
OPERATION MANUAL

HS/HC/HM125i、RAW125i

Preface

Thank you for choosing **HS/HC/HM125i**、**RAW125i** motorcycle. The product embodies high technology and reliability and incorporates experiences in manufacturing motorcycles for sports, contests and travel. This is why the model takes a leading position in the field.

The manual explains the use, operation, basic inspection and maintenance, etc. If you have any question about the operation and maintenance, please contact your distributor.


The motorcycle is designed to fully meet the exhaust discharge standards prevailing on the date of manufacture.

To keep the compliance to the exhaust discharge standards, please carry out the maintenance schedule and instructions in this manual in cooperation with your distributor.

The following important information will appear in this manual:

 **Caution:**

Refers to procedures that must be followed. Otherwise, your personal safety may be endangered.

 **Notice:**

Refers to procedures that must be followed to avoid damaging the motorcycle.

 **Warning:**

Refers to procedures that must be followed to avoid injury to you, other person or the motorcycle.

Note:


Refers to some explanations for your better understanding.

Note

This manual should be regarded as part of the motorcycle and should be always with the motorcycle, even when it is resold.

Note

Our company is working hard in improvement of product design and quality. This manual contains the latest product information at the time when it is printed. However, it is possible that the manual may be more or less different with your motorcycle. If you have any question, please contact your distributor.

 **Warning**

Read this manual carefully before driving the motorcycle

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Precautions for Safe Riding

Please obey all local traffic regulations and consider safety prior to riding. It is advised to control your speed and to stay within safe limits.

Practice before Riding

Before riding the motorcycle in traffic, it is recommended that you practice your riding at a spacious and traffic-free place so that you are skilled enough to ride safely and are familiar with the motorcycle's controls. Practice is essential for safety. Please observe any special training and or government test required before using your motorcycle on the public highways.

Knowing Your Safety Speed Limit

Safety speed limit varies in accordance with the road conditions, riding skill and the weather. To know the speed limit is helpful to avoid traffic accidents.

Be Careful in Rainy Days

It is dangerous to ride on a damp or wet roads. Therefore, high speed should be avoided and special care should be taken when turning. Bear this in mind, the braking distance in rainy days is twice as much as sunny days.

Correct Wearing of Safety Helmet

Wear a safety helmet whenever you ride, and make sure you fasten the strap securely whenever you wear the helmet.

Safety clothing Recommendation

Bright-colored and well-fitting garments are recommended. Mind that the clothes should allow the limbs to move freely.

Clothes of thick materials and shoes with short heels are also recommended.

Indispensable Maintenance and inspection

The following items are indispensable:

- ◇ Check up before each riding.
- ◇ Half-year thorough inspection.
- ◇ One-year thorough serving.
- ◇ Those listed in Maintenance Schedule.

Care of High Temperature

The high temperature at muffler may cause burn. Please park your motorcycle where there's little chance of touching.

Flammable materials, such as cotton waste, should not be put near the engine or the muffler as they might cause fire.

No modification is allowable

Modification to the unit is not allowed and may not guarantee a safe driving.

Names of different parts

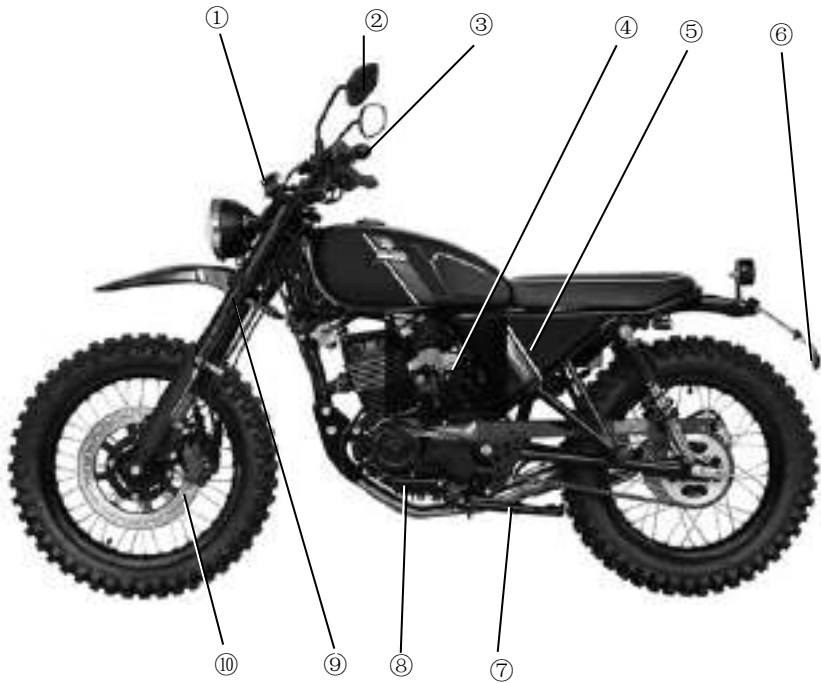
Read the following labels carefully before using the motorcycle.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Rear lamp | 2. Rear turning lamps | 3. Seat |
| 4. Acceleration grip | 5. Head lamp | 6. Front turning lamps |
| 7. Front Cushion | 8. Rear brake pedal | 9. Muffler |
| 10. Rear disc brake | | |



Names of different parts

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Speedometer | 2. Rear-view mirrors | 3. Left grip switch |
| 4. Fuel injection pump | 5. Air filter | 6. Rear reflector |
| 7. Side stand | 8. Shift pedal | 9. Side reflector |
| 10. Front disc brake | | |



The Serial Number

Engine number

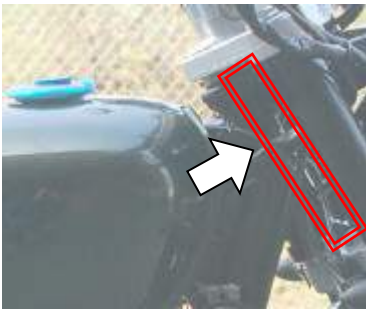
Engine number is stamped on the side of the crankcase assembly.

Note

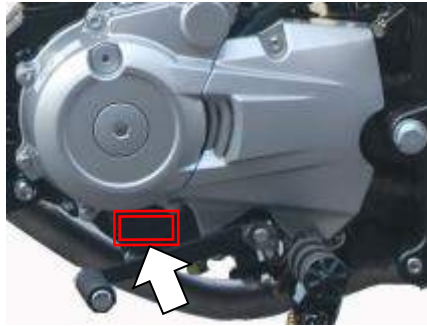
Remember your engine number in mind for convenience in purchasing correct spare parts from your distributor.
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Chassis number

Chassis number is stamped on the frame.



Chassis number



Engine number

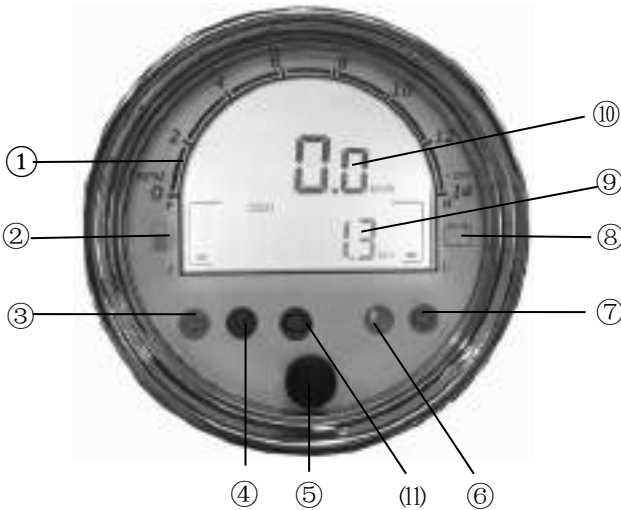
Please write down the serial numbers below for future reference.

Chassis Serial No. :

Engine Serial No. :

Functions of Controllers

Instrument Panel Indications



① Engine RPM Indicator

The indicator will show the engine RPM.

② Fuel gauge

Indicate the fuel volume remaining in the fuel tank. When the pointer points to “F”, the fuel tank is full. When the pointer moves to “E” or lower, it means the fuel level is low and refilling is necessary.

③/⑦ Lh Direction Indicator & Rh Direction Indicator

When the tuning switch lever is set to left, the Lh Direction Indicator is flash. When the tuning switch lever is set to right, the Rh Direction Indicator is flash.

④: High beam/ Low beam indicator.

⑤ “MODE” button, function see below.

- a. ODOMETER and TRIP METER change:
Open the key, display the ODO, press the “MODE” one time, can change to the TRIP.
- b. Km and mph change:

Press the “MODE” keep three scends, change “Km” or “mph”.

C. Clearing the trip counter history :

press the “MODE” button and hold for 5 seconds then release when zero is displayed.

⑥ **Neutral Gear Indicator(N)**

The green light will be lit when the gearshift is in the neutral mode.

⑧ **Battery gauge**

Indicate the battery volume . When the pointer points to “H”, the battery is full. When the pointer moves to “L” or lower, it means the battery volume is low and changing is necessary.

⑨ **Display ODO、 Trip**

Display the distance total or single that the scooter has been ridden.

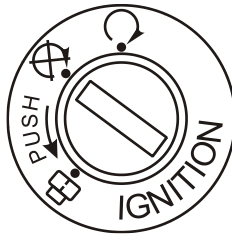
⑩ **Speedometer**

The speedometer shows the speed at which you are riding in mph or kph.

(11) **MI Indicator**

If this warning light appears during running please consult your dealer

Ignition switch



Rotate the key to turn power ON or OFF.

ON	The engine can be started Possible to drive It is impossible to pull out the key.
OFF	The engine cannot be started. The engine is stopped The key can be inserted or pulled out

LOCK	The steering bars can be locked to one direction. The key can be inserted or pulled out.
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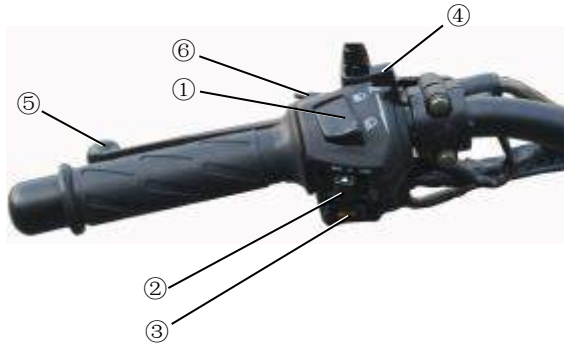
When you leave the motorcycle, you may lock the steering handlebars to prevent your motorcycle from being stolen.

1. Turn the handlebars to the left.
2. Insert the key (if it is not in) from OFF position. Press the key in and turn it anti-clockwise to LOCK position.
3. Pull out the key.

To unlock the handlebars, insert the key from LOCK position, and turn it (without pressing) clockwise to OFF position.

	Note
◇	Swing the handlebars to check if they are locked.
◇	If it is hard to lock, you may turn the handlebars slightly rightward and try again.

Switches on the Handlebars



①. Dimmer Switch

This switch is used to change the headlamp beam. When you turn the switch to:

HIGH	the high beam is turned on.
LOW	the low beam is turned on.

②. Turning Signal Lamp Switch

This switch is used to turn on/off the left/right turning signal lamps to show the other vehicles that you want to turn leftward/rightward. When you turn the lever to:

Right	the right signal lamps flash.
Left	the left signal lamps flash.
Center	push in the switch at the center position to cancel the turn-signal operation.

Please do turn off the lamps when they are no longer necessary, otherwise you may cause trouble to people in front of or behind you.

③. Horn Button

Press this button to sound the horn.

④. Throttle handle

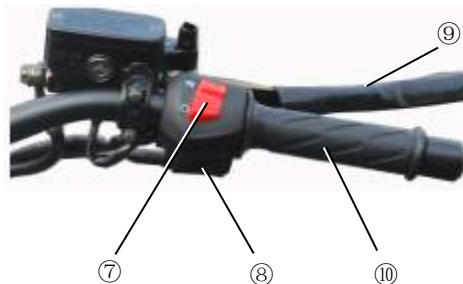
Pls pull the throttle to fully open position when the vehicle is cold start. Until the engine is running properly, pull the throttle back to the closed position.

⑤. Clutch Lever

Grip this lever to disengage the driving system at the time of starting the engine or shifting the gear. Disengage the clutch by grasping the lever.

⑥ Passing Button

When passing, push and release the button frequently, the high beam is flashing, warning the front vehicle.



⑦. Stop Switch of Engine

This switch, located on the top of the control panel of the right handerbar, is of swinging plate type. It's shaft is placed on the center of the plate. When if is on the “○” position, the engine can be started.

If the switch is on the “⊗” position, the short circuit will be formed for ignition coil, so the engine cannot be started.

⑧. Starter Button

Function of Controllers

This button is used to start the engine. Turn the ignition key to ON, squeeze the rear brake lever and press the button, the engine will be started immediately.

⑨. Brake Levers

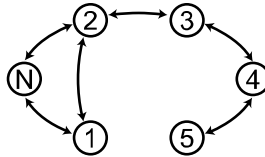
By operating the brake levers ⑨, you can control the speed of the motorcycle and even make it stop. The brake is applied by squeezing the brake lever gently towards the grip. The brake light will be lit when the lever is squeezed inward.

⑩. Throttle Grip

Throttle grip ⑩ is used to control engine speed. Turn it towards you to increase engine speed; Turn it away from you to decrease the engine speed.

Gear Shifting

This model of motorcycle is equipped with a five-shift gear-in transmission system. The working order of the gearshift is as shown in the fig.



The lever is connected to the ratchet of the gearshift. It will return automatically to its original position after selection of a certain gear so that it is possible to change to the next gear. The neutral gear is located between the bottom and second gears. In the neutral mode, press the lever and the low gear will be engaged, each time the lever is shifted up, a higher gear is engaged. With the Ratchet mechanism, only one upper or lower gear is engaged each time. When you shift the gear from the low to the second or from the second to the low, slide over the neutral position without stop. If the neutral gear is desired, stop between the bow gear and the second gear, thus getting in the neutral gear.

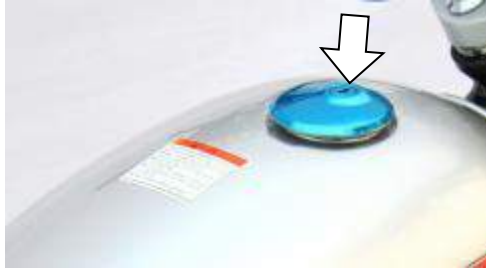
Side Stand



To use the main, depress it by foot and lift the rear of the motorcycle until the rear wheel is lift. To use the side, depress the end of it until it rotates to the end and stops.

Fuel Tank Cap

The fuel tank cap is provided with a latch.



To open it:

1. Lift the protection plate of the latch.
2. Keeping the tap in the locked position, turn the latch to the left side and then, remove the cap.

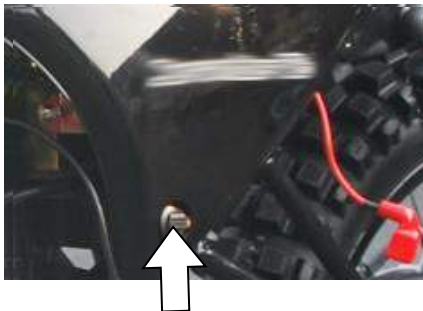
Warning

The sealed can increase slightly the pressure in the tank, and so, it is normal that you hear a noise produced by the air when it comes out.

To close it:

1. Insert the cap with the key;
2. Turn the key to the right side and remove it.

Battery Cover Lock



Above indicates the lock is the battery box protection cover, to take out the battery, please open the lock with a key switch.

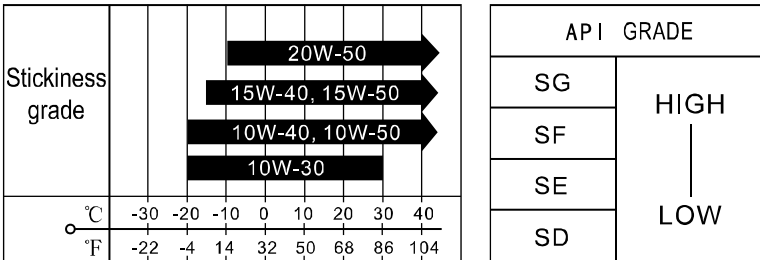
Fuel and Oil Recommendations

Fuel

Use unleaded gasoline with an octane number 90 or higher. Unleaded gasoline can extend spark plug life and exhaust component life.

Engine Oil

Use of high quality 4-stroke engine oil would extend the lifetime of the engine. Grade SE or SD engine oil in API method is recommended, whose viscosity is SAE10W-40. If this oil is not available, please purchase appropriate substitutes according to the data listed below.



Transmission Oil

Use good quality SAE 10W-40 multi-grade motor oil.

Break-in of New Motorcycle

The first 600 miles (1000km) are the most important in the life of your motorcycle. Correct running-in operation during this period will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new motorcycle. The parts are manufactured from high quality materials, and machined parts are finished to close tolerances. Correct running-in operation allows the machined surfaces to lap each other and bedding together smoothly. Freeing up of the internal parts is achieved after approximately 60 running hours, and during this running-in period the engine will loosen up and performance will improve.

Maximum Throttle Operation Recommendation

This table shows the maximum recommended throttle operation during the break-in period. Change below to miles

Initial 100 miles (160 km)	Less than 1/2 throttle
Initial 250 miles (400 km)	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 component during break-in ensure this mating process. Do not, though, apply extensive load on the engine.

Avoiding Constant Low Speed

It is not benefit to break-in the engine to operate it at a constant low speed. Allow the engine to accelerate freely within the recommended maximum limits. Do not, however, use full throttle for the first 1000 miles (1600km).

Allow the Engine Oil to Circulate before Riding


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

Perform the Foremost Service

The 600 miles (1000 km) service is the most important service your motorcycle will receive. During break-in all of the engine components will have worn in and all of 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 600 miles (1000 km) service will ensure optimum service life and performance from the engine.

 **Caution**

The 600 miles (1000 km) service should be performed as the outlined in the inspection and maintenance section in this manual. Pay attention to the caution and warning in that section.

Inspection before Riding

Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to check the following items. Never underestimate the importance of these checks. Perform all of them before riding the machine.

WHAT TO CHECK	CHECK FOR
Steering	1) Smoothness 2) No restriction of movement 3) No play or excessive movement
Brakes	1) Correct brake lever play 2) No obstruction in braking.
Tyres	1) Correct pressure 2) Adequate thread depth 3) No cracks or cuts
Fuel	Enough fuel for the planned distance of the operation
Lighting	Operate all lights —headlamp, tail lamp, brake lamp, turning lamps
Indicators	Oil indicator and turning indicator
Horn	Correct function
Engine oil Lubricants	Check to ensure the correct level
Throttle	1) Correct play in the throttle cable 2) Smooth operation and positive return of the throttle grip to the closed position

Inspection the Braking effect and the free play

Hold the brake levers until feel the resistance, measure the moved distances at the lever ends. The distances should be 10~20mm.

Inspection of the Tyre

1. Tyre Pressure

Observe the wear condition of the tyre and determine the tyre pressure. If the tyre pressure is abnormal, check it with a tyre pressure gauge and adjust it to the correct value.

Inflation Tyre Pressure (cold)– UK and Europe
(specification may alter in warmer climates)

Front Wheel	250kPa(36psi)
Rear Wheel	280kPa(40psi)

Fuel and Oil Recommendations

2. Crack, Damage, Foreign Object and Abnormal Wear
3. Check the surface of the tyre:
 - ✧ Is there any obvious damage?
 - ✧ Are there any nail, stone, glass and etc in the tyre or in the tread?
 - ✧ Is there any abnormal wear?

Inspecting the Quantity of Fuel

Make sure that the fuel is enough to reach the destination or not. Turn the ignition switch to ON position, if the fuel gauge hands points to the red region, the fuel should be refilled as soon as possible.

Inspecting the Quantity of Engine Oil

Refer to page 24, to check the engine oil.

Inspection of the Ignition Unit and the Lights

Start the engine, and check if the headlight and the rear lights are on.

Operate the front and rear brake separately, and check if the brake light is activated.

Operate turning indicator switch, and check if the turn signal indicator lights are working normally.

Inspecting the Rear Mirror

Check to see if objects to the rear and both sides can be seen clearly from the rear view mirrors when seated in the rider's normal position.

Check if the rear mirror is clean and free from damaged check tightness on the handlebar mounting.

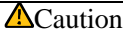
Inspecting the Reflectors and the License Plate

Check that the license plate and the reflectors are not dirty or damaged.

Check that the license plate is fixed securely and that the registration number is clearly visible.

Riding Tips

Start the Engine



Caution

Before starting, you must

- ◇ Check the quantity of fuel and engine oil.
- ◇ You cannot use the kick starter lever if you release the main stand.

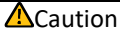
Insert the ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to ON position.

When the engine is cold:

1. Squeeze the rear or front brake lever.
2. Push the starter button or depress the kick starter lever.
3. Let the engine warm up after being started.

When the engine is warm:

1. Squeeze the rear or front brake lever.
2. Open the throttle $1/8 \sim 1/4$.
3. Push the starter button or depress the kick starter lever



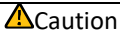
Caution

- ◇ Release the starter button soon after the engine is started. Otherwise damage may be done to the engine.
- ◇ To protect the battery from exhaustion, if the engine remain unstarted 5 seconds after the button has been pushed, please restart using the kick-starter and check if there is any problem with the starting system.
- ◇ If the engine remains unstarted after several starting, turn the throttle grip by $1/8 \sim 1/4$ and try again. The grip should be released soon after the engine is started.

Start off

1. Release the main stand.
2. Mount on the motorcycle.

While holding the handlebars with both hands, mount on the motorcycle from left side and sit on the seat. Support yourself with your left foot. You still need to squeeze the rear brake lever at this moment.




Caution

No turning of the throttle grip is allowed before you are ready to set out.

3. Look around to see if it's safe to set out.


Send out your starting signal by switching on the turning lamps. Look around to judge the safe condition. You need to squeeze the rear brake lever all the time before you set out.

 Caution

Special attention should be paid to the traffic approaching you from behind.

4. Start off

Release the rear brake lever and gradually rotate the throttle grip to let the motorcycle speed up slowly.

 Caution

Excessive rotation of the grip can lead to the danger of sudden rush

5. Adjust Speed


The speed of your motorcycle can be adjusted by turning the throttle grip. Rotate the grip to speed up. Gradual rotation is recommended. Release it to slow down. Quick release is advisable.

6. Apply Brakes

Combined application of both brakes is recommended.

Quickly release the throttle grip to the minimum position and squeeze the brake levers.

It is most advisable to reduce the speed slowly by gradual application of the brakes.

 Caution

- ◇ Single braking of the front or rear wheel may cause the danger of side slide.
- ◇ Hurried braking or sharp turning are the major causes of side slides or overturn, and are therefore extremely dangerous.


7. Special care should be taken in rainy and snowy days.

Moist and wet road surface may cause danger. Sharp turning in the course of acceleration should be avoided. An appropriate distance should be kept from the vehicles ahead. Bear in mind that the braking distance in rainy days is twice as much as in sunny days.

Side sliding is apt to occur on wet road, therefore you'd better concentrate yourself and get ready to apply the brakes at any time.

8. Check the brakes after flushing or riding in water.

After flushing or riding in water boggles, the braking effect may be reduced. If this occurs, slow riding and gentle braking should be observed before the brakes restore normal function.

 Caution

Never park your motorcycle on a slope or a loose surface, so that the motorcycle won't fall over.

9. Lock the steering bar

When you leave the motorcycle for while, lock the steering bar to protect your motorcycle from theft.

Inspection and Maintenance

The maintenance schedule indicates the intervals between periodic services in kilometers and months. At the end of each interval, be sure to inspect, check, lubricate and service as instructed. If your motorcycle is used under heavy load conditions such as continuous full throttle operation or is operated in a dusty climate, certain services should be performed more often to ensure reliability of the machine as explained in the maintenance section. The dealer can provide you with further guidelines. Steering components, suspensions and wheel components are key items and require very special and careful servicing. For maximum safety we suggest that you have these items inspected and serviced by your dealer or a qualified service mechanic.

The first maintenance

The maintenance after first 600miles(1000 km) is the most important. During running in, all engine parts have been fitted each other, together with other parts. Then, all parts should be readjusted; all fasteners retighten and contaminated engine oil replaced.

To guarantee the engine with a long service life and a good performance, carry out the 600miles(1000 km) maintenance timely.

Caution

You may replace some components when you maintain your motorcycle. We suggest you use genuine replacement parts or their equivalent. If you are an expert or a do-it-yourself mechanic, we recommends that those items on the maintenance schedule marked with an asterisk (*), be performed by authorized the dealer or qualified service mechanic. You may perform the unmarked items easily by referring to the instructions in this section.

Maintenance Schedule

Intervals	miles km	600 1000	3000 5000	6000 10000	9000 15000	12000 20000
	Months	2	12	24	36	48
*Nuts at cylinder head and exhaust pipe		T	T	T	T	T
*Cylinder head, cylinder and muffler		-	C	C	C	C
Carburetor		I	I	I	I	I
Air filter		Cleaning every 1500km				
Spark plug		I	I	R	I	R
Fuel hoses		I	I	R	I	R
Transmission oil		R	-	R	-	R
Engine oil pump		I	I	I	I	I
*Brakes		I	I	I	I	I
*Front fork		I	I	I	I	I
*Steering		I	I	I	I	I
*Rear suspension		I	I	I	I	I
Tyres		I	I	I	I	I
Fastening nuts and bolts		T	T	T	T	T
Lubrication of cables		-	Grease	-	Grease	-


NOTE: I=Inspect and clean adjust lubricate or replace if necessary,
 C=Clean, R=Replace, T=Tighten

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Engine Oil

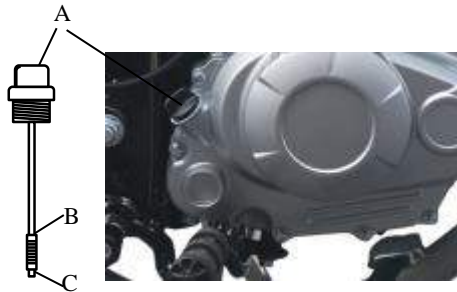
Do the following operations:

1. Keep the vehicle in a perpendicular position to the ground.
2. Start the engine, let it idle during a few minutes and then switch it off.
3. Wait at least five minutes to let the oil that is inside the engine to drip down into the crankcase.
4. Loosen the tap of the refilling oil hole

 Caution

Do not add a different oil that is inside the engine.

5. Clean the dipstick of oil residues and introduce it again without pressing the button. The correct oil level must be between the reference marks "B" and "C".
6. If necessary, refill the oil level, taking into account that it should not go over the "C" mark.
7. Press the tap



Replace the engine oil and clean the filter element.

To assure the complete oil drainage, the engine must be at normal temperature of operation.

Do the following operations:

1. Keep the vehicle at perpendicular position to the ground.
2. place a container underneath the drain hole "D" to collect the burnt oil.
3. Loosen the tap from the hole of refilling oil.
4. Loosen the oil drainage tap "D".
5. Check that the rubber ring and the stopper ring of the drainage tap "D" are not damaged, and then tighten the tap at the torque of 20N·m
6. Add oil to the engine.
7. Tighten the tap then start the engine letting it idle for at least 2 or 3 minutes.

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8. Stop the engine and check if the oil level is at reference mark "C".

Warning

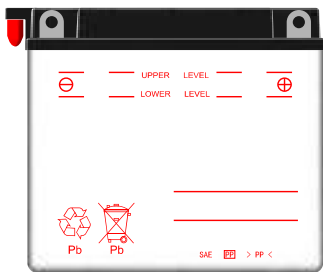
With the hot engine, work carefully avoiding the contact with the burnt oil: danger to get burn.

The burnt oil contains substances that are extremely harmful to the environment. It must be eliminated following the current rules.

Warning

The used oil can cause cancer to the skin. Because of this, avoid the contact for prolonged periods. Although the is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible

Battery

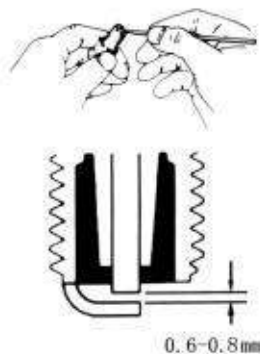


The vehicle is equipped with a maintenance-free battery. The battery is placed in the left side of the vehicle, protected by the battery cover. When put in or take out the battery, use key open the battery cover first.


Spark Plug

Use a small metal brush or cleaner to remove the carbon deposits at the first 600miles(1000km) or every 1850miles(3000km) lately. Readjust the spark plug gap with a spark plug gap thickness gauge to keep it 0.06~0.08mm. After every 3700miles(6000km), the spark plug should be replaced.

Whenever remove the carbon deposits, be sure to observe the color of the spark plug's



porcelain tip. The color can tell you whether or not the standard spark plug is suitable for your type of usage. If the standard spark plug is very black, you'd better use a high-pressure hot type of spark plug. A normal operating spark plug should be light brown or tan in color. If the color is white or seem flashing, it is used in overheat condition and change it with a cold type one.

 **Caution**

- ◇ Don't tighten the spark strongly or make screw thread interlock. In order not to damage the cylinder head, do not allow the contamination to enter the engine through spark plug hole.
- ◇ The standard spark plug for this motorcycle has been carefully selected to meet the vast majority of all operation ranges. If the spark plug color indicates that other than standard spark plug should be used, it is best to consult the dealer before selecting an alternate plug or heat range. The selection of an improper spark plug can lead to severe engine damage.

Air Filter

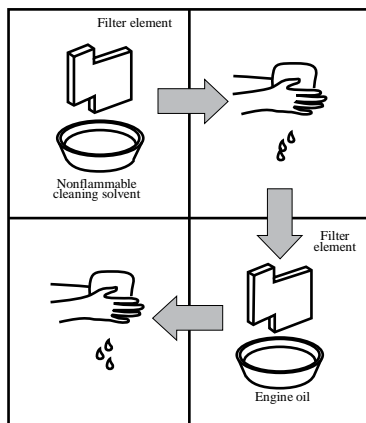
The air filter element used in this motorcycle is a polyurethane foam element. If the filter element has become clogged with dust, intake resistance will increase with a resultant decrease in power output and increase in fuel consumption due to the richer mixture. Check and clean the air filter element according to the following procedure.

1. Remove the two screws.
2. Remove the two fixing slippers by sliding them rearward.
3. Remove the air filter cover.
4. Remove the filter element.

Washing the Air Filter Element

Wash the air filter element as follows:

1. Fill a washing pan of a proper size with nonflammable cleaning solvent . Immerse the filter element in the solvent and wash it clean.
2. Squeeze the solvent of the washed filter element by pressing it between the palms of both hands. Do not twist and wring the filter element or it will develop fissures.
3. Immerse the filter element in a pool of engine oil , and squeeze the oil off the filter element to make it slightly wet with the oil.
4. Reinstall the cleaned air filter element in reverse order of removal. Be absolutely sure that the filter element is securely in position and is sealing properly.



⚠ Caution

- ◇ Before and during the cleaning operation, carefully examine the air filter element for any tears in the material. A torn filter element must be replaced with a new one.
- ◇ If driving under dusty conditions, the filter element must be cleaned more frequently.
- ◇ NEVER OPERATE THE ENGINE WITHOUT THE FILTER ELEMENT. Operating the engine without the filter element will increase engine wear. Always be sure that the filter element is in excellent operational condition at all times. The life of the engine depends largely on this single component.

Engine Idle Speed Adjustment

1. Start up the engine and warm it up.
2. After engine warms up, turn the throttle stop screw in or out 50 that engine may run at 1700~1900rpm.

If you have a tachometer, you can do this adjustment by referring to the procedures described above. The engine idle speed should be adjusted after the engine warms up.

Throttle Cable Adjustment

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Adjust the cable slack by turning adjuster in or out to obtain the correct slack of 0.5~1.0mm.
3. After adjusting the slack, tighten the lock nut.

Tyres

Check the tyre inflation pressure and tyre tread condition. For maximum safety and good tyre life, the tyre pressures should be inspected more often.

Tyre Pressure

Insufficient air pressure in the tyres not only hastens tyre wear but also seriously affects the stability of the motorcycle. Under inflated tyres make smooth cornering difficult and over inflated tyres decrease the amount of tyre in contact with the ground, which can lead to skids and loss of control. Be sure that the tyre pressure is within the specified limits at all times. Tyre pressure should only be adjusted when the tyres are cold.

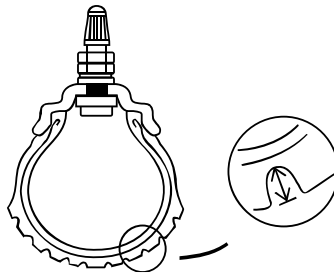
Cold inflation tyre pressure

Front Wheel	250kPa(36psi)
Rear Wheel	280kPa(40psi)

Caution

Tyre inflation pressures and the general tyre conditions are extremely important to the proper performance and safety of the motorcycle. Check your tyres frequently for both wear and inflation pressures

Tyre Tread Condition



Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tyres will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control. It is recommended that a tyre be replaced when the remaining depth of tyre tread becomes 1.6mm or less.

Caution

The standard tyres on your motorcycle are 3.50-10 4PR in front and rear. The use of a tyre other than standard may cause trouble.

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Brake circuits

The front brake tank is located in the handlebar, near the throttle grip.

The Rear brake tank is located behind the rear brake pedal.

Follow the steps indicated in this procedure:

1. Keep the vehicle in vertical position with the handlebar centered.
2. The oil level lowers because of the brake pads are worn. In case that the level is lower than the minimum, refer to the nearest Distributor to perform a control of the brake system.

Refilling the fluid

Use only the specified brake fluid DOT 4

Follow the next operations:

1. Keep the vehicle in vertical position with the handlebar centered.
2. Remove the tank cap by loosening the securing bolts.
3. Fill up the fluid at correct level, use only the specified liquid.
4. Install the cover in the reverse order of removal.

Warning

The circuit of the brake fluid is dangerous. In case of accidental contact, clean immediately with water the affected parts.

Caution

Make sure there is no leakage in the circuit and check that the hoses and the unions are not damaged and also they should not be twisted.

Warning

The adjustment of the brake pump has been done at the factory; if necessary, go to your nearest Dealer. It is forbidden to change these adjustments, because it can seriously damage the brake system.

Caution

The brake circuit fluid is highly corrosive, avoid contact with the body, painted parts and and/or any plastic parts.

Warning

The brake circuit fluid is hygroscopic(it absorbs the moisture). If the moisture of the brake fluid is higher than its specified value, the brakes will not work properly.

Under normal weather conditions, the brake fluid must be replaced every 2 years. For this operation which needs a special care, go to your


Inspection and Maintenance
nearest dealer.

Fuel Hose

Replace the fuel hoses every four years.

Fuse

The fuse is located next to the battery. If there is any electrical system failure, first check the fuse. In the case the fuse blows, there is a 10A spare fuse.


 Caution
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<p>Always be sure to replace the blown fuse with the correct amperage fuse. Never use substitute, for example aluminum foil or wire, to replace a blown fuse. If the spare fuse installed blows in a short period of time, it means that you could have a major electrical problem. You should consult the dealer or a qualified service mechanic immediately.</p>
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Trouble Shooting


If the engine refuses to start, perform the following inspections to determine the cause.

1. Is there enough fuel in the fuel tank?
2. Is there fuel reaching the carburetor from the fuel tank?
3. Loosen the carburetor drain plug and drain the fuel in the carburetor. Refit the drain plug.
4. Depress the kick-starter lever several times.
5. Loosen the drain plug and check that the fuel is in the carburetor.
6. If it has been determined that fuel is reaching the carburetor, the ignition system should be checked next.

 **Caution**

Do not allow the fuel to spill. Do not allow any fuel to come in contact with the hot engine or exhaust system. Extinguish any smoking materials by from any other fire or heat source.

1. Remove the spark plug and reattach it to the spark plug lead.
2. While holding the spark plug firmly against the engine, crank the engine with the ignition switch in ON position. If the ignition system is operating properly, a blue spark should jump across the spark plug gap. If there is no spark, consult the dealer for repairs.


 **Caution**

Do not hold the spark plug close to the open spark plug hole in the cylinder head as gasoline vapor inside the cylinder could be ignited, creating a fire hazard.

To reduce the chance of electrical shock, hold the metal shell of the spark plug against an unpainted metal portion of the engine. Due to the possibility of electrical shock, anyone with a heart condition or pacemaker should avoid this check.

Engine Stalling

1. Check the fuel supply in the fuel tank.
2. Check the ignition system for intermittent spark.
3. Check the engine idle speed.

 **Caution**

It is best to consult the dealer before attempting to troubleshoot any problem. If the machine is still within the warranty, then the dealer should definitely be consulted before you attempt any repairs on the machine. Tampering with the machine by yourself while in warranty may affect warranty consideration.

Storage Procedures

If the motorcycle is to be left unused for extended period of time for winter storage or any other reason, the machine needs special servicing requiring appropriate materials, equipment and skill, For this reason, we recommends that you trust this maintenance work to the dealer. If you need to service the machine for storage yourself, follow the general guidelines below.

Motorcycle

Place the motorcycle on its main stand and thoroughly clean the entire motorcycle.

Fuel

Fill the fuel tank to the top with fuel mixed with the amount of gasoline stabilizer recommends by the stabilizer manufacturer.

Drain the carburetor or run the engine for a few minutes until the stabilized gasoline fills the carburetor.

Battery

Remove the battery from the motorcycle.

Clean the outside of the battery with mild detergent and remove any corrosion from the terminals and wiring harness connections.

Store the battery in a room above freezing.

Tyre

Inflate the tyres to the normal specifications.

External

Spray all vinyl and rubber parts with rubber preservative.

Spray the unpainted surfaces with rust preventative.

Coat the painted surfaces with car wax.

Procedure for Returning to Service

Clean the entire motorcycle.

Remove the spark plug. Turn the engine a few times by depressing the kick-starter lever. Reinstall the spark plug.

Reinstall the battery.

Adjust the pressure of tyres as described in the TYRE section.

Lubricate all places as instructed in this manual.

Do the INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING as listed in this manual.

Specifications

Item	Parameter
Model	HS/HC/HM125、RAW125i
Overall size(mm)	2050×880×1060 2000×865×1040
Wheel base(mm)	1350/1320
Net weight(kg)	118
Max loading weight(kg)	193
Fuel tank capability (L)	11.5
Engine model	152FMI
Engine type	Single cylinder , four-stroke, air cooled
Bore×stroke(mm)	52.4×57.8
Total displacement(ml)	124.6
Compression ration	9.2:1
Max net power, rate (kW/r/min)	7.8/8000
Max net torque, rate (Nm/r/min)	10.0/6500
Min-fuel consumption(g/km.h)	376
Start mode	Electric/Kick
Lubrication method	disconnected lubrication
Lubrication oil mode	SAE 10W/40
Fuel type	Octane rating of 90 or higher

Storage Procedures

Ignition mode	C.D.I
Tyre type	
Front tyre size	4.10-18 or 110/70-17 or 90-90-18
Rear tyre size	4.60-17 or 130/70-17 or 110/90-16
Inflation:	
Front	225kPa or 250kPa
Rear	280kPa or 280kPa
Front brake	Disc brake
Rear brake	Disc brake
Spark plug	NGK B7RC
Head lamp	12V 35W/35W
Turning lamp	12V 10W
Tail lamp/ Brake lamp	12V 3W
Instrument indicator	12V 3W
Battery capacity	12V 6Ah
Fuse	10A
Horn	12V 1.5A 90-100dB(A)
Brake distance	≤7m
Max noise	≤74dB(A)
Max speed (km/h)	100

Circuit Diagram

