Item	Display	SEL	ADJ	Operation	Result
		Short press		Back to home interface	Home interface
Unit setting Unit				Shift the unit (include	
	Unit setting interface		Short press	speed, odometer, trip	
				meter, average speed,	Unit setting interface
				cruise control system	
				target speed)	
		ay Shor	Short	Shift to instantaneous	Instantaneous fuel
Time display	Time display		nress	fuel consumption	consumption
			piess	display	consumption
Instantaneous fuel	Instantaneous fuel		Short	Shift to average fuel	Average fuel
consumption	consumption		press	consumption/100Km	consumption/100Km
Average fuel	Average fuel		Short	Shift to average speed	Average speed
consumption/100Km	consumption/100Km		press		
Average speed		Sho	Short	Shift to coolant	Coolont tomporature
	Average speed		press	temperature	
Coolant temperature	Coolant temperature		Short	t Shift to battery voltage	Battery voltage
			press		
Battery voltage	Battery voltage		Short	Shift to time diaplay	Time display
			press		

Clutch Lever Free Play

Check clutch lever smoothness;

Turn handlebar towards the left to the end;

Slowly pinch clutch lever until the resistance is evident. Check clutch lever position where the clearance is the free play $_{\circ}$

Free play: 10 mm ~ 20 mm

∆WARNING
If there is no free play for clutch lever, the clutch starts to slip.
Check lever free play every time when start the engine.
Setting clutch lever free play if necessary.

Clutch lever free play fine adjustment

Turn handlebar towards the left to the end;

Loosen lock nut $\boxed{2}$ and rotate the adjusting nut $\boxed{1}$ for

adjustment.

At last, tighten the lock nut 2.



Took Kit

Tool kit 1 is located under the seat. The tools attached with the vehicle could be helpful for partial parts maintenance, disassembling and assembling.



Fuel System

Fuel Tank

Avoid spilling gasoline on the fuel tank when fill with fuel, if so, wipe it off immediately to avoid pollution or causing dangers.

Fuel tank volume: 13 L

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions. Please fill fuel in ventilated place. When refueling,turn off the engine and wait until the engine and muffler get cooled. No smoking or any acts that cause fireworks in the fuel filling area or fuel storage area.

Never fill the tank excessively, avoid overflowing to the high temperature parts. The fuel level should not exceed the top fuel level. As temperature rises, the fuel gets heated, then maybe spill over and damage motorcycle parts.

Fuel is toxic, and harmful to health. Should avoid touching with skin, eyes and clothes, should not inhale fuel vapor.

If touches skin, should wash with plenty of clean water.

If touches eyes, should wash eyes immediately with clean water and see doctor immediately.

If touches clothes, should change the clothes immediately.

If swallow fuel by mistake, should go to see doctor immediately.

After maintenance or other repairing for parts of fuel system, please contact your dealer for complete inspection to avoid fuel leaks or other dangers.

Dispose the fuel in right way to avoid damage to the environment caused by fuel.

Fuel Requirement

This motorcycle is designed to use only unleaded 95# (V) or above gasoline.

Don't use leaded gasoline, as it will destroy the catalytic converter. (For further understanding, please refer to more information related catalytic converter)

Be sure to use fresh gasoline. Gasoline could oxidate and result in loss of octane and volatile compounds and produce colloidal and lacquer deposits which could damage fuel system.

Octane Rating

The higher RON is, the greater resistance to "knocking" is. This term is commonly used to describe octane rating of gasoline. Always use a gasoline which the octane rating is equal to, or higher than RON 95(V) unleaded gasoline.

If the engine has a knock cylinder or detonation, use higher quality or higher octane rating of unleaded petrol.

Engine Assy

In order that engine, transmission, and clutch work properly, maintain the engine oil at the proper level, between the upper and lower lines on the oil window. Inspect and change the oil in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. During long time lubrication processes, not only produces dirt and metallic impurities, also will consume itself.

Motorcycle with insufficient, deteriorated or contaminated engine oil will cause accelerated wear and may result in engine or transmission seizure, accident and injury.

Engine Oil Level Inspection

Make sure the vehicle is turned off.

If the running was operated prior to turning off, please wait for 2 to 3 minutes for the oil to settle.

Support the vehicle vertically on a level surface, then view the oil level inspection window:

- If the oil level is located at area A, drain out the redundant oil until arrive at area B.
- If the oil level is located at area B, it is in proper level.
- If the oil level is located at area C or can not see the oil: Refill with the same brand oil until to the area B.



Change Engine Oil and Oil Filter

Park the vehicle by side stand on the level ground.

Idling the engine for several minutes to warm up the engine, then shut off the engine.

Warm up the engine by long time may lead to high temperature of the engine and engine oil. Please wear suitable protective clothing and safety gloves when operating. In the event of scalding, wash the affected area immediately with running water for more than 10 minutes and seek for medical attention.

Place an oil pan under the oil drain bolt position.

Remove the magnetic oil drain bolt and washer 1.

Drain out completely the used oil.

Oil is a toxic substance. Dispose of used oil properly.



Remove the oil filter 2 and replace with new oil filter.

Reinstall oil filter;

When mount the oil filter, apply one layer of oil film on the oil filter seal ring.

Clean the oil drain bolt and the place around oil drain bolt.

Replace with new washer and remount the oil drain bolt and washer.

Tightening torque: 25 N•m



Remove the oil filling screw plug 3.

Fill with 2600ml oil of SAE10W/40 SJ, JASOMA2.

Remount the oil filling screw plug.

Idling the engine for several minutes, allow the oil run into the oil filter.

Turn off the engine.

Inspect the oil level and adjust according to the level result.



Engine Oil Capacity

Change with oil filter: 2.6 L

CFMOTO recommends to use APISJ oil or higher. JASO MA2 oil is the first choice, secondary is JASO Ma oil. Although 10W-40 engine oil is the recommended oil for most conditions, the oil viscosity may need to be changed to accommodate atmospheric condition in your riding area. Please choose the oil according to the right sheet.



Spark Plug

The spark plugs should be replaced in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Spark plug removal should be done by an authorized dealer.

Spark plug type: CR8EI

Spark plug clearance 1 : 0.7 mm ~ 0.9 mm

Tightening torque: 15 N•m



Air Intake and Exhaust System

Fuel & Exhaust Detecting System

Fuel & Exhaust System is detected by Oxygen Sensor 1. There is an oxygen sensor installed on exhaust pipe. It detects Air & Fuel combustion condition by measuring oxygen density and transferring it to be electrical signal and pass to ECU. When ECU judges that combustion is not completely, ECU will adjust fuel injection according to the signals from TPS and Intake air temperature sensor. By this way, the ratio of air against fuel can be optimized and make combustion completely.



Air Intake Valve

The air intake valve is essentially a valve which allows fresh air to flow only from the air filter into the engine. Any air that has passed the air intake valve is prevented from returning. Inspect the air intake valves in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Also, inspect the air intake valves whenever stable idling cannot be obtained, engine power is greatly reduced, or there are abnormal engine noises.

Air intake valve removal and inspection should be done by an authorised dealer.

Valve Clearance

Valve and valve seat may worn during operation, so need to adjust the valve clearance after a period time of using.

If not adjust valve clearance when valve and valve seat tappet worn during operation, it will eventually cause the valves remaining partly open or no clearance, will reduce performance or make noise or serious engine damage. Valve clearance for each valve should be checked and adjusted in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Inspection and adjustment should be done by an authorised dealer.

Air Filter

A clogged air filter restricts air intaking, increases fuel concentration, reduces engine power, and causes spark plug drowning. The air filter element must be cleaned in accordance with the periodic Maintenance Chart. When driving in dusty, rainy, or muddy condition, the air filter element should be serviced more frequently than the recommended interval in the periodic Maintenance Chart and should be operated by an authorized dealer.

Air filter oil hose 1 is located at the left side of engine cylinder, it will drain out automatically when there is residual oil or water.



Oil on tires and plastic or other parts will cause damage.

If engine intakes with the unfiltered air, will have a negative effect on the service life of the engine.

Never start to use the vehicle without an air filter.

Cooling System

Radiator and Cooling Fan

Check the radiator fins if out of shape or obstruction by insects or mud, clean off any obstructions with a stream of low pressure water.

Keep your hands and clothing away from the fan blades when it's working to avoid any injury or death.

Using high-pressure water to wash the vehicle could damage the radiator fins and impair the radiator's effectiveness. Install unauthorized accessories in front of the radiator or behind the cooling fan may cause interference with the radiator airflow, can lead to overheating and consequent engine damage.

If the radiator hose is obstructed for more than 20% space by obstruction that unable to be cleared, then replace with new radiator.

Radiator Hoses

Check the radiator hoses for leaks, cracks, deterioration, rust corrosion and connections for leaks or looseness daily before riding the motorcycle, and check in accordance with Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Coolant

Coolant absorbs excessive heat from the engine and transfers it to the air by the radiator. If the coolant level is low, the engine overheats and may suffer severe damage. Check the coolant level daily before riding the motorcycle and do maintenance in accordance with the periodic maintenance chart. Replenish coolant if the level is low in accordance with the periodic Maintenance Chart.

To protect the cooling system (engine and radiator are consisting of aluminum parts) from rust and corrosion, the use of corrosion and rust inhibitor chemicals in the coolant is essential. If coolant contains corrosion, rust inhibitor chemicals, then no need to add separately.

Coolant is toxic and harmful for health.

Don't allow the coolant to touch skin, eyes or clothing.

If swallow the coolant, should see doctor immediately.

If touch with skin, should flush the contact position with plenty of water immediately.

If the coolant contacts eyes, should flush the eyes with plenty of water immediately and then see doctor at once.

If the coolant splashes on clothes, change the clothes.

Corrosion and rust remained in the engine and radiator, which should be disposed specially following the instructions. The chemicals inside are harmful to human body.

If add tap water into the coolant system, it will cause incrustation accumulation inside the cooling system. When the temperature is below 0°C, it will be freezing and cause severe interference for the coolant system.

The bottled antifreeze on the market have anti-corrosion and anti-rust properties. When it is diluted excessively, it loses its anti-corrosion and anti-rust performance. Keep the diluted concentration of antifreeze same as the instructions of the manufacturer.

When fill coolant for cooling system, the coolant color is green and contains ethylene glycol. When the environment temperature is below -35°C, please use the coolant that freezing point is below -35°C.

Coolant Level Inspection

Park the vehicle by side stand in the level ground.

Inspect the coolant level in the reservoir.

If it is located at area A: Drain out the redundant coolant until it arrives at area B.

If it is located at area B: The coolant is in proper level.

If it is located at area C or can not see the level: Refill with the same coolant until it arrives at area B.



When the vehicle is in running, the coolant will have a very high temperature and stay in a state of compression.

Before the engine or cooling system cooling down, should not open the radiator, radiator soft hose, reservoir and other cooling system related parts.

In the event of scalding, wash the affected area immediately with running water for more than 10 minutes and seek for medical attention.

Coolant Filling

Open the reservoir cover and add the same coolant to area B.

If coolant needs to be added frequently, or the reservoir tank completely dry, there is probably leaks in the system. Have the cooling system inspected by an authorised dealer.

Connect with your dealer for replacing coolant. Mixing different coolant may lead to engine damage.

Tire and Chain

This vehicle only install tubeless tires, rims and inflating valves. Only use recommended standard tires, rims and inflating valves. Do not install inner tube tires on tubeless rims. If tires are not installed well may cause tire air leakage. Do not install a inner tube inside a tubeless tire.

Tire Specification

Tire encolfication	Front wheel	120/70 ZR17	
The specification	Rear wheel	180/55 ZR17	
	Front wheel	250 kPa	
The pressure	Rear wheel	280 kPa	
The minimum tread	Front wheel	0.8 mm ~ 1 mm	
depth	Rear wheel	0.8 mm ~ 1 mm	

Improper tire pressure or exceeding the tire loading limit may effect the handling and vehicle performance and cause out of control.

Make periodical inspection for tire pressure by tire pressure gauge and make proper adjustment accordingly.

Excessive low tire pressure may cause tire improper wear or overheating.

Proper tire pressure can offer the best comfort level and the longest service life.

NOTE:

Inspect the tire pressure when the tires are cold.

Tire pressure is affected by the change of environment temperature and altitude. If the environment temperature and altitude have a big change during the driving trip, tire pressure should be adjusted and inspected accordingly.

Almost of the countries have their own regulation for the minimum tread depth, please follow the local market's regulation. When install with new rims and tires, should inspect the wheel balance.

In order to keep the handling safety and stability, please only use the tire and pressure as we recommend. If the tire is punctured or within 24 hours after repairing, the vehicle speed should not exceed 100km/h, and can not exceed 130 km/h at any other time.

The front and rear tires should come from the same manufacturer, and the tread pattern are the same.

The new tire tread is smooth and may cause out of control and injury. Please drive the vehicle in proper way by different tilt angles to have the tires friction with ground for all sides. Normal friction surface can be formed after 160 km break-in period. Avoid sudden, great brakes, enormous acceleration and sharp turns during break-in period.

Tire Payload

The max payload we suggest is: 150kgs, including driver, luggage and accessories.

Tire Friction

When tire tread wear exceed the use limit, the tire becomes more susceptible to be punctured and failure. An accepted estimate is that 90% of all tire failures occur during the last 10% of tread life. So it is unsafe that continue to use tires when they are bald. In accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, measure the depth of the tread with a depth gauge, and replace any tire that has worn down to the minimum allowable tread depth.

Inspect the tire tread crack and incision by visual, replace with new tire when severe damaged. For example, if partial expansion appear on the tire, it means the tire is already damaged.

Remove any embedded stones or other foreign particles form the tread.

When the environment temperature is below -10°C outside, suggest to place the vehicle indoor if need to store for long time.

Do not use side stand to park vehicle for long time in winter, should use middle stand or park stand bracket to park vehicle, and the tire could not bear the vehicle weight.

Do not sink the tires into snow or ice for long time when park vehicle in winter.

When park vehicle for long time outside in winter, suggest to bed some tree branch, waste paper, or sand under tires that to keep warm for tires

Drive Chain Inspection

The drive chain slack and lubrication must be checked daily before riding in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart for safety and preventing excessive wear. If the chain becomes badly worn or maladjusted, it will lead to be too loose or too tight.

If the chain is too tight, will accelerate the wear for chain, sprocket, rear sprocket and rear rim, some parts may crack or break when over payload.

If the chain is too loose, The chain may fall off from sprocket or rear sprocket, which may cause locking of rear wheel or engine damage.

The service life of chain largely depends on the maintenance.

Chain dirt inspection

Inspect periodically or inspect the chain if any severe dirt after driving in severe condition.

If the chain is severe dirt, flush the big dirt with a soft jet of water. Clear the residual dirt and residual lubricant with proper chain cleaner.

Spray proper chain lubricant after the chain is dry.

When spray lubricant, do not splash the lubricant onto other parts. Lubricant on the tires may decrease the tire grip, lubricant on the brake discs may decrease the brake performance. Please clear them with proper cleaner.

Chain tension inspection

Set into Neutral gear.

Park with side stand.

Push up the chain, confirm the chain tension.

If the chain tension is out of specification, adjust it to be standard.

Standard value: 30 mm ~ 40 mm

NOTE:

The degree of wear is not homogeneous for whole chain, rotate the rear wheel in different positions to repeat measurement for the slack.

Chain Tension Adjustment

Loosen the rear wheel shaft nut $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$;

Loosen the left and right locking nuts 3;

Screw left and right adjusting bolt 2 to adjust chain tension;

Make sure the mark on left and right chain tensioner 4 is the same with the reference mark position;

Make sure the chain tensioner is touching tightly to the adjusting bolt;

Tighten left and right locking nuts 3;

Tighten the rear wheel shaft nut.





Wear inspection

Set into Neutral gear.

Park with side stand.

Chain tensioning or hanging a 10 kg object on the chain.

Measure the length between middles of 20 links which is elongated, if the stretch length is exceeded than the standard limit, then need to replace with new one.

Standard limit: 320.7mm

For your safety, please use the standard chain. When chain is elongated, never cut the chain and mount back onto the vehicle. Have it replaced by an authorized CFMOTO dealer.

Inspect the rear sprocket and engine sprocket teeth for any kind of wear.

If the engine sprocket or rear sprocket is already worn, then replace the whole transmission.





Brake System

In order to guarantee excellent performance of your vehicle and personal safety, please repair and maintain the vehicle timely according to the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Make sure all the parts for brake system are in good state. If any damage for brake system, have your vehicle inspected by authorized dealer.

Front Brake Lever Inspection

Park the vehicle with side stand.

Grip lightly the front brake lever and inspect its the free travel.

Free travel: 7mm±2mm

Inspect the front brake lever if any crack or noise.

Replace with new parts if found the problems.

Rear Brake Pedal Inspection

Park the vehicle with side stand.

Jiggle the rear brake pedal to inspect rear brake pedal free travel.

Free travel: 3mm±1.5mm

Inspect the rear brake pedal if any crack or noise.

Replace with new parts if found the problems.

If feel soft when apply brake lever and brake pedal, there may be air in the brake fluid hose or lack of fluid. If vehicle appears this dangerous condition, should not drive the vehicle, have the brake checked immediately by an authorised CFMOTO dealer.





Brake Fluid Level Inspection

Park the vehicle with side stand.

Inspect the front and rear brake reservoir fluid level.

If the brake fluid level is located at area A: Drain out the redundant fluid until it arrives at area B.

If the brake fluid level is located at area B: The fluid is in proper level.

If the brake fluid level is located at area C or can not see the level: Refill the same brake fluid until it arrives at area B.

If brake fluid level stays at area C frequently, maybe the brake system is not sealed or is already damaged, please connect with your dealer at once.



Front brake fluid reservoir



Rear brake fluid reservoir

Adding Brake Fluid

Brake fluid causes skin irritation.

Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.

Keep brake fluid away from skin, eyes or clothing, please wear protective clothing and goggles when operating.

Consult a doctor immediately if brake fluid has been swallowed.

Rinse the affected area with plenty of water in the event of contact with the skin.

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water immediately and consult a doctor if brake fluid comes into contact with the eyes.

If brake fluid spills onto your clothing, change the clothing.

The brake fluid used for long time will reduce the braking effect. Please change the brake fluid according to the Periodical Maintenance Schedule. Only use the same type as DOT4 brake fluid which marked on the fluid reservoir. The mix of different brake fluid may cause brake system damage, please contact your authorised CFMOTO dealer to fix the brake fluid brand and change.

When the brake fluid level goes down, it causes the negative pressure inside the fluid reservoir, which may lead to the reservoir sag. Remove the reservoir cap to release the pressure. Adjust the reservoir gasket and then install the gasket and cap.

Front brake fluid reservoir

Remove bolt 1.

Remove the cover and reservoir gasket 2.

Refill brake fluid to area B.

Mount the cover and reservoir gasket in place.

Mount bolts.

Note: Be careful not to lose nut 3.

B MAX MIN 3



Rear brake fluid reservoir

Remove the cover and reservoir gasket 1. Refill brake fluid to area B.

Refill brake fluid to area B.

Mount the cover and reservoir gasket in place.

Brake Disc Inspection

Inspect brake discs periodically for any damage, out of shape, crack or wear. Damage brake discs may cause braking failure. Worn-out brake discs reduce the braking distance. If brake discs are damaged or exceeding the wear limit, contact with your authorized dealer to replace with new brake discs immediately.

Inspect the thickness in several positions for front and rear brake discs.

Front brake discs wear limit: 3.5mm

Rear brake discs wear limit: 4mm Brake Calipers Inspection

Inspect if the brake calipers are abnormal before riding. Inspect the brake lining plate for minimum thickness periodically. If the brake lining is too thin, will cause the steel plate rubs with brake discs which will severely reduce brake effect and damage the brake pad.

Inspect the minimum thickness for brake lining plate on all brake calipers.

Brake lining plate minimum thickness: 2.5mm

If the brake pad thickness is less than the minimum limit, or the brake lining plate is damaged, please contact your authorized dealer to replace the brake pads. Brake pads should be replaced in pairs.





Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

ABS is a safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when driving straight ahead without the influence of lateral forces.

With assistant of ABS, when fully brake or brake in gritty, ponding, sliding or other low adhesive force road conditions, all could handle with full brake force and will not lock the wheel which could be dangerous.

It is not always possible to prevent vehicle rollover in extreme riding situations, e.g. luggage loaded with a high center of gravity, varying road surfaced, steep descents, full braking without clutch lever released. Adapt your riding style to the road conditions and your driving ability.

ABS operates with two independent brake circuits (front and rear brakes). When the brake electronics control unit detects a locking tendency in a wheel, ABS begins regulating the brake pressure. We can feel the regulating process according to the slight pulsing of the hand or foot brake levers.

Turn on the ignition switch, ABS indicator should light up and go out after starting off. If ABS indicator will not go out after starting off, or if it lights up during driving, this indicates that there is a fault in the ABS system. In this case, ABS will not work, the wheels may lock during braking. The brake system still stays functional, only ABS is not available.

Shock Absorber

Shock Absorber Inspection

Holding the handle bar, compress the front fork for several times to inspect if it works smoothly.

Visually inspect front shock absorber for oil leak, scratches or friction noise.

After riding, check the front shock absorber if any mud on it, clean it or could lead to oil seal damage and absorber oil leak.

Press the seat several times to check if the rear shock absorber works smoothly.

Visually inspect the rear shock absorber for oil leak.

If you have any doubt about the rear shock absorber, please contact the authorized CFMOTO dealer.

Rear shock absorber adjustment

The shock absorber has been adjusted to the best position when the vehicle leaves the factory, which is suitable for most situations.

Rebound damping adjustment

Rebound damping affects the response speed of shock absorber. The lower the rebound damping setting $\boxed{1}$, the slower the rebound speed of the suspension. The higher the rebound damping setting, the faster the rebound speed of the suspension.

Factory setting: 10 clicks

Total: 20±2 clicks

Rotate the adjuster counter-clockwise (S direction) by straight screwdriver and record the number to decrease rebound damping. Rotate clockwise (H direction) by straight screwdriver and record the number to increase rebound damping.

Counter-rotate according to recorded numbers to restore factory setting, or rotate clockwise (H direction) to the end, then rotate it counter-clockwise (S direction) to the 10th click.

Contact your dealer to adjust rebound damping. Do not adjust it by yourself.



Absorber oil: K2C Absorber volume: 43ml

<u>A</u> DANGER
The part contains high-pressure nitrogen. Improper operation may cause an explosion. Read the relevant
instructions. Don't throw it into fire, make holes or open.
Front shock absorber adjustment

The shock absorber has been adjusted to the best position when the vehicle leaves the factory, which is suitable for most situations.

Compression damping adjustment

Compression damping affects the response speed of shock absorber. The lower the compression damping setting 2, the slower the compression speed of the suspension. The higher the rebound compression setting, the faster the compression speed of the suspension.

Factory setting: 10 clicks

Total: 20±2 clicks

Rotate the adjuster counter-clockwise (S direction) by straight screwdriver and record the number to decrease compression damping. Rotate clockwise (H direction) by straight screwdriver and record the number to increase compression damping.

Counter-rotate according to recorded numbers to restore factory setting, or rotate clockwise (H direction) to the end, then rotate it counter-clockwise (S direction) to the 10^{th} click.

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any suspension adjustment.



Absorber oil: KHL15-10 Absorber volume: 455mL±2mL

Rebound damping adjustment

Rebound damping affects the response speed of shock absorber. The lower the rebound damping setting 3, the slower the rebound speed of the suspension. The higher the rebound damping setting, the faster the rebound speed of the suspension.

Factory setting: 10 clicks

Total: 20±2 clicks

Rotate the adjuster counter-clockwise (S direction) by straight screwdriver and record the number to decrease compression damping. Rotate clockwise (H direction) by straight screwdriver and record the number to increase compression damping.

Counter-rotate according to recorded numbers to restore factory setting, or rotate clockwise (H direction) to the end, then rotate it counter-clockwise (S direction) to the 10^{th} click.

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any suspension adjustment.



Preload Adjustment

Spring preload influence the force strength needed during spring compression. The higher the preload, the more force will be needed to compress the same distance for spring. The lower the preload, the less force will be needed to compress the same distance for spring. It is like that, the higher the preload, the harder the spring.

Turn the preload adjusting nut $\boxed{4}$ by clockwise direction (H direction) to add the spring preload. Turn the preload adjusting nut $\boxed{4}$ by counter clockwise direction (S direction) to reduce the spring preload.

When adjusting the preload, the mark lines 5 appears on left and right absorber preload adjusting nut shoud be the same.

Contact your dealer to adjust damping. Do not adjust it by yourself.



Electrical System and Light Signal

Battery

The battery in this vehicle is maintenance-free battery. Therefore, it is unnecessary to inspect the amount of battery electrolyte or add distilled water. To ensure optimum service life of the battery, charge the battery properly to ensure the battery have enough power to the starter motor. When the motorcycle is used frequently, battery will be fully charged by the motorcycle charging system. If the motorcycle is only occasionally used, or used in a short time during each ride, the battery could be discharged. Battery can also discharge automatically. The rate of discharge varies with battery type and ambient temperature. When environment temperature rises, for example, the rate of discharge could increase one time when temperature rises every 15°C.

In cold weather, if battery is not proper charging, may easily cause freeze of the electrolyte, which may lead to battery cracking and metal electrode plate out of shape. Proper and fully charging for battery could improve freeze-proof capability.

Battery Maintenance

Always keep the battery fully charged or may damage the battery and result in a shorter life.

If ride the vehicle infrequently, inspect the battery voltage weekly with a voltmeter. If it drops below 12.8 volts, the battery should be charged with an appropriate charger (check with your dealer). If you will not use the vehicle for longer than 2 weeks, the battery should be charged with an appropriate charger. Don't use an automotive type quick charger that may overcharge the battery and damage it.

Battery Recharger

Contact your dealer for the charger specification.

Battery Charging

Remove the battery from the vehicle.

Connect the wire from the charger and charge the battery at a rate 1/10 A of the battery capacity. For example, the charging rate for a 10Ah battery would be 1.0 ampere.

Ensure that the battery is fully charged before installation.

Don't install a conventional battery in this motorcycle, or the electrical system can't work properly.

When discharge the battery, remove first the negative terminal, then remove the positive terminal. When installing,the connecting order is opposite with battery removal.

NOTE:

If you charge the maintenance-free battery, never fail to observe the instructions shown in the label on the battery.

Light

High beam and low beam light is adjustable. Rotate the light adjusting knob 1 to adjust light.

Adjustment of high / low beams should be accordance with local regulations. The light ray standard is based on that front and rear wheels touch down the ground and driver sits on the vehicle.

All the lights are LED structure, which cannot be repaired if damaged or failed. Have your dealer replace the entire assembly if an LED is damaged or has failed.

Do not turn on the power for a long time if engine isn't start. Headlight constantly on will make battery power-lack and cause engine fail to start.





Fuse

Fuse box 1 is located under the seat, it is visible after removing the seat and the dust cover. If fuse is blown, inspect the electrical system for damage and replace with the same new fuse.

Don't use any substitute wire for the standard fuse. Replace the blown fuse with a new one of the same ampere. Ampere value is shown on fuse.



Catalytic Converter

This motorcycle is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust system. Platinum and rhodium in the converter will react with carbon monoxide and hydrocarbons, and then convert them into carbon dioxide and water resulting in much cleaner exhaust gases to be discharged into the atmosphere.

For proper operation of the catalytic converter, the following cautions must be followed:

Only use unleaded gasoline. Never use leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline significantly reduces the service life of catalytic converter.

Do not coast the vehicle with the ignition switch and/or engine stop switch off. Do not attempt to start the engine for many times when the battery is discharged. Do not push or pull the vehicle or keep piston in work when gear is not in NEUTRAL. Under these conditions, unburned air/fuel mixture will flow into exhaust system, accelerate the reaction with the converter which leads the converter becomes overheated and damaged when the engine is hot, or reduce converter performance when the engine is cold.

Only use unleaded gasoline. Even only a little of lead can stain your precious metals in catalytic converters causing catalytic converter failure. Do not add anti-rust oil or engine oil into muffler which may result in catalytic converter failure.

Fuel Evaporation System

Please contact CFMOTO dealer when fuel evaporation system failed. Don't modify the fuel evaporation system, or may not meet requirement of the fuel evaporation regulation. Tube connection should be well connected after repairing without air leakage, blocking, squeezing, broken and damage etc.. Fuel steam from fuel tank will be released into carbon tank through absorption tube. Absorbing fuel steam by active carbon when engine stops. Fuel steam of carbon tank will flow into combustor and burn when engine works, avoiding environment pollution in case of fuel stem released into air directly. Meanwhile, air pressure of fuel tank should be balanced by absorption tube. If inner pressure of fuel tank is lower than outside, it is available to replenish air pressure by air tube of carbon tank or absorption tube. So, tube system should be smooth running without blocking and squeezing, otherwise fuel pump will be damaged, fuel tank will also be deformed or broken.

How To Ride This Motorcycle

Daily Safety Inspection

Check the following items before daily riding will help keep your vehicle in safety and reliable condition. If anything unusual, please refer to the Maintenance and Adjustment chapter or contact your dealer. If operate the vehicle under the abnormal condition, it may lead to serious damages or accidents.

ltem	Content
Coolant	Inspect the coolant level for right position in the coolant reservoir.
Engine oil	Inspect if the oil level is in the right position.
Rear brake fluid	Inspect if the level in the rear brake fluid reservoir is in the right position.
reservoir	
Rear wheel	Inspect the rear wheel for excessive wear, cracks or cuts, embedded things or other
	damage. Inspect the rear tire pressure if in standard range.
Rear brake	Inspect the thickness of rear brake pad. Inspect the thickness of rear brake disc and if
	any dirt or damage.
Chain	Inspect the engine chain if any dirt and inspect if the chain tightness is appropriate.
Front wheel	Inspect the front wheel for excessive wear, cracks or cuts, embedded things or other
	damage. Inspect front tire pressure if in standard range.
Front brake	Inspect the thickness of front brake pad. Inspect the thickness of front brake disc and
	if any dirt or damage.
Front brake fluid	Inspect if the level in the front brake fluid reservoir is in the right position.
reservoir	

Luggage	Inspect the luggage if fastened securely, make sure the luggage height is within the
	requirement of local regulation.
Dashboard	Check the fault indicators. Check if the fuel tank volume is enough.
Rear Mirror	Check rear mirror for appropriate view angle.
Light	Check if all the lights work well, if the beam height for front lights meets the local
	regulations.
Operation parts	Inspect if operating smoothly for handlebar, front and rear brake, throttle and switches.
Side stand \ main	Check if any looseness or damage for the return spring of side stand \ main stand.
stand	
Stop switch	Check if the stop switch works well.

Inspect the vehicle every time before riding the vehicle.

The driver should have the related driver's licence to ride the vehicle.

Learn the local regulation, should not ride in the area where do not allow motorcycles.

Should not start the vehicle in a closed area or the area without good vent system. The exhaust generated during engine working may cause people to loose consciousness or dead.

Starting

Sit on the vehicle with side stand up.

Turn on the ignition switch.

Place the gear in Neutral.

Turn the stop switch to position " \mathfrak{P} ".

Engine running with high RPM in cold temperature negatively impacts the lifespan of engine. Always run the engine warm at a low speed.

Before the instrument self inspection, should not start the vehicle with stop switch.

Pull the clutch lever and shift into a gear with side stand up, then the vehicle could be started.

When the gear is in Neutral position with side stand up, then the vehicle could be started.

If shift into a gear with side stand down, the engine will be off.

Should not start the stop switch for more than five seconds. Please wait for more than 15 seconds to start again the stop switch, or it will cause the battery to discharge.

Starting Off

Hold the clutch lever, shift into a gear, then release the clutch lever slowly and at the same time open the throttle gently.

Shifting, Riding

Hold the clutch lever and release the throttle.

Shift gears with gear shift lever.

Release the clutch lever and enlarge slowly the throttle at the same time to finish shifting the gear.

Hold the handle bar for driving with throttle on.

Avoid any abrupt load alterations or strong brake operation, which can cause the vehicle to get out of control.

Adjust the speed according to road condition and situation around.

When the engine RPM is high, please do not shift into lower gear. Should release the throttle first and reduce the engine speed.

All adjustments for the vehicle should be finished when vehicle is at a standstill.

The passenger must seat properly on the passenger seat with feet on the rear foot pegs, wear helmet and other safety protector and hold on to the front rider or grab handles.

Comply with the local traffic regulations for minimum passenger age.

Comply with the local traffic regulations and ride defensively and foresightedly to detect sources of danger early on.

When the tire is in cold temperature, the road grip performance is reduced, please be careful to drive with middle speed during the initial several kilometers, until the tires arrive at it's available temperature.

Do not exceed the permitted full payload. Full payload include the vehicle weight with full fuel tank, driver, passenger and luggage.

Luggage sliding will effect the handling performance, inspect all the luggage if it is fixed tightly on the vehicle, the luggage width should not exceed 0.15 m from the handle bar for both left and right sides.

The damage of crash could be more serious than it looks like, inspect the vehicle completely to make sure safety.

Improper gear shifting may lead to damage of gear box.

Operate the throttle according to the road condition and climate. Do not shift gears during turning and be careful to operate the throttle.

Brake

Release the throttle when apply braking, and use front and rear wheel brake for braking in the same time.

Finish braking before turning, and shift to lower gear according to the speed.

When long distance downhill, please use engine brake and shift to lower gears. But do not operate with high engine RPM. With engine brake effect, it could reduce the brake force of brake system, and will not overheat.

Moisture and dirt impair the brake system. Brake carefully several times to dry out and remove dirt from the brake linings and the brake discs.

If the hand brake lever and foot brake lever feels soft, please stop riding until inspect and eliminate the faulty.

Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking. Long time using of brake will cause brake linings overheating and excessive friction, which effect the service life and safety.

When bring passenger or luggage, the brake distance maybe longer, please adjust the brake time according to vehicle load.

When the ABS is enabled, you can achieve maximum braking power even on low grip surfaces such as sandy, wet or slippery terrain without locking of the wheels.

Parking

Stop the vehicle with brake.

Shift to Neutral gear.

Turn off the ignition switch.

Park the vehicle on strong level ground.

Use side or middle stand (if equipped) to support vehicle.

Turn left the handle bar, lock the handle bar with the key.

Take out the key.

When engine is running, should take care of the vehicle without leaving it alone.

Secure the vehicle against use by unauthorized persons.

Lock the steering when leave the vehicle.

After running the vehicle, the temperature will be very high for some parts. Do not touch any parts such as the exhaust system, cooling system, engine, or brake system before the vehicle parts have cooled down.

Do not park the vehicle near to materials which are highly flammable or explosive. High temperature parts may ignite or explode the materials.

Incorrect procedure when parking may cause vehicle to roll away or fall over, which will lead to significant damage.

Middle stand is only used to support the vehicle and luggage. When use middle stand to park the vehicle, do not sit on it, or it could damage the middle stand or damage the frame, and the vehicle may roll over.

Safety Operation

Safe Riding Technique

The following cautions are applicable for daily motorcycle use and should be carefully observed for safety and effective vehicle operation.

For safety, eye protection and a helmet are strongly recommended. You must be aware of safety regulations prior to riding the motorcycle. Gloves and suitable footwear should also be used for added protection.

You should wear protective apparel when riding in case of any collision. If not wear protective apparel, can not protect body safety. Before changing lanes, look over your shoulder to make sure the way is safe. Do not rely solely on the rear view mirror. you may misjudge a vehicle's distance and speed which can easily cause accidents.

When going up steep slopes, shift to a lower gear so that there's plenty of power for engine outputting torque rather than overloading the engine.

When applying the brakes, apply both the front and rear brakes. Applying only one brake for sudden braking may cause the motorcycle to skid and lose control.

When going down long slopes, control vehicle speed by releasing the throttle. Use the front and rear brakes for auxiliary braking.

In wet conditions, rely more on the throttle to control vehicle speed and less on the front and rear brakes. The throttle should also be used judiciously to avoid skidding when the rear wheel rapid acceleration or deceleration.

Riding at the proper speed and avoiding unnecessarily acceleration are important Not only for safety and low fuel consumption, but also for longer vehicle life and quieter operation.

When riding in wet conditions or on loose roadway surfaces, vehicle performance will be reduced. All of your actions should be smooth under these conditions. Sudden acceleration, braking or turning may cause loss of control.

In empty area, exercise cautiously, slow down, and grip the fuel tank with the knees for better stability. When quick acceleration is necessary as in passing, shift to a lower gear can obtain the necessary power.

Do not down shift at too high r/min (rpm) to avoid damage to the engine.

Avoid unnecessary fabric tape which may twine rider or motorcycle.

Additional Cautions for High Speed Operation

Brake: Brake is very important, especially during high speed operation. It cannot be over forced. Check and adjust to get better performance.

Handling: Looseness in the handling parts may cause loss of control. Check to see whether the handlebar turns freely but has no shaking.

Tires: High speed operation requires that tires should be fastness, and good tires are crucial for riding safety. Inspect their overall condition, inflate them to be proper pressure, and check the wheel balance.

Fuel: Have sufficient fuel supplying for high speed operation

Engine oil: To avoid engine failure and result in loss of control, make sure the oil level is between level lines, better to be the middle of the levels.

Coolant: To avoid overheating, check and make sure that the coolant level is between level lines.

Electrical Equipment: Make sure that the headlights, tail/brake light, turn signals, horn and etc. work properly.

Fasteners: Make sure that all nuts and bolts are tight and that all safety related parts are in good condition.

Please following traffic regulation, do not ride in highway with over speed. Riding at too high speed on highway will violate related regulations. Motorcycle is forbidden to ride in highway in some area.

Break-in Period

The break-in period for this vehicle is the first 1000km. Maintain the vehicle according to the break-in period requirements.

The following items should be observed during break-in period:

1. Don't press the start button during driving, and don't run in high engine speed immediately when just start. Even after the engine is warm, run the engine for $(2 \sim 3)$ minutes at idle speed to let the oil flow into all engine lubricating parts.

2. Engine speed shouldn't be too high when gear is in neutral.

3. In break-in period, we suggest the top engine speed as below:

Total odometer	Top engine speed
0 km ~ 500 km	4000 r/min
500 km ~ 1000 km	6000 r/min

New tires are slippery which may lose control and cause damage. Tire pressure should be specified value during the 1000km break-in period. Avoid sudden and maximum braking/acceleration, or hard cornering during break-in period.

Maintenance Periodic Schedule

The maintenance and adjustment outlined in this chapter must be carried out and must be done in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart to keep the motorcycle in a good running condition.

The initial maintenance is vitally important and can not be neglected.

According to the plenty instruction of maintenance items, you could be able to carryout many of the basic maintenance items and the proper use of tools. If you lack of proper experience or doubt about your ability, all adjustments, maintenance, and repair work should be completed by a qualified technician. You can contact your dealer for help if you have any other questions.

Cautions

- ▲ = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
- = Have an authorised dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Maintenance Schedule

Break-in Maintenance Schedule

ltem	Break-in Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
	Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks
Engine			•	
Engine oil and oil filter	-	600	1000	Replace
Idle	-	600	1000	
■ Coolant	-	600	1000	Inspect
Throttle system	-	600	1000	
Electrical system			·	
 Functions of electrical parts 	-	600	1000	
Battery	-	600	1000	Inspect
Fuses or circuit breakers	-	600	1000	
Brake system			^ 	
Brake discs	-	600	1000	
Brake pads	-	600	1000	Inspect
Brake fluid level	-	600	1000	
Brake lever	-	600	1000	Inspect for free play
Brake hoses	-	600	1000	Inspect for damage and sealing

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.

ltem		(Se	Break-in Ma rvice whiche	aintenance l ver interval	nterval comes first)
		Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks
Whee	ls				
	Tire condition	-	600	1000	Inspect
	Tire pressure	-	600	1000	Inspect
Susp	ension system				
•	Rear shock absorber and front forks	-	600	1000	Inspect for leaking (maintain front forks and rear shock absorber according to the requirement)
Cooli	ng system				
	Coolant level	-	600	1000	
	Coolant	-	600	1000	Inspect
	Radiator fan function	-	600	1000	
	Coolant hoses	-	600	1000	
Steer	ing system				
	Steering bearings	-	600	1000	Inspect

Break-in Maintenance Schedule

Item		Break-in Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks
Othe	r parts				
	Diagnosis connector	-	600	1000	Read with PDA
-	Mobile parts	-	600	1000	Lubricate. inspect for flexibility
	Bolts and nuts	-	600	1000	Inspect for fastness
	Cables and wires	-	600	1000	Inspect for damage, bending and routing

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.

Periodic Maintenance Schedule

	Periodic Maintenance Interval					
ltem	(Sei	(Service whichever interval comes first)				
	Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks		
Engine						
Engine oil and oil filter	6M	3000	5000	Replace		
■ Clutch	-	6000	10000			
Idle	-	6000	10000	Inspect		
- Coolont	-	6000	10000			
Coolant	24M	18000	30000	Replace		
Throttle system	-	6000	10000	Inspect		
Throttle valve	-	3000	5000	Clean		
Air filter element	-	6000	10000	Inspect		
	24M	-	-	Boplago		
Spark plug	-	6000	10000			
■ Valve clearance		24000	40000	Inspect		

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.

Item	Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)				
	Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks	
Electrical system		•	~		
 Functions of electrical parts 	12M	6000	10000		
Battery	6M	3000	5000	Inspect	
Fuses or circuit breakers	6M	3000	5000		
■ Wires	12M	6000	10000	Inspect for damage, bending and routing	
Wheels	·	•		· · · · · ·	
Tire condition	12M	6000	10000		
	24M	12000	20000		
	12M	6000	10000	Inanast	
The pressure	24M	12000	20000	Inspect	
	-	6000	10000]	
	-	18000	30000]	

Item	Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
	Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks
Brake system				
Front and roor broke avetem	12M	6000	10000	
FIGHT and rear brake system	24M	12000	20000	
Brake discs	12M	6000	10000	
	24M	12000	20000	Inanast
Praka nada	12M	6000	10000	Inspect
	24M	12000	20000	
Drake fluid lavel	12M	6000	10000	
Brake liuid level	-	12000	20000	
Dreke lever	24M	12000	20000	Increase for free play
Drake level	12M	6000	10000	Inspect for free play
Durkeland	24M	12000	20000	Inspect for damage
■ Brake noses	12M	6000	10000	and sealing
 Brake fluid 	24M		-	Replace

ltem		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	km	Remarks
Sus	pension system				
		-	3000	5000	
	 Suspension system 	-	6000	10000	Inspect
		-	9000	15000	
_	Deer sheek sheether and front forks	12M	6000	10000	Inspect for leaking (maintain parts
	Real shock absorber and front lorks	24M	12000	20000	according to the requirement)
		-	6000	10000	Increat
	Swing arms	-	18000	30000	Inspect
Fram	e system				·
	Frame	-	18000	30000	Inspect
Steer	ing system				· ·
	Charring begrings	12M	6000	10000	Increat
	Steering bearings	24M	12000	20000	Inspect

Item		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)				
			Miles	km	Remarks	
Cooli	ng system					
	Coolant loval	12M	6000	10000		
		24M	12000	20000		
_	Coolant	12M	6000	10000		
-		24M	12000	20000	Increat	
	Dedictor for	12M	6000	10000	Inspect	
		24M	12000	20000		
_	Coolort boos	12M	6000	10000		
		48M	18000	30000		
Chaiı	Chain					
	Chain, rear sprocket and engine	12M	6000	10000	Inenect	
	sprocket	24M	12000	20000	Inspect	

ltem		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
			Miles	km	Remarks
Othe	r parts				
_	 Diagnosis connector 	12M	6000	10000	Dood with DDA
		24M	12000	20000	Reau with PDA
_	Mahila narta	12M	6000	10000	Lubricate. inspect
		48M	18000	30000	for flexibility
_	Polto and puto	12M	6000	10000	Increat for fastross
		48M	18000	30000	Inspect for fastness
_	Cables and wires	12M	3000	5000	Inspect for damage,
		24M	9000	15000	bending and routing
_		12M	6000	10000	Inspect for cracks,
Pipes, c	ripes, ducis, noses and sieeves	48M	18000	30000	sealing and routing

General troubles and causes

Problem	Components	Possible cause	Solution
Engine fails to start	Fuel System	No fuel in fuel tank	Refuel
		Pump blockage or damage: poor fuel quality	Clean or replace
	Ignition System	Spark plug failure: excessive carbon deposits, too long	Clean or replace
		time usage	
		Spark plug cap failure: Poor contact or burning	Clean or replace
		Ignition coil failure: poor contact or burning	Clean or replace
		ECU failure: Poor contact or burning	Clean or replace
		Trigger coil failure: poor contact or burning	Clean or replace
		Stator failure: poor contact or burning	Clean or replace
		Wiring failure: poor contact	Inspect or adjust
	Cylinder compression	Starting mechanism failure: worn or damaged	Clean or replace
		Intake and exhaust valves, valve seats faulty: too	Clean or replace
		much fuel colloidal or too long time use	
		Cylinder, piston, piston ring failure: too much fuel	Clean or replace
		colloidal or wear	
		Intake manifold leakage: too long time use	Clean or replace
		Valve timing faulty	Clean or replace

Insufficient power	Valve and piston	Intake and exhaust valves, piston excessive carbon	Repair or
		deposits: poor fuel quality and poor oil quality	replace
	Clutch	Clutch slips: poor oil, too long time use and overloaded	Adjust or replace
	Cylinder and	Cylinder, piston rings wear: poor oil quality and too	Replace oil
	ring	liong time use.	
	Brake	Incomplete separation of brake: the brake is too tight	Adjust
	Main chain	The drive chain is too tight: improper adjustment	Adjust
	Engine	Engine overheats: too rich or too lean mixture, poor oil, fuel quality, shelter, etc	Adjust or replace
Insufficient power	Spark plug	Improper spark plug gap, normal specification is 0.8mm -0.9mm	Adjust or replace
	Intake pipe	Air leakage of intake pipe: too long time use	Adjust or replace
	Cylinder head	Air leakage for cylinder head or valves	Adjust or replace
	Electric system	Electrical system failure	Inspect or repair
	Air filter	Clogged air filter	Clean or adjust
Headlights and tail lights do not work	Cable	Poor connections	Adjust
	Left and right switches	Switch poor contact or damage	Adjust or replace
	Headlight	Bulb and lamp holder failure or damage	Adjust or replace
	Regulator	Inspection. Loose connection or burnt	Inspect or
			\replace
	Magneto	Inspect the coil: poor connection or burnt	Inspect or
			replace

Horn not work	Battery	No electricity	Recharge or replace
	Left switch	Horn button fault or damage	Adjust or replace
	Cable	Poor connection	Adjust or repair
	Horn	Horn damage	Adjust or replace

The items listed above are the common faults of the motorcycle. If your motorcycle has failed (especially the electronic fuel injection system, fuel evaporation system and alarms system), please contact CFMOTO authorised dealer timely to check and repair the vehicle.

<u>∧</u>Danger Do not try to fix faults by yourself, otherwise it will cause accidents easily. You are responsible for the accidents if you fail to follow the caution.

Motorcycle cleaning and storage

General Precautions

Keep your motorcycle clean and keep it is in the best performance, this will extend the vehicle service life. Covering your motorcycle with a high quality, breathable motorcycle cover will help to protect the vehicle.

- Always clean the motorcycle after the engine and muffler cooling down.
- Avoid applying detergent for seals, brake pads, and tires.
- Wash vehicle by hand.
- Avoid all harsh chemicals, solvents, detergents, and household cleaning products like ammonium hydroxide.
- Gasoline, brake fluid, and coolant will damage the painted plastic surfaces: Wash them off immediately if splash on any painted plastics.
- Avoid metal brushes, steel wool, and all other abrasive pads or brushes to brush the vehicle.
- Be careful when washing the windshield, headlight cover, and other plastic parts as they can be easily scratched.
- Avoid high water pressure, as it may penetrate seals and electrical components, resulting in vehicle damage.
- Avoid spraying water in waterproof area such as air intakes, fuel system, electrical components, muffler outlets and fuel tank lock.

Washing Vehicle

- Rinse with cold water to remove any loose dirt.
- Mix a mild neutral detergent (specified for motorcycles or automobiles) and water in bucket. Use a soft cloth or sponge to wash your motorcycle. If needed, use a mild degreaser to remove any oil or grease build up.
- After washing, rinse your motorcycle with clean water to remove any residue (residue from the detergent can damage the components of your motorcycle).
- Dry off your motorcycle with a soft cloth to avoid scratches.
- Start the engine and allow it idle for several minutes. The heat from the engine will help dry off the vehicle in moist areas.
- Carefully ride your vehicle at a low speed and apply the brake several times. This help to dry the brakes and restores to be normal operating performance.
- Lubricate the drive chain to prevent rusting.

NOTE:

After riding in an area where the roads are salted or near the ocean, clean the motorcycle with cold water immediately. Don't use warm water to wash your vehicle as it accelerates the chemical reaction of the salt. After drying the vehicle, apply an anti-corrosion sprays on all metal or chrome surfaces to prevent corrosion. In the case of riding during rainy day or just washing the motorcycle, condensation may form on the inside of the headlight lens. Start the engine and turn on the headlight to remove the moisture.

Decorate the Surface

After washing your motorcycle, coat the painted surfaces, both metal and plastic, with a commercially available motorcycle/automobile wax. Wax should be applied every three months or as conditions required, avoid any fissure or lackluster. Always use non-abrasive products and apply them according to the instructions.

Windshield and Other Plastic

After washing, use a soft cloth to gently dry off plastic parts. When dry vehicle, treat the windshield, headlight lens, and other unpainted plastic parts with an approved plastic cleaner or polishing process.

Plastic parts may deteriorate and break if they come in contact with chemical substances or household cleaning products such as gasoline, brake fluid, window cleaners, thread fastener glue, or other harsh chemicals. If a plastic part comes in contact with any harsh chemical substance, wash it off with water, and then inspect for damage. Avoid using abrasive pads or brushes to clean plastic parts, as they will damage the plastic parts surface.

Chrome and Aluminum

Chromium alloy and uncoated aluminum parts exposed in the air can be oxidized, surface become dull and lackluster. The parts should be cleaned with a detergent and polished with a spay polish. Both painted and unpainted aluminum wheels should be cleaned with special detergent.

Leather, Vinyl, and Rubber Products

If your motorcycle has leather accessories, should use a special leather cleaner/treatment to clean.
Washing leather parts with detergent and water will damage them, shortening their life. Vinyl parts should be cleaned separately, tires and other rubber components should be treated with a rubber protective agent to preserve their life.

Special care must be taken when treat with tires, the rubber protective agent will not effect the tire function. But if not treat well, it may decrease the traction between tire and ground, causing the vehicle loss of control.

Preparation for Storage

Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly.

Run the engine for about 5 minutes, stop the engine, and then drain out the engine oil.

Motorcycle oil is a toxic substance. Dispose the used oil properly. Keep the used oil out of reach of children. If skin contacts the oil that should be treated immediately.

Fill with fresh engine oil.

Fill with fuel, fill with fuel additive.

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Turn the ignition key to """ position when operation the vehicle. Don't smoke. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free of any source of flame or sparks. this includes any appliance with a pilot light. Gasoline is a toxic substance. Dispose of gasoline properly. Keep the used oil out of reach of children. If skin contacts the oil should be treated immediately.

Reduce tire pressure by 20% during storage period.

Raise wheels off the ground by wood board, to keep dampness away from the vehicle.

Spray oil on all unpainted metal surfaces to prevent rusting. Avoid getting oil on rubber parts or on the brakes.

Lubricate the drive train and all cables.

Remove the battery and store it out of the sun and in a cool, dry place. Ensure that the battery is fully charged according to periodic maintenance chart.

Tie plastic bags over the muffler exhaust pipe to prevent moisture from entering. Put a cover over the motorcycle to keep dust and dirt from collecting on it. Preparation after storage

Remove the Plastic Bags from the Muffler.

Install the battery in the motorcycle and charge it if necessary.

Check all the points listed in Pre-Ride Inspection section.

Lubricate the pivots.

Test riding.

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