

ZOOMT

CF700-9F

OWNER'S MANUAL

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY

It contains important safety information make sure operator holds a valid driver license.
Passenger under 12 are prohibited.

FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

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

Depictions and/or procedures within are intended for reference use only. The content in this publication is based on the latest production information available at the time of approval for printing.

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

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

⚠ DANGER

Operating, servicing and maintaining on-road or off-road vehicles can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information, go to: www.p65warnings.ca.gov

EVAP System (Evaporative Emission Control System)

(If equipped)

When required by environmental emissions regulations, this vehicle is manufactured with a fuel evaporation system (EVAP) to prevent fuel vapors entering the atmosphere from the fuel tank and fuel system.

During routine maintenance, visually inspect all hose connections for leaks or blockage. Ensure the hoses are not clogged or kinked, which could damage the fuel pump or distort the fuel tank. No other maintenance is necessary.

Contact your dealer if repair is required. Do not modify the EVAP system. Modifying any part of this system will violate environmental emissions regulations.

Catalytic Converter

CAUTION: Please pay attention to the following to protect your catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline. Even gasoline that contains a little lead could damage the reactive metals contained in the catalytic converter and disable it.
- Never add rust preventive oil or engine oil into the muffler. Doing so could damage the catalytic converter.

NOTE

Some features described within this manual may not apply to models sold in North America.

All descriptions and directions given are from the operator's perspective when properly seated.

Key Signals

Warning signals call attention to the safety signal or other signals, as well as the performance default signal or other signals. They also specify the danger's severity. This manual's standard signals are: "DANGER", "WARNING", "CAUTION" and "NOTE".

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your vehicle. Your safety is at risk when these words and symbols appear on your vehicle. Please be familiar with their meanings when reading the manual:

 DANGER

Indicating that it may cause deaths to operators or people around, if no measures are taken.
--

 WARNING
--

Indicating that it may hurt operators or damage components, if no measures are taken.

 CAUTION
--

Indicating that to prevent components from being damaged, precautionary measures should be taken.

NOTE:

Indicating that there are easier or clearer information for operation. No signal is used in this circumstance.

**READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS**

 WARNING

Read, understand, and follow all of the instructions and safety precautions in this manual and on all product labels. Failure to follow the safety precautions could result in serious injury or death.

 WARNING

The engine exhaust gas from this product contains CO, which is deadly gas and could cause headaches, giddiness, loss of consciousness, or even death.

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BEFORE RIDING

WARNING

Different warning labels are set at the visible position of the motorcycle. Please do not remove any warning labels. If these labels are missing, you or others may not recognize the danger, resulting in injuries.

DANGER

This product is only applicable to a reasonable and prudent riding by trained persons holding corresponding riding licenses on the highway.

Pay attention to the following:

Before riding, the riders shall inspect all parts of the motorcycle according to the chapter of DAILY SAFETY INSPECTION. If there is any problem, it shall be repaired before riding.

Riders should abide by local laws and regulations.

It is forbidden to drive the vehicle after drinking or taking drugs.

Please wear appropriate protective equipment as long as you are riding, such as helmets, boots, gloves, and protective pants or jackets.



⚠ DANGER

Do not make any modification to the motorcycle. Non-standard modifications may lead to serious consequences.

Any modification to the devices or electrical parts of this motorcycle will influence safety, range and performance.

Incorrect loading can lead to serious consequences.

Improper accessories may cause safety hazards.

Always use CFMOTO original components and our approved accessories. Improper installation or improper loading of other original components and accessories will affect the performance of the motorcycle, or even violate the legal regulations. Please NOTE that you are responsible for your own and others' safety.

⚠ CAUTION

The components and accessories of this motorcycle have been specially designed and verified, so we strongly recommend you to use CFMOTO original components and install our approved accessories.

⚠ CAUTION

The change of the weight of the motorcycle has a great impact on its dynamic performance, so you must accept the weight of the cargo, the number of passengers and the installed accessories stipulated by us.

 **NOTE**

As the design and quality of the motorcycle's components are constantly improved, the printed manual may be slightly different from the latest motorcycles. The descriptions and procedures here are for reference only.

Some features described in the manual may not be applicable to the models currently sold in the market. All descriptions and directions given in this manual are based on the vision of the operator sitting on the motorcycle.

Some configurations in this manual may not be applicable to the motorcycle you purchased. Please watch the contents of the manual selectively according to yours' configuration.

Basic Information

Pay attention to the following basic information before riding:

1. Any passenger must be very familiar with the particularity of the motorcycle's riding. If the passenger sits in an inappropriate position, the center of gravity of the human body deviates too much from the center of the motorcycle during the riding or sudden moves, it may affect the operation and control of the motorcycle. During the riding, the passengers shall sit on the passenger seat as stably as possible and shall not affect the riders' operation. Animals cannot be carried on motorcycles.
2. Pay attention to the following when carrying luggage: in order to reduce the impact on the center of gravity of the motorcycle, all luggage carried must be placed as low as possible. The weight of the luggage must be evenly distributed on both sides of the motorcycle. Avoid extending the luggage too far behind the motorcycle.
3. The luggage must be safely secured to the motorcycle and must not be moved before riding. When riders feel that the motorcycle is unstable during riding, it is advised to make sure whether the luggage is firmly secured and should be readjusted if necessary.
4. Do not carry heavy or bulky luggage. Overload will inevitably affect the handling and power performance.
5. Pay attention to the following when adding accessories: do not install accessories and carry luggage that both reduce motorcycle performance. Make sure that everything you do will not affect any lighting system, ground clearance, braking performance, roll angle, operation performance, tire compression stroke, front fork working stroke or other relevant riding performance of motorcycles.
6. When the weight of handlebar or front fork is heavier, it will affect the steering performance and cause riding hazards.

7. The deflector, windshield, backrest and other large components will affect the stability and operation performance of the motorcycle. They will not only increase the weight, but also reduce the power performance when the motorcycle is running. Lack of design verification may cause hazards after installation.

8. It cannot be converted into a sided three wheeled motorcycle and cannot be used to tow a trailer or other motorcycles. We will not be responsible for the damage or injury caused by the riders' self-modification.

Maximum Load: 822.3 lb (373 kg).

Maximum Passengers: 2.

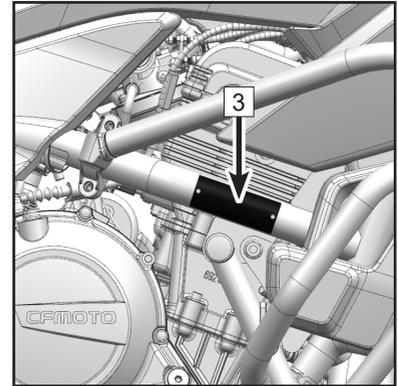
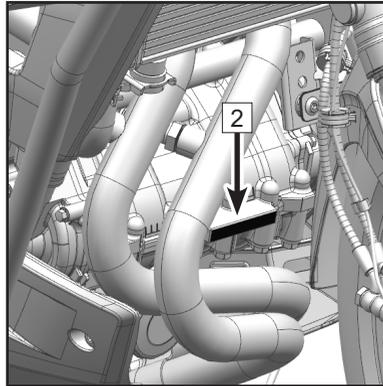
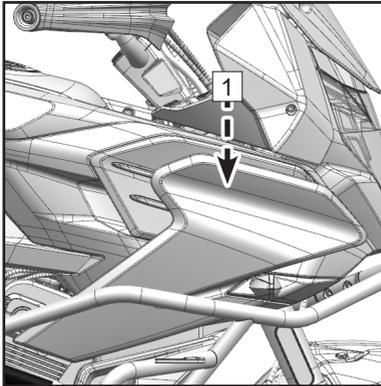
VIN AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

Be sure to record the VIN number, engine serial number and name plate information in the spaces below:

Vehicle identification number:

Engine serial number:

Name plate number:



SPECIFICATIONS

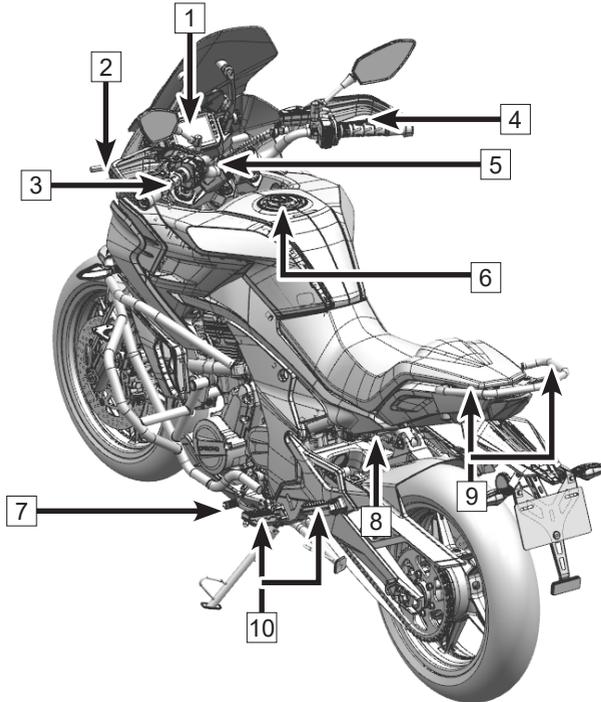
700MT	
Performance	
Max. power	49 Kw/9000 rpm
Max. torque	60 N•m / 7250 rpm
Min. turn diameter	5.6 m
Top designed speed	185 km/h
Size	
Length	85.9 in (2184 mm)
Width	36.6 in (880 mm)
Height	56.6 in (1438 mm)
Wheelbase	55.8 in (1418 mm)
Seat height	840
Ground clearance	6.6 in (170 mm)
Curb weight	218 kg
Engine	
Type	Two inline Cylinders, Four Stroke, Liquid Cooled, Double Overhead Camshafts
Displacement	693 mL
Bore×Stroke	3.2 in × 2.5 in (83 mm × 64 mm)
Compression ratio	11.6 : 1
Starting system	Electric starter
Fuel supplying system	EFI
Ignition control system	ECU Ignition

Lubricating system	Pressure / splash lubrication, Semi-dry oil pan	
Engine oil type	SAE10W/40 SJ JASO MA2	
Coolant capacity	1600 mL+160 mL	
Idle speed	1500 r/min ± 150 r/min	
Transmission		
Transmission type	6-speed International standard gear	
Clutch type	Wet and multi-discs, manual brake	
Driving system	Chain drive	
Primary reduction ratio	2.095	
Final reduction ratio	3.067	
Gear ratio	1 st	2.353
	2 nd	1.714
	3 rd	1.333
	4 th	1.111
	5 th	0.966
	6 th	0.852
Chassis		
Tire size	Front	120/70 ZR17
	Rear	160/60 ZR17
Rim size	Front	MT3.5 × 17
	Rear	MT4.5 × 17
Capacity of fuel tank	18 L	
Fuel consumption	≤ 5.6 L/100 km	

Electric components	
Battery	12V/12 Ah
Headlight	High Beam LED:30W Low Beam LED:14W Position Light LED:7.5W
Turning light	Front LED: 2.75W Rear LED: 1.5W
Tail light	Rear Position Light LED: 0.65W Braking Light LED: 5.1W

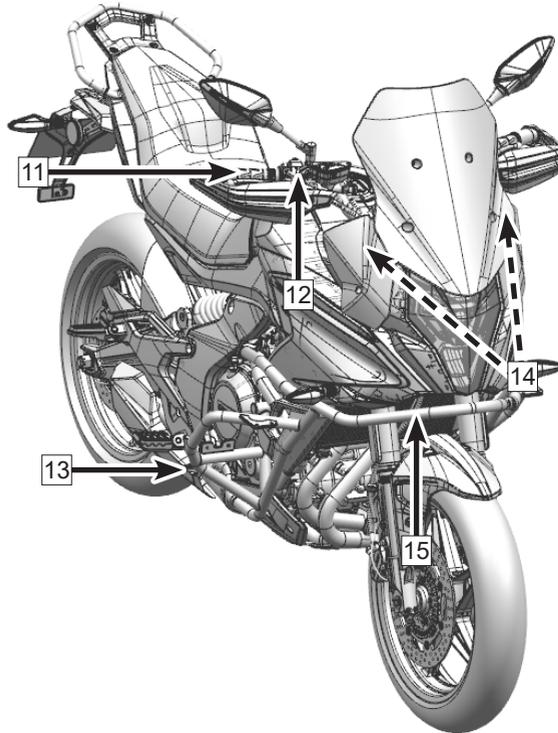
VIEW OF VEHICLE

Rear Left View



- 1: Instrument
- 2: Clutch lever
- 3: Handlebar switch, LH
- 4: Front hand brake lever
- 5: Ignition switch lock
- 6: Fuel tank lock
- 7: Gear shift lever
- 8: Seat lock
- 9: Passenger handhold
- 10: Footrest kit

Front Right View



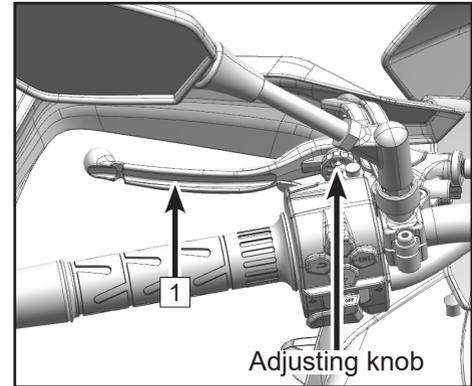
- 11: Throttle handlebar
- 12: Handlebar switch, RH
- 13: Rear brake lever
- 14: Windshield adjustment knob
- 15: Bumper(purchased by riders)

CONTROLS AND FEATURES

Clutch Lever

Clutch lever **1** is on the left side of handlebar. The clutch is cable-operated.

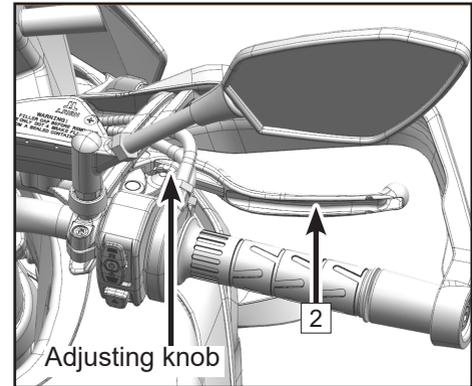
Adjust the clutch lever's distance to the handlebar by turning the clutch lever adjusting knob.



Front Hand Brake Lever

Front hand brake lever **2** is on the right side of the handlebar. The front brake caliper activates braking by pulling in the hand brake lever.

Adjust the braking lever's distance to the handlebar by turning the hand brake lever adjusting knob.

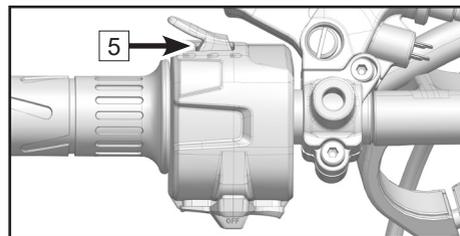
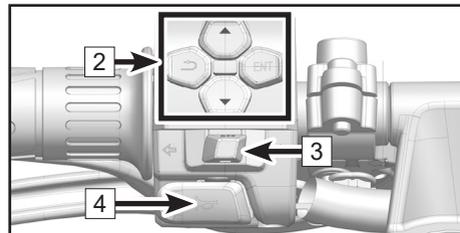
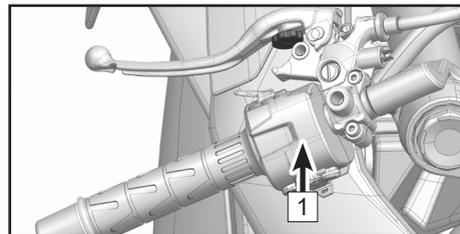


Handlebar Switch, LH

The left handlebar switch **1** is on the left side of the handlebar.

Function of left handlebar switch

2	Instrument button	Instrument operations, please refer to INSTRUMENT.	
3	Turning light switch		Push this switch to the right, the right turning light will be on.
			Push this switch to the left, the left turning light will be on.
4	Horn button		Press and the horn will sound.
5	Dimmer push switch		Press this button, passing light will flash.
			Turn to this position, high beam lights will be on.
			Turn to this position, low beam lights will be on.



Handlebar Switch, RH

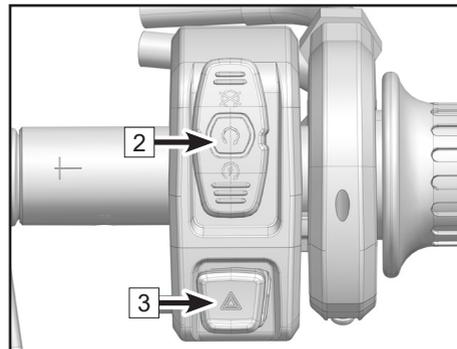
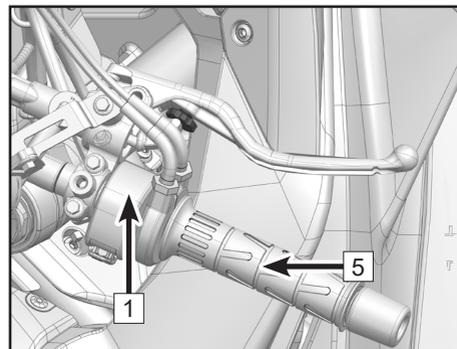
Right handlebar switch **1** is on the right side of the handlebar.

Functions of Right Handlebar Switch

2	Start and stop switches		Turn to this position, the vehicle stops.
			Turn to this position, the vehicle is preparing for starting.
			Turn to this position, the vehicle starts.
3	Hazard flasher switch		Press to turn on the hazard flasher light.

Throttle Grip

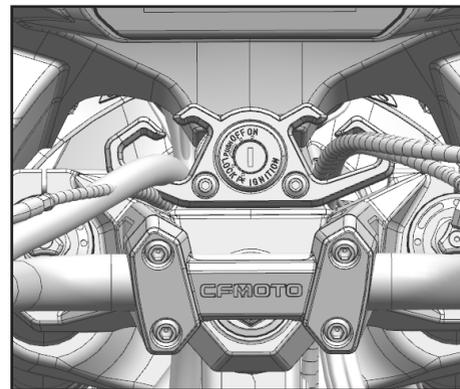
Throttle grip **5** is at the right side of the right handlebar.



Locks

Ignition switch 1

Handlebar lock	LOCK	Turn the handlebar left to the end, then turn the key to the lock indicator to lock the handlebar.
Stop	OFF	Turn the key to this position, the engine cannot be started and all the vehicle's power circuits are disconnected.
Start	ON	Turn the key to this position, the engine can be started and all the vehicle's power circuits are connected.



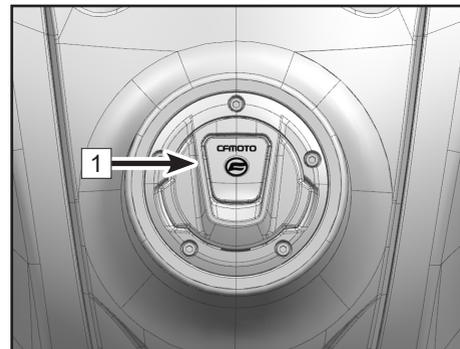
Fuel Tank Lock 1

Before opening the fuel tank lock: The vehicle must be stopped and the engine must be closed.

Open the fuel tank lock cover;

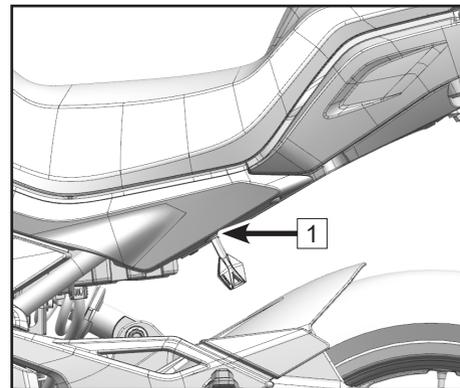
Insert the key and turn the key to release the lock;

Open the fuel tank cap.



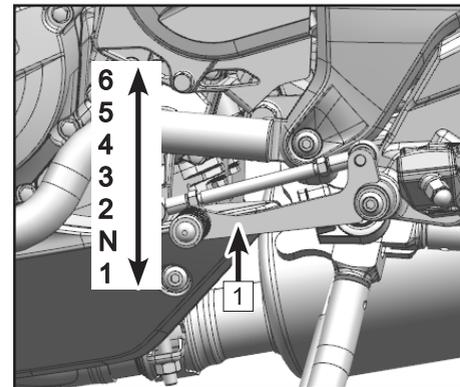
Seat Lock 1

The seat lock is on the left side of the vehicle.
The seat can be removed by inserting the key and turning to release the lock.



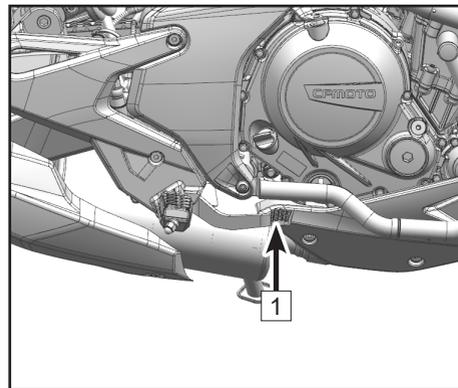
Gear Shift Lever

The gear shift lever 1 is on the left side of the engine.



Rear Brake Lever

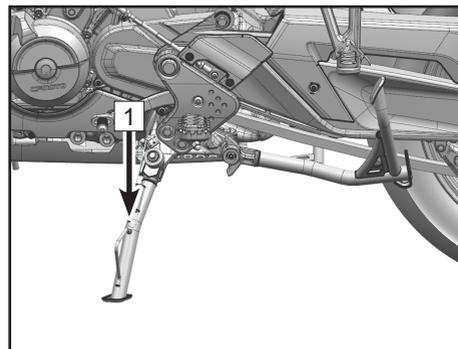
The rear brake lever **1** is on the right side of the engine. Step on the rear brake lever to make the rear brake caliper to stop the vehicle.



Side Stand

The side stand **1** is on the left side of the vehicle, and is used for parking.

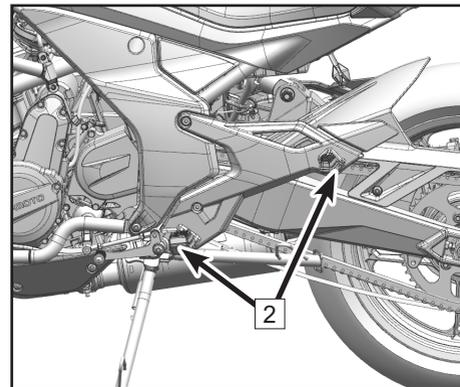
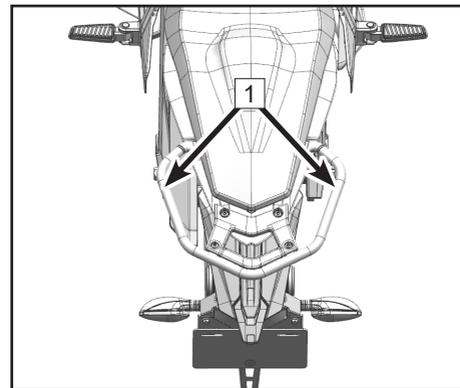
When the side stand is used, the vehicle can only be started with neutral gear.



Passenger Handhold and Footrests

The passenger handhold **1** is fixed on the motorcycle and can be held by the passenger, such as a pulling belt or handle, etc.

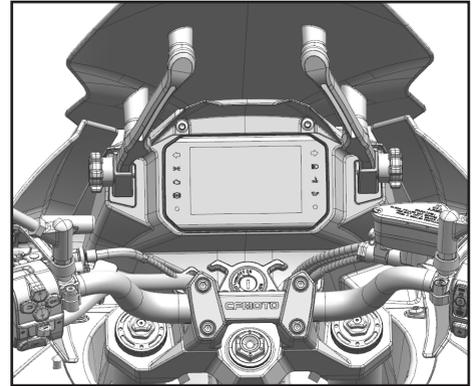
Footrests **2** are pedals or footboards fixed on the motorcycle for the operator and passenger to put their feet.



Windshield Adjustment Knob

The windshield height is adjustable by rotate two adjustment knobs on both sides clockwise.

Adjustable range: 40 mm.



INSTRUMENT

NOTE

With function adjustment and version updates of the instrument and renewed vehicle configurations, some contents of the instrument may change, please selectively refer to this chapter according to your car.

Instrument

The instrument is at the front side of the handlebar and divided into two function areas:

- 1: Instrument Indicators
- 2: Instrument Display

Activation and Testing

Activation

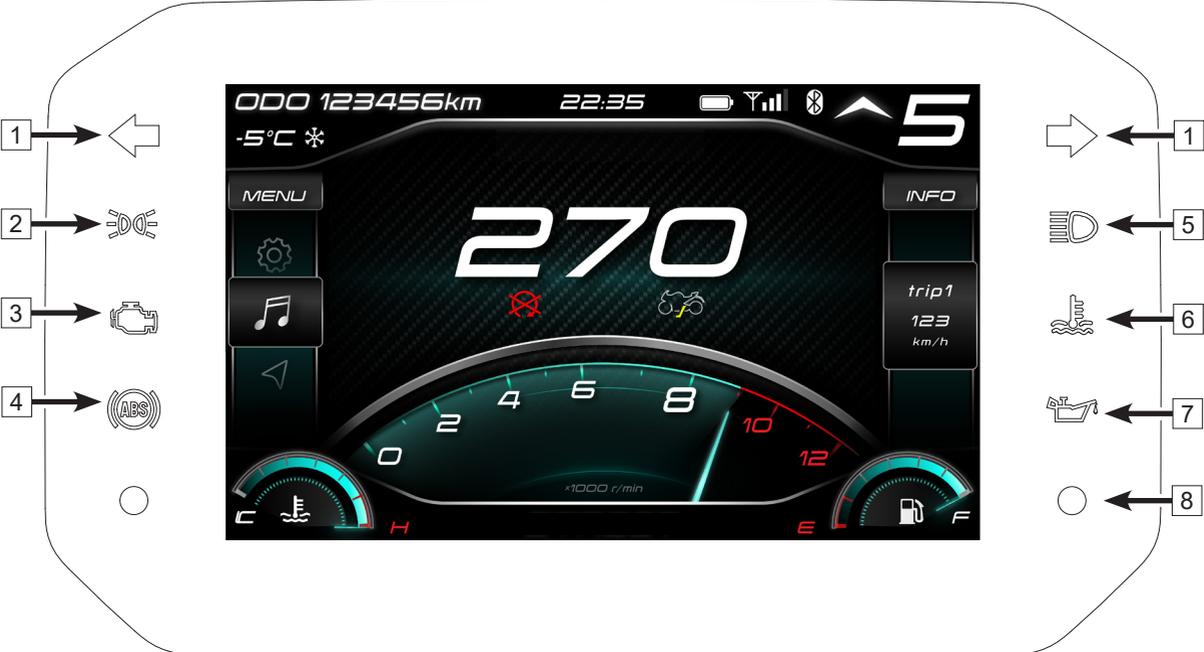
The instrument is activated synchronously when the motorcycle is powered on.

Testing

The display screen shows a startup cartoon and the indicator light is turned on shortly for self-inspection and at this time, the button will not respond until the cartoon is over.



Instrument Indicators



Number	Symbol	State	
1		Flash	When turning signal indicators are flashing, the corresponding turning lights are on.
2		On	When the position light indicator is on, the position light is turned on.
3		On	When the vehicle is powered on and the engine is off, the fault indicator is on; if the engine is not off but the fault indicator is also on, then this means that the vehicle detects a fault in its circuit and the fault will be shown in the Instrument Indicators area. When this fault indicator is on, please park the vehicle in line with local laws and regulations, and contact an authorized CFMOTO after-service center.
4		On	If ABS system works normally, it will be on when the vehicle is in parking state or low-speed riding, which is a normal phenomenon. If there is any ABS fault, ABS indicator will be on, and at this time, the ABS system will stop working, but general braking functions may still play their roles. Please reduce the speed and avoid sudden braking and timely contact an authorized CFMOTO after-service center.
5		On	When the high beam indicator is on, the high beam light is turned on.

6		On	<p>When the coolant temperature is higher than 115°C, the Coolant temperature warning indicator will be turned on. Please park the vehicle according to local laws and regulations to wait for the temperature drop. And if this indicator is turned on frequently, contact an authorized CFMOTO after-service center.</p>
7		On	<p>When Oil pressure indicator is on, the oil level is very low, so please replenish or replace the oil in time to avoid any engine fault.</p>
8			<p>When the Brightness Control indicator is enabled, the instrument automatically adjusts its brightness of according to the external environment light.</p>

Instrument Display



1	Optional Info 1	5	Upshifting Reminder	9	Coolant Temperature
2	Caller Identification	6	Gear	10	Menu
3	Clock	7	Optional Info 2		
4	Bluetooth	8	Fuel Remained		

1. Optional Info 1

The user can select a message from the menu to be displayed here or on the main interface.

Press ▲ to choose Optional Info 1.

Optional Info 1: TRIP 1, TRIP 2, ODO.

2. Caller Identification

When the instrument is connected to the phone through Bluetooth and receives a call, the incoming call will be displayed in this area. Press the ENT button on the left handlebar to pick up the phone, and press the button ↵ on the left handlebar to hang up the phone.

3. Clock

The current time is displayed here.

Set the current time through the menu.

Switch between 12 hours and 24 hours through the menu.

4. Blue Tooth

Bluetooth is used to connect mobile phones and helmets.

When the user's mobile phone is connected to the motorcycle's instrument through Bluetooth, the area will display the Bluetooth logo, the signal strength and power remained of the mobile phone.

Functions of music and calling can only be used when the phone is properly connected to the motorcycle.

5. Upshifting Reminder

The user can enable the Upshifting Reminder in the menu. Remind the user to upshift gear when the engine speed reaches the recommended gear-shifting range.

6. Gear

Current vehicle's gear is displayed here.

7. Optional Info 2

The user can select a message from the menu to be displayed here or on the main interface.

Press ▼ to choose Optional Info 2.

Optional Info 2: Voltage, Instant Fuel Economy, Fuel Consumption, Total Riding Time, Consumption 1, Consumption 2, Consumption Total, Speed 1, Speed 2, Speed Total.

8. Fuel Remained

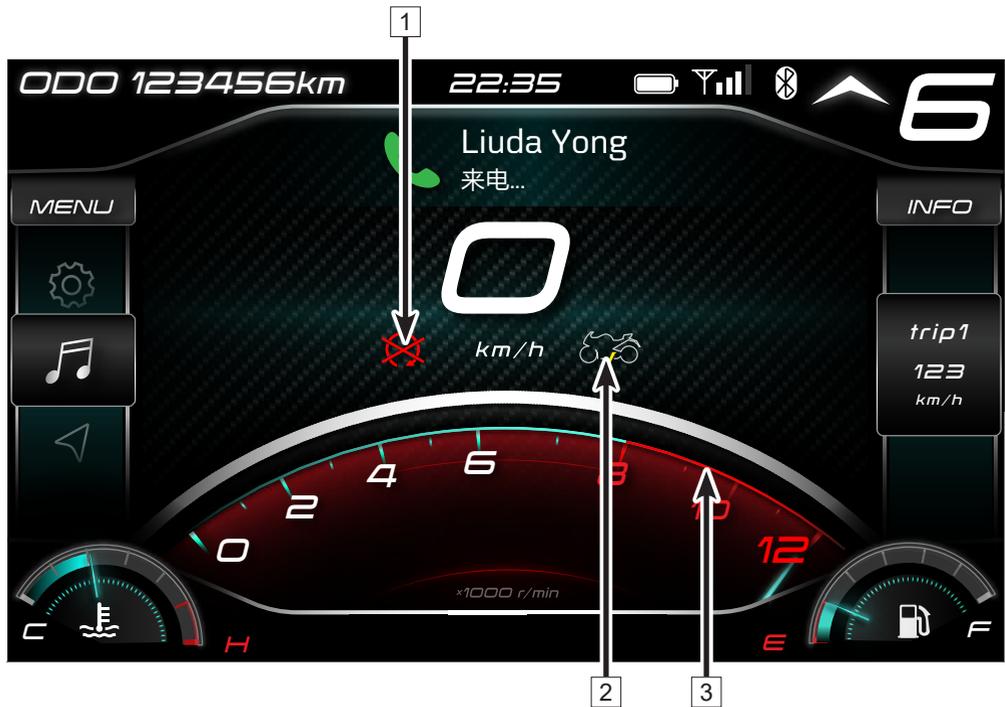
Fuel remained is displayed by several bars. The more the number of bars lit up, the more the fuel remained.

9. Coolant Temp.

Coolant temperature is displayed by several bars. The more the number of bars lit up, the higher the coolant temperature. When the last bar turns red, the coolant reaches the dangerous temperature.

10. Menu

Press ENT to enter the menu, and please refer to the Instrument Menu chapter.



1	Stop Indicator	2	Side Stand Indicator	3	Tachometer
---	----------------	---	----------------------	---	------------

1. Tachometer

Engine RPM unit is 1000 r/min.

Please avoid high engine RPM during a break-in period.

To increase the engine life, do not operate with engine RPM in the red area.

Do not operate the vehicle at high RPM until the engine is warm.

2. Side Stand Indicator

When the side stand is down, the side stand indicator will be on and vehicle cannot be started with gear.

3. Stop Indicator

When the stop indicator light is on, the vehicle is off.

Instrument Menu

Adjust the instrument setting for better driving experience according to the menu.

Operate the left handlebar switch menu buttons to enter into the instrument menu.

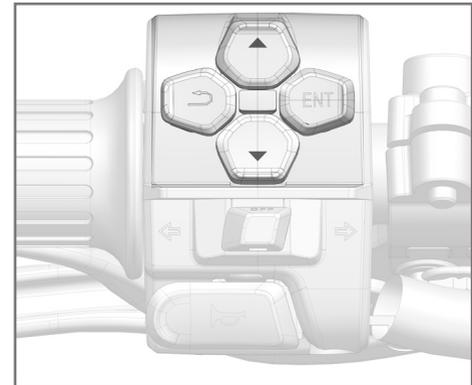
⚠ WARNING

Instrument menu can be entered only when the vehicle is stopped and safe.

Menu buttons are located on the left handlebar switch, used for operating related instrument functions.



2	Menu buttons		Press it to return to the prior menu.
			Press it to select the prior choice and long press it to shift menus upward. When playing music, press it to increase volume and long press it to shift to the prior song.
			Press it to select the next choice and long press it to shift menus downward. When playing music, press it to decrease volume and long press it to shift to the next song.
		ENT	For main interface, press it to enter menu and press it to confirm your choice.



INSTRUMENT SETTING

Adjust the instrument setting for better driving experience according to the menu.

In this menu, there are the following contents:

Motorcycle Information

Phone

Vehicle-phone Connection

Music

Setting



WARNING

The instrument menu can only be entered when the vehicle is parked and safe.

Motorcycle Information

Basic Info

Enter the instrument menu through menu buttons on the left handlebar switch.

On the Information interface, users can view the coolant temperature, voltage and so on.

Enter Menu.

Enter Motorcycle Information.

Enter Basic Info.



Miles Info

ODO, TRIP 1, TRIP 2, Speed, Riding Time and Fuel Consumption can be inspected here.

Enter Menu.

Enter Motorcycle Information.

Enter Miles Info.



Fault

On the Fault interface, users can view the fault or fault warning when the current vehicle system detects any fault. When the fault occurs, please remove the fault as soon as possible, and contact the after-sales service center authorized by CFMOTO if necessary.

Enter Menu.

Enter Motorcycle Information.

Enter Fault.



Service

On the Service interface, users can view the remained mileage for service.

Enter Menu.

Enter the Motorcycle Information.

Enter Service.



Reset:

Press ENT for 10 seconds and a message will pop up for you to confirm the reset, and after confirmation, reset is completed.



Version

Software and hardware versions of the instrument are displayed here.

Enter Menu.

Enter Motorcycle Information.

Enter Version interface.



Phone

Riders can check the call history, contacts, and dial out calls.

Enter Menu.

Enter Phone.

Press button “ Δ ” or “ ∇ ” to select call history or contacts, and press button “ENT” to enter.

Press button “ Δ ” or “ ∇ ” to select the person in the contacts, press button “ENT” to dial out the call.

When riders receive a call during riding, press "ENT" to answer.

Press  to hang up the phone and return to the previous interface.



Vehicle-phone Connection

After the phone, helmet and instrument are connected through Bluetooth, Phone and Music can be used.

Connect Bluetooth:

Enter Menu.

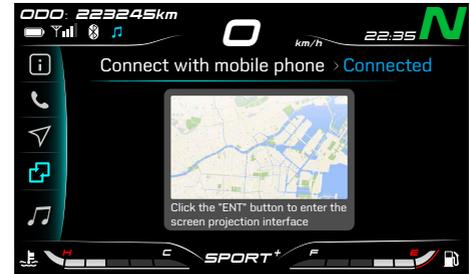
Enter Vehicle-phone connection.

A message will pop up on your phone for you to confirm connection, and press confirm will complete the connection.

Wait for the connection.

When the connection is completed, the message "Connected" pops up.

After the connection, press "ENT" to enter the projection interface.



Music

On the music interface, users can play music from a cellphone via Bluetooth, and operate in the instrument for functions of the last song, next song and volume adjusting, etc.

When playing music, press button “ \triangle ” to increase the volume, long press button “ \triangle ” to shift to the last song.

When playing music, press button “ ∇ ” to reduce the volume, long press button “ ∇ ” to shift to the next song.

Long press  to exit Music.



Setting

In the Setting, riders could adjust and set the following items:

Units

Paired Devices

Optional Info

Brightness

Trip Reset

Overspeed Alarm

Time

Upshifting Reminder

Language

Reset All



Units

The units for speed, time and temperature can be shifted according to the rider's viewing habits.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Shift Units.

Speed: km/h / mph.

Time: 24 hours / 12 hours.

Temperature: °C / °F .



Paired Devices

Pair a smart phone and a helmet to the instrument through Bluetooth, then Phone and Music can be used.

Following the steps below to pair with a smart phone via Bluetooth:

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Choose paired devices.

Choose Bluetooth.

Make sure the Bluetooth of the phone needed is on.

Press “ENT” to connect or disconnect.



Optional Info

The user can select a message from the menu to be displayed here or on the main interface.

Optional Info 1: TRIP 1, TRIP 2, ODO.

Optional Info 2: Mileage, Voltage, Instant Fuel Economy, Fuel Consumption, Total Riding Time, Consumption 1, Consumption 2, Consumption Total, Speed 1, Speed 2, Speed Total.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Optional Info.

Choose Info 1 or 2.

Choose the items you want.



Brightness

The dashboard brightness can be adjusted manually, or automatically according to the external environment light.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Turn on Auto and the brightness will be adjusted automatically.

Or enter Brightness Adjustment to choose the brightness you like.



Trip Reset

Reset trip data manually and meanwhile erase relevant trip data.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Trip Reset.

Choose and reset TRIP 1.

Choose and reset TRIP 2.



Overspeed Alarm

To set an overspeed alarm to remind the driver of the speeding when the indicator shows that the actual speed exceeds the set one.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Overspeed Alarm.

Adjust the set speed.



Upshifting Reminder

Users can turn on or off Upshifting Reminder and set a certain rpm. When the vehicle speed exceed this set value, there will be a reminder.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Upshifting Reminder.

Set a certain rpm.

By default: 6500 rpm.



Time

Adjust the time displayed on the main interface.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Time.

Choose and adjust Hour, Minute, the 12-hour or 24-hour system.



Language

Adjust the instrument's language by switching between Chinese and English to suit your reading habits.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Language.

Choose one language.



Reset All

Reset all instrument Setting.

NOTE: This function does not reset ODO or related functions.

Enter Menu.

Enter Setting.

Enter Reset All.

Reset.



CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY

Check clutch lever's smoothness.

Turn the handlebar towards the left to the end.

Slowly pull the clutch lever until the resistance is evident. Check clutch lever's position where the clearance is for free play.

Free play: 0.19 in. ~ 0.39 in. (5 mm ~ 10 mm).

WARNING

If there is no free play for a clutch lever, the clutch will start to slip.

Check free play every time before starting the engine.

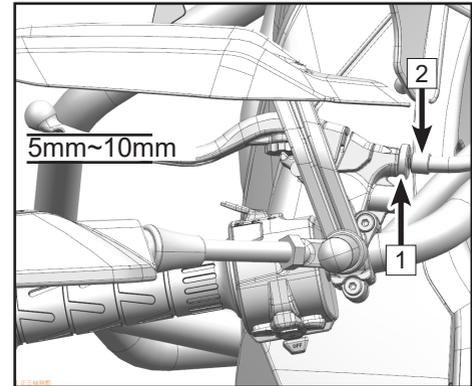
Set the clutch lever free play when necessary.

Clutch Lever Free Play Fine Adjustment

Turn the handlebar towards the left to the end.

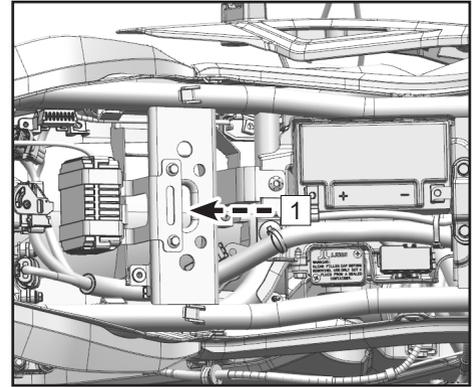
Loosen lock nut **1** and rotate the adjusting nut **2** for adjustment.

Tighten the lock nut **1**.



TOOL KIT

Tool kit **1** is located under the seat. The tools supplied with the vehicle are helpful for partial maintenance, disassembling and assembling.



FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel Tank

Avoid spilling gasoline out of the fuel tank. If a spill occurs, wipe it off immediately to avoid pollution or danger.

Fuel tank volume: 15 L (4.76 gal).

DANGER

Gasoline is flammable, so the fuel should be filled in a ventilated area. Before refueling, turn off the engine and wait for the engine and muffler to cool. No smoking or any acts that cause sparks are allowed in the fuel filling area or fuel storage area.

Never fill the tank excessively. Avoid the fuel from overflowing onto high-temperature parts. The fuel level should not exceed the tank opening. As temperature rises, fuel can heat and expand, and then may spill over and damage motorcycle parts.

Fuel is toxic and harmful to health. Avoid touching the skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale fuel vapor.

If the fuel touches the skin, wash the skin with plenty of clean water.

If the fuel touches the eyes, wash eyes immediately with clean water and see a doctor immediately.

If the fuel touches the clothes, change the clothes immediately.

If the fuel is swallowed by mistake, see a doctor immediately.

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

Dispose of the fuel properly to avoid damage to the environment.

Fuel Requirements

This motorcycle is recommended to use only unleaded gasoline (95# or higher).

CAUTION

Do not use leaded gasoline, as it will destroy the catalytic converter. (For further understanding, please consult related materials about the catalytic converter)

Be sure to use fresh gasoline. Gasoline oxidation will result in loss of octane and volatile compounds. It also produces colloidal and lacquer deposits which could damage the fuel system.

Octane Rating (RON)

'RON' is a technical term commonly used to describe the octane rating of gasoline. The higher the number of RON, the greater the resistance to knocking and detonation. Always use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating equal to 95# or higher.

CAUTION

If the engine has a knocking cylinder or detonation, use a unleaded gasoline of higher quality or higher RON.

Fuel Replenishment

Before opening the fuel tank cover: The vehicle must be stopped and engine off.

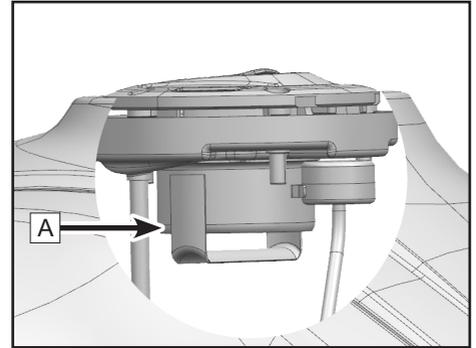
Open the cover.

Fill fuel the top fuel level should be at **A**.

Close the cover.

⚠ CAUTION

Fuel in the tank will expand when its temperature rises, so much fuel will cause a spill-over.



ENGINE ASSY

For the engine, transmission, clutch and other parts to work properly, make sure that the oil level is between the upper and lower lines from the oil view window, and check and replace the oil according to the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Long-time lubrication will not only produce dirt and metallic impurities, but also consume itself.

⚠ DANGER

Riding the motorcycle with insufficient, deteriorated or highly contaminated oil will cause accelerated wear and may result in engine or transmission's damage, which could cause an accident and/or personal injury.

Oil Level Inspection

Make sure the vehicle is turned off.

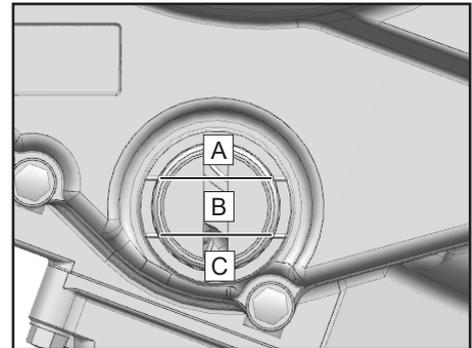
If the running was operated prior to turning off, please wait for 2 to 3 minutes for the oil to settle.

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

If the oil level is at area B, it is at the proper level;

If the oil level is at area A, drain out the oil until the level is within area B;

If the oil level is at area C, or no oil level can be viewed, fill the engine with the recommended oil until the level is within area B.



Oil and Oil Filter Replacement

Park the vehicle by a center stand on the level ground.

Idle the engine for several minutes to warm up the engine, then turn off the engine.

⚠ WARNING

Warming up the engine for a long period may lead to high temperature of the engine and oil. Please wear suitable protective clothing and gloves when changing oil. In the event of scalding, wash the scalded area immediately with running water for more than 10 minutes until feeling no pain and see a doctor.

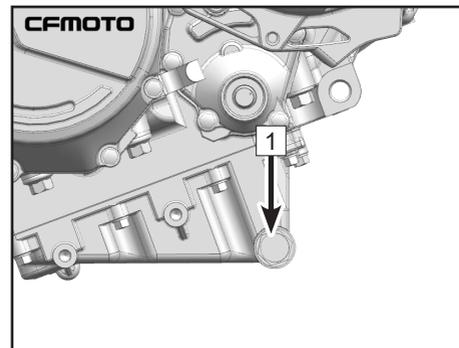
Place an oil pan under the oil drain bolt.

Remove both oil drain bolt and washer **1**.

Drain out completely the used oil.

⚠ WARNING

Oil is a toxic substance, so the used oil should be disposed of properly.



Remove the oil filter cover **2** and replace the old oil filter with a new oil filter.

Reinstall the oil filter cover.

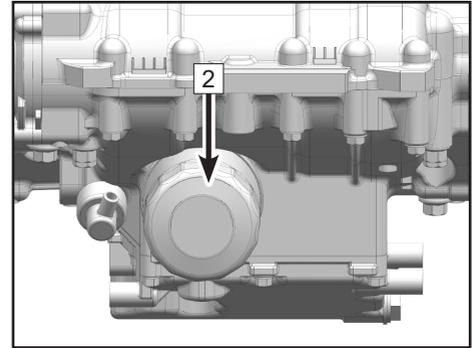
⚠ CAUTION

When mounting the oil filter cover, apply a layer of oil film on the oil filter seal ring.

Clean the oil drain bolt and the area around the oil drain hole.

Place a new washer on the oil drain bolt, and then remount the oil drain bolt and washer.

Tightening torque: 25 N•m.



Spark Plug

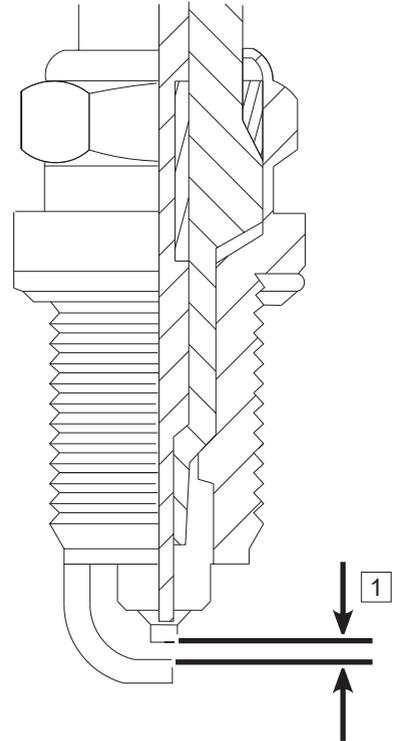
The spark plug should be replaced in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Its disassembly should only be performed by an authorized dealer.

Spark plug type: CR8EI.

Spark plug clearance: $0.031 \text{ in} \pm 0.004 \text{ in}$ ($0.8 \text{ mm} \pm 0.1 \text{ mm}$).

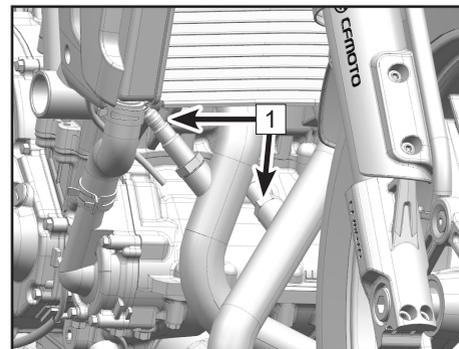
Tightening torque: $10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$.



AIR INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

Exhaust Detecting System

Exhaust detecting system depends on two oxygen sensors ¹ mounted on exhaust pipes, and they can detect the air & fuel combustion degree by measuring oxygen density and transferring it as an electrical signal to the ECU. If the ECU thinks that combustion is not thorough, it will adjust fuel injection in accordance with signals from the Throttle Position Sensor and Intake Air Temperature sensors. By this way, the ratio of air to fuel can be optimized for thorough combustion.



Air Intake Valve

An air intake valve is a valve which allows fresh air to flow only from the air filter into the engine. Any air that passes through the air intake valve is prevented from returning. Have a dealer inspect the air intake valves in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Also, have the air intake valves inspected whenever stable idling cannot be performed stably, engine power is greatly reduced, or there are abnormal engine noises.

Air intake valve removal and inspection should only be performed by an authorized CFMOTO dealer.

Valve Clearance

The valves and valve seats will wear during operation, thus the need for adjustment after being used for a period of time.

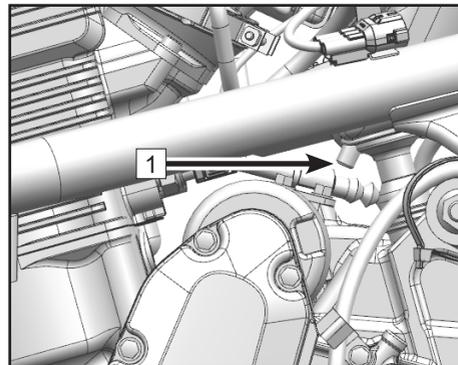
WARNING

When valves and valve seat tappets are worn during use, and if adjustment of the valve clearance is not performed, it will eventually result in no clearance or cause the valves remaining partly open, which reduces performance, creates valve noise, and can cause serious engine damage. Valve clearance for each valve should be inspected and adjusted in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Inspection and adjustment should be performed by a CFMOTO dealer.

Air Filter

A clogged air filter restricts air flow, increases fuel consumption, reduces engine performance, and causes spark plug to be flooded by the oil. The air filter element must be cleaned in accordance with the periodic Maintenance Chart. When riding in dusty, rainy, or muddy conditions, the air filter element should be maintained by an authorized dealer more frequently than the recommended in the periodic Maintenance Chart.

Air filter oil draining tube **1**. When the air filter has oil or water remained, they will flow out automatically from this tube.



⚠ CAUTION

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

If engine intakes the unfiltered air, it will suffer from a negative effect on its service life. Never start to use the vehicle without an air filter.

COOLING SYSTEM

Radiator and Cooling Fan

Inspect the radiator fins for deformation and obstruction by mud, and clean off any obstruction with clean water.

WARNING

When the fan is working, prevent your hands and clothing from getting inside the fan to avoid any injury.

Using high-pressure water to clean the vehicle could damage the radiator fins and reduce the radiator's effectiveness.

Mounting unauthorized accessories in front of the radiator or behind the cooling fan may obstruct or change the radiator airflow, and can lead to overheating and damage.

If the radiator pipe is obstructed more than 20% by irremovable obstructions or irreparable deformed fins, then replace it with a new radiator.

Radiator Hoses

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

Coolant

Coolant absorbs heat from the engine and transfers it to the air by the radiator. If the coolant level is too low, the engine will overheat and may suffer from severe damages. Inspect the coolant level daily before riding the motorcycle and perform maintenance in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Replenish the coolant if its level is too low.

To protect the cooling system (engine and radiator are made of aluminum) from rust and corrosion, the use of anti-corrosion and anti-rust chemicals in the coolant is essential. If the coolant has already these chemicals, there is no need to add them separately.

DANGER

Coolant is toxic and harmful to health.

Do not allow the coolant to touch skin, eyes or clothing.

If coolant is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.

If coolant touches the skin, flush the skin with plenty of clean water immediately.

If coolant touches the eyes, flush the eyes with plenty of clean water and see a doctor immediately.

If coolant splashes on clothes, change the clothes and wash them immediately.

Any corrosion or rust remains from the engine and radiator should be disposed of by special instructions, because the chemicals inside are harmful to the human body.

CAUTION

Do not add tap water to the coolant system, for it will cause deposit inside the cooling system. When the temperature is below 0°C, ice will occur and severely affect the coolant system.

Available bottled antifreeze in the market contains anti-corrosion and anti-rust chemicals. When it is diluted, it loses its anti-corrosion and anti-rust function. Keep the diluted concentration of antifreeze the same as the instructions from the manufacturer.

When the environment temperature is below -31°F (-35°C), please ensure the coolant has a freezing point below -31°F (-35°C).

Coolant Level Inspection

Park the vehicle with the side stand on level ground.

Inspect the coolant level in the reservoir **1**.

If it is at area 'B': The coolant is at the proper level.

If the level is at area 'A': Drain out the redundant coolant until it is at area 'B'.

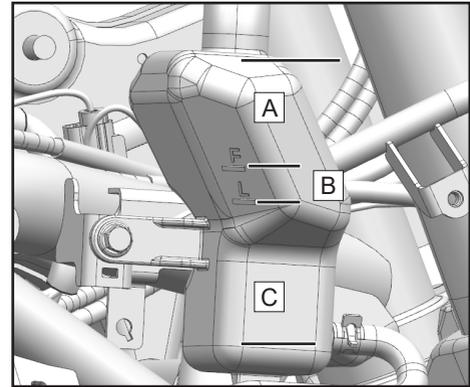
If the level is at area 'C' or cannot be seen: Replenish it with the same coolant until the level is at area 'B'.

⚠ WARNING

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

Before the engine or cooling system has cooled down completely, do not open the radiator, radiator hoses, reservoir or other cooling-related parts.

In the event of scalding, wash the scalded area immediately with running water for more than 10 minutes until the pain can not be felt and see a doctor.



Coolant Replenishment

Open the reservoir cover and replenish coolant to area B.

⚠ CAUTION

If coolant needs to be replenished frequently, or the reservoir is completely dry, there is probably a leak in the system. Have the cooling system inspected by an authorized dealer.

Only recommend the original CFMOTO coolant. Contact your dealer for replacing coolant. Mixing different coolant may lead to engine damage.

TIRES AND CHAINS

This vehicle only uses tubeless tires, rims and inflating valves. Only use the recommended standard tires, rims and inflating valves. Do not mount inner tube tires on tubeless rims. Improper mounting of tires may cause air leakage. Do not mount an inner tube inside a tubeless tire.

Tire Specifications

Tire specifications	Front wheel	120/70 ZR17
	Rear wheel	160/60 ZR17
Tire pressure	Front wheel	225 kPa
	Rear wheel	250 kPa
Minimum tread depth	Front wheel	0.9 mm ~ 1.1 mm
	Rear wheel	0.9 mm ~ 1.1 mm

Improper tire pressure or exceeding the tire load limit may affect the vehicle handling and performance, causing a loss of control.

Make periodic inspections on the tire pressure by a tire pressure gauge and adjust tire pressure accordingly.

Too-low tire pressure may cause the tire improper wear or overheating.

Proper tire pressure offers the best comfort and the longest service life.

NOTE:

Inspect the tire pressure when the tires are cold.

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

Most countries have their own regulations of minimum tread depth. Please follow local regulations. When mounting new rims or tires, always inspect the wheel balance of the tires.

 **CAUTION**

In order to ensure safe and stable operation, please only use the tire and pressure recommended. If the tire is punctured and repaired, please do not ride the vehicle at over 100 km/h until 24 hours after, and the speed cannot exceed 130 km/h at any other time.

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

New tires can be slippery and may cause a loss of control and injury. Please ride the vehicle in proper ways and use different tilt angles to have the tires create friction with the ground over the entire surface. Normal friction surface will be formed after a 200 km break-in period. Avoid sudden braking, heavy acceleration, and high-speed sharp turns during the break-in period.

Below the tire valve is tire pressure detection system. When adjusting the tire pressure or servicing the tire, avoid damaging tire pressure detection system. Tire repair fluid, anti-puncture fluid and other items that may hinder air from entering the tire pressure sensor, which may affect tire pressure sensor and could cause irreversible damage.

Tire Friction

When tire tread wears too severely and the tire cannot be used, the tire becomes more susceptible to punctures and failures. An accepted estimate is that 90% of all tire failures occur during the last 10% of tire service life, so it is unsafe to continue to use bald tires. In accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart, measure the depth of the tread with a depth gauge, and replace any tire that has been worn down to the minimum allowable tread depth.

Visually inspect the tire tread for cracks and cuts, and replace it with a new tire if it is severely damaged. For example, if partial expansion appears on the tire, it means the tire is broken.

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

CAUTION

When the environment temperature is below 14°F (-10°C), it is recommended to place the vehicle indoors if required to be stored for a long time.

Do not use side stand to park the vehicle for long time in winter. Use the center stand (if equipped) or rear-wheel stand to park the vehicle, to let the tires be free of the wheel weight.

Do not allow the tires to sink into snow or ice for a long time when parking the vehicle in winter.

When parking the vehicle for a long time outside in winter, it is recommended to put objects that can preserve the heat such as branches, paper or sand under the tires.

Drive Chain Inspection

The looseness and lubrication of the drive chain must be inspected daily before riding and safety cautions in the Periodic Maintenance Chart must be observed to prevent excessive wear. If the chain becomes badly worn or maladjusted, it will cause the chain to be too loose or too tight.

If the chain is too tight, it will accelerate the wear to the chain, sprocket, rear sprocket and rear rim. Some parts may crack or break when the vehicle is overload.

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

The service life of the drive chain largely depends on the maintenance.

Chain dirt inspection

Inspect periodically or inspect the chain for dirt after driving in severe conditions.

If the chain is extremely dirty, flush any large dirt particles with a soft flow of water. Clean any residual dirt and residual lubricant with a proper chain cleaner.

Spray the chain with a proper chain lubricant after the chain is dry.

WARNING

When spraying chain lubricant, do not splash the lubricant onto other parts. Lubricant on the tires will decrease the tire grip, and lubricant on the brake discs will decrease the brake performance. Clean these components with a proper cleaner if the over-spray occurs.

Chain tension inspection

Place the transmission into Neutral gear.

Park with the side stand on level ground.

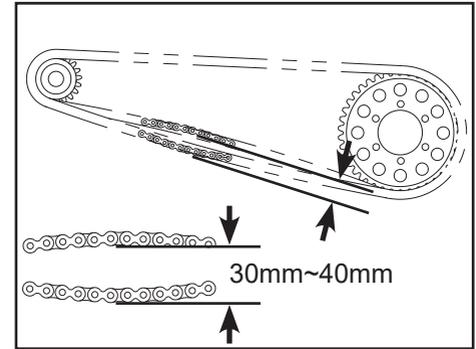
In the natural state, the distance between the chain and the lowest point of the swing arm should not exceed 30 mm.

When pulling down the chain, the distance between the chain and the lowest point of the swing arm should not exceed 40 mm.

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

NOTE:

The wear of the chain is not always uniform, and the tension should be repeatedly measured by rotating the rear wheel several times in different positions.



Drive Chain Tension Adjustment

Pull out the rear wheel shaft latch.

Loosen the rear wheel shaft nut **1**.

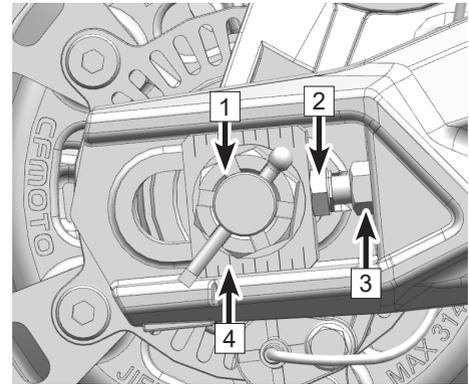
Loosen left and right locking nuts **3**.

Screw left and right adjusting bolts **2** to adjust the chain tension, ensuring the alignment marks on the left and right chain tensioners **4** are the same with the reference mark position.

Make sure the swing arm end is touching tightly to the adjusting bolt.

Tighten the left and right locking nuts **3**.

Tighten the rear wheel shaft nut: 81.13 ft-lb (110 N•M).



Wear inspection

Shift the gear into Neutral.

Support the vehicle with the side stand.

Apply chain tensioning or hanging a 22 lb (10 kg) object on the chain.

Measure the elongated length between 20 links.

If the measured length exceeds the standard limit, replace the chain with a new one.

Standard limit: 12.6 in (320.7 mm).

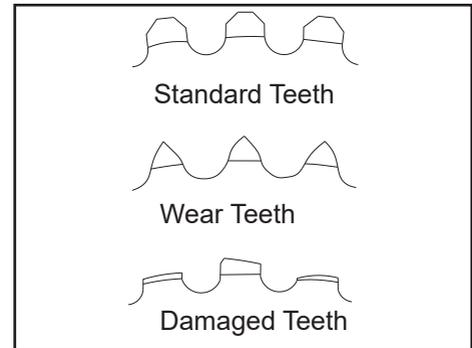
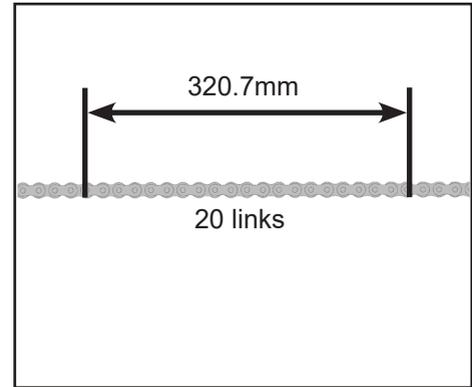
DANGER

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

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

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

Inspect chain guard for wear. Inspect chain tightness if chain guard is worn. Replace chain and chain guard if necessary.



BRAKE SYSTEM

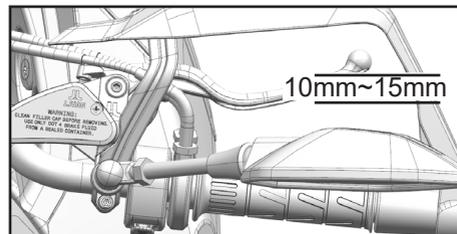
In order to guarantee excellent performance of your vehicle and personal safety, please inspect and maintain the vehicle according to the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Make sure all the parts of the brake system are in a good state. If any damage occurs to the brake system, please stop riding and have your vehicle inspected and maintained by an authorized dealer.

Front Brake Lever Inspection

Park the vehicle with the side stand on level ground.
Grip lightly the front brake lever and inspect its free play.

Free play: 0.39 in. ~ 0.59 in (10 mm~15 mm).

Inspect the front brake lever for any cracks or abnormal noise.
If these problems occur, replace the front lever with a new one.

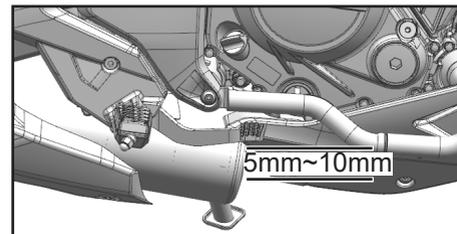


Rear Brake Pedal Inspection

Park the vehicle with the side stand on level ground.
Lightly grip the rear brake pedal and inspect its free play.

Free play: 0.39 in. ~ 0.59 in (10 mm~15 mm).

Inspect the rear brake pedal for any cracks or abnormal noise.
If these problems occur, replace the rear lever with a new one.



WARNING

If the brake levers and pedals feel soft, there may be air or lack of fluid in a brake fluid hose. If the vehicle has this dangerous condition, do not ride the vehicle. Have the brake system inspected immediately by an authorized CFMOTO dealer.

Brake Fluid Level Inspection

Support the vehicle vertically.

Inspect front and rear brake reservoir fluid levels.

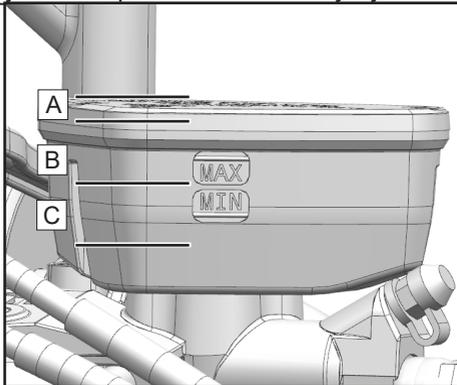
If the brake fluid level is at area 'B': The level is proper.

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

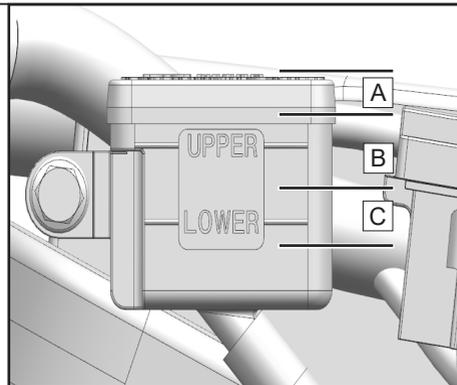
If the brake fluid level is at area 'C' or cannot be seen: Replenish it with the same brake fluid until the level is at area 'B'.

WARNING

If the brake fluid level drops to area C frequently, the brake system not sealed or is damaged. Have the brake system inspected immediately by an authorized CFMOTO dealer.



Front brake fluid reservoir



Rear brake fluid reservoir

Brake Fluid Replenishment

WARNING

Brake fluid can irritate the skin.

Keep brake fluid out of the reach of children.

Keep brake fluid away from skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective clothing and goggles when operating the vehicle.

If brake fluid is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.

If brake fluid touches the skin, wash the skin with plenty of clean water.

If brake fluid touches the eyes, wash eyes immediately with clean water and see a doctor immediately.

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

WARNING

Brake fluid used for a long time will reduce braking efficiency. Please change the brake fluid according to the Periodical Maintenance Chart. Only use the same type DOT4 brake fluid as marked on the fluid reservoir. The mixing of different brake fluids may cause brake system damage or failure, so it is recommended to always use the original CFMOTO brake fluid. If you cannot determine the original brand, please contact your authorized CFMOTO dealer for brake fluid maintenance.

NOTE

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

Front brake fluid reservoir

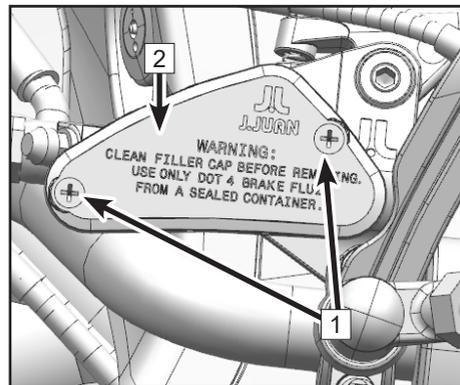
Remove screws **1** .

Remove the cover and reservoir gasket **2** .

Replenish brake fluid to a proper area.

Remount the cover and reservoir gasket.

Mount the screws.



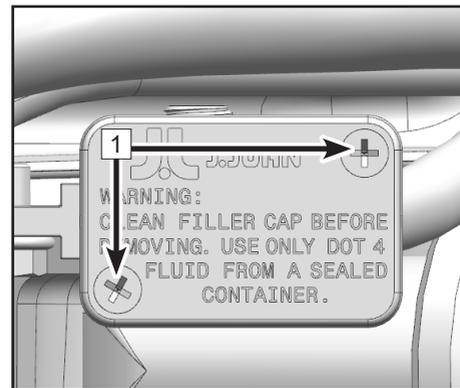
Rear brake fluid reservoir

Remove the cover and reservoir gasket **1** .

Replenish brake fluid.

Remount the cover and reservoir gasket.

Mount the screws.

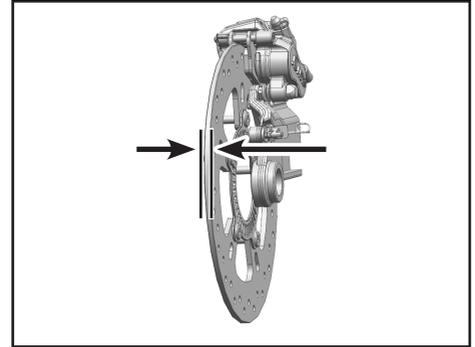


Brake Disc Inspection

Inspect brake discs periodically for any damage, out of shape, cracks or wear. Damaged brake discs may cause braking failure. Worn-out brake discs will decrease braking performance. If brake discs are damaged or exceed the wear limit, contact an authorized dealer to replace them with new ones immediately.

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

Front and rear brake discs wear limit: 0.16 in. (4mm).



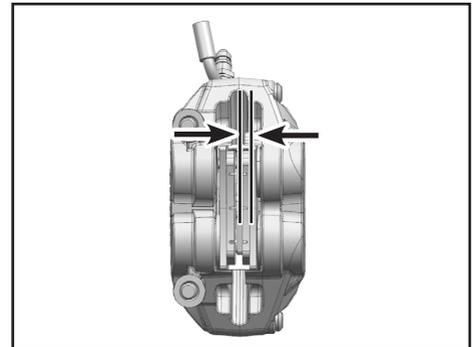
Brake Caliper Inspection

Inspect the brake calipers before riding. Inspect the brake pads for minimum thickness periodically. If the brake pad is too thin, it will cause the steel plate to rub the brake discs, which will severely reduce brake effect and damage the brake system.

Inspect the minimum thickness of brake pads on all brake calipers.

Brake pad minimum thickness: 0.05 in (1.3 mm).

If the brake pad thickness is less than the minimum limit, or the brake pads are damaged, please contact an authorized dealer immediately to replace the pads in pairs.



Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

ABS is a safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when riding in a straight line or a curve without the influence of lateral forces.

With the assistance of ABS, when riding on gritty, water-logging, sliding or other low-adhesive force roads, the vehicle can use its full brake force and will face no risk of wheel locking.

DANGER

Driving assistance can only prevent motorcycle from rollovers within the physical limits. In extreme driving conditions, such as high baggage loading center of gravity, changeable road conditions, steep slopes and full-speed braking without releasing the brake, motorcycle rollovers may occur.

ABS works with two independent brake circuits (front and rear brakes). When the brake electronics control unit detects a locking tendency in a wheel, ABS begins to work by adjusting the brake pressure. The adjusting process can be felt through as a slight bouncing of the front brake lever or rear brake pedal.

When turning on the ignition switch, the ABS indicator must be on, and then be off after the starting. If the ABS indicator is still on after the starting or lights up again during the riding, the ABS must have some fault. If a fault occurs, ABS cannot work, and the wheels may be locked during braking. The braking system itself is still working, and only the ABS adjustment system itself is failing.

SHOCK ABSORBER

Shock Absorber Inspection

Holding the handlebar, compress the front fork for several times to inspect it to see whether its working is smooth.

Visually inspect the front shock absorbers for oil leaks and front fork for scratches or friction noise.

After riding, inspect the front fork to see whether it has mud, dirt or debris, and if so, clean them, or they will lead to oil seal damage and shock absorber oil leak.

Press down the seat several times to inspect it to see whether the rear shock absorber works smoothly.

Inspect the rear shock absorber for oil leak

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

Rear Shock Absorber Adjustment

The shock absorber has been adjusted at the factory to the best position which is suitable for most situations.

⚠ DANGER

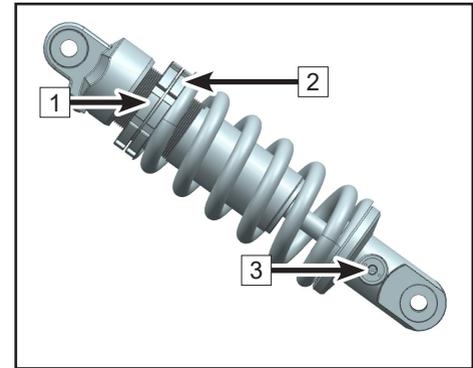
The part contains high-pressure nitrogen. Improper operation may cause an explosion. Read the relevant instructions. Don't throw it into fire, make holes or open it.

Spring Preload Adjustment

When driving on a hard road surface or loading with the maximum load, increasing the spring preload could have a more steady driving experience. When driving on an uneven surface or a soft road surface, decrease the spring preload could have a more smooth driving experience.

Loosen the lock nut [1] with an absorber adjusting wrench, then turn the adjusting nut [2] to the desired spring preload. Tighten the lock nut after adjustment is completed.

Contact your CFMOTO authorized dealer to adjust the spring preload. Please do not adjust it by yourself.



Rebound Damping Adjustment

Rebound damping affects the response speed of shock absorbers. The higher the rebound damping adjuster setting [3], the slower the rebound speed of the suspension. The lower the rebound damping setting, the faster the rebound speed of the suspension.

Factory setting: 4 Total available settings: 7±1

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

Fully rotate the adjuster back from the recorded clicks to restore the factory setting. Or, rotate the adjuster counter-clockwise (S direction) to the end, and then rotate it clockwise (H direction) to the 4th click.

Contact your CFMOTO authorized dealer to adjust the rebound damping. Please do not adjust it by yourself.

Front Shock Absorber Adjustment

The shock absorbers have been adjusted to the optimal position at the factory, which is suitable for most situations.

Damping Adjustment

Rebound damping:

Rebound damping affects the response speed of shock absorbers. The higher the rebound damping setting 4, the slower the rebound speed of the suspension. The lower the rebound damping setting, the faster the rebound speed of the suspension.

Factory setting: 6

Total available settings: 12±2

Rotate the rebound damping adjustment knob counter-clockwise (- direction) and record the number of clicks to decrease rebound damping. Rotate the rebound damping adjustment knob clockwise (+ direction) and record the number of clicks to increase rebound damping.

Fully rotate the knob back from the recorded clicks to restore the factory setting. Or, rotate the knob counter-clockwise (- direction) to the end, and then rotate it clockwise (+ direction) to the 6th click.

Contact your CFMOTO authorized dealer to adjust the rebound damping. Please do not adjust it by yourself.



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND LIGHT SIGNALS

Battery

The battery in this vehicle is a maintenance-free battery. Therefore, it is unnecessary to inspect the amount of battery electrolyte or add distilled water. To ensure optimum service life of the battery, keep the battery charged properly to ensure the battery has reserve capacity available at the starter motor. When the motorcycle is used frequently, the battery charge is maintained by the motorcycle charging system. If the motorcycle is only used occasionally, or used for a short time during each ride, the battery can remain discharged. Batteries can also self-discharge from infrequent use. The rate of discharge varies with battery type and ambient temperature. When environment temperature rises for example, the rate of discharge could increase by a factor of 1 for every 15°C temperature rise.

In cold weather, if battery is not charged properly it can easily cause freeze the electrolyte, which may lead to battery cracking or warped electrode plates, which appear as a bulge on the battery sides. Proper, full charging of the battery improves freeze-proof capability.

Battery Maintenance

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

If the vehicle is driven infrequently, inspect the battery voltage weekly with a voltmeter. If it drops below 12.8 volts, the battery should be charged with an appropriate charger (contact your dealer). If you will not use the vehicle for longer than 2 weeks, the battery should be tended with an appropriate trickle charger. Do not use an automotive type quick-charger that may overheat the battery and damage it.

Battery Recharger

Contact your dealer for battery charger specifications.

Battery Charging

Remove the battery from the vehicle before charging.

Connect the positive and negative wires from the charger and charge the battery at a rate 1/10th Amp of the battery capacity. For example, the charging rate for a 10 Amp-hour battery would be 1.0 ampere.

Ensure that the battery is fully charged before installation.

WARNING

Do not mount an ordinary battery in this motorcycle, or the electrical system will not work properly. When removing the battery, firstly disassemble the negative pole, and then the positive pole. During mounting, the connection sequence of positive and negative poles is opposite to that of disassembly.

NOTE:

When charging a maintenance-free battery, always follow the instructions in this manual.

Lights

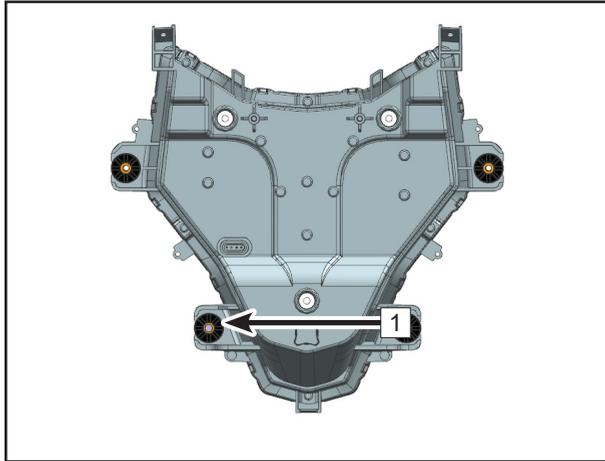
Headlights and foglights are adjustable. Rotate the light adjusting knob **1** to adjust light.

⚠ CAUTION

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

All the lights are LED lights. Have your dealer replace the entire assembly if an LED is damaged or has failed.

Headlight beam

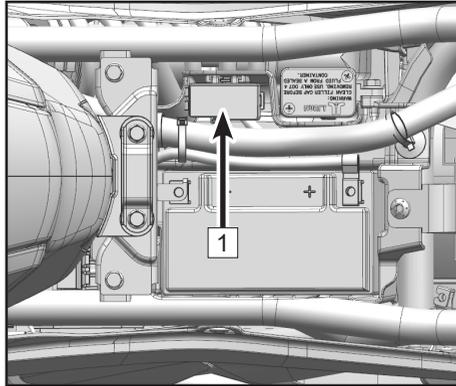


Fuses

A fuse box **1** is under the seat, it is visible after removing the seat. If a fuse is blown, inspect the electrical system for damage and replace the fuse with the new one.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use any wire to substitute for the standard fuse. Replace a blown fuse with a new one of the same ampere. Ampere value is shown on fuse.



CATALYTIC CONVERTER

This motorcycle is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust system. Platinum and rhodium contained inside the converter will react with carbon monoxide and convert hydrocarbons into carbon dioxide and water.

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

Only use unleaded gasoline. Never use leaded gasoline which will significantly reduce the service life of the catalytic converter.

Do not let the vehicle skid when the ignition switch or the stop switch is off. Do not attempt to start the engine for a longer time when the battery is low in power. When the gear is not in Neutral, do not drag the vehicle or let the piston move. Under these improper conditions, extra unburned air/fuel mixture can flow into exhaust system, accelerating the reaction with the converter which will damage the heated engine, or reduce the converter performance when the engine is cooled off.

CAUTION

Only use unleaded gasoline. Even only a little lead can damage the precious metals inside the catalytic converter, causing catalytic converter failure. Do not add anti-rust oil or engine oil into the muffler, which may result in the catalytic converter's failure.

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

This vehicle is equipped with an EVAP System. Please contact a CFMOTO dealer if the EVAP System has failed. Do not modify the System, or the System will not meet requirements for environmental regulations. After disassembly and repair, tube connections should be well connected without air leakage, blocking, and tubes should be without being squeezed, broken or damaged, etc. Fuel vapors from the fuel tank are drawn into a carbon tank through an absorption tube. The fuel vapors are absorbed by active carbon in carbon tank when the engine is stopped. When the engine is running, fuel vapors absorbed in the carbon tank will flow into the engine combustion chamber and get burned, avoiding environmental pollution by preventing fuel vapors being discharged directly into the air. Meanwhile, air pressure inside the fuel tank can be balanced by the absorption tube. If inner pressure of fuel tank is lower than the outside, it can be balanced through the air tube of the carbon tank and absorption tube. In this context, all tubes should always remain clear without being blocked or squeezed, etc., and the anti-toppling valve should be mounted correctly, otherwise the fuel pump could be damaged, the fuel tank can also become deformed or broken or other parts may be damaged.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Daily Safety Inspection

Inspecting the following items before daily riding will help keep your vehicle safe and reliable. If anything abnormal appears, please refer to the Maintenance and Adjustment section or contact your dealer. Do not operate the vehicle in an abnormal condition, as it may lead to serious damage or accidents.

Item	Content
Coolant	Inspect the coolant level to see whether it is proper.
Engine oil	Inspect the oil level to see whether it is proper.
Rear brake fluid reservoir	Inspect the rear brake fluid level to see whether it is proper.
Rear wheel	Inspect the rear wheel and tire for excessive wear, cracks or cuts, embedded items or other damage. Inspect the rear tire pressure to see whether rear tire pressure is within the standard range.
Rear brake	Inspect the thickness of rear brake pads. Inspect thickness of rear brake discs and inspect for any dirt or damage.
Chain and Sprockets	Inspect the drive chain and sprockets for dirt and wear, and inspect their tension to see whether it is proper.
Front wheel	Inspect the front wheel and tire for excessive wear, cracks or cuts, embedded items or other damage. Inspect the front tire pressure to see whether is within the standard range.
Front brake	Inspect the thickness of front brake pad. Inspect thickness of front brake disc and inspect for any dirt or damage.
Front brake fluid reservoir	Inspect the front brake fluid level to see whether it is proper.

Luggage	Inspect the luggage to see whether it is fastened securely, and make sure the luggage height is in line with local regulations.
Instrument	Inspect the instrument's fault indicators and inspect the fuel to see whether the fuel is enough.
Rear-view mirrors	Inspect the rear view mirrors to see whether they are in an appropriate view angle.
Lights	Inspect all the lights to see whether they all work well and whether the beam height for front lights meets the local regulations.
Operating parts	Inspect the steering, front and rear brakes, throttle and switches to see whether they can be operated smoothly.
Side stand/main stand	Inspect the return spring of the side/main stand for any looseness or damage.
Stop switch	Inspect the stop switch to see whether it works properly.

 DANGER

Inspect the vehicle every time before riding.

The operator must have the related driver's license to ride the vehicle.

Learn the local regulations, and do not ride the vehicle in the areas where motorcycles are not allowed.

Do not start the vehicle in a closed area or an area without a good ventilation system. The exhaust generated during engine operation may cause people to lose consciousness or even cause deaths.

Starting

Sit on the vehicle supported with the side stand up.

Turn on the ignition switch/press start button (if equipped).

Place the gear in Neutral.

Turn the stop switch to position “

CAUTION

Engine warming at high RPM in cold temperatures negatively impacts the lifespan of engine. Always warm the engine at a low speed.

Before the instrument self-inspection, do not start the vehicle with the start switch.

The vehicle is equipped with a clutch switch. Pull the clutch lever and shift into a gear with side stand up when shifting to a gear forward, the vehicle can be started.

The vehicle is equipped with a side stand switch. When the gear box is in Neutral position with side stand up, the vehicle can be started.

If shifting into gear with the side stand down, the engine will turn off.

Do not press the start switch for more than five (5) seconds. Please wait for more than 15 seconds to press the start switch again, or it will cause the battery to discharge quickly.

Starting Off

Grip the clutch lever, put the vehicle into gear 1, then slowly release the clutch lever while at the same time gently tighten the throttle.

Shift to gear 1 and apply the throttle gently (for quick gear shifting).

Shifting, Riding

<p>Shifting Gears Without Quick Gear Shifting:</p> <p>Grip the clutch lever and release the throttle.</p> <p>Shift the gearshift lever for gears as required.</p> <p>Release the clutch lever and slowly tighten the throttle at the same time to complete the gear shift.</p> <p>Hold the handlebar at all times with both hands when driving with the throttle tightened.</p>	<p>Shifting Gears With Quick Gear Shifting:</p> <p>Slowly tighten the throttle.</p> <p>Shift the gearshift lever for gears as required.</p> <p>Hold the handlebar at all times with both hands when driving with the throttle tightened.</p>
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 WARNING

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

Adjust the speed according to road conditions and situation around you.

When the engine RPM is high, do not shift into lower gears. Release the throttle first and reduce the engine speed.

All adjustments for vehicle operation should be made when the vehicle is parked.

The passenger must be seated properly on the passenger seat with feet on the rear foot pedals, wearing a helmet and with other safety protection, and holding onto the operator or grab the handle.

Comply with the local traffic regulations for minimum passenger age.

Comply with all local traffic regulations, ride preventively and cautiously to detect any danger as early as possible.

When the tires are in a low temperature, their road grip performance is reduced. Be cautious and ride at an average speed until the tires are at their available temperature.

Do not exceed the maximum full load, which includes the motorcycle, driver, passenger and luggage.

 WARNING

Luggage sliding will affect the riding performance, inspect the luggage to see whether it is fixed tightly on the vehicle, and to ensure that the width does not exceed 0.15m from the handlebar for both left and right sides.

In the event of an accident, the damage from crashing could be more serious than it looks. Inspect the vehicle completely to make sure it is safe.

Improper gear shifting may lead to damage of the gear box.

Tighten the throttle according to the road conditions and climate. Do not shift gears and be cautious to tighten the throttle especially during turnings.

Brake

Release the throttle when applying the brake, and use front and rear wheel brakes for braking at the same time.

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

On a long downhill ride, please leverage the brake force of the engine and shift to lower gears, but do not allow the engine to operate with high RPM. When using engine's brake force, it helps to reduce the braking force required of the brake system, and the brake will not be overheated.

WARNING

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

If the hand brake lever and foot brake lever feel soft, stop riding until the brake system is fully inspected and the faults eliminated.

Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking. Long-time braking will cause brake pads overheating and excessive wear, which will affect service life and safety.

When carrying a passenger or luggage, the required braking distance will be increased. Please adjust the brake time according to the vehicle load.

When the ABS is used, you can achieve maximum braking power even on low grip surfaces such as sandy, wet or slippery roads with no risk of locking of the wheels.

Parking

Stop the vehicle with brake.

Shift the gear to Neutral.

Turn off the ignition switch.

Park the vehicle on a firm and level ground.

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

Turn the handlebar left to the maximum, and lock the steering with the key.

Remove and take away the key.

WARNING

When engine is running, do not leave the vehicle unattended.

Secure the vehicle against use by unauthorized persons.

Lock the steering when leaving the vehicle unattended.

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

Do not park the vehicle near materials that are highly flammable or explosive. High temperature parts may ignite or detonate the materials.

Improper parking operation may cause vehicle to slip and roll over, which will lead to severe damages.

The center stand (if equipped) is only intended to support the vehicle and luggage/cargo. When using the center stand to park the vehicle, do not sit on it. Doing so could damage the center stand, or damage the frame, and the vehicle may fall over.

SAFETY OPERATION

Safe Riding Tips

The following items are applicable for daily motorcycle use and should be carefully observed for safe and effective vehicle operation:

For safety, goggles and a helmet are strongly recommended. You must be aware of traffic regulations for the safe riding. Safe riding gear such as gloves and suitable footwear should also be used for protection.

Wear protective apparel when riding in case of any collision with other vehicles. Without protective apparel, no safety can be ensured. Before changing lanes, look over your shoulder to make sure the way is safe. Do not rely solely on the rear-view mirrors. You must judge distance and speed of other cycles, or accidents may occur.

When climbing up steep slopes, shift to a lower gear to increase the motor's torque output, thus avoiding overloading.

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

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

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

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

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

Practice your operating skills cautiously and slowly in an open area and hold the fuel tank with the knees for better stability. When there is a quick acceleration, shift to a lower gear to obtain the necessary power.

Do not downshift at high rpm to avoid damage to the engine.

Avoid unnecessary use of fabric tape which may entangle the rider or motorcycle.

Additional Cautions for High Speed Operation

Brakes: Braking is very important, especially during high speed riding and the braking force cannot be too large. Inspect and adjust the brakes to get better performance.

Handling: Looseness of the handling parts may cause loss of control. Inspect the steering to see whether it can turn freely without shaking.

Tires: High speed operation requires the tires to be in good condition. Good-condition tires are crucial for safe riding. Inspect their pressure and the wheel balance.

Fuel: To ensure that there is enough fuel and a smooth supply of fuel for high speed operation.

Oil: To avoid engine failures which could result in loss of control, make sure the oil level is maintained between the upper and lower level lines.

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

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

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

DANGER

Do not speed on expressways and obey the relevant laws and regulations. Motorcycles are banned on expressways in some parts unless they are approved by traffic authorities and have the relevant skills and protection conditions.

Precaution for Off-road Surfaces

Driving on off-road surfaces (unpaved road) is different from on a paved road. It requires driving experience, and errors may lead to serious injury. Consider joining an ADV club to get more off-road instruction, driving routes, and driving areas.

Always keep a safe distance from other riders ahead of you and behind of you when riding in a group. Never operate carelessly or make unexpected maneuvers with other vehicles close by. Stay on designated trails and riding areas, and discourage others from operating in unauthorized locations.

Pay attention to the following safety precautions to prevent accidents on gentle off-road roads:

DANGER

1. Cargo weight carried in the left and right side boxes should try to be equal, or detach them. Balance is very important when driving off-road, especially in soft sand terrain or wetland terrain that is easy to get stuck, drift, or requires additional throttle to maintain a constant speed.
2. When driving off-road in complex or extreme surface conditions, reducing the tire pressure appropriately can help for better operating control, ground holding, and stability.
3. Keep constant throttle opening during off-road driving and prevent abrupt throttle changes.
4. Keep the handlebar stable during off-road driving to prevent steering wagging.
5. Try best to use rear brake and engine brake to reduce the speed and maintain steering control.
6. Plan a sensible driving route. Avoid serious conditions or surfaces that are beyond your driving ability. Pay high attention to the conditions during driving and try best to choose solid ground.
7. Try best to bypass deep puddles or muddy ground. Test the water depth and surface condition, and if you can, avoid riding through it.
8. Consult your authorized CFMOTO dealer for more safety information.

BREAK-IN PERIOD

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

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

1. Do not run at high engine speeds immediately when the engine is just started. Allow the engine to warm up for 2 ~ 3 minutes at idle speed and let oil flow into all the engine lubricating parts.
2. Do not run the engine at high RPM when the vehicle is in neutral.
3. Avoid driving with full throttle.

Do not exceed specified rpm during the break-in.

Requirement

MAX RPM	
First 1000 km	4000 r/min
After 1000 km	6000 r/min

DANGER

New tires are slippery, which could cause a loss of control and cause damage. Tire pressures should be at the specified value during the 1000 km break-in period. Avoid sudden and maximum braking/acceleration and sharp cornering during the break-in period.

MAINTENANCE

This chapter lists the maintenance schedule. In order to keep the motorcycle in good condition, you must abide by regulations of the maintenance schedule and carry out regular maintenance and adjustment work. The first-time maintenance is also extremely important and cannot be neglected.

Through the extensive introduction of maintenance matters in this chapter, you should be aware of the basic maintenance procedures and proper use of tools. If you lack practical experience or doubt your ability, all adjustment, maintenance and repair work must be done by professional technicians. If you have any further questions, please contact your dealer.

NOTE:

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Riding the vehicle under severe conditions, such as muddy or wet roads as well as dusty or dry environment, may increase the load of the transmission system, braking system or air filters and so on. Thus service and replacement of worn parts need to be carried out before the maintenance cycle listed.

Please abide by breaking-in time and maintenance chart stipulated in this manual, which can clearly increase the vehicle's service life.

Break-in Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Hour	Month	Km	Notes
Engine					
	Oil and oil filter	-	-	1000	Replace
	Coarse oil filter	-	-	1000	Clean
■	Idle	-	-	1000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.
■	Throttle system	-	-	1000	
Electrical system					
■	Functions of electrical parts	-	-	1000	Inspect terminals, clean, and test the battery if necessary.
	Battery	-	-	1000	
	Fuses or circuit breakers	-	-	1000	
Brake					
	Brake discs	-	-	1000	Inspect thickness
	Brake pads	-	-	1000	Inspect thickness
	Brake fluid level	-	-	1000	Inspect
■	Brake hoses	-	-	1000	Inspect brake hoses for damage and to see whether they are sealed.
	Brake lever	-	-	1000	Inspect its function and adjust if necessary.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item	Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)				
	Hour	Month	Km	Notes	
Wheels					
	Tire condition	-	-	1000	Inspect tire condition and please contact dealers for service if there is a need for wheel calibration.
	Tire pressure	-	-	1000	
Suspension					
■	Rear and front shock absorbers	-	-	1000	Inspect for oil leakage (maintain front forks and the rear shock absorber according to the requirement and purpose).
Cooling system					
	Coolant level	-	-	1000	Inspect the level for leakage.
■	Coolant	-	-	1000	
■	Radiator fan function	-	-	1000	Inspect
	Coolant hoses	-	-	1000	Inspect hoses for leakage and clean.
Steering system					
■	Steering bearings	-	-	1000	Inspect and lubricate.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item	Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)				
	Hour	Month	Km	Notes	
Other parts					
■	Fault control memory	-	-	1000	Read with PDA.
■	Movable parts	-	-	1000	Lubricate, and inspect their flexibility.
■	Bolts and nuts	-	-	1000	Inspect their firmness.
■	Cables	-	-	1000	Inspect them for damage, bending and inspect their setting.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

After Break-in Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Hour	Month	Km	Notes
Engine					
	Oil and oil filter	-	6M	5000	Replace.
■	Clutch	-	-	10000	Inspect
	Idle	-	-	10000	
■	Coolant	-	-	10000	
		-	24M	30000	Replace
	Throttle	-	-	10000	Inspect
■	Throttle body	-	-	5000	Clean
▲ ■	Air filter elements	-	-	10000	Inspect
		-	24M	-	Replace
■	Spark plug	-	-	10000	Replace
■	Valve clearance	-	-	40000	Inspect

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the vehicle is used badly.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Hour	Month	Km	Notes
Electrical system					
■	Functions of electrical parts	-	12M	10000	Inspect
	Battery	-	6M	5000	
	Fuses or circuit breakers	-	6M	5000	
■	Cables	-	12M	10000	Inspect for any damage and bending when they are being set.
Wheels					
	Wheel condition	-	12M	10000	Inspect
		-	24M	20000	
	Wheel pressure	-	12M	10000	
		-	24M	20000	
■	Wheel bearings	-	-	10000	
		-	-	30000	

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the vehicle is used badly.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Hour	Month	Km	Notes
Brake					
	Front and rear braking systems	-	12M	10000	Inspect
		-	24M	20000	
	Brake discs	-	12M	10000	
		-	24M	20000	
▲	Brake pads	-	12M	10000	
		-	24M	20000	
	Brake fluid level	-	12M	10000	
		-	-	20000	
■	Brake hoses	-	24M	20000	Inspect them to see whether they are damaged and sealed.
		-	12M	10000	
	Brake pedals	-	24M	20000	Inspect free play
		-	12M	10000	
■	Brake fluid		24M	-	Replace

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■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Hour	Month	Km	Notes
Suspension					
■	Suspension system	-	-	5000	Inspect
		-	-	10000	
		-	-	15000	
■	Front and rear shock absorbers	-	12M	10000	Inspect for oil leakage(maintain front forks and rear shock absorbers according to the requirement and purpose).
		-	24M	20000	
Frame					
	Frame	-	-	30000	Inspect
Steering system					
■	Steering bearings	-	12M	10000	Inspect
		-	24M	20000	

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Item	After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)				
	Hour	Month	Km	Notes	
Cooling system					
	Coolant level	-	12M	10000	Inspect
		-	24M	20000	
■	Coolant	-	12M	10000	
		-	24M	20000	
■	Radiator fan function	-	12M	10000	
		-	24M	20000	
■	Cooling hoses	-	12M	10000	
		-	48M	30000	
Sprocket and chain					
▲	Chains, rear sprockets and engine sprockets	-	12M	10000	Inspect
		-	24M	20000	

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the vehicle is used badly.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Hour	Month	Km	Notes
Other parts					
■	Fault control memory	-	12M	10000	Read with PDA.
		-	24M	20000	
■	Movable parts	-	12M	10000	Lubricate, and inspect their flexibility.
		-	48M	30000	
■	Bolts and nuts	-	12M	10000	Inspect their firmness.
		-	48M	30000	
■	Cables	-	12M	5000	Inspect them for damage, bending and inspect their setting.
		-	24M	15000	
■	Pipes, ducts, hoses and sleeves	-	12M	10000	Inspect them to see whether they have cracks, are sealed and set corrected.
		-	48M	30000	

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the vehicle is used badly.

■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

COMMON PROBLEMS AND CAUSES

Problem	Component	Cause	Solution
Failed engine	Fuel system	No fuel in fuel tank	Refuel
		Pump blockage or damage: poor fuel quality	Clean or replace
	Ignition system	Spark plug failure: excessive carbon deposits, too long-time usage	Inspect or replace
		Spark plug cap failure: Poor contact or burning	Inspect or replace
		Ignition coil failure: poor contact or burning	Inspect or replace
		ECU failure: Poor contact or burning	Inspect or replace
		Trigger coil failure: poor contact or burning	Inspect or replace
		Stator failure: poor contact or burning	Inspect or replace
		Wiring failure: poor contact	Inspect or adjust
	Cylinder system	Starting mechanism failure: worn or damaged	Inspect or replace
		Intake and exhaust valves, and valve seats failure: too much fuel colloidal or too long-time use	Inspect or replace
		Cylinder, piston, piston ring failure: too much fuel colloidal or wear	Inspect or replace
		Intake pipe leakage: too long-time use	Inspect or replace
Valve timing failure		Inspect or replace	

Insufficient power	Valve and piston	Intake and exhaust valves, excessive carbon deposits in the piston: poor fuel quality and poor oil quality	Repair or replace
	Clutch	Clutch slips; poor oil quality, too long-time use and overloading	Adjust or replace
	Cylinder and ring	Cylinder, piston rings wear; poor oil quality and too long-time use	Replace oil
	Brake	Incomplete separation of brake; too-tight brake	Adjust
	Main chain	Too-tight drive chain; improper adjustment	Adjust
	Engine	Engine overheating; too-rich or too-lean mixture, poor oil and fuel quality, shelters, etc	Adjust or replace
Insufficient power	Spark plug	Improper spark plug clearance	Adjust or replace
	Intake pipe	Air leakage of intake pipe; too long-time use	Adjust or replace
	Cylinder head	Air leakage for cylinder head or valves	Inspect or replace
	Electric system	Electrical system failure	Inspect or repair
	Air filter	Air filter clogging	Clean or adjust
Failed headlights and taillights	Cables	Poor connections	Adjust
	Left and right switches	Poor switch contact or switch damage	Adjust or replace
	Headlight	Bulb and lamp holder failure or damage	Adjust or replace
	Regulator	Poor connection or burning	Inspect or replace
	Magneto	Poor connection or burning	Inspect or replace

Failed horn	Battery	No electricity	Charge or replace
	Left switch	Horn button failure or damage	Adjust or replace
	Cables	Poor contact	Adjust or repair
	Horn	Horn damage	Adjust or replace

The listed above are the common problems of a motorcycle. If your motorcycle has certain problems (especially in the electronic fuel injection system, fuel evaporation system), please contact an authorized CFMOTO dealer to inspect and repair the vehicle in time.

 DANGER

Do not try to fix the problems without professional help, otherwise there may be safety risks or accidents. The user shall be responsible for any accident related to any repairs or maintenance not performed by a CFMOTO dealer.

MOTORCYCLE CLEANING AND STORAGE

Maintenance

Always keeping your motorcycle clean and polished will extend the vehicle's service life. And a clean vehicle is easier for you to detect potential faults.

It should be particularly noted that anti-freezing sea water and salt on the road can accelerate corrosion. Therefore, after riding on such roads and waterside roads, the motorcycle must be cleaned entirely.

Washing the Vehicle

1. Rinse the vehicle with water from low-pressure hoses to remove any loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a soft cloth or sponge with a mild degreaser to remove any dirt and dust.
 - Be cautious when washing the windshield, headlight lens, cover, and other plastic parts as they can be easily scratched.
 - Avoid spraying water into air filters, mufflers and other electrical components.
3. Wash your motorcycle with enough clean water and dry off it with a soft cloth.
4. Lubricate all movable parts after dry off the vehicle.
 - Make sure no lubricating oil on brakes or tires, or brake discs, pads and so on will greatly decrease braking performance and thus a risk of accidents.
5. After clean and dry off the vehicle, lubricate the drive chain immediately.
6. Wax can prevent corrosion.
 - Avoid all harsh chemicals such as solvents and detergents, for they can damage metal parts, painted layers and plastic parts.
 - Do not wax tires and brakes.
 - Do not wax matte painted parts on your vehicle.

Precautions

Follow the items below when cleaning the vehicle:

- Avoid water-cannon.

It may damage movable and electrical parts irreparably.

Water at air inlets may be drawn into throttle bodies and/or air filters.

- Avoid spraying water on mufflers.

Mufflers with water may cause failed start and rust.

- Dry our brakes.

Water reduces braking performance. After cleaning, using brakes at low speed and in intervals can help drying.

- Do not spray water under seats.

Water in storage places under the seat will damage your documents and other objects.

- Do not spray water in air filters.

Air filters with water can cause failed engines.

- Do not spray water around headlights.

After cleaning or riding in rain, inner lens of headlights will have fog, but this can not influence their function.

But If you find large amounts of water and ices in the lens, please contact an authorized dealer for service.

- Do not wax the matte painted places.

Use a soft cloth or sponge with mild degreasers to clean matte painted places. Then use a clean cloth to dry out.

Decorating the Surface

After washing your motorcycle, polish the painted metal and plastic surfaces with a specialized motorcycle/ automobile wax. Wax should be applied every three months or as required, to avoid the surface from having satin lines or being lackluster. Always use non-abrasive wax and apply them according to the instructions.

Windshield and Other Plastic Parts

After washing, use a soft cloth to gently dry off plastic parts. When the motorcycle is dry, use specified cleaning or glazing procedures for windshield glass, light shades and other uncoated plastic parts.

CAUTION

Plastic parts may deteriorate and break if they are exposed to chemical substances or household cleaning products such as gasoline, brake fluid, window cleaners, thread fastening glue, or other chemicals. If a plastic part is exposed to any chemical substance, wash it off with water immediately, and then inspect for damage. Avoid using abrasive pads or brushes to clean surfaces of plastic parts, as they will damage their luster.

Chrome and Aluminum

Chromium alloy and unpainted aluminum parts exposed to the air can oxidize, and thus will be lackluster. These parts should be cleaned with a detergent and polished with a lustering agent. Painted and unpainted aluminum wheels should be cleaned with specialized detergents.

Leather, Vinyl, and Rubber Products

If your motorcycle has leather accessories, use specialized detergents to clean them. Washing leather accessories with detergents and water will damage them and shorten their life.

Vinyl parts should be cleaned separately.

Tires and other rubber components should be treated with a rubber protective agent to prolong their life.

DANGER

Special care must be given to tires, and it should be noted that rubber-protective agents applied to tires will not affect their functions. If tires are not treated properly, it may decrease the adhesive force between the tire and ground, possibly causing a loss of control.

Preparation for Storage

Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly.

Run the engine for about 5 minutes, stop the engine, then empty all engine oil.

DANGER

Motorcycle oil is toxic. Dispose of used oil properly. Keep the used oil out of reach of children. If skin touches the oil it should be washed off immediately.

Replenish new engine oil.

Replenish fuel and fuel additives.

DANGER

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Turn the ignition key to “” position before operation. Do not smoke. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free of any source of flame or sparks and any appliance with a pilot light. Gasoline is a toxic substance. Dispose of gasoline properly. Keep the used oil out of reach of children. If skin touches the oil it should be treated immediately.

Reduce tire pressure at least by 20% during storage period.

Raise wheels off the ground using wood boards to keep the vehicle away from moisture.

Spray a film of engine oil on all unpainted metal surfaces to prevent rusting. Avoid spraying on rubber parts or on the brakes.

Lubricate drive chains and all cables.

Remove the battery. Store it in a cool and ventilated place. Ensure that the battery is fully charged according to the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Wrap plastic bags over the muffler exhaust pipe to prevent moisture from entering.

Put a cover over the motorcycle to prevent dust and dirt.

Preparation After Storage

Remove the plastic bags from the muffler.

Charge the battery first if necessary, then mount the battery.

Do all daily safety inspections.

Lubricate any pivot points as necessary.

Take a test ride.

T-BOX

CFMOTO vehicles are equipped with Telematics BOX. Enable people-vehicle connection by T-BOX in CFMOTO APP.

Scan this QR code to download CFMOTO APP.



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