

## **PREFACE**

Three-wheel Motorcycle , tricycle , is a new type of motorcycle .It adapts to need of the present market and masses of consumers .It makes introduction of internal and external advanced technology on the basis of long term motorcycle .The motorcycle has been made better than before.

Three-wheel motorcycle tricycle adopts Single-cylinder four-stroke.water cooled engine.Electronic fuel injection system .Manual wet multi-plate clutch. 5-speed transmission. kick starter and electric starting impulse startle.Drive chain.Electronic starter.C.D.I. electronic ignition system.Auto separating lubricant system.Longitudinal leaf springs and hydraulic shock absorbers etc. It has ideal starting accelerating and fuel consumption performance and reaches the advanced level nation wide.

The Motorcycle is characterized by original design.Luxury outward appearance high reliability convenient removal and adjustment .It can be used on different roads and in various regions. For multi-lever consumers. It is a devisable transportation vehicle and your life will become more comfortable and enjoyable.

The appropriate operation and maintenance is the premise of safe driving.So please read the user's instruction in detail and get know of the fundamental portion service and maintenance.Our Company has established many service centers in different regions here the specialized service men would serve you with enthusiasm.So when you have some problems in your operation and maintenance. Please contact with our sale-centers and service centers and our company will satisfy your demand as soon as possible in line with the propel of pursue higher quality.Create better credit and win more consumers.

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## **SAFE DRIVE**

### Rules for Safe Drive

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

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

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

Do not drive too close to other vehicles

Never contend for lane

Strictly observe the local traffic rules.

As driving at over-speed is cause of many accidents, do not drive at a speed the actual situation does not permit. Turn on the turnlight when making a turn or changing the lane.

Particular care should be exercised at the level crossing of roads, entrance and exit of parking lot or on the automobile lane .

Make sure you are healthy and not tired. never drive after taking drugs or wine.

It is very difficult and dangerous to brake on slippery road . Try your best not to brake emergently in case of sidewise skidding and losing control . when necessary to park on slippery road or slope . Please step on the brake pedal mildly . Then depress the parking brake , While driving Please do not cross the roads with warning signs. Remember that the brake length on slippery road is tow longer than that on normal road . Do drive carefully at four way intersections. Bridges and railway. When it is difficult to observe the traffics . please slow down.

The distribution of the load will influence the driving stability. Make sure that the centroid of passengers and cargoes is close to the center of the motorcycle. Fix the cargoes on the motorcycle tightly. Never overload otherwise the stability and performance will be influenced greatly.

### **Protective Wear**

1. Protective wear such as helmet with protective mask, dustproof glasses and gloves should be worn during drive for the sake of personal safety.

2. Loose clothes are not suitable for motorcycle drive or ride as they may get caught on the operation lever, kick lever, footrest or wheel, resulting in danger.

#### **Modification of the vehicle**

##### **Caution:**

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

#### **Loading of goods**

##### **Caution:**

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

## Motorcycle Identification Number

The frame number and engine serial number are indispensable when you apply for a driving license. When you want to order components. The sales centers can offer service effectively.

1. Frame Number is stamped on steering column case. The first two letters stand for. The following two numbers stand for displacement. And the next two numbers stand for year. The rest number stand for frame production serial number. (Figure 1)

2. Engine serial number is stamped on the underside of left crankcase. (Figure 2)

## Master Switch Lock

It is located on the top cover of the front tank.

“OFF” : Only at this position the key can be put in or taken out and all circuit are cut off.

“ON” : When the ignition key is turned to this position . You can start the engine and the key can not be taken out .

## Turn Signal Indicator

They are located on both sides of bottom of the panel. When the turn signal switch is pushed to left or right position the corresponding light comes on. (Figure 3)

## Speedometer and Trip mile meter

1. Speedometer: It shows the in kilometers per hour. (km/h)

2. Tachometer: It shows the engine speed in revolutions per minute. (rpm)

3. Trip mile meter: It shows the mileage of the trip.

## Transfer Display Board

It shows your speed position. (Figure 3)

3

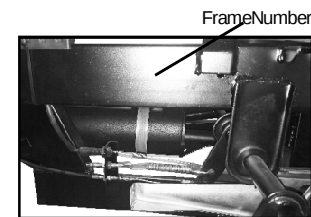


Figure 1

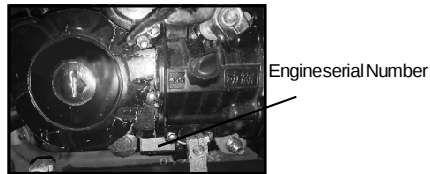


Figure 2

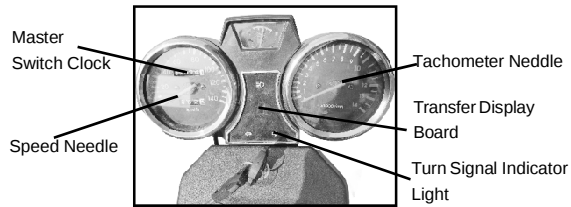


Figure 3

## SWITCHES ON THE RIGHT HANDLE BAR

### 1.Headlight switch(Figure 4)

☐ Headlight.tailight.betraying and meter lights are all lit up when the switch is in this position.

● tailight.betraying and meter lights are all lit up when the switch is in this position.

☒ Headlight.tailight.betraying and meter lights are all lit up when the switch is in this position.

### 2.Stop switch:

Depress it to “OFF” position.then all circuits are cut off;depress it to“ON”position.All circuits are switched on.

### 3.Engine stop switch

The engine stop switch located in the right handle assembly. The switch is turning-style and the turning axle is installed in the middle of the turning-board.

☐ "Position: Using when need operation of engine. The ignition circuit is on and the engine can run.

☒ "Position: Using when dangerous condition of failing down or engine stop suddenly. The ignition circuit is off. The engine cannot start or run.

### 4.Accelerator handle

It is used to control the engine revolutions per minute. Turn it clockwise( look it on the left ) . So as to speed up . Otherwise to slow down.The original position is idle speed position.

#### 5.electronic start button

It is used to start the engine . To start the engine . turn ignition key to “ON” and shift transmission to neutral position ( meanwhile transfer display board “0”). then depress the electronic start button.

If the engine can not be started in 5seconds.Restart it in 4seconds.

If the engine still can't be started.Use impulse start arm to start it.

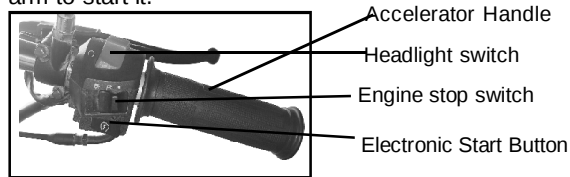


Figure 4

#### **SWITCHES ON THE LEFT HANDEL BAR**

##### 1 .Dimmer switch

High/Low beam lamp

When the dimmer switch is in the “” position, the headlamp high beam and high beam indicator lamp on

the instrument panel come on.

When the dimmer switch is in the “” position, the headlamp low beam comes on and the high beam lamp is off.

##### 2.Turn signal switch

Using when turn left, right or change direction.

“” position: The left turn signal lamp flashes and the left turn signal indicator on the instrument panel lit on.

“” position: The right turn signal lamp flashes and the right turn signal indicator on the instrument panel lit on.

When the button in the middle of “”,the light turn off.

##### 3.Horn switch

Press the switch to operate the horn.

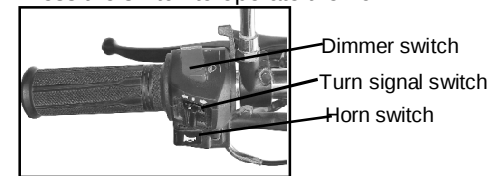


Figure 5

### FUEL TANK LOCK (Figure 6)

Put the key into the key hole and it clock-wise. Then you can un lock it. depress it downward after refueling and take out the key so as to lock the fuel tank cap. Notice ! After adding fuel, make sure to turn the fuel switch to "Open" position from "Spare" position, otherwise the spare fuel will run out soon after.

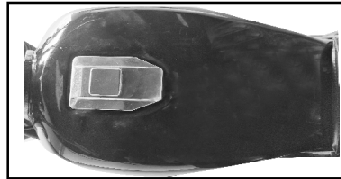
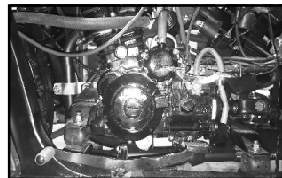


Figure 6

### Gear Pedal

It is located in left body . The motorcycle adopt 5 speed transmission. It is simple to shift gears. (Figure 7)

Neutral  
1 Speed  
2 Speed  
3 Speed  
4 Speed  
5 Speed  
Neutral



Gear Pedal  
Figure 7

Neutral  
1 Speed  
2 Speed  
3 Speed  
4 Speed  
5 Speed  
Neutral

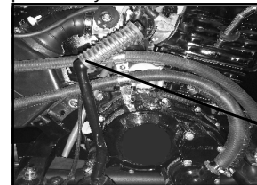
### WARNING:

Do not shift gears until drive mechanism is demeshed . Otherwise the engine and the drive mechanism will be damaged !

### Impulse Starter

The motorcycle is mounted with electronic starter and foot powered impulse start arm both. To use foot

impulse start arm ,please shift transmission to neutral position firstly. Step on the start arm lightly until the transmission gears are engaged ,then step the impulse arm downward steadily and powerfully so as to start the engine. (Figure 8)



Impulse Starter  
Figure 8

### WARNING !

Never start the engine unless the transmission is at neutral position.

Otherwise the motorcycle components will be damaged and you will be hurt Probably . Please form a favor ableo perating habit . While parking ,shift to neutral position.

## CHECK BEFORE DRIVING

Please Check the following items before driving

| Item                           |                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Brake                          | Check the operation position and free travel.If necessary,adjust them.Make sure the performance of the brake is proper .It can be checked out under low speed condition. |
| Clutch                         | Check the operation 、 Position、 free travel.If necessary、 adjust it                                                                                                      |
| Accelerator                    | Check the operation 、 Position and play of the accelerator handle and its cable.if necessary adjust it.                                                                  |
| Gearbox Lubricant              | Check the oil lever,If low add oil.                                                                                                                                      |
| Fuel Tank                      | Check the fuel oil lever,If necessary add fuel.                                                                                                                          |
| Brake Handle and Gear Pedal    | Ensure that they are pliable. If necessary,Lubricate and adjust them.                                                                                                    |
| Tires and Wheels               | Check air pressure.Tire wear and damaging condition.                                                                                                                     |
| Components and tightened parts | Check all chassis components and all parts that must be tightened.If necessary, tighten and adjust them.                                                                 |
| Lights and Indicators          | Check Lights,indicators,Ensure the good performance of the horn.                                                                                                         |

NOTICE:

|                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Check the motorcycle before driving,IF there are something wrong with the items above repair them.this must be done only when the motorcycle is stopped.Improper use will lead to a crash.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Preparation for Driving

Before driving, make sure you are familiar with the operating mechanisms and their functions. If you have questions about them, please contact with sales or service center.

### Start cold Engine

1. Start and warm up the cold Engine.

#### NOTICE:

Start the engine only when the transmission is in neutral position or the clutch is demeshed.

1. Turn the fuel switch to " ON " position.
2. Turn Master switch to " ON " position.
3. Shift transmission to neutral position.

Operating Instructions and New Motorcycle Break-In

#### NOTICE:

If the neutral position indicator light does not come on when the transmission is in neutral position, please contact with sales centers or service centers.

4. Depress the electronic start switch or step downward the foot powered impulse start arm.
5. After starting the engine, let the start arm come back to its original position. Run the engine at idle speed to warm up the engine.
6. After warming up the engine, let the cold enrichment handle go back to its original position.

#### NOTICE:

To prolong the useful life of the engine, do warm up it before driving. Never force the cold engine to speed up!

## II. Start Warm Engine

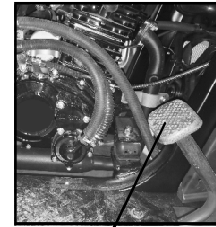
To start warm engine, it is unnecessary to push the cold enrichment handle forward. Other steps are the same as that of starting cold engine.

### ▲ Braking & parking

- When braking, throttle must be off and step on foot brake pedal to speed down three wheels at the same time.
- When parking, waiting for speed down to shift to neutral gear, at the same time stop vehicle slowly by stepping on brake pedal, and turn off engine to stop.
- Parking hand lever should be pulled to make it steady after stopping your vehicle.
- Use steering lock to hold handle pipe and take your key out.

### NOTICE:

1. Please never do emergent brake when high speeding because it's dangerous to make it unstable.
2. You must be careful to brake when slip, wet road and on turning in case danger due to heavy brake
3. When long slope, please change to low speed gear and use brake discontinuously in case too hot for brake will decrease brake performance



Rear brake pedal

Figure 9

## New Motorcycle Break-in

The first 1000 kilometers during which your new motorcycle has been driven is vital to the useful life of your motorcycle. During this period, the movable components of the motorcycle grind each other and adjust their gap automatically. Do not run the engine with the throttle wide open for long time. Don't run the engine under over loading condition in case of overheating. You should follow these instructions as follow in the range, of 0~1000 kilometers.

0~150kilometers: open the throttle no more than 1/3 of throttle wide opening .Stop the engine every running hour to cool it for 5~10 minutes ,You should change the speed of your motorcycle frequently.

150~500 kilometers: While driving don' t open the throttle more than 1/3 of throttle wide opening for long time . Using the transmission, the motorcycle runs automatically. in any case ,don' t open the throttle completely.

500~1000 kilometers: Open the throttle no more than 3/4 throttle wide opening.

500~1000 kilometers: Don' t open the throttle wide completely for long time ,shift gears occasionally.

### Notice !

1. After your motorcycle have been driven more than 1000 kilometers, do change the lubricant oil in the gearbox and clean the oil strainer.

2.If there is any engine failure during the break in period, contact with sales and service centers immediately.

### GEARBOX LUBRICANT

The quantity of the lubricant will influence the useful life the engine greatly . check the useful life of the engine greatly.

Check fluid Level every day and change lubricate oil periodically.

Checking fluid level: Check whether the fluid level iswithin the specified level in the gearbox or not. if low add lubricant oil.(Figure 10)

Recommended lubricant HQB-10# lubricant oil.

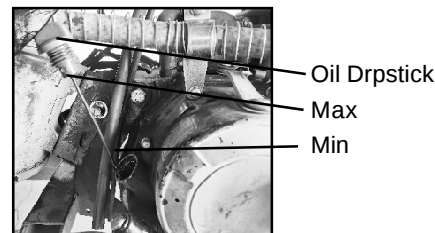


Figure 10

Changing Lubricant: Park the motorcycle on level ground .warm up the engine ,then stop it .Remove the oil drain plug with oil dipstick and oil air valve in the lower part of the engine to drain off completely ,Make sure the gasket is undamaged ,then tighten oil drainplug and valve.Fill The crankcase with 0.8 Liter unused HQB-10#l ubricant oil from the oil filler,then tighten the oil drain plug and valve . Start the engine and run it at idle speed for several minutes , then stop it . After a short while , check whether the fluid level is within the specified level of the oil dipstick or not , Makesure there is no leaking oil.

### **Air Cleaner**

The air cleaner is made of plastic foams.If it is jammed by dirty dust ,the intake air restriction will increase and the engine output power will decrease. So you must clean the air cleaner periodically.

- 1.Take out the air clearner.
- 2.Remove the mounting screw and the body of the air clearner.
- 3.Take out the clearner element .get rid of the spare oil on it and oiled slightly ,If it`s too dirty,clearn it ,If damaged change it.
- 4.install it on the contrary orders of removing.

### **Spark Plug**

The spark plug fouling and erosion will influence the starting performance of the engine and the driving speed ,So you must check it regularly ,clean the fouling and adjust the spark gap.

- 1.Screw out the spark plug cap, remove the spark plug with the spark plug socket in the on-board tools bag.
- 2.Clean the fouling.check whether the spark plug electrode is worn out and the side electrode is eroded or not. If the spark plug is worn out and the insulator is damaged ,replace it with specified model spark plug.

3. Use a gap gauge to check spark gap .The standard gap is 0.6~0.7mm. The two electrodes should be centro symmetric with each other.(Figure 11)
4. Clean the dirty on the spark plug thread, put the spark plug into the spark plug hole by hand ,then tighten it with the socket.

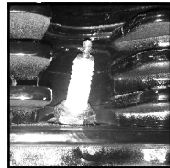


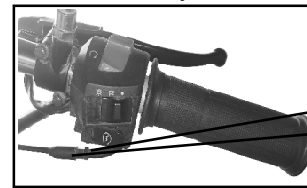
Figure 11

### Accelerator Handle

Under driving condition, if the handle is rigid or locked, the motorcycle speed will be out of control and it will lead to accident. So check and adjust the handle regularly.(Figure 12)

1. Check whether the accelerator handle is reliable or locked in the range of wide open position to close position or not.
2. Check whether the rubber sieve of the handle is loose or not .

3. Check whether the accelerator cable is undamaged and the fine adjusting nut is loose or not.
4. The free turning travel of the handle is about 2~5 mm . If necessary, adjust it , Loosen the lock nut , turn the screw arbor to adjust it. Then tighten the lock nut.



1.Lock Nut  
2.Adjust  
Figure 12

### Clutch

While starting up the motorcycle, the friction plates of the clutch slide with each other . After the clutches be -en demeshed, the motorcycle still tends to advance. Under the previous two conditions, the clutch needs adjusting. The free-travel of the clutch handle should be adjusted to 2~3mm, If it is improper, adjust it a following steps.(Figure 13)

Loosen the lock nut of the handle . Turn the adjustor Until reaching the proper free travel, then tighten the nut.

Adjusting Arbor  
Lock Nut  
10~20mm

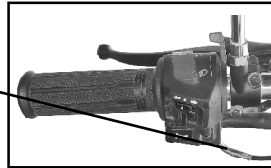


Figure 13

## Braking system

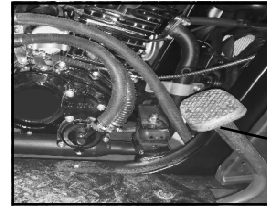
The braking system is a very important for safe driving. The brake shoes wear gradually during driving. It will be dirtied by dust or oil. These can lead to the increase of the free travel of the brake handle and brake pedal, and the brake effect will decrease to great extent. This condition is very dangerous. So check and adjust the braking system regularly.

### Check and adjustment of rear brake

(Figure 14)

Rear brake pedal's free travel is 20 ~ 30mm

Adjustment by turning screw on pulling pole to rear brake, and turn clockwise to decrease its travel, and turn counter-clockwise to increase.



Rear Brake Pedal  
20 ~ 30mm

Figure 14

## Battery

Check the fluid level in the battery is within the specified level. (Figure 15)

Make sure there is no leaking fluid on the surface of the electric connector and outer skin. If fluid level is too low, add distilled water.



Figure 15

## WARNING

1. Check the electrolyte every month.
2. The battery must be switched on while driving .[The battery must be filled with electrolyte].Otherwise the current regulator will burned and the operating of other appliances will be influenced.
3. The electrolyte contains vitriol in the battery. Never touch it in case of serious hurting.
4. Keep the battery far from spark .fire.Keep it ventilated while recharging indoors and driving.

## Check Light .Indicators

Check headlights .tail lights. brake lights.turn signal lights and other indicator lights.

## Check tires.Rims

While driving on different roads ,the wheels endure various road impulse forces .this can lead to tire failure.in deflection. The driving stability will decrease .So check them regularly.

## I .CHECK

Check the front and rear tires pressure. Clear away the nails .glass fragments or little stone.Turn the wheel and check their side travel land and radices travel.

## WARNING

If the tire thread is worn out ,it will lead to sidewise skidding on slippery road.When the wear bars show on the tire ,it means the tire is close to being worn out and it is time to replace the tire immediately.(Figure 16)

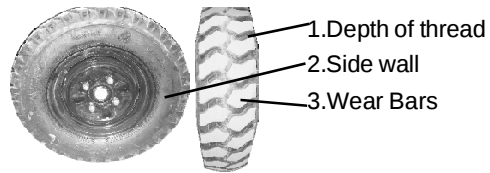


Figure 16

## II .Adjustment

- 1). the tire pressure is too high ,it will influence the ride comfort to a great extent and the driving stability.
- 2).If the tire pressure is too low,the tires will torn acute-ly.The tire life will be shorten. While braking ,the tire in-ner tubes to brake and the tires tend . to melt .While turning ,the motorcycle will run over probably.
- 2.The side travel and radices travel of the rims can't excess 2.5 mm. If necessary ,adjust it .

## Operating Instructions

1. Be sure the vehicle is in neutral, then start the eng-ine. Once the engine speed increases to idle speed, shifting is permitted.
2. If you want to drive forward, release the clutch, push

- forward the shift handle, then the vehicle goes. Accele-rate slowly. If you want to drive back, pull the shift han-dle.
3. DO NOT shift when the vehicle is moving.
4. When reverse, the engine must be in level one.
5. Shift while the clutch is released.
6. DO NOT drive in neutral position.
7. DO NOT drive at excessive speeds. DO NOT over-load.

## Maintaining and Service Instructions

1. Keep the vehicle upwards during delivering or in sto-ring.
2. Before each drive , it is important to inspect your ve-hicle and make sure any problems you find are corre-cted.

Apre-drive inspection is a must, includes:

### Nuts & Bolts

Check the wheels and reverse to see that the nuts an-d bolts are tight.

### Transmission Shaft

Check the transmission shaft to see that the cotter pin

is tight.

#### **Tie Rod End**

Check the Tie Rod End, make sure the collar is tight.

3. In the vehicle's first 300km or 10 days driving, do lubricate the reverse and rear axle . Then lubricate in every 1500km. Lubrication is need after repairing.

Add fuel if need . We recommend SAE80W-90 or API engine oil, and GL-4 hypoid gear oil. In the southern area, 18# hypoid gear oil is recommended.

4. Lubricate frequently.

5. Oil check and change. (Reverse and rear axle)

a. Park the vehicle in level position, fix it.

b. Check the reverse, fuel if required.

c. Remove the plug screw. Remove drain bolt and drain oil out.

d. Add oil to specified quantity from the join hole.

Reverse, 100ml-120ml. Rear axle, 300ml-350ml.

#### **Warranty Coverage**

Within 3 months or 1000km from the first day you purchase our company's reverses, transmission shafts and rear axles , we promise to repair and

change them at no cost if there are any defects in material and workmanship which cause problems or damages.

This warranty does not cover the following:

Fail to operate, maintain and service the parts according to this instructions.

Operate incorrectly or drive without license.

Drive at excessive speeds or overload.

#### **Service and Maintenance**

To obtain the best performance and ensure safe driving .Check the motorcycle regularly. adjust it properly and

lubricate it effectively, Safe driving is significant to every driver. Please pay adequate attention to it.

## ECU

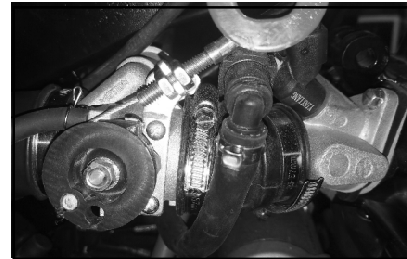
ECU as the main control system of EFI system, analyzed and processed by the various information from the sensor, the conclusion will be sent to the instruction form to the actuator. Download the procedures and their self learning function to ensure the all vehicle electronic components working, it can be said that ECU is the core of the EFI system. Store the failure and display the code on the diagnostic device so that we can repair it when we read the failure code in the diagnostic device



## THROTTLE BODY AND NOZZLE

The intake air pressure and the intake temperature information provided by throttle for the ECU To know the engine load data or other engine condition such as starting idle full load and half load data also including the engine acceleration and deceleration data. The ECU could control the injection oil value through pressure sensor and intake air temperature sensor data

The nozzle spray the high pressure fuel by atomization to the intake manifold. Because the nozzle very small. Easy to block to cannot work. So should be clear the fuel filter or use better fuel grade



Routine Maintenance Table

| Item                       | Measure                      | Specified Trips(km) |      |      |      |      |      |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                            |                              | 200                 | 1000 | 2500 | 4500 | 6000 | 9000 |
| Braking System             | Check, Adjust ,Repair        |                     | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Drive Chain                | Check, Adjust ,              |                     | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Spark Plug                 | Check, Clean fouling ,Adjust |                     | ○    | ○ △  | ○ △  | ○ △  | ○ △  |
| Tire Pressure              | Check, Inflate               |                     | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Battery                    | Check ,Add,Fluid             |                     | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Air Cleaner Element        | Check,Clean if necessary     |                     | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Cylinder Head Piston       | Check fouling                |                     |      | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Carburetor                 | Check,clean                  |                     |      | ○    | ○    | ○    | ○    |
| Outer Tightened Components | Check, Tighten               |                     | ○    | ○    | ○    |      |      |

Periodic Lubrication Table

| Oil Site                    | Measure          | Oil Model                                   | 500km     | 1500km | 3000km | 6000km | 9000km |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Transmission                | Check Change     | 15W/40-QE                                   | ○         | ○      | ○      | ○      | ○      |
| Drive Chain                 | Lubricate        | Grease                                      | Every50km |        |        |        |        |
| Wheel Bearings              | Lubricate        | HeavyTruckWheelBearingLubricating Gease     |           | ○      |        | ○      |        |
| Accelerating handle         | Lubricate        | Grease                                      |           |        |        | ○      |        |
| Operating and Cluster Cable | Lubricate        | Grease                                      |           | ○      | ○      | ○      |        |
| Braking Rod Pedal Shaft     | Lubricate        | Grease                                      |           | ○      | ○      | ○      |        |
| Speedometer                 | Check ,Fill      | Grease                                      |           |        |        |        |        |
| Turning Bearings            | Check ,Fill      | Heavy Truck Wheel Bearing Lubricating Gease |           |        |        |        |        |
| Rear axle Differential      | Clean ,Lubricate | Grease                                      |           | ○      | ○      | ○      |        |

NOTE: ○ Stands for check ,adjust.clean.inflate and so on; △ Stands for change

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Model<br>Specification<br>Item | 250                                   | Model<br>Specification<br>Item     | 250                  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| L*W*H(mm)                      | 3350 × 1400 × 1650                    | Spark plug(mm)                     | 0.7 ± 0.1            |
| wheelbase(mm)                  | 2220                                  | Valve clearance (in/exhaust) mm    | 0.02-0.10            |
| Ground clearance(mm)           | 170                                   | Start mode                         | Elec / kick start    |
| Start time(S)                  | ≤ 30                                  | Clutch type                        | Oil multi-plate type |
| Dry mass(kg)                   | 365                                   | Lubricating method                 | Pressure splash      |
| Max loading(kg)                | 300                                   | Lubricating oil capacity(L)        | 1.2                  |
| Max speed(km/h)                | 60                                    | Tire size ( front/rear)            | 5.00-12/5.00-12      |
| Min fuel consumption(L/100Km)  | ≤ 4.8                                 | Tire pressure(front/rear) Kpa      | 400/400              |
| Brake (front/rear)             | drum/drum                             | Handle bar twinning angle lie type | 40°                  |
| Fuel tank capacity(L)          | 12                                    | Climbling capacity                 | 35°                  |
| Fuel                           | 90#                                   | Primary ratio                      | 4.055                |
| Model of engine                | 167MM                                 | 1 st gear                          | 2.909                |
| Engine type                    | 4-Stroke/single cylinder/water cooled | 2 st gear                          | 1.786                |
| Bore * stroke (mm)             | 67 × 65                               | 3 st gear                          | 1.375                |
| Compression ratio              | 9.5:1                                 | 4 st gear                          | 1.167                |
| Displacement (ml)              | 229                                   | 5 st gear                          | 0.90                 |
| Max power(kw/r/min)            | 11.5/7500 ± 500                       | Spark plug                         | DR8EA                |
| Max torque N•m(r/in)           | 18.0/5000 ± 500                       | ignition                           | C. D. I.             |
|                                |                                       | headlamp                           | 12V/35W/35W          |

# ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

