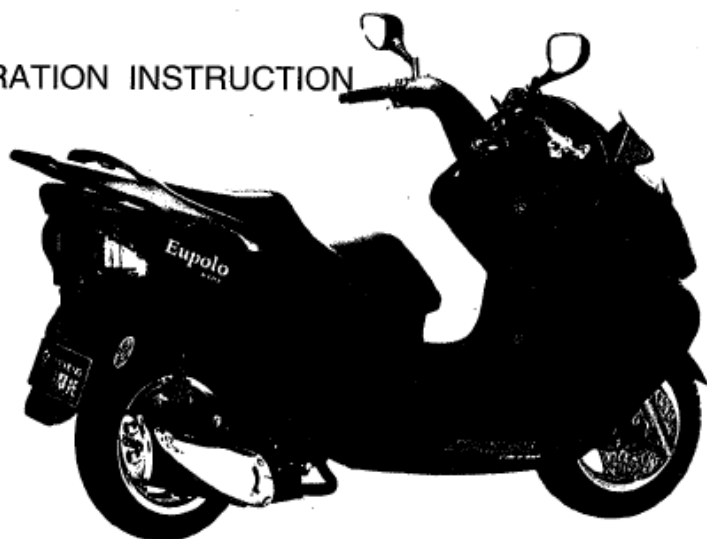




JC125T OPERATION INSTRUCTION



**JINCHENG MOTORCYCLE**

## FOREWARD

Honoured customer friends:

Welcome you to take part in "Jincheng" large family and thank you for your choice of purchasing Jincheng motorcycle from the bottom of our hearts!

Jincheng motorcycle has reasonable design, advanced technology, beautiful contour and has sold well on domestic and foreign market; its quality has won unanimous favorable comments of new and old customers.

As an ideal instrument of riding instead of walk and that of light transportation, Jincheng motorcycle will add convenience to your work and delight to your life!

The proper operation and simple inspection and regulation contents that your motorcycle requires are outlined in this Manual. Be sure to read this Manual conscientiously before using the motorcycle that will provide effective help for you in respect of use and maintenance of Jincheng motorcycle. In order to ensure that your motorcycle has good condition and safe driving, please use the genuine spares of Jincheng Co. (including the special engine oil of Jincheng motorcycle). If you encounter some problems and difficulties during using Jincheng motorcycle, please contact us, we shall provide high quality and high - efficiency service for you, resolve your fear of disturbance in the rear!

Sincerely welcome you to put forward opinions and proposals on Jincheng motorcycle.

Wish our friendship forever!

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## IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

### Running-in information on your motorcycle

The first 1600 km riding is the most important in the life of your motorcycle. Proper running-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new motorcycle. A proper running-in operation can make the machined surface polish each other and mate smoothly.

During running-in period, carrying out the running-in operation conscientiously and patiently may ensure the reliability and performance of the motorcycle. It is especially important that you must avoid operating the engine in a manner, which could cause the engine parts to excessive heat such as running at a very high speed for a long time.

Please refer to "RUNNING-IN" section for specific running-in recommendation.

## WARNING/CAUTION/NOTE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information the words WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE carry special meanings and should be carefully reviewed.

### WARNING:

The personal safety of the rider may be involved; disregarding this information could result in injury to the rider.

### CAUTION:

These instructions point out special service procedure or precautions that must be followed to avoid damaging the motorcycle.

### Note:

This is an additional special explanation in order to make maintenance easier or important instructions clearer.

## CONSUMER INFORMATION

### Accessory installation and precaution safety tips

There is great variety of accessories available to Jincheng motorcycle. But, surplus, unsuitable accessories have great possibilities to bring unsafe factors to your riding. It is not possible for Jincheng to inspect the quality and suitability of each accessory on the market. However your Jincheng authorized servicing station can assist you in selecting quality accessories and installing them correctly.

You should be extremely prudent when selecting and installing the accessories on your motorcycle. Jincheng has laid down the following regulations, be sure to observe them please.

(1) If you want to install an accessory which will result in a extra weight or an aerodynamic effect to your motorcycle, try to install it as low as possible and as close as possible to the center of gravity of your motorcycle.

(2) Check the ground clearance and lean angle of the installed accessories to make sure that they are

(6) Extra electrical accessories may overload the existing electrical system. Severe overloads may damage the wiring harness or create a dangerous situation to the loss of electrical power during the operation of the motorcycle.

If there is an accessory to be installed, try to install it as low as possible and as close as possible to the center of gravity of your motorcycle. An improper mounted load can create a high center of gravity, which is very dangerous, and make the motorcycle difficult to handle. The size of a load can affect the aerodynamic and handling of the motorcycle. Balance the load between the left and right side of the motorcycle and fasten it firmly.

### SAFE RIDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS

Motorcycle riding is a great joy and an exciting sport. Motorcycle riding also requires that some extra precautions be taken to ensure the safety of the rider. These precautions are:

#### Wear a helmet

adequate. An improper installation will decrease these two safety factors.

(3) Fixing the accessories on handlebars or front fork will result in serious unbalance condition. This extra weight will reduce the maneuverability of your motorcycle during turning operation, meanwhile, this extra weight will also cause unstable condition due to vibration at the front wheel, fixing accessories on handlebars or front fork should be minimized.

(4) Things like dome, backrest, bags across seat and suitcase all have an aerodynamic effect on the stability of your motorcycle, when there is a side wind or large vehicles passing by. The improper installation or bad design of accessories will affect your driving safety. Therefore, you should be careful for the choice and installation of accessories.

(5) Certain accessories displace the rider from his normal riding position. This will not only limit the freedom of movement of the rider, but also limit his control ability.

Motorcycle safety equipment starts with a quality safety helmet. One of the most serious injuries that can happen is a head injury. Always wear a safe helmet. You should also wear suitable goggles.

#### Riding apparel

Loose, fancy clothing is uncomfortable and unsafe. When riding your motorcycle, choose quality and close-fitting apparel as far as possible.

#### Inspection before riding

Review thoroughly the instructions in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section of this manual. Do not forget to perform an entire safety inspection to ensure the safety of the rider and passenger.

#### Familiarize yourself with the motorcycle

Your riding skill and your mechanical knowledge form the foundation for safe riding practices. We suggest that you practice riding your motorcycle in a spacious and non-traffic situation without obstacles until you are thoroughly familiar with your motorcycle and its controls. Remember practice makes perfect.

### Know your limits

Ride within the boundaries of your own skill at all times. Knowing these limits and staying within them, do not forcing yourself to do what you cannot do will help you to avoid accident.

### Be extra safety conscious on bad weather days

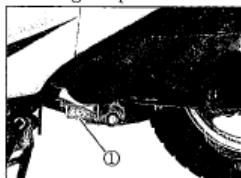
Riding on bad weather days, especially wet ones, requires extra caution. Braking distance double on a rainy day. Step aside the painted road surface marks, manhole covers and greasy road surfaces so as not to slip when riding. Use extreme caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges. Whenever in doubt about road conditions, slow down!

### Preventing of riding accident

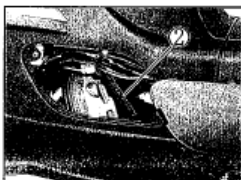
The motorcycle accident's occurring when a car traveling towards a motorcycle turns around in front of the motorcycle is a common sight. Please take care to prevent the motorcycle accident. Many automobile/motorcycle accidents happen because the automobile driver does not "see" the motorcyclist.

### SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

The frame and engine serial numbers are used to register the motorcycle. They are also used to assist your Jincheng authorized servicing station when ordering parts or referring to special service information.



The engine number(1) is stamped on the front of gearbox.



The frame number(2) is stamped on the lower right side of seat cushion.

Therefore, you should try to let drivers clearly see yourself. So, please wear the clothes, which have bright color and may reflect light when riding. Turn on the headlight and taillight at night so as to attract the other driver's attention. Be sure to take care not to ride into other driver's blind spot.

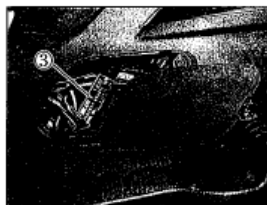
### Modification

Modification of the motorcycle or removal of original equipments may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Therefore, it is imperative to make all applicable equipments accordant with the requirements of local regulations.

Please write down the numbers into following cheques for your reference.

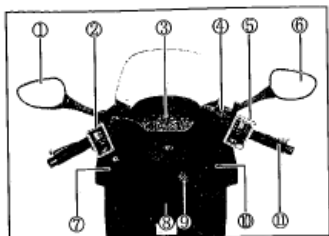
Frame No. :

Engine No. :

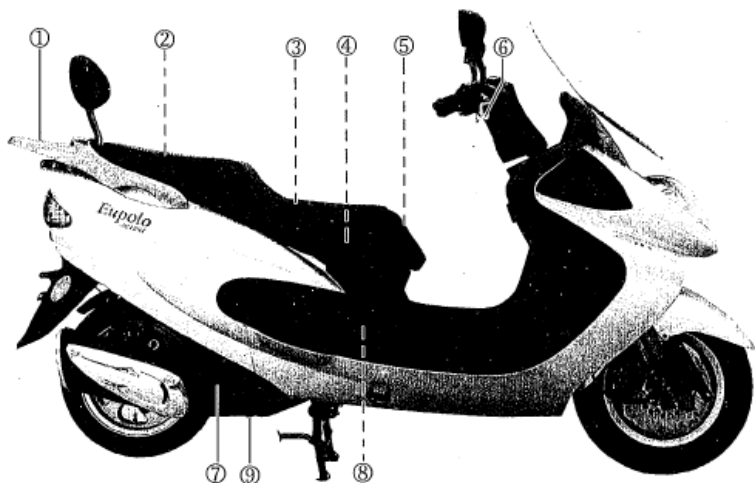


The nameplate (3) is riveted on the left side of under seat cushion

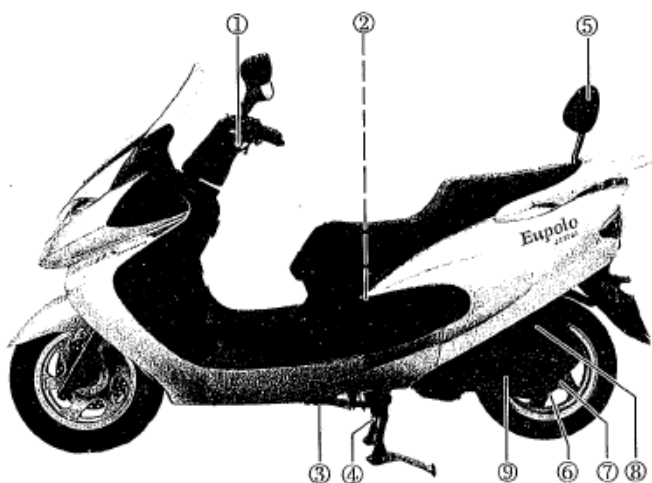
## PARTS LOCATION



1. Left rear view mirror
2. Left handlebar control
3. Speed odometer
4. Front disc brake fluid reservoir
5. Right handlebar control
6. Right rear view mirror
7. Front luggage box (with lock)
8. Helmet hook
9. Ignition switch
10. Front luggage box
11. Throttle grip



1. Rear carrier
2. Air cleaner (first stage)
3. Rear luggage box
4. Battery and fuse
5. Fuel tank cap
6. Front brake lever
7. Engine oil filler cap/dipstick
8. Spark plug
9. Crankcase oil draining bolt



1. Rear brake lever    2. Carburetor    3. Side stand    4. Center stand  
 5. Backrest    6. Gearbox oil drain port    7. Gearbox oil filling part    8. Air cleaner (second stage)

## CONTROLS

### Key

This motorcycle is equipped with a pair of identical keys used to open or lock the ignition switch, seat cushion, tank cap and steering handle. Please keep appropriately one of them as a spare key.

### Ignition switch



This ignition switch of this motorcycle is of a three-in-one intelligent switch lock. In addition to provide the circuit switch function and the steering lock function, it is also be used to open the seat lock.

The ignition switch has four positions:

### “OFF” position

All electrical circuits are disconnected, the engine cannot be started and the key can be pulled out in this position.

### “ON” position

The ignition circuit is connected, the engine can be started and the key can't be pulled out in this position.

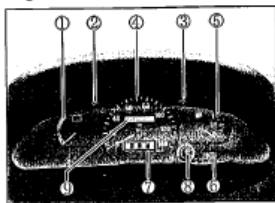
### “LOCK” position

To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left, push down and turn the key to the “LOCK” position and remove the key. The electrical circuit is disconnected in this position and the steering has been locked.

### OPEN direction (seat cushion opening)

Turning the key to the direction indicated by OPEN arrow can open the seat cushion.

## Instrument panel



### Voltmeter (1)

When you turn on the ignition switch, the actual charging condition of battery should be indicated for you.

Red area indicates that the battery voltage is 8 ~ 12 V.

Green area indicates that the battery voltage is 12 ~ 16V.

#### CAUTION!

When the needle points to red area, it is imperative to charge the battery immediately, otherwise the induced electrical current will affect the starting function or other functions

this indicator blue light will be lit.

### Short distance odometer (7)

The short distance odometer is mounted on speedometer and used to readjust the distance record that the motorcycle has been ridden. It is also used to record the short ridden distance or the distance after stopping fueling. The short distance odometer can be adjusted to zero by pressing the button (8).

### Odometer (9)

The odometer registers the total distance that the motorcycle has been ridden from beginning to now.

### Left turn signal indicator light (2)

Turning the switch to left, the left turn signal indicator light will flash intermittently.

### Right turn signal indicator light (3)

Turning the switch to right, the right turn signal indicator light will flash intermittently.

Note :

If the direction light is not in normal operation due to bulb failure or wiring fault, the small light controlled by panel will light but no flashing. This indicates there is problem.

### Speedometer (4)

The speedometer indicates the road speed in kilometers per hour.

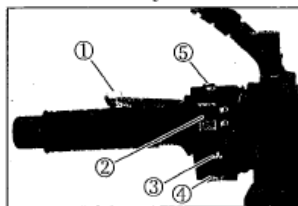
### Fuel gauge (5)

The "E" mark indicates that the fuel tank is empty or nearly so. The "F" mark indicates that the fuel tank is full.

### High beam indicator light (6)

When the high beam of headlamp is turned on,

## Left handlebar control system



### Rear brake lever (1)

Squeezing the rear brake lever will apply the rear brake. When pressing the lever, the brake light goes on.

### Dimmer switch (2)

When stirring the headlamp switch of right handlebar into "☼" position (for detail see "right handlebar control system" section) and pushing down the dimmer switch into "☺" position, the high beam lamp of headlamp will be lit, at the same time the high beam indicator on instrument panel is also lit. Shifting the dimmer switch into "☻" position, the headlamp low beam light will be lit.

### Turn signal switch (3)

Moving the switch to “←” position will make the left turn signal lamp flashing. Moving the switch to “→” position will make the right turn signal lamp flashing. The corresponding indicator light on the instrument panel will also flash intermittently. Pushing in the switch to shut the turn signal operation.

#### **WARNING:**

Whenever before you intend to change the lanes or make a turn, be sure to cultivate the habit of giving a signal first. Always be sure to switch off the turn signal switch after completing the turn or lane change.

### Horn button (4) “”

Press this button to sound the horn.

### Overtaking light switch (5)

Push down this switch in the riding, the overtaking light (high beam light) will be lit to attract the attention of other drivers.

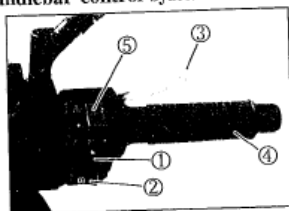
*Note: Only when squeezing the front brake lever or the rear brake lever, the starter motor can be started. It is not allowed to start the starter motor in the case of no fuel in the fuel tank.*

#### **CAUTION:**

Since this motorcycle is of battery ignition type, a steady D. C. supply should be assured. Therefore the battery should be charged timely. In the case of severe insufficient power supply, the engine can't be started.

When continuous starting the engine, do not use the electrical starter for more than 5 seconds at a time, because the over discharge may cause shortage of electrical power in the battery. If continuous starting the engine for several times can not start the engine, stop the operation to check the fuel supply and electrical starting system. (Refer to “TROUBLESHOOTING” section.)

### Right handlebar control system




### Lightening switch (1)

“•” position

All lights go out simultaneously.

“P” position

Instrument light, position light, rear license light and taillight go on.

“” position

Instrument light, position light, headlight, rear license light and taillight go on.

**Electrical starter button “” (2)**

Push down the electrical starter button to rotate the starter motor.

### Front brake lever (3)


Squeezing the front brake lever will apply the front brake. Due to the disc type brake is used by this motorcycle, no great force is needed while reducing the speed.

The brake taillight will go on when squeezing the front lever.

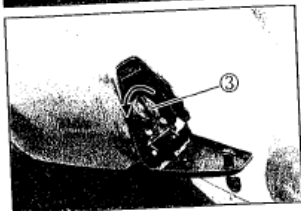
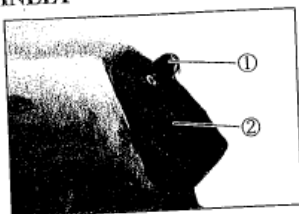
### Throttle grip (4)

The throttle grip is used to control the engine speed. Twist the throttle grip toward you to increase the engine speed. Twist it away from you to decrease the engine speed.

### Emergency engine stopping switch (5)

Press the switch to “” position, all the turn signal lights flash simultaneously to assure the running safety in night or unsafe environment riding of motorcycle. Shifting the switch to “•” position, all the turn signal lights stop to flash.

## FUEL INLET



The fuel tank capacity is 11L, among them 2L reserve oil.

The fuel inlet is located at front of seat cushion. Turn the key (1) clockwise to unlock and open the fuel cap (2), then remove the fuel cap (3) by

turning it counterclockwise.

### WARNING!

Overfilling is dangerous. Do not overfill the fuel tank to prevent the fire caused by fuel expansion.

Do not fill the tank above the bottom of the fuel inlet.

### WARNING!

Gasoline and gasoline vapour are extremely flammable and poisonous. When refueling you are in danger of fire or poison.

- Shut off the engine, never refuel near an open flame.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped.
- Do not smoke.
- Wipe away the spilled fuel.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor.
- Keep out of reach of children.

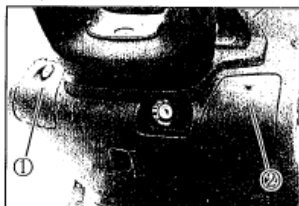
### WARNING!

Since the electrical pump is used to supply the fuel, it is not allowed to press the button in the case of no fuel in fuel tank.

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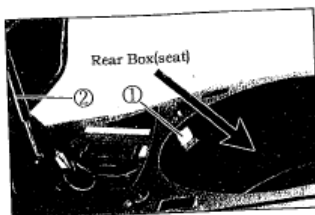
## FRONT AND REAR LUGGAGE BOX

### Front luggage box



There are two luggage boxes (1) and (2) in front part, among them box (1) is a luggage box equipped with a lock, insert the ignition key into the lock hole (3) and turn it clockwise to open the box (1).

## Rear luggage box



Insert the ignition key into ignition switch and turn it along "OPEN" direction to open the seat cushion. Lift the seat cushion gently, the seat cushion should be raised by the air spring supporting rod (2). At the same time, the lightening light (1) in luggage box lights on, after putting in the helmet and other articles, press down the seat cushion until locked well.

## HELMET HOOK



To use the helmet hook, open the hook notch, hang your helmet at hook and close the hook ring.

### WARNING!

Do not operate the motorcycle with a helmet attached at hook; the helmet may interfere with the safe operation of the motorcycle.

If it is necessary to carry a helmet for you, put it into the rear luggage box please.

### WARNING!

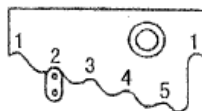
- Operating the motorcycle overloaded will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of rider control.
- There is high-pressure air in the supporting rod (2), do not disassemble the supporting rod without authorization and do not let it to be near a heat source.

### CAUTION!

- Take care to not spill the fuel into the rear luggage box.
- Do not allow water to get inside luggage box, or damage may occur.
- Do not store heat sensitive articles in the rear luggage box or the box may get overheated.
- Do not keep valuable items in the rear luggage box when having the motorcycle unattended.

## REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

### Spring adjustment



The damping spring of rear shock absorber can be adjusted according to rider's requirements, loading condition, driving way, road condition and other factors. The adjustment can be divided into five steps. After supporting the motorcycle with side stand or center stand steadily, turn the spring tension ring to suitable position. The first step is the most soft and the fifth step is the most stiff. This model of motorcycle is factory set in the second step.

### WARNING!

The left and right damping springs should be adjusted evenly to the same step. Improper adjustment may cause instability of handlebar for driving control.

## STAND

This motorcycle is equipped with center stand and side stand.



### Center stand (1)/ side stand (2)

To use the center stand, use your foot to stomp down the extension part of center stand, hold the handlebar with left hand, grasp the rear carrier hand holder and pull up forcefully the motorcycle with right hand to support the motorcycle on the center stand.

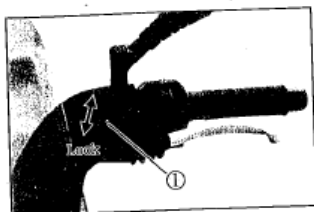
#### WARNING!

- When the side stand is not returned to its normal position, left turning may cause an accident.
- Make sure to return the side stand to its normal position before starting off.

#### CAUTION!

The parking lock device is designed as a temporary parking device on the ramp, and it is needed to use the side stand for supporting the motorcycle. If the motorcycle should be parked for a long time, you should align the frame head to uphill direction and support the motorcycle by center stand. It is recommended to select a level ground and place the motorcycle on its center stand.

## PARKING LOCK DEVICE



If the motorcycle should be parked on the ramp, squeeze the rear brake lever all the way to the end and stir forward the parking lock lever (1) to lock the rear wheel. This device eliminates the annoyance for holding the brakes by both hand and augment the parking safety. Stir backward the parking lock lever to unlock the rear wheel.

## FUEL AND ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATION

### Fuel

Please use GB17930-1999, octane number 93 or over 93 no lead gasoline for motor vehicle. Using recommended level no lead gasoline for motor vehicle will extend the service life of spark plug, exhaust system parts and components.

#### CAUTION!

The spilled fuel is harmful to motorcycle, the painted surface may be damaged.

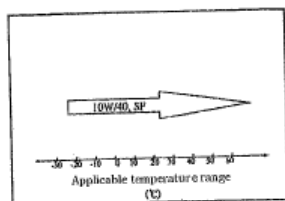
Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. If any fuel is spilled, wipe out the spilled fuel immediately.

### Engine oil

The engine oil used in this motorcycle conforms to Chinese National Standards GB11121-1995 and ANS SAEJ183E80. Please use 10W/40SF or SG

grade BP-Jincheng brand 4-T engine oil for this motorcycle.

The following figure introduces the applicable range of various brand of lubeoil under different atmosphere temperatures.



### Running-in for a new tyre

As engine, the proper running-in is also needed for a new tyre to ensure the maximum performance.

During the initial 1600 km riding, the wear-in of tyre tread can be performed by increasing the turning inclination to obtain the perfect performance. The hard accelerating, turning and braking should be avoided.

#### WARNING!

An improper wear-in tyre may cause tyre slip and lead to loss of control.

Take particular attention to use a new tyre and perform the proper wear-in as described in this section. During the initial 1600 km riding, the hard accelerating, turning and braking should be avoided.

### Avoid constant low speed

Operating the engine at constant low speed (light load) can cause parts to graze and not seat in. Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gears, without exceeding the recommended maximum limits. Do not, however, use full throttle for the first 1600 km.

## RUNNING-IN FOR A NEW MOTORCYCLE

The foreword explains how important a proper running-in is to achieving maximum life and performance from your new Jincheng motorcycle. The following guidelines explain proper running-in procedures.

### Maximum throttle operation recommendation

The following table shows the maximum throttle opening during the running-in period.

Initial 800 km (500 miles)	Less than 1/2 throttle
Up to 1600 km (1000 miles)	Less than 3/4 throttle

### Vary the engine speed

The engine speed should be varied and not held at a constant speed. This allows the parts to be "loaded" with pressure, and then unloaded, allowing the parts to cool. This aids the mating process of the parts. It is essential that some stress be placed on the engine components during running-in to ensure this mating process. Do not, through, apply excessive load on the engine.

### Allow the engine oil to circulate before riding

Allow sufficient idling time after warm or cold engine start up before applying load or reviving the engine. This allows time for the lubeoil to reach all critical engine components.

### Perform your first, and most critical, service

The 1000 km service is the most important service your motorcycle will receive. During running-in all of the engine components will have worn in and all of the other parts will have seated in. All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty oil will be replaced.

Timely performance of the 1000 km service will ensure optimum service life and performance from the engine.

#### CAUTION:

The 1000 km service should be performed as outlined in the Maintenance Schedule section of this Operation Manual. Pay particular attention to the caution and warning in Maintenance Schedule section.

## INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Be sure to check the following items before riding the motorcycle. Never underestimate the importance of these checks. Perform all of them before riding this motorcycle.

What to check	Check for:
Steering	1) Smoothness 2) No restriction of movement 3) No play or looseness
Brakes	1) The fluid level in brake fluid reservoir is higher than the "LOWER" lever limit 2) Brake shoes to be within the wear limit 3) No leakage of oil 4) Correct lever play 5) No dragging (sponge status)
Tyres	1) Correct pressure 2) Adequate tread depth 3) No crack or cuts
Fuel storing quantity	1) Enough fuel for the planned distance of riding
Lighting	Operation of all lights - headlamp, tail lamp/brake lamp, instrument lamp and front and rear turn signal lamps
Indicator light	High beam indicator light, turn signal indicator light
Horn	Correct function
Engine oil	Proper oil level
Throttle	1) Correct play in the throttle cable 2) Open throttle smoothly, shut throttle nimbly
Side stand/ignition interlocking switch	Proper operation

## RIDING ESSENTIALS

### Starting the engine

Support the motorcycle on center stand and insert the ignition switch and turn it clockwise to "ON" position.

#### WARNING:

- If this is the first time that you ride a motorcycle of this type, we suggest that you practice on a non-public road to become thoroughly familiar with the controls and operation of the motorcycle.
- One-hand riding is extremely dangerous. Keep both hands firmly on the handlebars and both feet securely on the footrests. Under no circumstances should both hands be removed from the handlebars.
- Don't brake hard in the midst of cornering. Slow down to a safe speed before negotiating a corner.
- When the road surface is wet or slushy, there is a reduction in tire traction. You should reduce speed whenever these conditions exist as braking and cornering ability are reduced.
- At side winds, which may be experienced at the exits of tunnels, when passing by the cut of hill, or when being overtaken by larger vehicles, you should reduce speed and ride alertly.
- Obey the speed limit and traffic regulations at all times.

When the engine is in "cold condition", the starting procedures are:

- (1) Squeeze the front or rear brake lever.
- (2) Shut out the throttle and push the electric starter button.
- (3) After the engine starts, let the engine run until the engine sufficiently warms up.

When the engine is in "warm condition", the starting procedures are:

- (1) Squeeze the front and rear brake lever.
- (2) Open the throttle 1/8 to 1/4 by turning the throttle grip slightly.
- (3) Push the electric starter button

#### WARNING!

Don't run the engine indoors where there is little or no ventilation available. Carbon monoxide fumes are extremely poisonous and may lead to death or severely injury.

Run the engine outdoors where there is ventilation available.

**CAUTION!**

Do not let the engine run excessively without riding, or it will overheat and may damage internal engine components and let the exhausting pipe decolor.

If you cannot ride the motorcycle immediately, shut out the engine.

**Starting off****WARNING!**

Excessive speed is a factor in many accidents.

Obey the speed limits and traffic regulations at all times. Never travel faster than conditions warrants.

**WARNING!**

It is dangerous to remove hand from handlebar and foot from footrest, even one hand or one foot, your riding ability should be reduced.

Keep both hands firmly on the handlebars and both feet securely on the footrests while riding your motorcycle.

Squeeze the rear brake lever to remove the motorcycle from center stand and twist the throttle grip toward you; the motorcycle will start moving forward.

**WARNING!**

At side winds which may be experienced at the exists of tunnels, when passing by a cut of hill, or when being overtaken by larger vehicles, you should reduce speed and ride alertly.

**Braking and parking**

(1) Twist the throttle grip away from yourself to close the throttle completely.

(2) Apply the front and rear brakes evenly and at the same time.

**WARNING!**

An inexperienced rider uses often the rear brake lever only. This will accelerate the abrasion of brake system and makes the brake distance longer and longer. Using only the front or rear brake is dangerous. It may cause skidding and loss of control.

Apply evenly the front and rear brakes at the same time.

**WARNING!**

Applying brake hardly in the midst of cornering may cause skidding and loss of control.

Slow down to a safe speed before negotiating a corner.

**WARNING!**

Braking hardly on wet and soft road, sloppy road and rough road may cause skidding and loss of control.

Braking smoothly and pay attention to sloppy and irregular road.

**WARNING!**

Too close to other motorcycle is dangerous and may cause a collision. The braking distance should be increased while the riding speed increases.

It is necessary to keep a proper distance with other motorcycle.

(3) Select a level ground and place the motorcycle on its center stand.

(4) Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position to stop the engine.

(5) Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position to lock the steering.

(6) Remove the ignition key from the switch.

**WARNING!**

The exhaust pipe and muffler become very hot during operation and remain sufficiently hot to inflict burns if touched, even after shutting off the engine.

Park the motorcycle away from the passengers and children.

**CAUTION!**

A direct irradiation of sunray through a magnifying windshield or other transparent parts on the motorcycle can endamage the motorcycle.

Park the motorcycle in a cool, dark place and cover it by a motorcycle mantle.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Maintenance schedule

The following chart shows the intervals between periodic services in kilometers and months. At the end of each interval, be sure to inspect, lubricate and service as instructed in the chart. If your motorcycle has been used under severe conditions, such as continuous full throttle operation, or has been ridden in a dusty climate, certain services should be performed more often to insure reliability of the motorcycle as explained in the maintenance section. In this case, your Jincheng dealer can provide you with further guidelines. The steering components, suspension and wheel components are key items and require a very special and careful servicing. For maximum safety we suggest that you have these items inspected and serviced by your Jincheng dealer or qualified service mechanics.

### Loading



Although the aluminum alloy rear carrier has enough loading capacity, in order to assure the safety, it is recommended that the total loading on rear carrier should be no more than 5.0kg.

**WARNING!**

Operating the motorcycle overloaded will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control.

**WARNING!**

Improperly maintaining this motorcycle or failing to follow the recommended maintenance intervals can augment the possibility of accident or vehicle endamaged.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and maintenance chart in this Operation Manual. Jincheng recommends that those items on the maintenance chart marked with an asterisk ( \* ), be performed by your Jincheng dealer. If you are experienced in mechanics, you can check the unmarked items by referring to the instructions of this section. But if you cannot perform these works, consult your Jincheng dealer or qualified service personal for help.

**WARNING!**

It is dangerous to run the engine indoors where there is colourless and odourless carbon monoxide. These carbon monoxide fumes are extremely poisonous and may cause death or severely injury.

Run the engine outdoors where there is ventilation available.

Note : The maintenance chart shows the least maintenance requirements. If your motorcycle subjected to severe use ,requires more frequent servicing, if you have ever any question about maintenance ,contact your Jincheng dealer or qualified personal .

### CAUTION!

Using poor quality substitute parts will accelerate the wear of your motorcycle and shorten its service life.

Use genuine Jincheng replacement parts or their equivalent.

### Maintenance chart

This maintenance interval should be judged by odometer reading or month; whichever part reaches the service life first.

Item	Period	1000	4000	8000
	Km Month			
* Exhaust pipe bolts, cylinder cap nuts		T	T	T
* Crankcase drive chain		CH	CH	CH
Air cleaner		Clean every 3000 km		
* Valve clearance		Check every 12000 km (0.08 ~ 0.12 mm)		
Spark plug		Check every 2000 km		R
* Fuel line			CH	CH
Engine crankcase oil		* Replace every 4 years		
Engine oil filter		First replacement at 300 km, Afterwards every 1000 km		
Engine gearbox oil		First replacement at 300km, Second replacement at 1000km, Afterwards every 2000km		
Carburetor		Replacement every 4000 km		
Idle speed		CH	CH	CH
Throttle cable clearance		CH	CH	CH
* Brakes				CH
* Brake hydraulic pipe		-	CH	CH
Brake fluid			* Replace every 4 years	
Tires			CH	CH
* Steering		CH	-	CH
* Front fork		CH	-	CH
* Rear shock absorber		-	-	CH
* Chassis bolts and nuts		T	T	T

Note: T = TIGHTEN    CH = CHECK    R = REPLACE    C = CLEAN

## TOOLS WITH VEHICLE



In order to help you performing the periodic maintenance, the tools with motorcycle are stored in the tool bag delivered with your motorcycle at the front luggage box with lock.

## BATTERY

This battery is sealed type and requires no maintenance of fluid level and gravity. But it is necessary to have your Jincheng dealer or qualified technicians check the charging condition of the battery periodically.

### WARNING!

Make sure about poles when connecting electric wires onto the terminal on the battery. Incorrect connection can lead to damage the charging system and the battery.

Red wires must be connected to positive (+) pole and black wires (or black wire with white strip) to negative (-) pole.

The standard charging speed: 0.9A, charging time: 5 ~ 10 hours.

The maximum charging speed: 4A, charging time: 1 hour.

### CAUTION!

The maximum charging speed cannot be surpassed, otherwise the battery service life should be shortened.

Do not surpass the maximum charging speed.

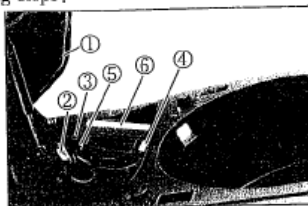
A newly added and sealed battery, after 20 minutes stewing, can be put into service.

The assembling of battery is in the reverse order of disassembling.

### WARNING!

This battery gives off explosive gases; keep spark, flames, and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or using the batteries in an enclosed space.

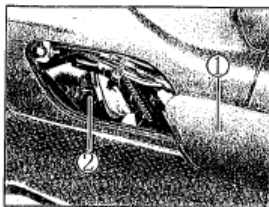
The battery disassembling is as shown in the following steps:



Open the seat cushion (1), disconnect the wire connector (2), shell the rubber guard (3), remove the negative pole wire (4), then positive pole wire (5), finally take out the battery (6).

## SPARK PLUG

### Spark plug replacement guideline



1. Shut out the ignition switch, open the right side cover under seat cushion (1), take out the spark plug cap (2).



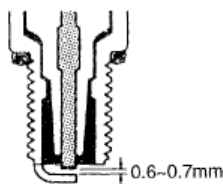
2. Remove the spark plug (3) with a plug

wrench in tool kit with vehicle.

Install the spark plug in the reverse order.

**CAUTION!**

Do not over torque the spark plug otherwise aluminum threads of the cylinder head will be damaged.



Remove the carbon deposits from the spark plug with a small wire brush or a spark plug cleaning ma-

chine. Readjust the spark plug gap to 0.6 ~ 0.7mm by using a spark plug gap thickness gauge. The spark plug should be replaced periodically. Whenever removing the carbon deposits, be sure to observe the operational color of the spark plug's porcelain tip. This color tells you whether or not the standard spark plug is suitable for your type of usage. A normal operating spark plug should be light brown or tin color. If the plug is glazed or very white in color, replace it with a cold type spark plug; if the plug is wet black, replace it with a warm type spark plug.

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**CAUTION!**

The selection of an improper spark plug or poor installation can lead the engine overheated and endamaged. This failure is not included in guarantee.

Using the spark plug listed in following chart or their equivalent. If you can't determine which one can be used, consult your Jincheng dealer or qualified personal.

**CAUTION!**

Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug hole when the plug is removed.

Mount the left cover plate while removing the spark plug.

## AIR CLEANER



The two-stages air cleaner is used in air intake, the first stage should be maintained frequently.

The first stage air cleaner is located under the seat. If the element has become clogged with dust, intake resistance will increase with a resultant decrease in power output and an increase in fuel consumption due to richer mixture. If driving under dusty condition, the air cleaner element should be cleaned more frequently. Check and clean the air cleaner as per the following steps.

### WARNING!

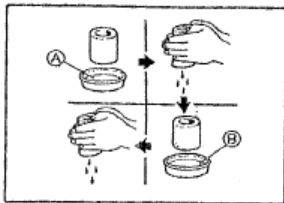
Never operate the engine without the element in position. Operating the engine without the air cleaner will let the spark entering into the air cleaner through engine, or dust into the engine, causing fire or engine endamaged severely.

### WARNING!

If driving under dusty conditions, the air cleaner element must be cleaned more frequently. If the air cleaner element has become clogged up with dust, the engine may be endamaged, and the performance and fuel economy may be decreased.

If the water entered into the air cleaner, clean the air cleaner inside and element immediately.

## CLEANING THE AIR CLEANER ELEMENT

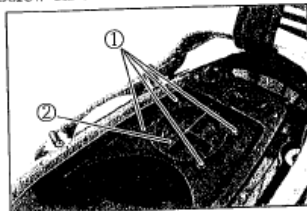


Cleaning the element as following:

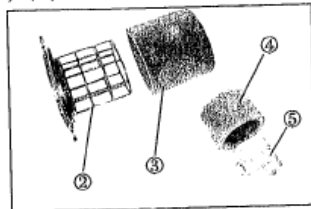
1. Fill a washing pan of a proper size with non-flammable cleaning solvent (A). Immerse the element in the solvent and wash it clean.
2. Squeeze the solvent off the washed element by pressing it between the palms of both hands. Do not twist and wring the element or it will develop fissures.
3. Immerse the element in a pool of motor oil (B) and squeeze the oil off the element to make it slightly wet with oil.

Disassembling the air cleaner element as per the following steps.

1. Open the seat cushion
2. Screw off the four screws (1)



3. Remove the support (2) (5) and foam element (3) (4)



### CAUTION!

A torn air cleaner element can allow the dust entering into the engine and cause engine endamaged.

During the cleaning operation, carefully examine the element for any tears in the material. A torn element must be replaced with a new one.

### WARNING!

The engine oil and solvent is poisonous. If swallowed, the child or pet animal may be injured. A continuous contact with engine oil may cause skin cancer; temporary contact with used oil or solvent may cause skin discomfort.

- Keep out of reach of child and pet animal away from oil and solvent.
- Wear a shirt with long sleeves and waterproof gloves.
- If oil or solvent gets on your skin, wash the skin with toilet soap.

Note: Circulating use and proper treatment of used oil and solvent.

### CAUTION!

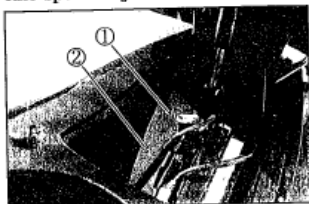
Improper installation of air cleaner element may let the dust entering into engine and cause the engine endamaged.

Mount the air cleaner element in position properly.

## CARBURETOR

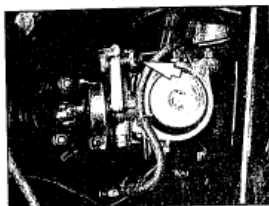
The carburetion function of a carburetor has been set carefully in the factory. Do not attempt to change its setting. You need only to take care of two points: engine idle speed and throttle cable play adjustment.

### Engine idle speed adjustment



Adjust the engine idle speed as per the following steps:

1. Open seat cushion, remove the screw (1) and take off the cover (2).

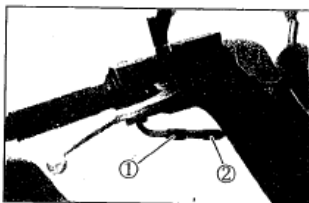
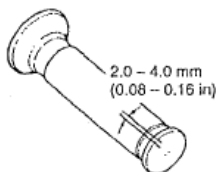


2. Start the engine and warm it up. After the engine warms up, turn the throttle stop screw in or out so that the engine may run at 1700r/min.

Note:

If there is speedometer available, you can adjust according to the above steps.

### Throttle cable adjustment



Twist the throttle grip to measure the throttle cable slack. The slack should be 2.0 ~ 4.0mm.

- (1) Loosen the lock nut (1).

- (2) Adjust the cable slack by turning adjuster (2) in or out to obtain the correct slack of 2.0 ~ 4.0mm.

- (3) After adjusting the slack, tighten the lock nut (1).

### WARNING!

After performing the throttle cable adjustment, check for rotation of the throttle grip. The idle speed cannot be increased due to the adjustment. The throttle grip can return to "OFF" position.

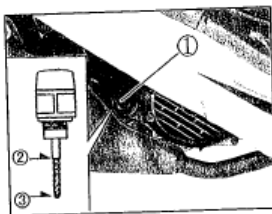
## ENGINE CRANKCASE OIL

Using the quality engine oil, regularly checking and replacing oil will help extend your engine's life. Daily checking the engine oil level and periodical replacing oil are two most important tasks to be carried out for maintenance items.

### Check engine oil level

The engine oil level check should be carried out as per the following steps:

1. Start the engine and let it run at idle speed for several seconds. Park your motorcycle with center stand and shut out the engine for one minute.



2. Remove and clean around the oil filler cap/dipstick (1) and nearby surfaces. Insert the dipstick until it seats, but do not screw it in. The oil should be between the upper level mark (2) and the lower level mark (3).

#### CAUTION!

The engine oil level should be maintained between mark "2" AND "3", otherwise the engine may be endamaged.

Support the motorcycle on the center stand, and then check the oil level. It is recommended to add the oil until it reaches the upper level mark (2) of dipstick. Do not overfill.

#### WARNING!

The engine oil and exhausting pipe become very hot during operation and remain sufficiently hot to inflict burns if touched, even after shutting off the engine. The oil draining should be carried out after the draining cock and exhausting pipe cooled down.

#### WARNING!

The engine oil and solvent is poisonous. If swallowed, the child or pet animal may be injured. A continuous contact with engine oil may cause skin cancer; temporary contact with used oil or solvent may cause skin discomfort.

- Keep out of reach of child and pet animal away from oil and solvent.
- Wear a shirt with long sleeves and waterproof glove.
- If engine oil or solvent gets on your skin, wash the skin with toilet soap.

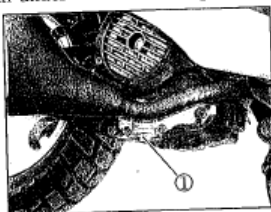
3. Remount the oil filler cap/dipstick and screw it in tightly and check for oil leaks.

#### Engine crankcase oil replacement

After initial 300 km riding and at every maintenance interval of 1000km, the engine oil should be replaced and added. The engine oil replacement should be performed with engine warmed to facilitate the oil drained fully.

The oil replacement steps are following:

1. Support your motorcycle with center stand.
2. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick and place a drain pan under the oil filter cap (1).



3. Remove the oil filter cap to drain the oil.

4. After draining oil fully, tighten again the oil filter cap.

5. Pour about 750ml recommended oil through oil filling hole.

Note: Be sure to use the engine oil recommended in this operation manual.

6. Tighten the oil filler cap.

7. Start the engine let it run at idle speed for several minutes.

8. Check the oil level as per the oil checking steps.

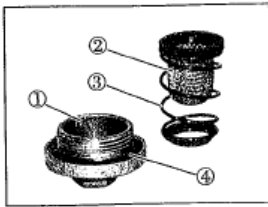
Note: Check to make sure that no oil leaks from the oil-draining hole.

#### Engine oil strainer replacement

After initial 300 km riding, second 1000 km riding and afterwards every 2000 km riding, be sure to replace the engine oil strainer filtering net.

The replacement steps are following:

1. Screw off the screw (1) to drain the engine oil.



2. Replace or clean the strainer filtering net (2), spring (3) and seal washer (4) with gasoline.

3. When reinstall the oil strainer cover, be absolutely sure that the strainer spring and seal washer are securely in position and is sealing properly.

Note: Every time replace the used oil filtering net with a new one.

4. Tighten securely the oil strainer cover.

Check whether the drained oil is proper or reached the replacement interval. Pour 900ml qualified oil into oil filling hole. Mount the oil filling hole cover and warm up the engine. Then check the oil lever as per the oil checking steps.

Screw off the oil filler bolt (1), then screw off the oil draining bolt (2) to drain the used oil, tighten the oil draining bolt, pour about 110ml new oil into the oil filler bolt.

#### CAUTION!

If you cannot operate yourself, consult your Jincheng authorized repair station.

## BRAKES

### Front brake

#### WARNING!

If the pre-ride inspection and maintenance are not performed, severe personal injury or vehicle damage may result.

Inspect the brakes before every riding your motorcycle as per the pre-inspection section and maintain the brakes as per the maintenance chart.

This motorcycle has disc front brake. Correct brake operation is very important for safe riding. Re-

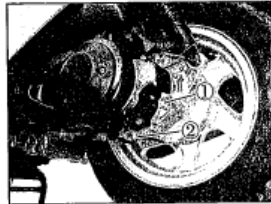
Note: Check to make sure that no oil leaks from the oil strainer cover.

After ensuring that the engine oil is added to specified level, reinstall all cover parts in the reverse order of removal.

## ENGINE GEARBOX OIL REPLACEMENT

The engine gearbox oil provides the lubrication protection for the gear and gear shaft. Periodic replacement facilitates to reduce the pinion wear and prolong the engine's service life.

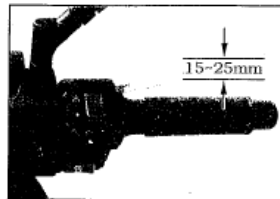
Replace the gearbox oil at every 4000km riding. The oil brand is as same as crankcase oil.



member to perform the periodical checking of brakes and this checking should be carried out by Jincheng dealer or qualified personal periodically.

Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to check daily the following items:

- Check the front brake system for leakage of brake fluid.
- Check the brake hose for leakage or cracks.
- Check the brake pad for wear.
- The brake lever should have a correct play and remain constant.



The front brake lever play as measured at the end of brake lever should be 15 ~ 25mm.

## Brake fluid

### WARNING!

Brake fluid is harmful if it is swallowed accidentally or if it comes in contact with your skin or eyes. Call a doctor to examine immediately and compel yourself to vomit out if brake fluid is swallowed accidentally. Flush your eyes or skin with large quantity of clean water if brake fluid gets in your eyes or comes in contact with skin.

### WARNING!

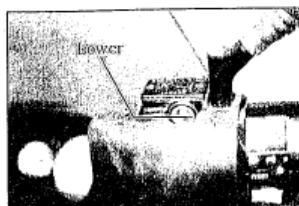
Pay attention to check the remaining brake fluid level. Without proper quantity or type of brake fluid, the brake cannot be operated normally and can cause accident.

Check the brake fluid level every time before riding. Use only the DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Don't use or mix the different type brake fluid. If the brake fluid is lost quickly, contact your Jincheng dealer or qualified technician.

### CAUTION!

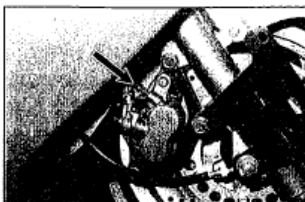
A spilled brake fluid can damage the painted surface and plastic parts.

Do not spill the brake fluid while filling the brake fluid, if spilled, flush with water immediately.



Check the brake fluid level in front disc brake fluid reservoir. If it is below the Lower level mark, add the DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid, check the brake pad for wear and the brake fluid for leakage.

## Brake claw



### WARNING!

A severely worn brake claw can reduce the brake performance and augment the possibility of accident.

If the brake claw is worn reaching the limiting line groove, contact your Jincheng dealer or qualified technician to replace it with a new one.

### WARNING!

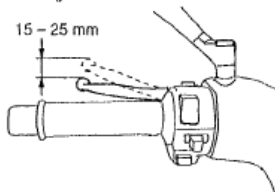
After repair or replacement, an inextensible brake claw may let the brake performance be very poor and cause accident.

Before riding, repeat "pumping" brake until the brake claw pressing the brake disc and having a tightness feeling and proper level free play.

*Note: If the brake claw is not in position, do not squeeze the brake lever, because it is difficult to push back the piston, and it is possible to cause leakage of brake fluid.*

## Rear brake

### Rear brake adjustment



Measure the distance of rear brake level moves before the brake starts to take hold. The free play should be 15 ~ 25 mm.

#### **WARNING!**

Too big free play of rear brake lever may let the brake performance be poor and cause accident.

Too small free play of rear brake lever may cause friction between brake shoe and brake drum, and cause the brake shoe and brake drum endamaged.

Observe the adjustment steps of rear brake level described in this section of Operation Manual.

### Rear brake lever adjustment steps:



1. Make the play adjustment by turning the adjusting nut (1) clockwise or counter clockwise to obtain the specified free play. Turning the adjusting nut (1) clockwise can decrease the free play.

2. After the free play adjustment, apply each brake several times and check for free wheel rotation when released.

### Wear limit of rear brake friction lining

#### **WARNING!**

Using a severely worn brake friction lining may reduce the brake performance and augment the possibility of accident.

Check the brake friction lining wear every time before riding, if the wear has reached the limit size, trust your Jincheng dealer or qualified technician for this service.

This motorcycle is equipped with the brake friction lining wear limit indicating mark on the rear brake. To check the rear brake friction lining wear, perform the following steps.

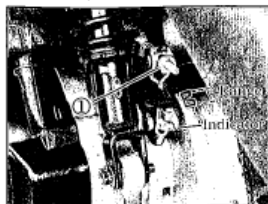


Figure A. Indicating mark is within the range of wear limit.

1. Check if the brake system is properly adjusted.

2. With fully applying the brake, check to see if the indicating mark is within the range as shown in Fig. A.

## TYRES

### WARNING!

Disregarding this warning could result in vehicle damaged. The tyre is an important connection between vehicle and road.

Observe the following instructions:

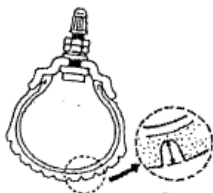
- Check the tyre condition and tyre pressure every time before riding and adjust the tyre pressure.
- Avoid overloading the motorcycle.
- Replace the excessively worn tyre, if a tyre is worn reaching specified limit or crack found, replace it.
- Always use the standard tyre with size and type specified in this Operation Manual.
- After tyres mounted, balance them.
- Read carefully the section of this Operation Manual.

### Tyre pressure standard in cold state:

Front wheel: 250 kPa.

Rear wheel: 225 kPa.

### Tyre tread condition



Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tyres will decrease the riding stability, traction force, and also affect the control for the turning and steering system. It is recommended that the front and rear tyres be replaced when the remaining depth of tyre tread becomes 1.6 mm or less.

*Note:* The wear limit size shall be reached before the tyre tooth contacts the ground.

To safely operate your motorcycle, the tires must be the proper type and size as shown in the following

### WARNING!

Improper wear-in tyre may result in the tyre slipping or loss of control.

Take care to ride a motorcycle with new tyre, wear-in tyre as per the wear-in section, avoid violent acceleration, turning or braking.

Check periodically the tyre pressure and tyre tread condition at initial 1600 km. In order to obtain the optimum safety and tyre life, check the tyre pressure frequently.

### Tyre pressure

Improper tyre pressure may not only hasten tyre wear but also seriously affects the stability of the motorcycle. Insufficient tyre pressure makes turn difficult, but excessive tyre pressure may decrease the contacted surface of tyre, that can lead to skid and loss of control. The tyre pressure must be kept within the specified range. Adjustment of the tyre pressure should be carried out when the tyres are cold.

table. The use of other tyres outside standard will cause the unstable riding and loss of control.

	Front wheel	Rear wheel
Size	110/90 - 12	110/70 - 12

It is necessary to have the wheel balanced after repairing or replacing a punctured tyre. The proper wheel balancing is very important to avoid the contact change between the wheel and the ground, and to avoid the uneven wear.

### WARNING!

An improper repaired, mounted or balanced tyre may lead to loss of control or shorten the tyre service life.

- Due to requirement for tool and experience, you can trust the Jincheng dealer or qualified technician for tyre repairing, mounting and balancing.
- Install the tyre as per the arrow direction at every tyre side.

## LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

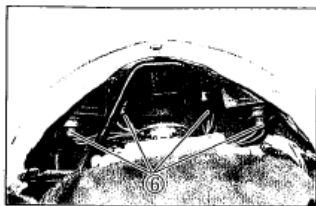
The bulb rated power is shown in the following table. When replacing a burned bulb, it is required to use the bulb with the same rated power. If you use a bulb beyond the rated power, it may cause the surcharge of electrical system or the bulb damaged.

### CAUTION!

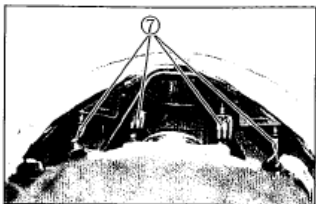
If you use a bulb beyond the rated power, it may cause the electrical system damaged or bulb service life shortened.

Make sure to use the rated power bulb.

Headlight	12V 18/18W
Turn signal indicator light	12V 10W
Position light	12V 5W



3. Take out the rubber cover (6) from the headlight.



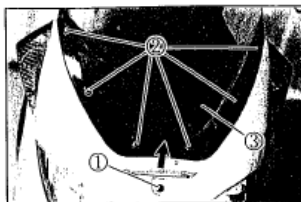
4. Remove the light seat (7)

5. Install a new light bulb.

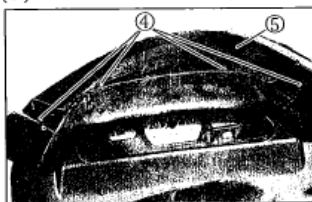
6. Install the headlight in the reverse order of removal.

## Headlight bulb replacement

Replace the headlight bulb as per the following steps:



1. Screw off the screw (1), (2) and wind deflector (3).



2. Screw off the screw (4) and remove the cover.

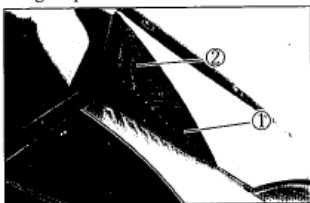
### CAUTION!

The oil dirt in the hand may damage the headlight or shorten its service life.

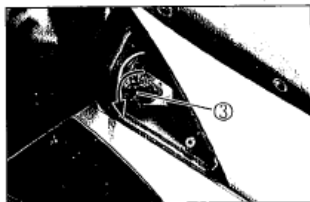
Grasp the new bulb by hand in a clean cloth.

### Front turn signal light bulb replacement

Replace the front turn signal light bulb as per the following steps.



1. Screw off the screw (1) and lampshade (2).



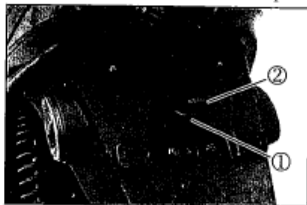
2. Push down the bulb (3), turn it to left and take it out.

### License light bulb replacement

Replace the license light bulb as per the following steps:



1. Screw off the screw (1) and lampshade (2).



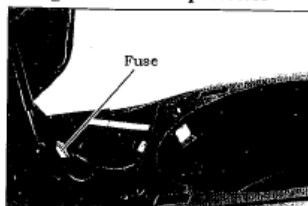
2. Remove the light seat (3) and take out the bulb.

3. To install a bulb, press it and turn it to right.

### CAUTION!

Over tightening a lampshade may cause it crack suddenly. Screw on the screw properly.

### Self-restoring over current protector



If there is electrical system trouble, this self-restoring overspent protector can automatically cut off the electrical circuit, protect the electrical equipment. After the trouble resolved, the protector can self-restoring to protect the electrical circuit in normal operation.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

This troubleshooting information is used to help you find the reasons for some common troubles.

### CAUTION!

Improper repair or adjustment can not only repair the vehicles but also damage them. These damages are not covered in the range of guarantee.

If you do not know how to perform the troubleshooting, contact your Jincheng dealer or qualified technician.

### Fuel supply system inspection

1. Check whether there is sufficient fuel in the fuel tank?
2. Check whether the fuel can flow from fuel tank into carburetor?
3. Screw off the fuel-draining bolt of carburetor to drain the remained fuel, tighten again the fuel-draining bolt.
4. Step on the starter pedal several times.
5. Screw off the fuel-draining bolt of carburetor; check whether the fuel reaches the carburetor.

## CLEANING

You ought to clean your motorcycle periodically so as to protect the painted surface and perform inspection on damage, wear condition and shortage phenomena of engine oil.

### CAUTION!

High-pressure water (or high pressure air) can damage some parts or components of your motorcycle.

Avoid spraying high-pressure water (typical in coin-operated car washes) at the following areas:

Ignition switch	Instruments	Carburetor
Fluid reservoir of front disc brake	Under fuel tank	
Muffler outlet	Handlebar switches	Under seat

1. After cleaning, rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.

6. If the fuel has reached the carburetor, then check the ignition system.

### WARNING!

Gasoline and gasoline vapour are extremely flammable and poisonous. When refueling you are in danger of fire or poison.

When draining the fuel of carburetor:

- Shut the engine off; keep away from the fire, spark and heat source.
- Drain in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped.
- Do not smoke.
- Wipe out the spilled fuel.
- Avoid breathing of fuel vapour.
- Keep away of reach of children.
- Treat properly the drained fuel.

### Checking the engine

- (1) Check for supply system of the fuel tank.
- (2) Check for ignition timing of the ignition system.
- (3) Check for engine idle speed.

### Note:

\* When cleaning the plastic parts, wash them with a soft cloth or a sponge dipped in water solution of mild detergent. After wiping gently the dirty places clean, rinse your motorcycle thoroughly with clean water several times.

2. After wiping the motorcycle dry, start the engine to make it run for several minutes.
3. Test the brakes before riding the motorcycle in traffic. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

### WARNING!

Braking performance may be impaired temporarily after washing the motorcycle. Foresee a longer brake distance can avoid possible accident.

4. After rinsing and drying the motorcycle, the drive chain should be smeared with lubricating oil immediately.

### Aluminum wheel maintenance

When the aluminum wheels contacts with dirt,

mud and roadway salt and so on, the corrosion will occur. After riding the motorcycle, you should wash your motorcycle with a wet sponge or a soft cloth dipped in mild detergent solution to wipe the wheels clean, then, to rinse them with clean water and wipe them dry with soft cloth.

**CAUTION!**

Do not use the steel wire or detergent containing abrading or polish to clean the wheel; otherwise, the wheel may be damaged.

**STORAGE GUIDE**

If your motorcycle is to be left unused for a long period of time, for example in winter, you must adopt some steps to store up the motorcycle well to avoid occurrence of the parts failing or components damaging due to a long time storage. In addition, it is needed to make proper maintenance and repair before storing the motorcycle in store-room, otherwise, these maintenance works will be often forgotten when the motorcycle is taken out from the store-room to be re-used.

**WARNING!**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Draining fuel on a well-ventilated area with engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where the engine is drained or refueled or where gasoline is stored.

2. Perform the following antirust procedures in cylinder inside:

- Remove the spark plug cover; fix it to near plastic parts with rubberized fabric or cord, let it separated from the spark plug.
- Disassemble the spark plug from the engine and put it in a safe place. Do not connect the spark plug with the spark plug cover.
- Pour a tablespoon (15 ~ 20cc) of clean engine oil into the cylinder and cover the spark plug hole with a piece of cloth.
- Start the engine several times to distribute the poured engine oil to every portion of the cylinder.

**Storage**

1. Replace the engine oil.

**CAUTION!**

If storage will last more than half month, carburetor draining is very important to assure proper performance after storage.

The remained fuel in carburetor draining procedures:

Open the left side cover, screw off the bolt (1) with a wrench, take out the fuel draining hose from support, screw off the plug screw (2) with a driver, and drain the remained fuel (about 0.5L) into a pan. After fuel draining fully, install the hose and mount the cover.

- Reinstall the spark plug and spark plug cover.
3. Remove the battery and put it in a place where it can be prevented from being frozen and irradiated directly by sunshine. Slowly charge the battery once every half-year.
  4. Wash and dry the motorcycle. Wax all painted surfaces.
  5. Smear a layer of lubricating oil on the drive chain.
  6. Inflate the tyres to the specified type pressure. Place the motorcycle on wooden blocks to let its wheels not touch the ground.
  7. Cover the motorcycle (don't use plastic cloth or other coated materials). Store the motorcycle in a shady and cold but non-damp place where the temperature difference between day and night is very small. If there is a garage, store the motorcycle in the garage. Avoid by all means storing the motorcycle in direct sunlight.

**Reuse after storage**

1. Uncover and clean the motorcycle. If storage

has lasted more than 4 months, it is needed to replace engine oil.

2. Charge the battery as needed. Install the battery on the motorcycle.

3. Drain the nebulous anti-rusting oil remained in fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank with fresh gasoline.

4. Perform all pre-ride inspections (Refer to related contents).

Before restoring the normal riding, test ride the motorcycle in a safe riding area away from traffic. If no performance trouble found, you can restore the normal riding.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Dimensions and net weight

Overall length	2122 mm
Overall width	731 mm
Overall height	1273 mm
Wheel base	1495 mm
Ground clearance	145 mm
Kerb mass	150 kg
Max. laden weight	150 kg
Max. carriage capacity of rear carrier	5 kg

### Engine

Model	JCIP52QM1-2
Type	Single cylinder, air-cooled, four-stroke
Bore	52.4 mm
Stroke	57.8 mm
Displacement	124.6 cm <sup>3</sup>

### Main performance parameters

Max. speed	85 km/h
Fuel consumption at economic speed	2.8 L/100 km
Compression ration	9.6:1
Rated power and related rotation speed	5.60 kW(7500 r/min)
Max. torque and related rotation speed	8.00 N.m(6500 r/min)
Idle speed	1700 r/min
Carburetor	Constant vacuum type
Air cleaner	Wet type, sponge-core
Starter system	Electric starter and kick-starter
Lubrication system	Pressure and splash lubrication
<b>Transmission</b>	
Clutch	Dry type, automatic, centrifugal type
Drive system	V-belt drive

## Chassis

Front shock absorber .....	Hydraulic telescopic type, travel 90mm
Rear shock absorber.....	Two sides damping, five stages adjustable type, travel 85mm
Turning diameter .....	4000mm
Front tyre size .....	110/90-12
Rear tyre size .....	110/70-12
Front brake .....	Disc brake
Rear brake .....	Drum brake

## Electrical system

Ignition type .....	DC-CDI electronic ignition
Spark plug .....	NHSP LD A7TC
Battery .....	12V 8Ah
Magneto .....	Multi-poles no-contact flying wheel

Self-restoring over current protector .....	9A
Headlight .....	12V 35/35W ×2
Position light .....	12V 5W ×2
Front turn signal indicator light .....	12V 10W ×2
Tail/brake light .....	12V 21/5W
Instrument lighting lamp .....	12V
High beam indicator lamp .....	12V 1.7W
Turn signal indicator light .....	12V 3.4W ×2
Lightening lamp of rear luggage box .....	12V 2W
License light .....	12V 5W

## Capacity

Fuel tank .....	11 L
Crankcase oil replacement .....	750mL
Engine oil strainer replacement .....	900mL
Gearbox oil replacement .....	110mL

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE DESCRIPTION FOR CATALYTIC CONTROL SYSTEM PRODUCTS OF MOTORCYCLE TAIL GAS

1. Since the catalytic agent contains the active component of Pt, Rh, easy to cause lead poisoning, in order to ensure the performance and service life of catalytic agent, it is necessary to use unleaded gasoline for motor vehicles which conforms to Chinese National Standard

2. It is necessary to use the engine oil of low sulfur and phosphorus (S, P) content to avoid the catalyst poisoning.

3. The spark plug, air cleaner and carburetor should be replaced or maintained as per the stipulations of our corporation.

4. If it is founded that the muffled equipped with catalytic converter has an abnormal high temperature phenomenon indicating an incomplete combustion of engine, you should check whether the ignition system is normal, the cylinder has wear or carbon deposits. If so, it is necessary to contact your

Jincheng authorized repair station for repair and maintenance.

5. It is prohibitive to driving motorcycle with neutral gear in downhill path. You should observe this stipulation to avoid too gas not burned emitted into the muffler causing catalytic agent burned due to abnormal high temperature.

6. If the exhaust system of original machine equipped with a second air system, please check periodically if there is damage or winding in air connecting pipe to ensure an unblocked air connecting pipe.

7. If the exhaust system of original machine equipped with a second air system, please check periodically if the second air valve and second air control valve are operated normally.

8. In the course of use, pay attention to do not exhaust the fuel in fuel tank.

• This manual should be regarded as one permanent component of the motorcycle. Keep it well with the motorcycle when you resell or lend the motorcycle to other man. The proper operation and maintenance information that your motorcycle requires is outlined in this manual. You should become thoroughly familiar with the information presented in this operation manual before riding your motorcycle.

• Aving to the fact that the products of our corporation are improved unceasingly, the data, instructions and specifications of this manual may be changed without notice.

JC125T MOTORCYCLE EXECUTES THE ENTERPRISE STANDARD Q/7 DM202-2004.

Note: After opening the package of complete vehicle, for the motorcycle to be remounted, tighten the front wheel shaft nut and upper handlebar bolt as per regulations.

The torque value of front wheel shaft: 50 ~ 70N. m.

# JC125T ELECTRICAL PRINCIPLE DIAGRAM

