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MORE FUN.



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# 700MT

## Owner's Manual

**Read this manual carefully.**

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

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## 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](http://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.

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.

This manual is for the following vehicles: CF700-9A / CF700-9AH

 **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 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.

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.

CFMOTO reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

## **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.

## Signal Words

A signal word calls attention to a safety message or messages, a property damage message or messages, and designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. The standard signal words in this manual are: “DANGER”, “WARNING”, “CAUTION” and “NOTE”.

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

### **DANGER**

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in serious injury or death.

### **WARNING**

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in minor or moderate personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle.

### **CAUTION**

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in damage to the vehicle.

### **NOTE:**

A note or notice will alert you to important information or instructions.

**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 injuries or deaths.

** WARNING**

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



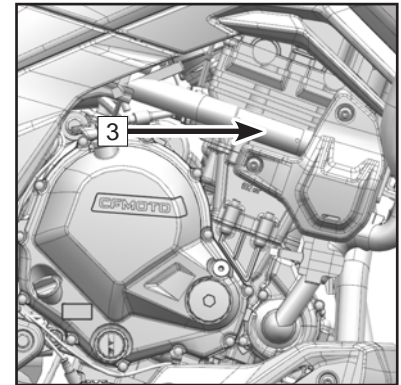
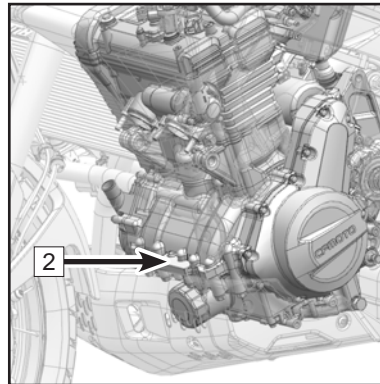
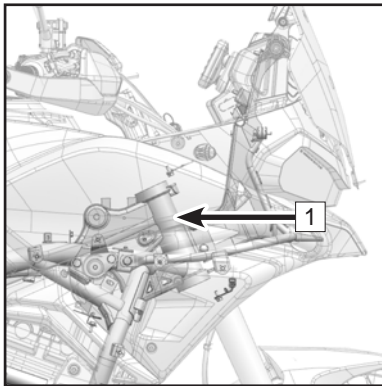
## VIN AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

Please record the VIN, engine serial number and name plate information in the spaces below.

**Vehicle Identification Number:**

**Engine Serial Number:**

**Name Plate Number:**



1	VIN	2	Engine Serial Number	3	Vehicle Plate
---	-----	---	----------------------	---	---------------

## SPECIFICATIONS

	<b>700MT</b>
	<b>CF700-9A</b>
<b>Performance</b>	
Max power	67 Hp (50 Kw) / 9500 rpm
Max torque	44.2 ft-lb (60 N•m) / 6000 rpm
Min. turn diameter	17.7 ft (5.4 m)
Min. turn diameter	111.8 mph (180 km/h)
<b>Size</b>	
Length	88.3 in (2245 mm)
Width	37.5 in (955 mm)
Height	54.7 in (1390 mm)
Wheelbase	56.8 in (1445 mm)
Seat height	31.6 in (804 mm)
Ground clearance	7.5 in (192 mm)
Curb weight	529.1 lb (240 kg)
<b>Engine</b>	
Type	Vertical, Cylinder in-line, Two Cylinder, Four stroke, Liquid cooled
Displacement	693 cm <sup>3</sup>
Borexstroke	3.2 in x 2.5 in (83 mm x 64 mm)
Compression ratio	11.6 : 1
Starting system	Electric starter
Fuel supplying system	EFI

Ignition control system	ECU Ignition	
Lubricating system	Pressure splash	
Oil capacity	When changing an oil filter: 2.53 qt (2.4 L)	
Engine oil type	SAE 10W-40 SJ JASO MA2	
Coolant capacity	49 oz.(1450 mL) + 7.2 oz.(215 mL) (Reservoir)	
Coolant type	CFMOTO recommended organic coolant, do not use inorganic coolant	
Idle speed	1450 r/min $\pm$ 145 r/min	
<b>Transmission</b>		
Transmission type	6-speed, international standard gear	
Clutch type	Wet, multi disc, sliding	
Driving system	Chain drive	
Primary reduction ratio	2.095	
Final reduction ratio	3.200	
Gear ratio	1 <sup>st</sup>	2.353
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.714
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.333
	4 <sup>th</sup>	1.111
	5 <sup>th</sup>	0.966
	6 <sup>th</sup>	0.852
<b>Chassis</b>		
Tire size	Front	110/80 R19 M/C 59V
	Rear	150/70 R17 M/C 69V

Rim size	Front	MT2.50×19
	Rear	MT4.25×17
Capacity of fuel tank		5.3 gal (20L)
Average fuel consumption per 100 km		≤ 1.5 gal (5.6L)
Storage capacity of fuel tank when meter is flashing (max)		1.37 gal (3.2L)
<b>Electric Components</b>		
Battery		12V / 11.2Ah
Headlight		Low beam LED: 10W High beam LED: 26W Position light LED: 6.5W
Turn light	Front	LED: 1.5W
	Rear	
Tail light		Brake light LED: 4.4W Rear position light LED: 2.3W
License light		LED: 0.2W
<b>Shock Absorbers</b>		
Front shock absorber travel		5.9 in (150.9 mm)
Front shock absorber rebound damping adjustment		Factory setting: 10 Total available settings: 20±2
Front shock absorber compression damping adjustment		Factory setting: 10 Total available settings: 20±2

Front shock absorber spring preload	Unadjustable
Rear shock absorber travel	2.0 in (52 mm)
Rear shock absorber rebound damping adjustment	Factory setting: $7\pm 2$ Total available settings: $15\pm 2$
Rear shock absorber rebound compression damping adjustment	Unadjustable
Rear shock absorber spring preload	Factory setting: spring length $6.2 \pm 0.07$ in ( $157\text{mm}\pm 2$ ) Adjustable range of the spring length: 5.9 in~6.6 in ( $148.5\text{mm}\sim 166\text{mm}$ )

## SPECIFICATIONS

	<b>700MT</b>	
	<b>CF700-9AH</b>	
	<b>L3e-A2</b>	<b>L3e-A3</b>
<b>Performance</b>		
Max power	46.9 Hp (35 Kw) / 6000 rpm	67 Hp (50 Kw) / 9500 rpm
Max torque	42.8 ft-lb (58 N•m) / 5500 rpm	44.2 ft-lb (60 N•m) / 6000 rpm
Min. turn diameter	17.7 ft (5.4 m)	
Min. turn diameter	111.8 mph (180 km/h)	
<b>Size</b>		
Length	88.3 in (2245 mm)	
	Optional 1: 90.2 in (2290 mm), Optional 2: 90.9 in (2308 mm)	
Width	37.5 in (955 mm)	
Height	56.7 in ~ 58.7 in (1440 mm ~ 1490 mm)	
Wheelbase	56.8 in (1445 mm)	
Seat height	31.6 in (804 mm)	
Ground clearance	7.5 in (192 mm)	
Curb weight	529.1 lb (240 kg)	
<b>Engine</b>		
Type	Vertical, Cylinder in-line, Two Cylinder, Four stroke, Liquid cooled	
Displacement	693 cm <sup>3</sup>	
Borexstroke	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	
Oil capacity	When changing an oil filter: 2.53 qt (2.4 L)	
Engine oil type	SAE 10W-40 SJ JASO MA2	
Coolant capacity	49 oz.(1450 mL) + 7.2 oz.(215 mL) (Reservoir)	
Coolant type	CFMOTO recommended organic coolant, do not use inorganic coolant	
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Final reduction ratio	3.200	
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	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.714
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.333
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Average fuel consumption per 100 km		≤ 1.32 gal (5.0L)
Storage capacity of fuel tank when meter is flashing (max)		1.37 gal (3.2L)
<b>Electric Components</b>		
Battery		12V / 11.2Ah
Headlight		Low beam LED: 10W High beam LED: 26W Position light LED: 6.5W
Turn light	Front	LED: 1.5W
	Rear	
Tail light		Brake light LED: 4.4W Rear position light LED: 2.3W
License light		LED: 0.2W
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Rear shock absorber spring preload	Factory setting: spring length $6.2 \pm 0.07$ in ( $157\text{mm}\pm 2$ ) Adjustable range of the spring length: 5.9 in~6.6 in ( $148.5\text{mm}\sim 166\text{mm}$ )

# OPERATOR SAFETY

## General Safety Precautions

### **WARNING**

Please read this manual carefully before operating the vehicle and understand all safety warnings, precautions and operating procedures.

### **Age Limit**

This model is for adults only. The operator must acquire a driving license as required by local laws and regulations, and children under the age of 12 are not allowed to ride CFMOTO's passenger-carrying vehicles.

### **Know Your Vehicle**

As the operator of the vehicle, you are responsible for your personal safety, the safety of others, and the protection of the environment. Read and understand your owner's manual, which includes valuable information about all aspects of your vehicle, including safe operating procedures.

## **Equipment Modifications**

CFMOTO is concerned with the safety of our customers and of the general public. Therefore, we strongly recommend that consumers should not mount on a vehicle, any equipment that may increase the speed or power of the vehicle, or make any other modifications to the vehicle for these purposes. Any modifications to the original equipment of the vehicle create substantial safety hazards and increase the risk of body injury. The warranty on your vehicle is terminated if any unapproved accessory equipment has been added to the vehicle, or if any modifications have been made to the vehicle that increase its speed or power.

**NOTE:** Some equipment may change the handling and performance of the vehicle, including but not limited to side boxes, exhaust pipes, side wheels, etc. Use only approved equipment and familiarize yourself with its functions and roles on the vehicle.

## **Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, giddiness and even death. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can accumulate rapidly, and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly concentration of carbon monoxide can remain for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.

To prevent serious injury or death from carbon monoxide:

- Never run the vehicle in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas.
- Never run the vehicle outdoor where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

### **Avoid Gasoline Fires and Other Hazards**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive. Fuel vapors can spread and be ignited by a spark or flame many feet away from the engine. To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Use an approved gasoline tank to store fuel.
- Strictly adhere to proper fueling procedures.
- Never start or operate the engine if the fuel cap is not properly mounted. Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death.
- Never siphon gasoline by mouth.
- If you swallow gasoline, get any in your eye (s) , or inhale gasoline vapor, see a doctor immediately.
- If gasoline spills on you, wash with soap and water and change your clothes.

### **Fuel Minimum Octane Rating and Safety Warnings**

The recommended fuel for your vehicle is E5 or 95(RON). Non-oxygenated (ethanol-free) fuel is recommended for best performance in all conditions.

 **WARNING**

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Allow the engine and exhaust system to cool before filling the tank. Always be highly cautious whenever handling gasoline. Always refuel the vehicle when the engine is stopped outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed, or where gasoline is stored.

Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill fuel to the tank neck.

If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time. The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Operate this vehicle only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.

**Avoid Burns From Hot Parts**

The exhaust system and engine become hot during operation. Avoid touching them during and shortly after operation to avoid burns.

## **Owner Responsibilities**

### **Be Qualified and Responsible**

Read this Owner's Manual and the warning labels on this vehicle carefully. Take a safety training course on open areas if possible and practice at low speed. Higher speed requires greater experience, knowledge and suitable riding conditions. Be familiar with the control technology and the general operations of the vehicle.

This vehicle is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY. The operator must acquire a driving license as required by local laws and regulations. Operators must be tall enough with physical capacity to: be properly seated, hold the handlebar with both hands, fully operate the clutch lever with the left hand, fully operate the brake lever with the right hand, fully operate the foot brake lever with the right foot, be able to firmly put both feet on the foot pegs, and be able to balance the vehicle with the feet when stopped and seated.

### **Carrying a Passenger**

- Only carry one passenger. The passenger must be properly seated in the passenger seat.
- The passenger should be over 12 and be tall enough to always be properly seated when holding handhold, and feet firmly put on the foot pegs.
- Never carry a passenger who has used drugs or alcohol, or is tired or ill. These slow reaction time and impair judgment.
- Instruct the passenger to read the vehicle's safety labels.
- Never carry a passenger if you think that their ability or judgment is insufficient to concentrate on the terrain conditions and adapt accordingly.

## Safe Riding Gear

Always wear clothing suited to the type of riding for the driver and passenger, including:

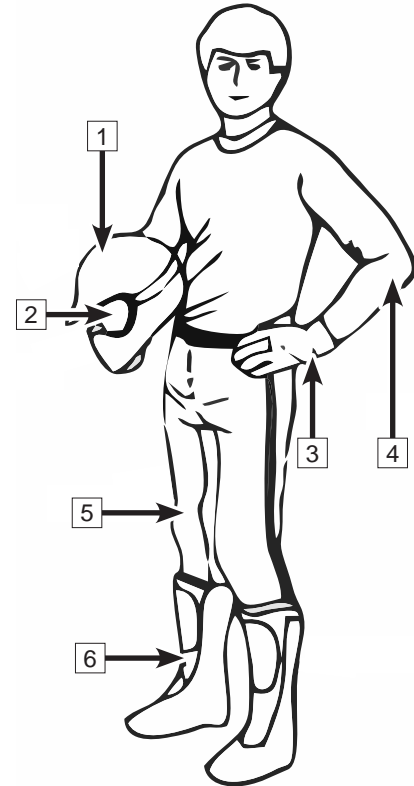
1. An approved helmet
2. Goggles
3. Gloves
4. Long-sleeved shirts or jackets
5. Long pants
6. Over-the-ankle boots

According to the actual weather, you may need extra apparel, such as anti-fog goggles, thermal underwear and a face guard for cold weather. The operator must never wear loose clothing that may get entangled in the vehicle or on tree branches and shrubs.

### Helmets and Goggles

An approved helmet can prevent a serious head injury if an accident occurs. Please note that even the best helmet is no guarantee against injury.

The helmet you choose should meet the standard for your country or area and its size should suit you. A closed-face helmet with face shield will be better at preventing impacts from insects, flying rocks, dust and scattered debris, etc.



An open-face helmet cannot offer the same protection for your face and jaw. Please wear detachable face masks and goggles when wearing an open-face helmet.

Do not depend on eyeglasses or sunglasses for enough eye protection, as they are not rated for impact protection. Debris may fly up and break a lens, causing eye injury.

Use tinted masks or goggles only during the day in bright light, do not use them at night or in poor light. They may affect your ability to distinguish colors. Do not use them if your color discrimination is affected.

### **Gloves**

Full-finger gloves could protect your hands from wind, sun, heat, cold, and splash. Well-fitted gloves are helpful for steering and relieving hand fatigue. If the gloves are too heavy, it will be difficult to operate the vehicle.

A pair of strong motorcycle gloves offers protection for your hands in the event of an accident or turnover. Snowmobile gloves offer better protection when operating in cold areas.

### **Jackets, Pants and Motorcycle Suits**

Wear a jacket or a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, or a full set of riding suit. Quality protective gear will provide comfort, and it can help you avoid being distracted by adverse environmental elements. In case of an accident, good quality protective gear made of sturdy material may prevent or reduce injury.

When riding in a cool weather, protect yourself against hypothermia which is a state of low body temperature and can cause loss of concentration, slowed reactions and loss of smooth, precise muscle movement. In cool conditions, proper protective gear like a windproof jacket and insulated layers of clothing are essential. Even while riding at moderate temperatures, you can feel very cold due to the wind.

Protective gear that is appropriate for cold-weather riding may be too hot when the vehicle is stopped.



Dress in layers so that clothing can be removed as desired. Topping the protective gear with a windproof outer layer can prevent cold air from reaching the skin.

### **Boots**

Always wear closed-toe, over-the-ankle boots. Sturdy over-the-ankle boots with non-slip soles offer more protection, and allow you to put your foot properly on the foot pegs. Avoid long shoelaces that could get entangled in the vehicle components. In winter, rubber-soled boots with either nylon or leather uppers and removable felt liners are best suited. Avoid rubber boots which may get trapped behind or in the foot brake pedal, impairing proper operation.

### **Other Riding Gear**

#### **Rain Gear**

When riding in rainy weather, a rain suit or a waterproof riding suit is recommended. On long rides, it is a good idea to carry rain gear. Keeping clothes dry is beneficial for keeping operators being much more comfortable and alert.

#### **Hearing Protection**

Long-term exposure to wind and engine noise when riding can cause permanent hearing loss. Properly worn hearing protective gear such as earplugs can help prevent hearing loss. Check local laws before using any hearing protective gear.

## General Information

### General Precautions Before Riding

Passengers should be familiar with the vehicle's performance. An improperly seated passenger can impact motorcycle stability and/or control. Passengers should stay balanced and stably seated when riding. They should neither influence the driver's operating nor carry animals.

Package luggage as low as possible to help stabilize the vehicle. Evenly distribute luggage on both sides of the motorcycle, and avoid luggage extending too far beyond the back of the motorcycle.

Firmly secure luggage on the motorcycle, and ensure that luggage is unmovable before riding. Re-check luggage during travel breaks. If luggage becomes unstable during the trip, stop the vehicle and re-adjust it.

Do not carry overloaded or oversized luggage. Overloading influences the vehicle's handling and power performance.

Do not mount any parts or luggage that will reduce vehicle performance. Make sure that each operation will not affect the lights, ground clearance, brake performance, side tilt, operating performance, tire compression ratio stroke, front fork or related riding performance.

Increased weight on the handlebar or front fork affects steering and can cause safety issues.

An air deflector, back or other large component will affect vehicle stability and performance. It increases the vehicle's weight and reduces the power performance. A lack of design verification may cause safety issues.

This vehicle cannot be modified to a side tricycle. Do not use it for towing a trailer or other vehicle. CFMOTO will not be responsible for damage or problems caused by improper modifications.

If you need to carry luggage, equipping a properly designed and verified side box and tail box is recommended for your safety.

**Maximum loading weight setting from the factory: 892.8 lb (405 kg)(including Curb weight, driver, passenger, luggage and attachment)**

**Maximum passenger number (including driver): 2 people**

## AVOID DANGEROUS RIDING BEHAVIORS

The following behaviors may cause serious consequences, so instructions must be followed to avoid dangerous behaviors.

### Operation Errors

**⚠WARNING: Operation errors may cause serious damage to the operator, passenger and people around.**

Read every instruction in this manual and be familiar with every function of this vehicle. Must participate in the safety training and know how to operate the vehicle properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

### Age Limit

**⚠WARNING: It is restricted to allow underage people to ride the vehicle and people under 12 to be passengers.**

Severe injury and/or death could occur if a child under the minimum age limit operates this vehicle. Even though a child may be within the recommended age group for operating, he/she may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate safely and could be susceptible to accidents or injuries. The vehicle can only be operated by people of legal age with safe driving skills and the required license.

### Illegal Carrying

**⚠WARNING: It is restricted to carry more passengers than allowed.**

Carrying more passengers than allowed is illegal and will much affect the vehicle's riding performance and may cause serious accidents.

## Safe Riding Gear

### **⚠️WARNING: Riders must wear an approved helmet, goggles and protective clothing when riding.**

Unapproved helmets increase the risk of head injury and death in the event of an accident. Failure to use goggles increases the risk of eye injury and death in the event of an accident. Always wear a whole set of gear to reduce accidents and increase your own protection.

## Drinking and Medication

### **⚠️WARNING: Do not operate a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, medication or drugs.**

Drinking, taking medication and taking drugs will seriously affect drivers' judgment and reaction ability, as well as their perception and balance, which will greatly increase the incidence of accidents. Do not operate vehicles after drinking, taking medication or taking drugs.

## Speeding

### **⚠️WARNING: No speeding.**

Speeding increases the risk of losing control of the vehicle, leading to accidents. Choose your driving speed based on vehicle load, terrain, visibility, driving conditions, and never exceed the maximum speed.

## Stunts

### **⚠️WARNING: Do not try stunts.**

All stunts are dangerous, including but not limited to slippery tires, jumping, side-slip, front wheel upturn, etc. Stunt or demonstration riding can result in serious accidents. Always use normal driving methods.

## Inspections and Maintenance

### **⚠️WARNING: Check vehicle conditions before riding and service the vehicle regularly.**

Checking vehicle conditions before riding can reduce the probability of accidents. Maintain the vehicle regularly to ensure the equipment is in good condition. Please follow the instructions for inspection and before driving and regular maintenance.

## Lift Hands and Feet From the Vehicle

### **⚠️WARNING: Do not lift your hands off the handlebars or your feet off the pedals when riding.**

Even leaving with only one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the vehicle or cause you to lose your balance and fall off from the vehicle. If the driver's feet are not firmly put on the pedal, they may be unable to operate the brake or accelerator in time or may be influenced by external environmental factors, resulting in an accident.

## Tire Size

### **⚠️WARNING: Do not use tires with wrong gauge, wrong tire pressure or uneven tire pressure.**

Wrong tires may cause accidents. It is forbidden to use wrong tires. Check the tire pressure regularly to ensure that the tires are always within the normal pressure range.

## Modifications

### **⚠️WARNING: Any non-standard modifications are prohibited.**

Any modifications will affect vehicle handling, which can lead to accidents. It is prohibited to mount any equipment which would increase the speed or power of the vehicle, or to make any other modifications to the vehicle for these purposes. All equipment and accessories added to the vehicle must be original or designed for use on the vehicle.

## Keys

**⚠️ WARNING: Do not leave keys on the vehicle. Lock the stem lock before leaving the vehicle.**

Keys left on the vehicle may result in unauthorized use of the vehicle, causing an accident or property damage, so please take away the key when the vehicle is not in use.

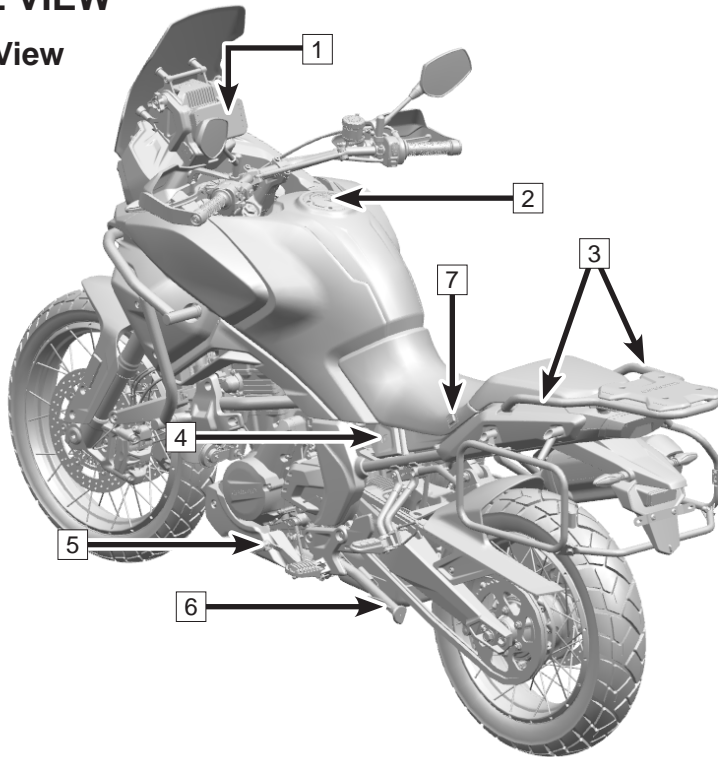
## Dangerous Transportation

**⚠️ WARNING: Do not transport flammable, explosive or other dangerous goods.**

Transportation of dangerous goods may cause serious injuries or accidents.

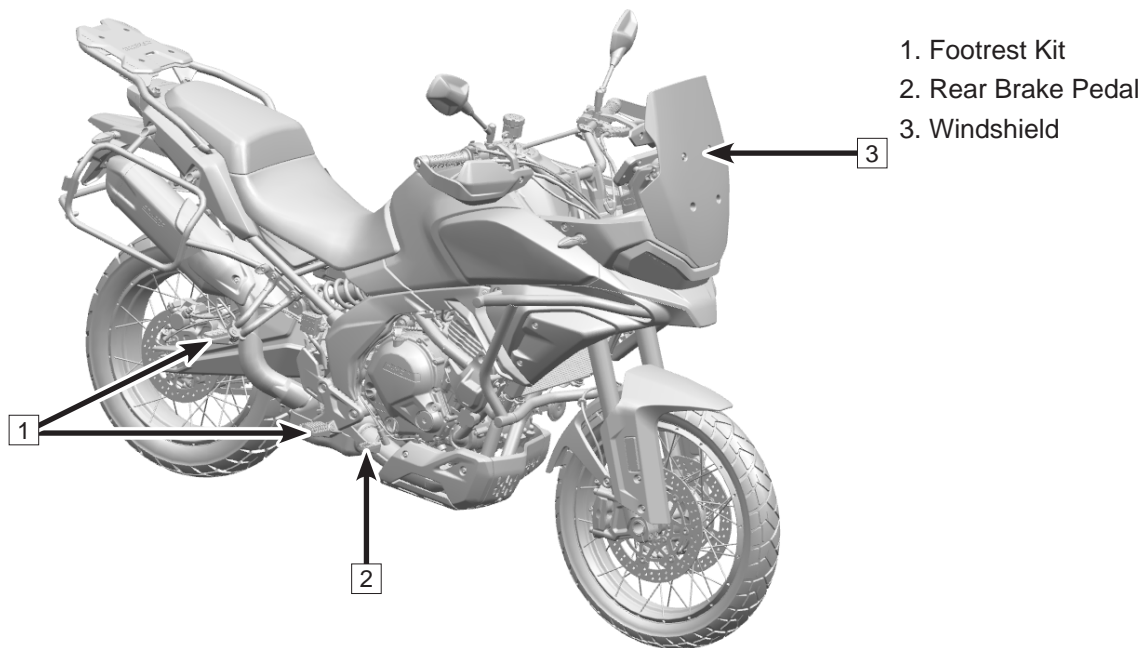
# VEHICLE VIEW

## Rear Left View



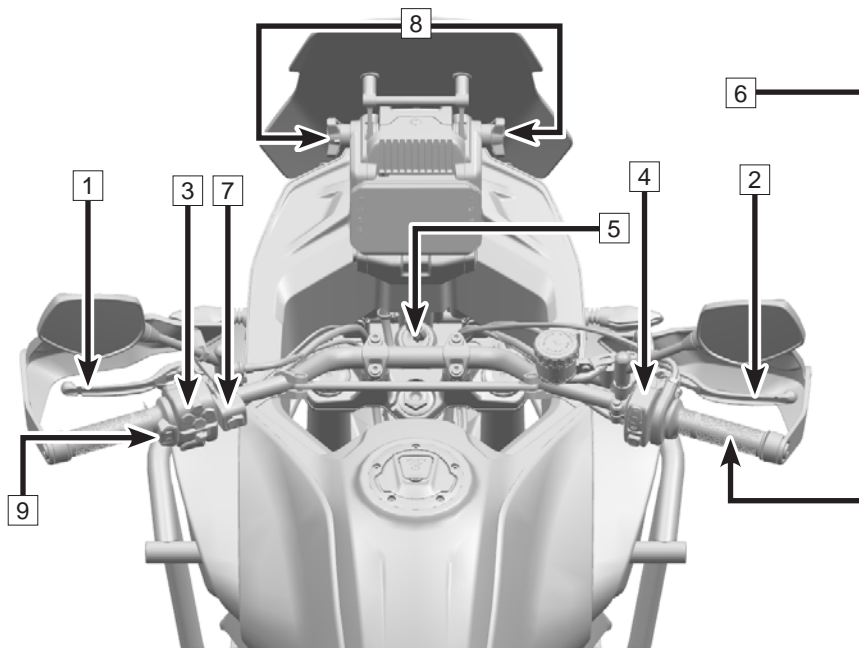
- 1. Instrument
- 2. Fuel Tank Lock
- 3. Passenger Handhold
- 4. Seat Lock
- 5. Gear Shift Lever
- 6. Side Stand
- 7. Front Seat Heating Switch

## Front Right View





## Top View



1. Clutch Lever
2. Front Brake Lever
3. Handlebar Switch, LH
4. Handlebar Switch, RH
5. Ignition Switch Lock
6. Throttle
7. Rear Wheel ABS Switch
8. Windshield Adjusting Knob
9. Handlebar Heating Switch

## OPERATING PARTS

### Clutch Lever

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

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

Rotate it clockwise to move the clutch lever toward the handlebar.

Rotate it counterclockwise to move the clutch lever away from the handlebar.

### Front Hand Brake Lever

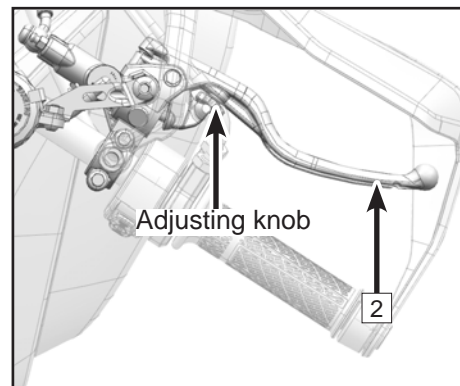
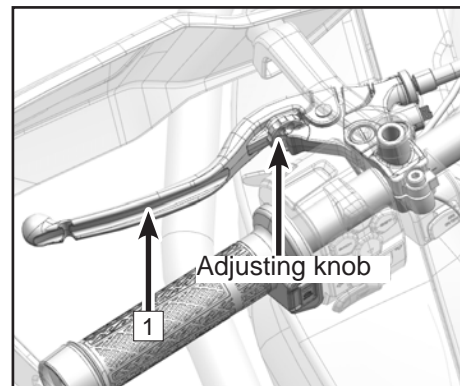
Front hand brake lever **2** is on the right side of handlebar. Front brake caliper activates braking by using the front hand brake lever.

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

Rotate it clockwise to move the clutch lever toward the handlebar.

Rotate it counterclockwise to move the clutch lever away from the handlebar.




The adjusting range of the brake hand lever and the clutch lever is limited. Do not rotate the knob abruptly, only by hand. Do not adjust it during riding.

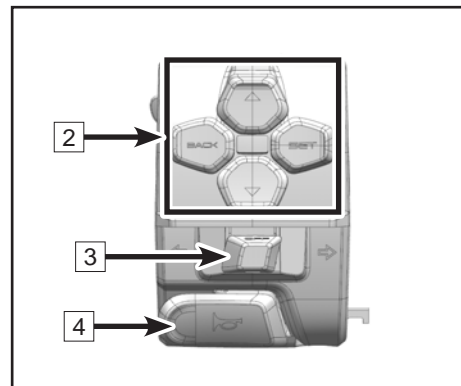
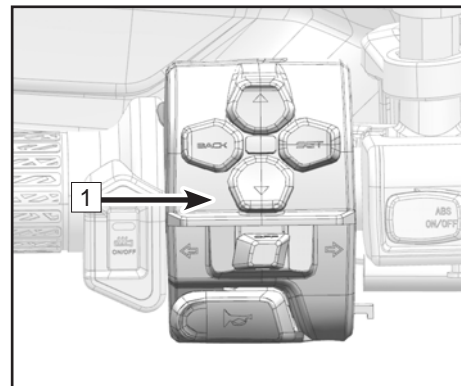





## Handlebar Switch, LH

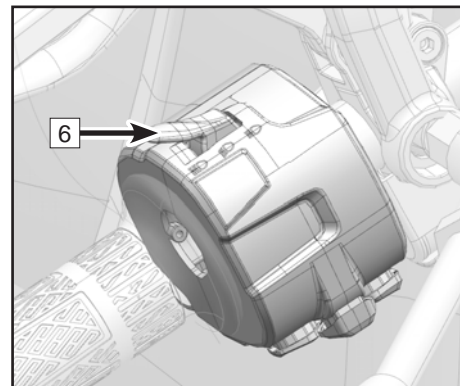
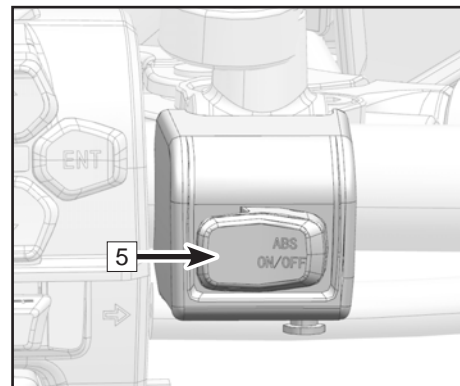
Left handlebar switch **1** is on the left side of the handlebar.

### Functions of Left Handlebar Switch

<b>2</b>	Instrument button		Instrument operations are detailed in the instrument section of the manual.
<b>3</b>	Turn light switch		Pushing this switch to the right activates the right turn light.
			Pushing this switch to the left activates the left turn light.
		<b>OFF</b>	Press down the turn light switch, LH/RH turn light switch stop work.
<b>4</b>	Horn button		Press and the horn will sound.







5	Rear wheel ABS switch	ABS ON/OFF	<p>When ABS and the Traction Control function are on, press the switch for more than 2 seconds to turn off rear wheel ABS and the TC function. Press the switch again to turn on rear wheel ABS and the TC function.</p> <p>When rear wheel ABS is turned off and the TC function is on, press the switch to activate rear wheel ABS. When the ABS function is turned on, press the switch for more than 2 seconds to turn off rear wheel ABS and the TC function. Press the switch again to turn on both functions.</p> <p>When rear wheel ABS is turned on and the TC function is off, press the switch for more than 2 seconds to turn off the rear wheel ABS. Press the switch again to turn on both functions.</p>
6	Dimmer push switch	  	<p>Press this button and headlight will flash.</p> <p>Turn to this position to Dim to activate high beam lights.</p> <p>Turn to this position to activate low beam lights.</p>



## Handlebar Switch, RH

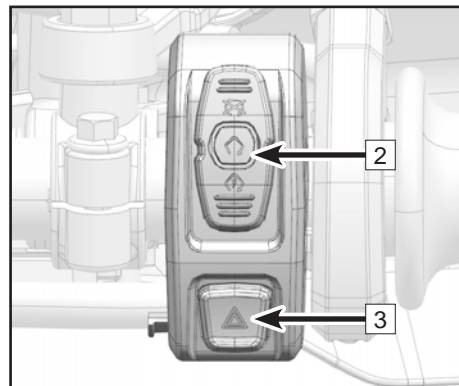
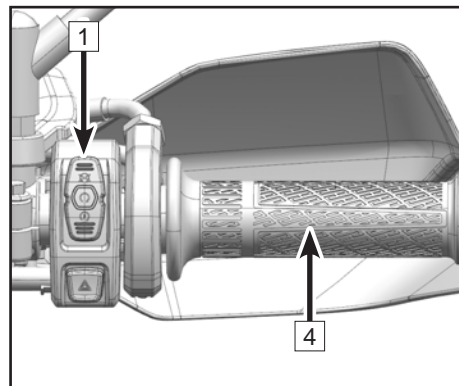
Right handlebar switch **1** is on the right side of the handlebar.

### Functions of Right Handlebar Switch

<b>2</b>	Start and stop switches		Turn to this position to shut off the vehicle.
			Turn to this position to prepare the vehicle for starting.
			Turn to this position to start the vehicle.
<b>3</b>	Hazard flasher switch		Press to turn on the hazard flasher light.

## Throttle

Throttle **4** is on the right side of the handlebar.



## Locks

### Fuel Tank Lock A

#### Open the fuel tank cap

**Pre-work:** The vehicle must be stopped, and the engine must be off.

Flip up the fuel tank lock press plate 1.

Insert the ignition key 2 and rotate clockwise to unlock.

Flip up the fuel tank cap 3.

**NOTE: The ignition key may be broken if overloading. If it happens, it is necessary to replace with a new one.**

#### Close the fuel tank cap

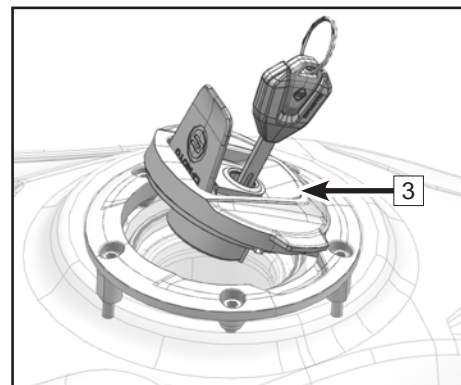
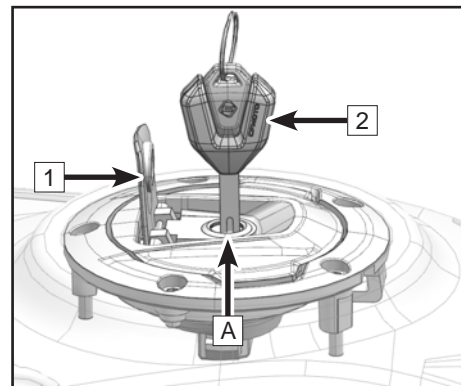
Flip down the fuel tank cap 3.

Press down the fuel tank cap 3 until the fuel tank is locked.




Take out the ignition key 2 and flip down the press plate 1.

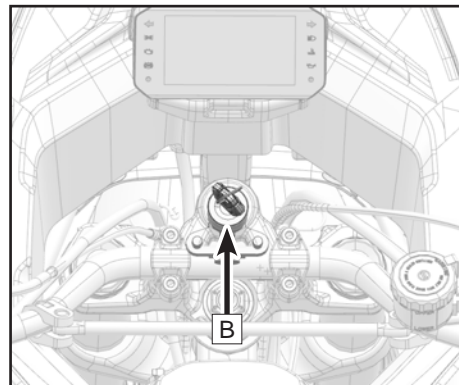
#### **WARNING**

Inspect whether the fuel tank cap is locked completely after it's closed.





## Ignition lock/handlebar lock B

Handlebar lock		Turn the key to this position to disconnect the vehicle's power circuit. The key can be moved.
Stop		Turn the key to this position to stop the engine and disconnect the vehicle's power circuits. The key can be moved.
Start		Turn the key to this position to start the engine and connect the vehicle's power circuits. The key cannot be moved.



### Locking/release the handlebar system

**NOTE:** Place the vehicle on the firm and flat ground or the vehicle may sliding or tip over.

Lock	Shut off the vehicle, turn the handlebar to the left end, press down and turn the key to the left to '  '. Then remove the ignition key.
Unlock	Insert the key to the ignition lock and handlebar lock kit, press and turn to the right '  ' to release the handlebar (Turn the handlebar to the left end to better unlock). Then remove the ignition key.

### CAUTION

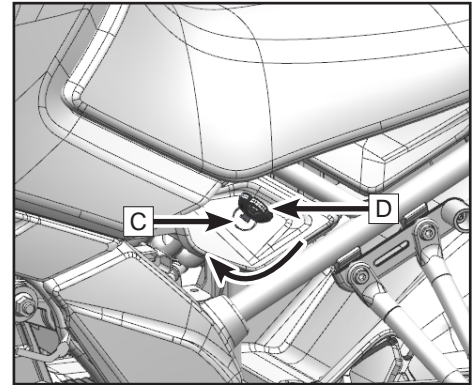
Do not turn on the power supply or headlight for a long time when the engine is not started or idling, avoid to cause the power loss and the engine cannot work normally.

## Seat Lock C

The seat lock C is on the left side of the vehicle.

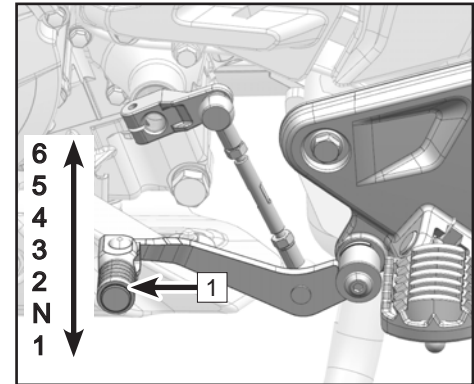
The rear seat can be removed by inserting the ignition key D and turning to release the lock.

The removal of the front seat (refer to battery removal chapter).



## Gear Shift Lever

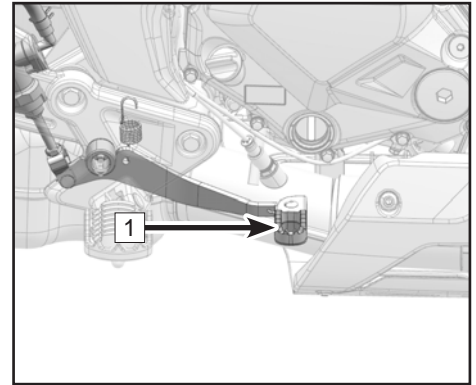
The gear shift lever 1 is on the left side of the engine, step on this lever to shift gears.





## Rear Brake Lever

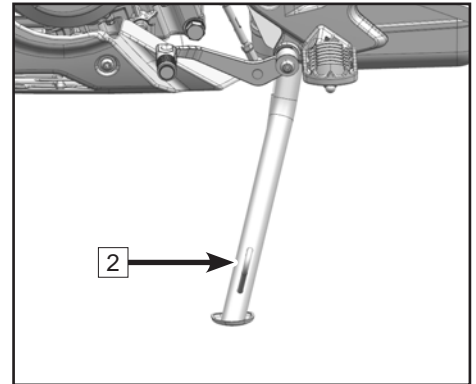
The rear brake lever **1** is on the right side of the engine. Step on the rear brake lever to slow or stop the vehicle.



## Side Stand

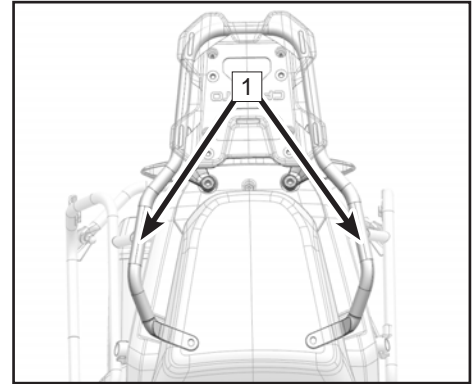
The side stand **2** is on the left side of the vehicle, and is used for parking;

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

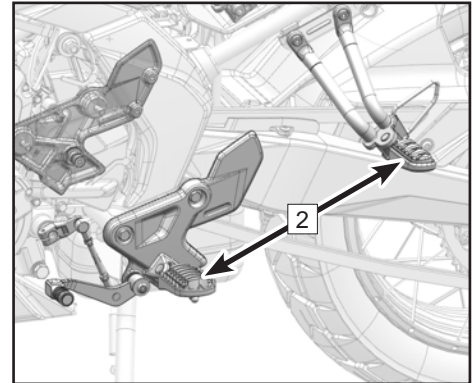


## Passenger Handhold and Footrests

The passenger handholds **1** is fixed on the motorcycle and can be held by the passenger.



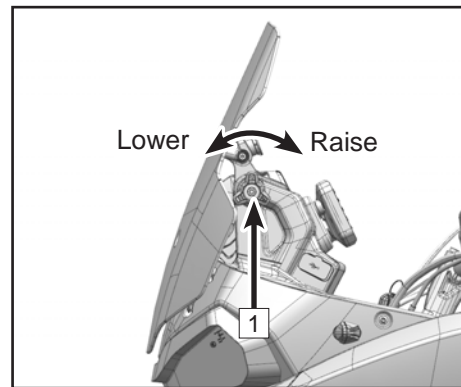
Footrests are pedals or footboards **2** fixed on the motorcycle for the operator and passenger to put their feet.



## Windshield Height Adjustment

The height of the windshield is adjustable. Rotating the adjusting knob **1** will raise or lower the windshield. When the adjusting knob cannot be turned, it has reached its adjusting limit.

Adjusting range: 2 in (50 mm)

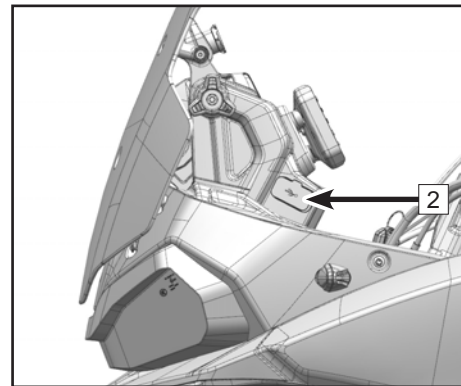


## Accessory Power Socket

The accessory power socket **2** is on the left side of the vehicle. It contains a USB Type-A connector and a USB Type-C connector for accessories.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Do not charge electronic devices for a long time when the engine is not started or idling to avoid a loss of battery power, which may cause the engine to fail to start properly.



## Handlebar Heating

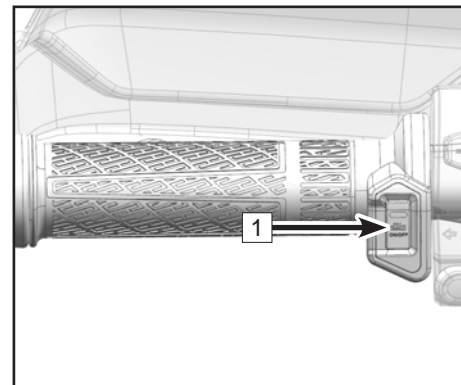
The handlebar heating switch **1** is on the left side of the left handlebar. In cold weather conditions, turning on the handlebar heating switch will produce a comfortable driving experience.

Turn on: When the vehicle is started, press the switch **1** to turn on this function.

Gear: When the handlebar heating function is turned on with 45% of the electric heating power, the switch will light up in green. Pressing the switch **1** for the second time reaches 70% of the electric heating power, the switch turns to blue. Pressing the switch **1** for the third time reaches 100% of the electric heating power, the switch turns to red.

Turn off: Pressing the switch **1** for the fourth time to turn off this function.

NOTE: If the voltage is below the limit ( $12.2 \pm 0.2V$ ) during working, it will keep for 7 seconds, then the heating function will be off automatically. If the voltage exceeds the limit ( $16 \pm 0.2V$ ), the heating function will be cut down immediately.



### **⚠ CAUTION**

Do not turn on the handlebar heating function for a long time when the engine is idle, avoid having battery loss, leading to the engine failure to start properly.

It is not recommended to modify the original handlebar heating function. If you have to modify this function, always make sure that the modifications won't have an impact on the vehicle's wiring harness and comply with the local regulations.

 **WARNING**

The heating handlebar function generates heat when in use, due to children are lack of judgment and self-protection, may accidentally touch the heating handlebar, which may cause them discomfort or burns. When using the handlebar heating function, keep in touch with the children.

## Front Seat Heating

Front seat heating switch is on the left side rear part of the front seat. Turning the heating function will produce a comfortable driving experience in winter.

Turn on: When the vehicle is started, long press the switch **1** for 3 seconds to turn on the heating function.

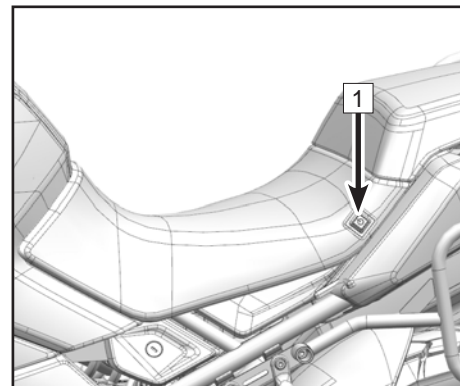
Gearshift: Press the switch **1** to shift the gear (cyclic gear)

First gear: Button light shown as green

Second gear: Button light shown as blue

Third gear: Button light shown as red

Turn off: Long press the heating switch **1** for 3 seconds to turn off this function (The heating function will be turned off when the power supply be turned off).



### **⚠ CAUTION**

Do not turn on the handlebar heating function for a long time when the engine is idle, avoid having battery loss, leading to the engine failure to start properly.

It is not recommended to modify the original seat heating function. If you have to modify this function, always make sure that the modifications won't have an impact on the vehicle's wiring harness and comply with the local regulations.

### **⚠ WARNING**

The motorcycle heating seat function is designed for adults, its function and material may cause discomfort or harm to the children's skin. If children sit on the heating seat may rise uncomfortably due to the high temperature, even causing other safety problems, such as scalding. Therefore, do not let the children sit on the heating seat.

# INSTRUMENT

## NOTE

Due to function, adjustment and version updates of the instrument and renewed vehicle configurations, some contents of the instrument may change. Please selectively refer to this section according to your vehicle.

## Instrument

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

- 1: Instrument Indicators
- 2: Instrument Display

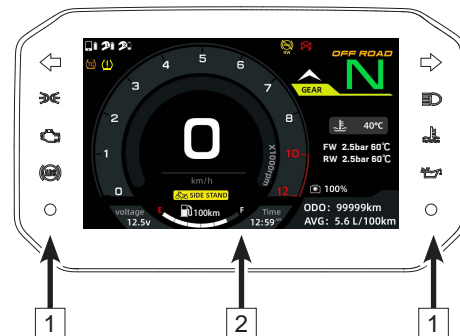
## Activation and Testing

### Activation

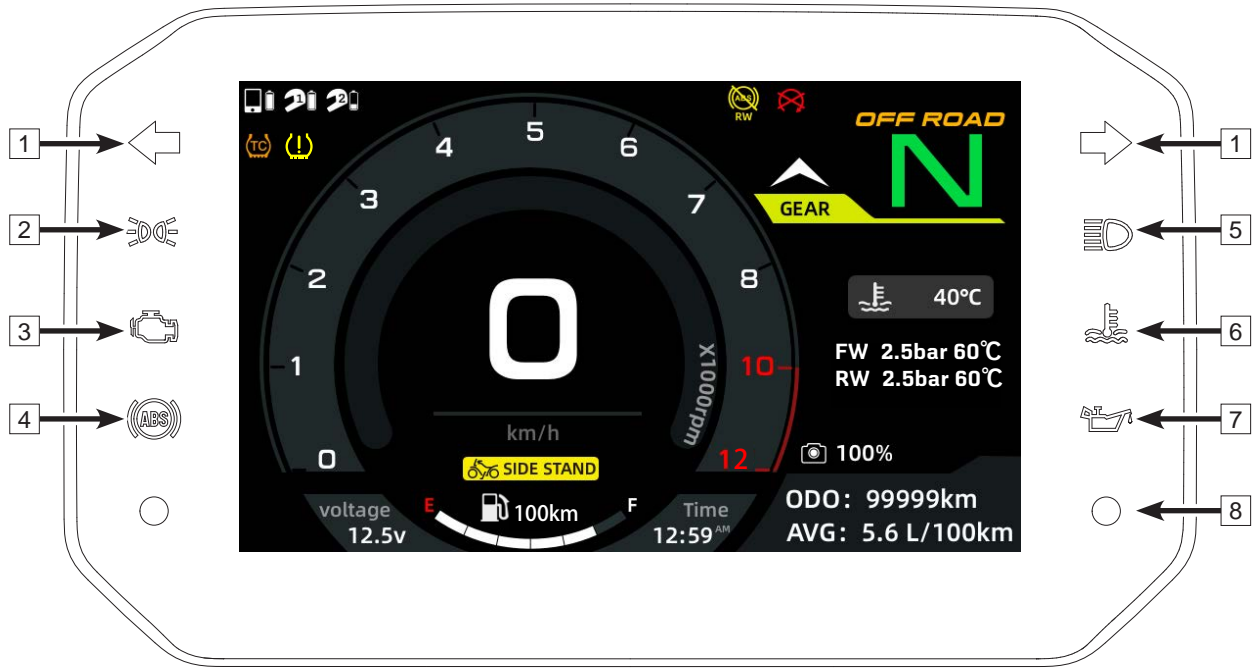
The instrument is activated synchronously when the motorcycle is powered on.

### Testing






Upon activation, the instrument goes into self-inspection mode, in which a start-up animation displays and indicator lights are turned on. At this time, the selection button will not respond until the self-inspection has completed.






# Instrument Indicators





Number	Symbol	State	
1		Flash	When turning signal indicators are flashing, the corresponding turn 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 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 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. If this indicator turns on frequently, contact an authorized CFMOTO service center.</p>
7		On	<p>When the oil pressure indicator is on, the oil level is very low, so replenish or replace the oil in time to avoid any engine damage or fault.</p>
8			<p>When the brightness control indicator is enabled, the photosensitive sensor automatically adjusts its brightness according to the external environment light.</p>

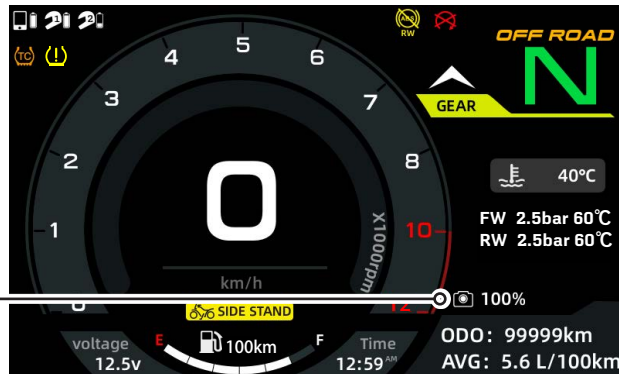
## Instrument Display

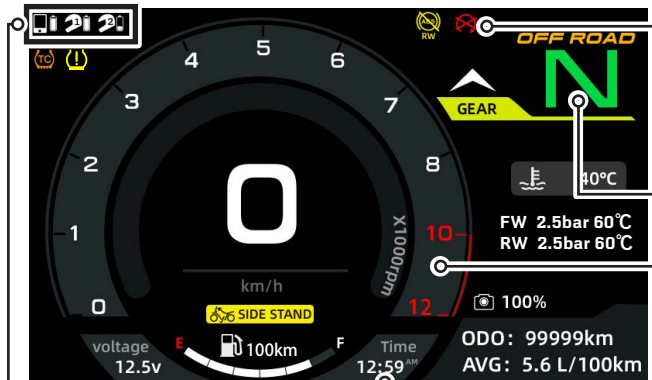
### Sports Camera (In select market)

This feature records riding moments. It can be used only when equipped with T-BOX, and it is only for Insta x3 (launch permission selectively). Users can pay the fee via the CFMOTO RIDE APP (monthly/half-yearly/yearly). Make sure the vehicle is connected to the camera effectively via Bluetooth.

#### Main functions:

1. Start shooting: When the sporting camera is connected to the vehicle, long press the switch button  on the LH handlebar for > 1 second, which can help to realize the pre-set function of recording/shooting.
2. Stop shooting: When the camera is shooting, to long press the switch button  on the LH handlebar for >1 second, which could stop the shooting.
3. Connection: When the equipment is connected, the UI interface will display the connecting conditions and remaining power of the sporting camera.
4. Shooting state display: The camera icon on the dashboard will turn red with a breathing blinking effect, to remind users of the changes in the shooting condition.
5. Delivery of vehicle information: riding information (speed, gear, RPM, vehicle body tilt tendency, riding track, etc.) can be transmitted via Bluetooth. When editing the video, a CFMOTO module is available.





### Stop Indicator Light

When the stop indicator light is on, the stop switch is turned off and the vehicle is off.

### Gear Display

Current gear is displayed here. Neutral gear is displayed in green.

### Engine RPM

The unit of engine speed is 1000 revolutions per minute.

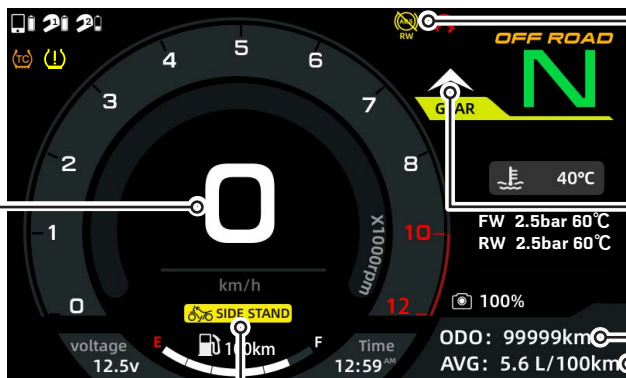
During the break-in period, avoid too-high engine speed. Avoid engine speed approaching the red zone at all times as much as possible, which will damage the engine life. Avoid high engine speed until the engine is heated up.

### Clock

The current time is displayed here.  
Set the current time through the menu.  
Switch between 12 hours and 24 hours through the menu.

### Bluetooth

Bluetooth is used to connect mobile phones and helmets.  
When a user's mobile phone / helmet is connected to the motorcycle's instrument through Bluetooth, the area will display the mobile logo, helmet logo (helmet 1 and helmet 2), and power remained of the mobile phone, helmet 1 and helmet 2.  
Functions of music and calling can only be used when the phone/helmet is properly connected to the motorcycle.



### Side Stand Indicator

When the side stand is used, its indicator light is on. At this time, the motorcycle cannot be started with gear, the vehicle can be started only in the neutral gear.

### Speed

The current speed per hour is displayed here. Metric km/h and imperial mph can be switched through the menu.

### RW ABS Stop Indicator

When the rear wheel ABS function is stopped, the indicator will be on.

### Upshift Alert

You can enable the Upshift Alert in the menu. It will remind you to change gear when the engine speed reaches the recommended gear-shifting range.

### Information 1

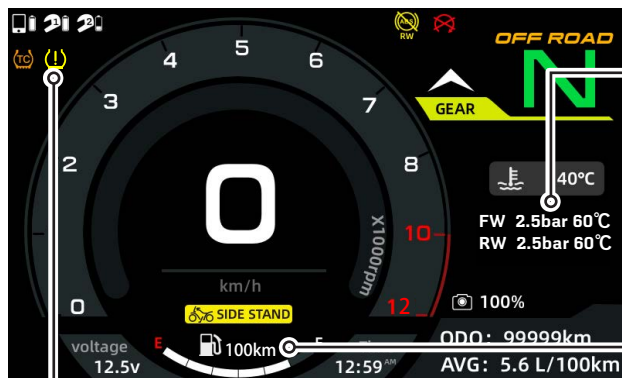
You can select a message from the menu to be displayed here.

Optional Information 1: ODO, TRIP1, TRIP2.

### Information 2

You can select a message from the menu to be displayed here.

Optional Information 2: Range, Voltage, Instant Fuel, Time, Average fuel, Average speed.



### Tire Pressure Display

Front and rear tire pressure and the tire temperatures are displayed here.

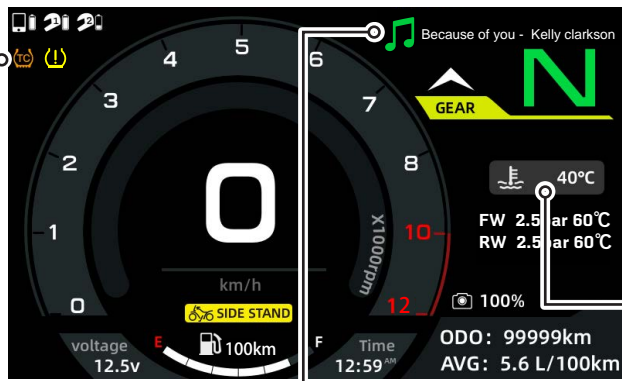
### Fuel

Current fuel level and range is displayed here. When the level is low, the indicator will turn yellow. Replenish fuel soon in this situation, or the fuel pump may be damaged.

### Tire Pressure Indicator

Tire pressure indicator will be on when tire pressure is abnormal or it does not receive a tire sensor signal. When this indicator is on, please stop the vehicle and inspect the tire pressure and condition. If an abnormal condition (tire wear and bulge) is found, please contact a CFMOTO dealer for service. If tire condition appears normal, please drive slowly, keep tire pressure at specification, and service the tires soon. If no tire sensor signal, please stop the vehicle, thoroughly inspect the front and rear tires, and contact a CFMOTO dealer for inspection.

**NOTE:** Inspect tire pressure when the tires are cold.



### Music/Calling

When the instrument play music via Bluetooth connected mobile. This area will display the current music. During playing music, users can select the priority while receiving calling. Press SET on the LH handlebar to pick up calling, press BACK on the LH handlebar to hang up.

### Traction Control Indicator

Functions of TC indicator: TC work indicator (tc), TC fault indicator (tc!), TC off indicator (tc).

TC indicator will flash when the TC indicator works. TC fault indicator will be on when a fault occurs. TC indicator will be off when the TC indicator stops.

### Coolant Temperature

Coolant temperature is displayed with numbers. The larger number indicates the higher temperature. When the logo and number turn from white to red, the coolant has reached a dangerous temperature exceeding 115°C .

#### ⚠ WARNING

Extreme temperatures may damage the engine. If the coolant reaches the dangerous temperature, please park the vehicle in line with local laws and regulations, and wait for the coolant temperature to drop.

Please replenish coolant to its proper level after the cooling system has totally cooled.

Under normal riding conditions, if the coolant frequently reaches the dangerous temperature, please timely contact an authorized CFMOTO service center.

## Instrument Menu

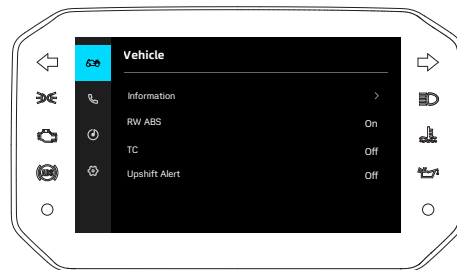
Adjust instrument settings through the instrument menu to enhance the riding experience.

Press menu button on the left handlebar switch to enter the instrument menu.

### **WARNING**

The menu mode is only allowed when the motorcycle is parked and safe.

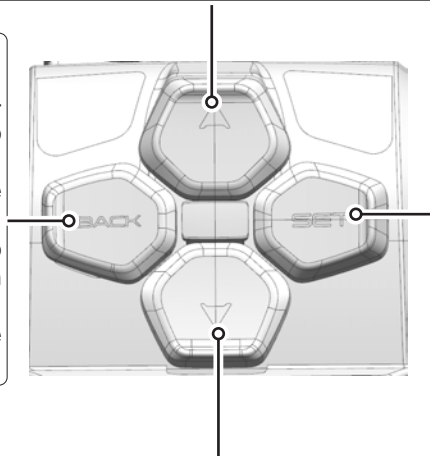
The menu button is on the left handlebar switch and is used to operate relevant instrument functions.





For Main interface: press it to switch Optional Info 1.  
For the first-level menu, second-level and lower menu: press it to select the prior choice.  
For Music: at the main interface, press it to increase the volume and long press it to select the prior song. On the Menu interface, press it to increase the volume and long press it to select the prior song.  
When on the phone: press it to increase the volume.

For Main Menu: press it to clean the popup window.  
For the first-level menu, second-level and lower menu: Press it to return to the prior menu.  
For Calling: press it to hang up the phone.  
For projection screen: press it to return to the projection screen interface.  
For Music: press it to return to the main interface.



For Main interface: press it to enter the first-level menu, long press it to play the song (when Bluetooth is connected).  
For the first-level menu, second-level and lower menu: press it to enter the next menu or to confirm the choice.  
For Calling: press it to answer the call.  
For Music: at the main interface, press it to enter the first-level menu, and long press it to pause or play.  
For music: On the Menu interface, press it to pause or play.

For Main interface: press it to select Optional Info 2.  
For the first-level menu, second-level and lower menu: press it to enter the next menu.  
When on the phone: press it to decrease the volume.  
For Music: at the main interface, press it to decrease the volume, and long press it to select the next song. For music: On the Menu interface, press it to decrease the volume, and long press it to select the next song.

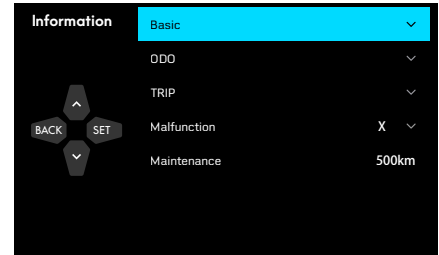
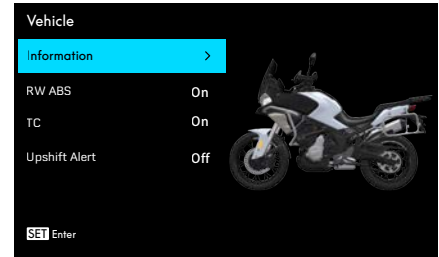
**NOTE: The priority of buttons is calling, fault, phone, music and then others.**

## Vehicle Setting

Users can inspect, adjust, and set the following items in the setting menu.

Inspection items: Information (Basic info, ODO, TRIP, Malfunction, Maintenance).

Adjustment and set items: RW ABS, TC, Upshift Alert.



## Vehicle Information - Basic Information

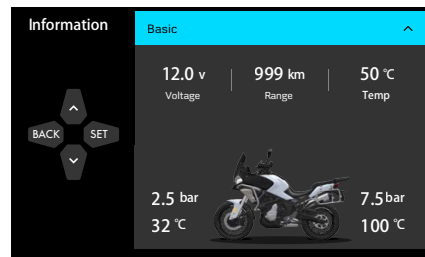
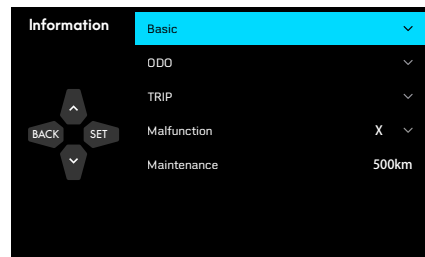
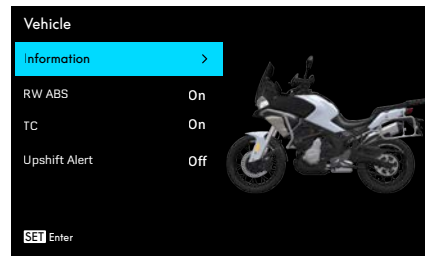
On the basic information interface, you can check battery voltage, range, coolant temperature, and tire pressure and tire temperature

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle information**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Basic information**, press SET to enter the basic information, and press SET again to close the basic information.



## Vehicle Information - ODO Information

On the ODO information interface, you can check the total mileage, driving time, speed and fuel consumption.

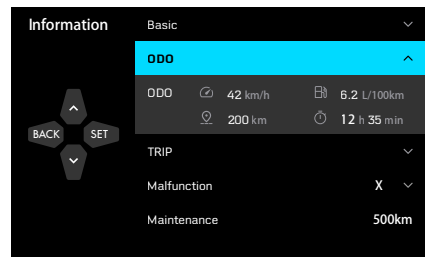
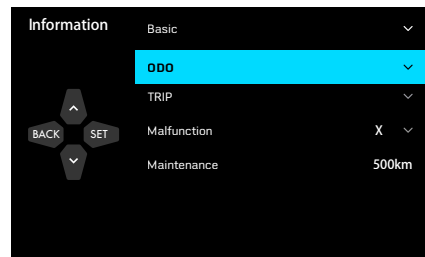
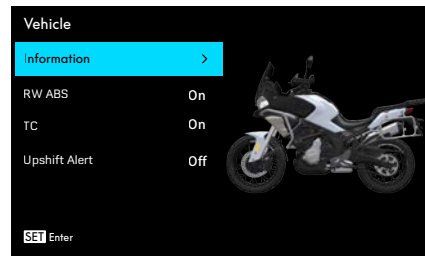
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle information** interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **ODO information**, press SET to open the ODO information, press again to close the ODO information.

**NOTE:** ODO information cannot be reset.



## Vehicle Information - TRIP Information

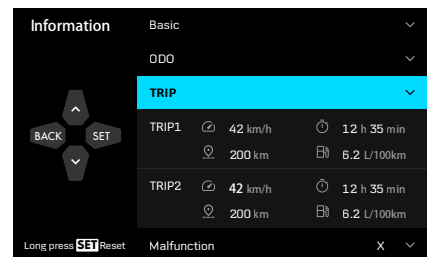
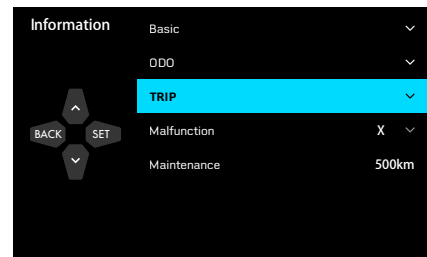
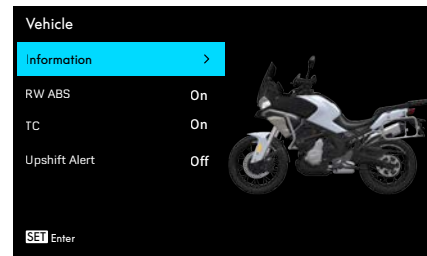
On the TRIP information interface, you can check the TRIP1 mileage, TRIP 2 mileage, riding time, speed and fuel consumption.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle information**, press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **TRIP information**, press SET to open the TRIP information, press SET again to close the TRIP information.



## Vehicle Information - TRIP Information - TRIP 1/TRIP 2 Reset

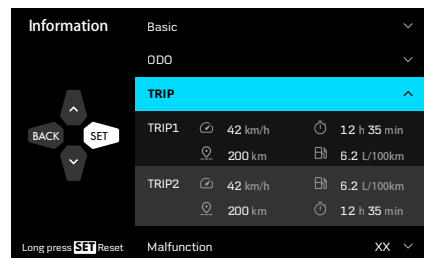
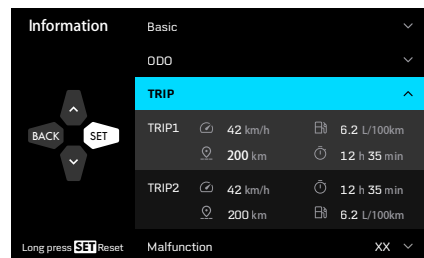
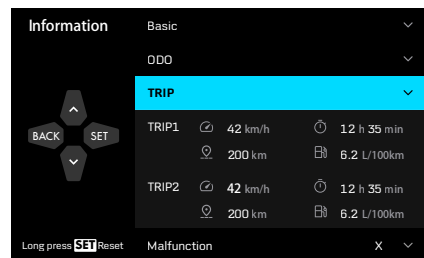
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle information**, press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **TRIP information**, press SET to open the TRIP information.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **TRIP 1 / TRIP 2 information**, long press SET to reset the TRIP1/TRIP 2 data.



## Vehicle Information - Malfunction

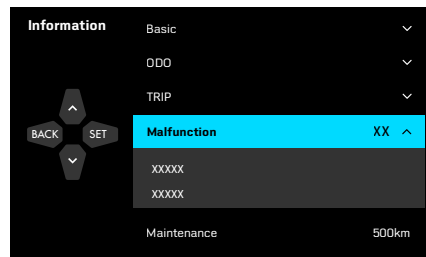
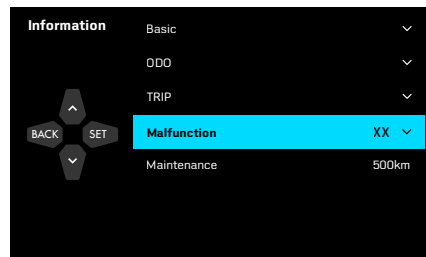
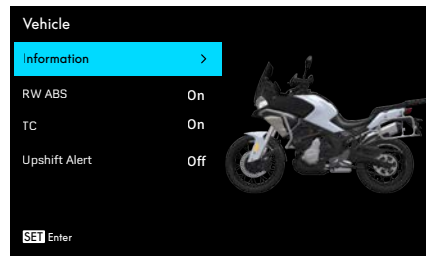
On the fault interface, you can check fault information or a fault reminder. To clear a fault when it occurs, contact an authorized CFMOTO service center.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter the vehicle setting interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Malfunction**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the Malfunction, and press SET to inspect the details (if the number of faults is zero on the right side, faults cannot be checked). Press SET again to close the fault information.



## Vehicle Information - Maintenance

On the vehicle information interface, you can inspect the service mileage information. When the service mileage is reached, the instrument will display a message to remind you to carry out service at an authorized CFMOTO service center.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter.

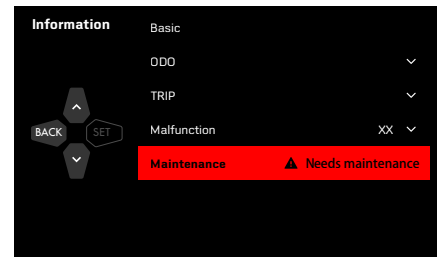
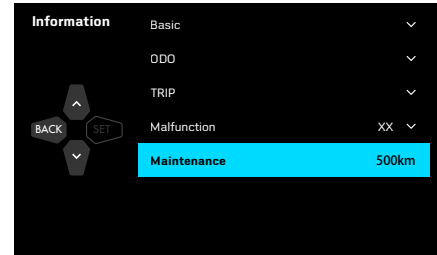
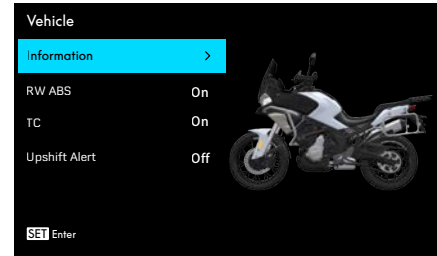
Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle information**, and press SET to enter. Inspect the remaining service mileage.

### Resetting the service mileage:

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the remaining service mileage.

Press SET for 10 seconds, and then confirm your choice to reset.

After you maintenance the vehicle in the CFMOTO service center, your mechanist is gladly to reset the mileage for you, it is not recommended to reset by yourself.





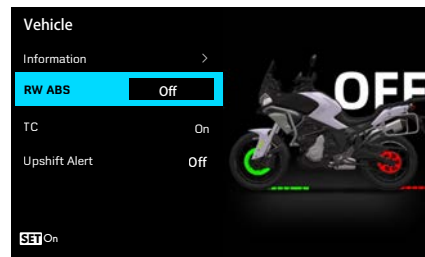
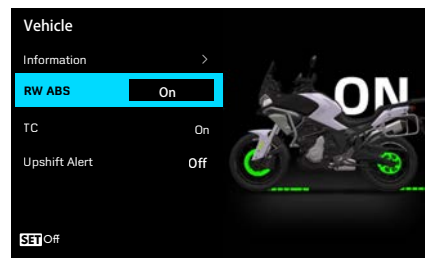
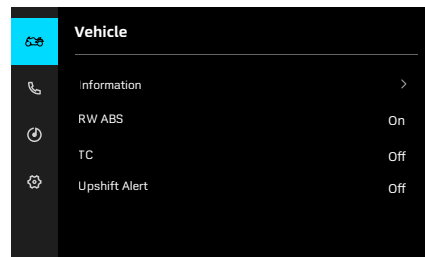
## Rear Wheel ABS (RW ABS)

On the vehicle setting interface, you can turn on or off the rear wheel ABS function. When the vehicle is powered on, this function will turn on by default.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **RW ABS**, and press SET to turn on or turn off the rear wheel ABS.



## Traction Control System (TC)

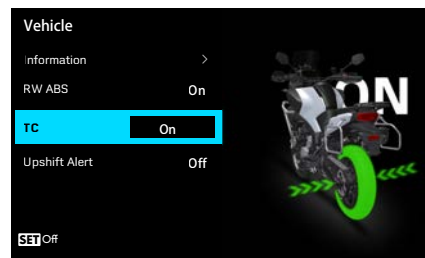
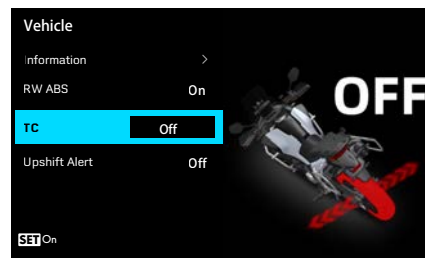
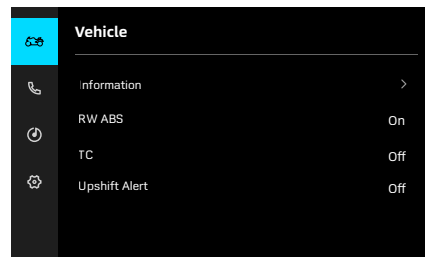
The Traction Control System helps the vehicle get the best traction and stability possible for the riding conditions.

1. The system controls engine power by reducing the amount of fuel injected to mitigate tire slippage caused by loss of tire traction.
2. When the motorcycle accelerates sharply, the system helps to better control the power input. If tires slip, it can maintain vehicle stability and traction by reducing the engine output power.
3. When the road is wet, the system helps to reduce tire slippage.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **TC**, and press SET to turn on or turn off the TC function.



## Upshift Alert

Shifting at the right RPM can effectively reduce the shifting pauses, protect the clutch and so on. Opening and setting the appropriate Gear Change Reminder can help the driver be more quickly familiar with the vehicle.

The recommended upshifting speed is 6500 RPM.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter Settings interface.

Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Upshift Alert**, and press SET to turn on or turn off Gear Change Reminder.

Reminded speed can be set after turning on Gear Change Reminder.

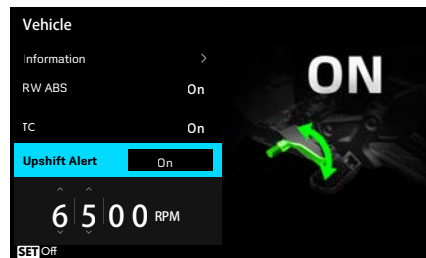
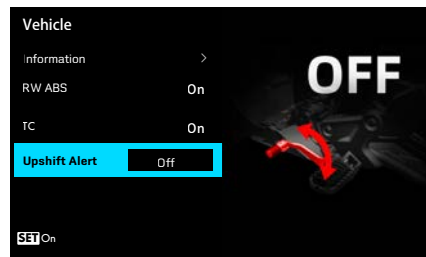
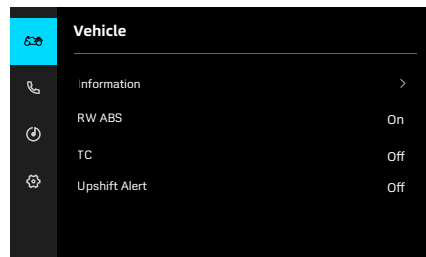
Press  $\nabla$  to select upshifting RPM column, and press SET to activate the column. At this time, the button icon ' $\wedge$ ' ' $\vee$ ' above and below the kilobit value '6' will light up. (Press  $\Delta$  to adjust the number from 2-9, and press  $\nabla$  to adjust the number from 9-2).

Press SET to cycle switching between the kilobit value and hundred value.

Kilobit value adjustment range: 2-9

Hundred value adjustment range: 0-9

After adjustment, press BACK to confirm your selection.



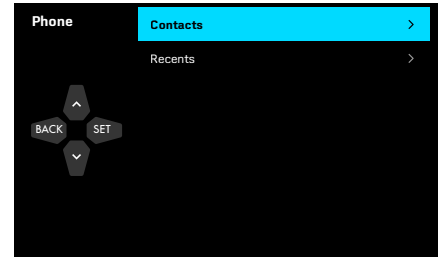
## Phone

In the phone menu, users can check the following contents.

Contacts

Recent Calls

**NOTE:** Before using the phone, equipment must be correctly connected, and the phone and helmet should be connected to the instrument.



## Contacts

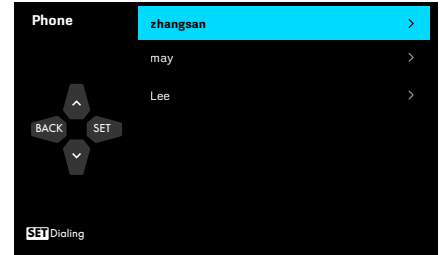
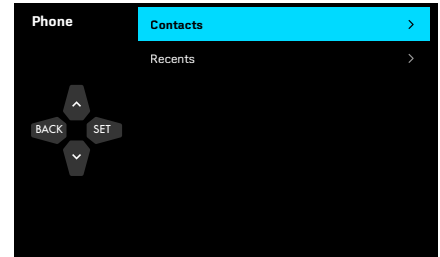
On the contacts interface, users can view the contacts recorded by their Bluetooth-connected mobile phones and dial the numbers.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Phone**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Contacts**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the number, and press SET to dial the number.



## Recent Calls

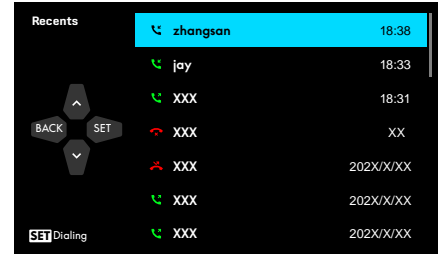
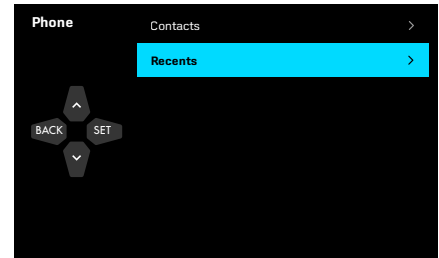
On the recent calls interface, users can view recent calls recorded by their Bluetooth-connected mobile phones and dial the numbers.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Phone**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Recents**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the number in the latest calls, and press SET to dial the number.



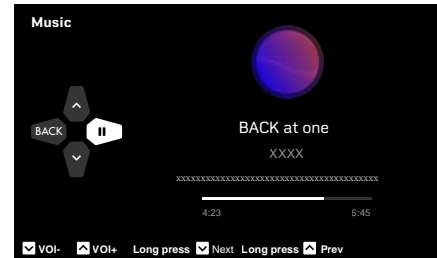
## Music

On the music interface, users can play songs on the phone through Bluetooth, and through the button on the LH handlebar to switch the previous song and the next song, or to pause, and continue, to adjust volume and use other functions.

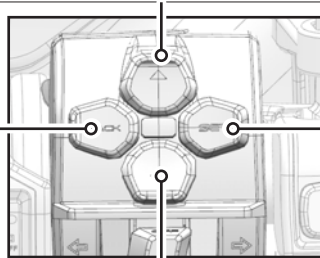
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the **Music** and press SET to enter the Music interface.

Playing songs on your phone.



For Music: on the main interface, press it to increase the volume, long press it to switch the previous song.  
For Music: on the menu, press it to increase the volume, long press it to switch the previous song.



For Music: on the menu, return to the main interface.

For Music: on the main interface, press it to enter the first-level Menu, and long press to pause or play.  
For music: on the Menu interface, press it to pause or play.

For Music: on the main interface, press it to decrease the volume, long press it to switch the next song.  
For Music: on the menu, press it to decrease the volume, long press it to switch the next song.

## Instrument Settings

In the instrument settings, riders can adjust and set the following contents:

Device connection

Information 1

Information 2

Auto Brightness

Unit

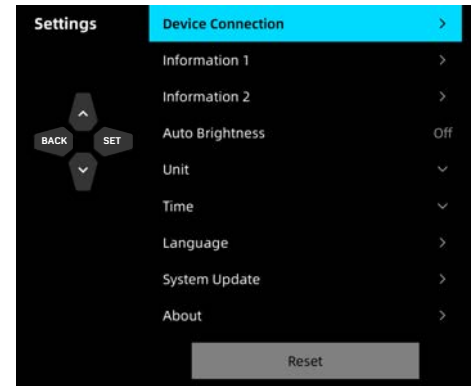
Time

Language

System update

About

Reset





## Device Connection - Mobile Phones

Phone calls, music and other functions can be used after the phone and helmet are connected to the instrument via Bluetooth.

Follow these steps to connect your phone Bluetooth:

Ensure that the Bluetooth of the mobile phone to be connected is turned on.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Device Connection**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Phone**, press SET to enter, and instrument will automatically search for the Bluetooth device.

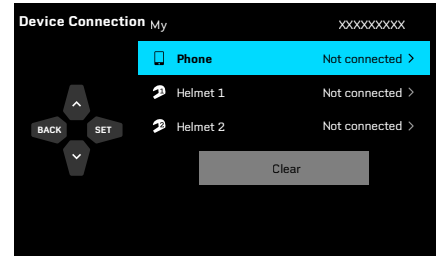
Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select your equipment, and press SET to connect.

On your phone, a connection message will display. Click to connect it. Wait until your equipment is connected.

After connection, 'connected' will show on your phone.

### Disconnection

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select connected Bluetooth device, and press SET to disconnect.



## Device Connection - Helmet

Follow these steps to connect your helmet Bluetooth:

Ensure that the Bluetooth of the helmet to be connected is turned on.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Device Connection**, and press SET to enter.

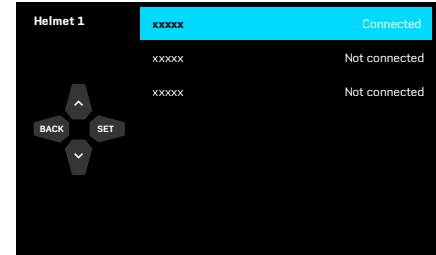
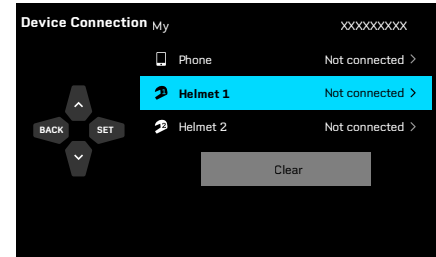
Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Helmet 1 / Helmet 2**, press SET to enter, and instrument will automatically search for the Bluetooth device.

Select your equipment. Wait until it is connected.

After connection, 'connected' will show on your phone.

## Disconnection

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select connected Bluetooth device, and press SET to disconnect.



## Device Connection - Disconnection

Follow these steps to disconnect devices.

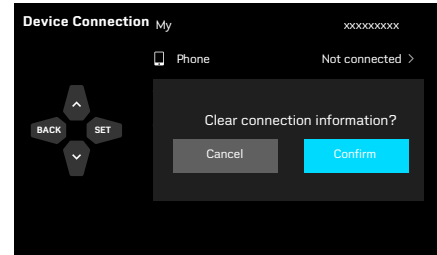
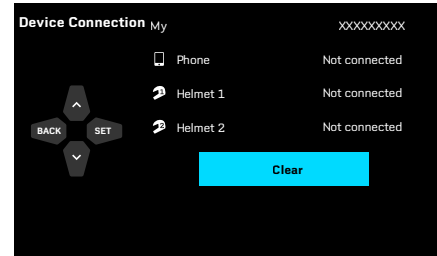
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Device Connection**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Clear**, and press SET to enter the popup window.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select cancel/confirm, and press SET to enter.



## Information 1

Select one message from Optional Information 1 to display on the main interface.

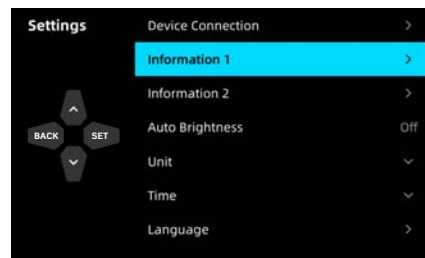
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Information 1**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select wanted Information to display on the main interface, and press SET to enter.

Optional Information 1: ODO TRIP 1, TRIP 2.



## Information 2

Select one message from Optional Information 2 to display on the main interface.

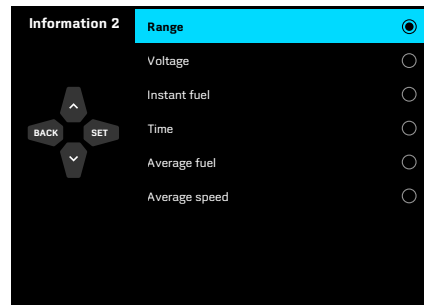
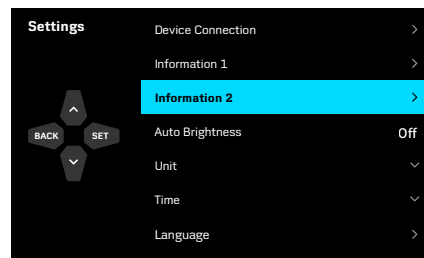
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Information 2**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select wanted information to display on the main interface, and press SET to enter.

Optional information 2: Range, Voltage, Instant Fuel, Time, Average fuel, Average speed.



## Auto Brightness

Manually adjust the brightness of the instrument, or the instrument automatically adjusts its brightness according to the external environment light.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

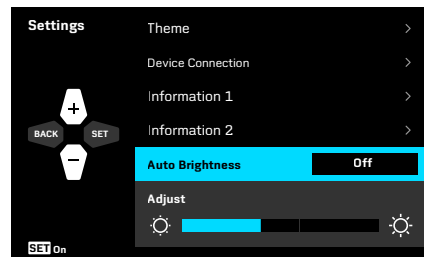
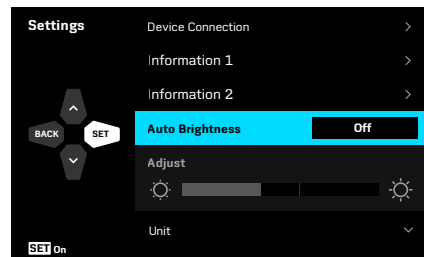
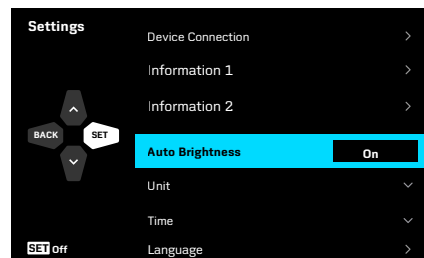
Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Auto Brightness**, and press SET to turn on or turn off automatic brightness adjustment.

After turning off the automatic brightness adjustment, the brightness can be adjusted manually.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select brightness adjustment column, and press SET to activate it.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to adjust brightness, and press BACK to confirm your selection.



## Unit

Change units of speed and temperature to suit your preference.

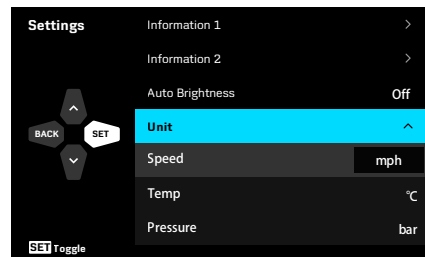
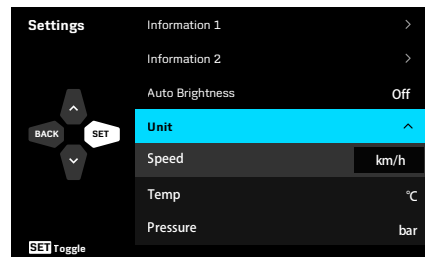
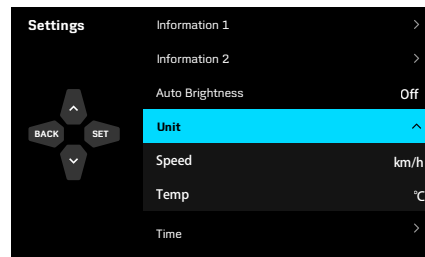
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter Settings interface.

Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Unit**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to select the unit you need to switch (speed / temperature / tire pressure - if equipped), and press SET to switch the unit.

km/h ..... mph  
°C ..... °F  
kPa ..... bar ..... psi



## Time

Adjust the time displayed on the main interface.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Time**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Time Format**, and press SET to switch (12 hours/24 hours).

Taking 12-hours format as example, press  $\nabla$  to select the time adjustment column below the time format, and press SET to activate the time adjustment column.

The button icon ' $\wedge$ ' ' $\vee$ ' will light up above and below the 'AM' in the time adjustment column.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select the time period 'AM' or 'PM'. 24-hour time format lacks this option as the third image shows.

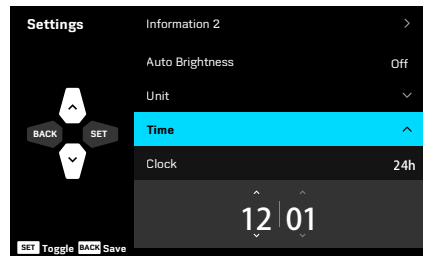
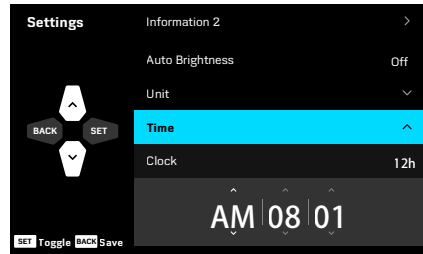
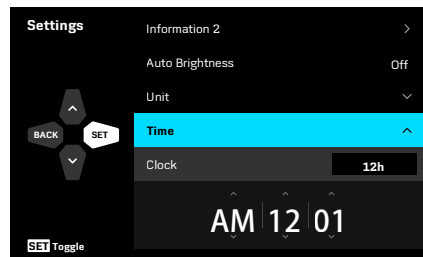
Press SET to switch between (AM), hour (08), and minute (01). 24-hour format can be switched between hour and minute as the third image shows.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to adjust your wanted time, and press **BACK** to confirm your selection.

Press  $\triangle$  to add the number, and press  $\nabla$  to reduce the number.

Hour format switch range: 01-12

Minute format switch range: 00-59





## Language

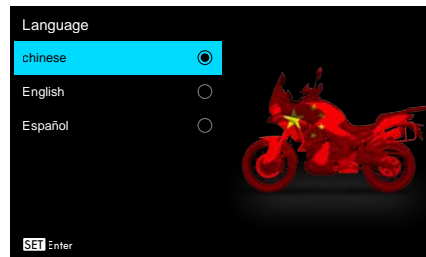
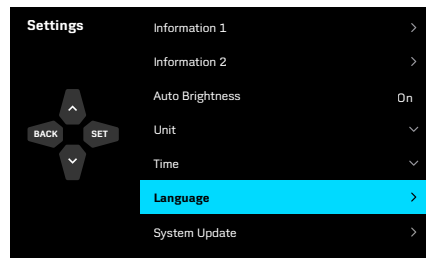
Adjust the instrument's language to suit your preference.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Language**, and press SET to enter.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select your language, and press SET to confirm.



## System Update

When a new system version becomes available, the system upgrade module will pop up a window to alert you. If you cannot upgrade immediately, press **BACK** to disregard the upgrade window. Then, when you are ready, enter the system settings to perform the upgrade. Follow these steps:

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

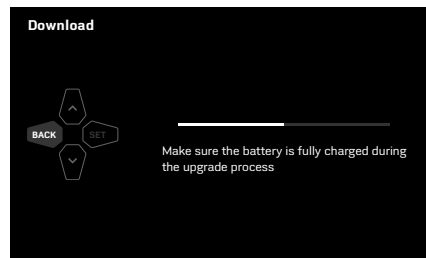
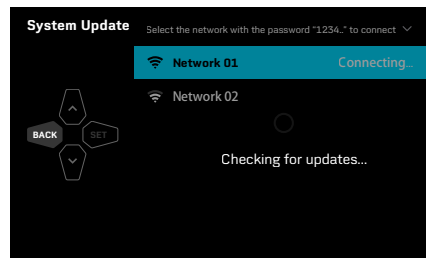
Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **System update**, and press SET to automatically search for available networks.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select your network, and press SET to connect.

After connection, the system will automatically search for the newest system version.

When the newest version is found, press SET to upgrade. Then wait until the installation package is installed. A few important notes are on the next page.



**NOTE:**

- 1. Ensure the battery is fully charged before you try to upgrade the system.**
- 2. Don't turn off the vehicle power supply while the system updates. If vehicle power is turned off, installation of the update will be disrupted. You should download the installation package again.**
- 3. Downloading the system update will fail if the Internet is disconnected for 30 seconds or more.**
- 4. You can cancel a download in progress by pressing BACK, which will return you to the New Version interface (see the second image on the previous page).**
- 5. If the download fails, press SET to download the installation package again.**

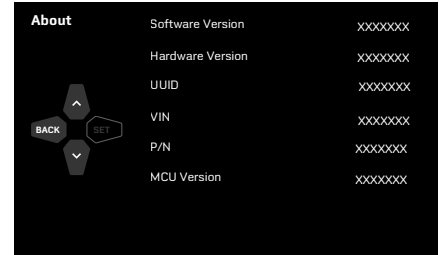
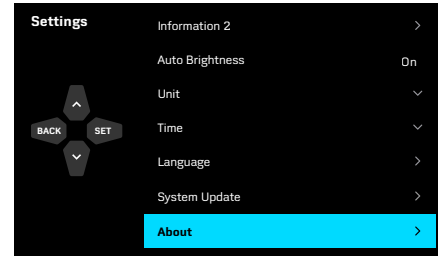
## About

On the vehicle information interface, you can check the current software version, hardware version, UUID, frame number, parts code, and MCU version.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **About**, and press SET to enter.



## Reset

You can reset all instrument settings.

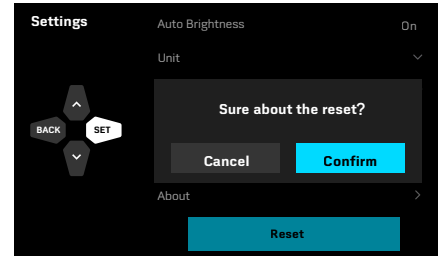
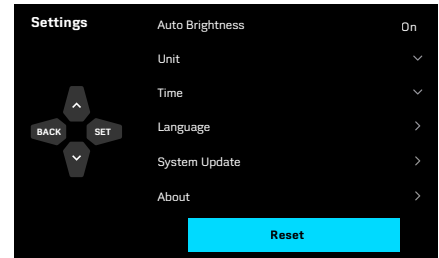
**NOTE:** This function does not reset ODO or related functions.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  key to select **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Reset**, and press SET to enter the popup window.

Press  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  to select **Cancel** or **Confirm**, and press SET to enter your choice.



# OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

## Break-In Period

The break-in period for this vehicle is the first 600 miles (1000 km). Maintain the vehicle according to the break-in period requirements.

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

1. Do not run high engine speeds immediately after the engine starts. Allow the engine to warm for 2 ~ 3 minutes at idle speed and let oil flow into all engine lubricating parts.
2. Do not run the engine at high RPM when the transmission is in neutral.
3. During the break-in period, CFMOTO suggests the top engine speeds as below:

Odometer	Maximum Engine RPM
0 ~ 300 miles (0 ~ 500 km)	4000 RPM
300 ~ 600 miles (500 ~ 1000 km)	6000 RPM

### DANGER

New tires can be slippery. Unsafe riders may lose control and cause damage. Tire pressures should be at the specified value during the break-in period. Avoid sudden, maximum braking/acceleration and hard cornering during the break-in period.

### CAUTION

During the break-in period, the brake system pads and discs require wear-in and may not have reached optimal performance.

When pads and discs are new, avoid following other vehicles too closely or operating situations that require emergency stopping, to avoid an accident.

## 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
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 pad. Inspect thickness of rear brake disc 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 (if equipped)	Inspect the luggage to see whether it is fastened securely, and make sure the luggage height is in line with local regulations.

Coolant	Inspect the coolant level to see whether it is proper.
Instrument	Inspect the instrument's fault indicators and inspect the fuel level to see whether there is enough fuel.
Rearview mirrors	Inspect the rearview 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	Inspect the return spring of the side 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 appropriate 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 good ventilation. 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.

Place the gear in Neutral.

Turn the stop switch to position “

### CAUTION

Running an engine at high RPMs in low temperatures will impact the lifespan of the engine. Always warm the engine at a low speed.

Do not start the vehicle with the start switch until the instrument self-inspection has completed.

The vehicle is equipped with a clutch switch. If you pull the clutch lever and shift into a forward gear with the side stand up, the vehicle can be started.

The vehicle is equipped with a side stand switch. When the transmission is in neutral and the side stand is up, the vehicle can be started.

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

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

It is recommended that the vehicle should not idle for a long time. Idling for 30 minutes or more will cause the battery temperature to be too high, which affects battery life.

## Starting Off

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

## Shifting, Riding

Grip the clutch lever and release the throttle.

Shift the gearshift lever upward for higher gears as required.

Release the clutch lever and slowly rotate the throttle at the same time to complete the gear shift.

Hold the handlebar at all times with both hands when driving with the throttle open.

### **WARNING**

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

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

When the engine RPM is high, do not shift into lower gears. Release the throttle first to reduce 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 other safety protection, and holding onto the operator or grabbing the handle.

Comply with local traffic regulations for minimum passenger age.

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

When the tires are cold, their road grip performance is reduced. Be cautious and ride at a safe speed until the tires reach operating temperature.

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

 **WARNING**

Luggage sliding will affect the riding performance, so inspect luggage to confirm it is properly secured on the vehicle and to ensure that its width does not exceed 0.15m from the handlebar on the 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, or take the vehicle to a CFMOTO dealer for inspection.

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

Operate the throttle according to the road conditions and climate. Do not shift gears or aggressively rotate the throttle during turns.

## Braking

Release the throttle when applying the brakes, 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 problems are eliminated.

Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking. Extended braking will cause the brake pads to overheat and excessively wear, which will affect their service life and safety.

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

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

## Parking

Stop the vehicle with brake.

Shift the gear to Neutral.

Turn off the ignition switch.

Park the vehicle on a firm, level ground.

Use a side stand to support the vehicle.

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

Remove and take away the key.

### **WARNING**

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

Secure the vehicle against use by unauthorized people.

Lock the steering when leaving the vehicle unattended.

After using the vehicle, the temperature of some parts will be very high. Do not touch 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. Hot parts may ignite these materials.

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

## 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 rearview 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:** 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, 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. Obey the relevant laws and regulations. Motorcycles may be banned on expressways in some places unless they are approved by traffic authorities and operators have the appropriate skills and protection.

## Precaution for Off-Road Surfaces

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

Always keep a safe distance from riders ahead of you and behind you when riding in a group. Never operate carelessly or make unexpected maneuvers with other vehicles nearby. 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 off-road surfaces:

### **Danger**

1. Cargo weight carried in the left and right side boxes (if equipped) should be as equal as possible. Balance is very important when driving off-road, especially in sandy terrain or wetland terrain where it is easy to get stuck or drift, and additional throttle is needed to maintain a constant speed.
2. When driving off-road in complex or extreme surface conditions, reducing the tire pressure appropriately can improve operating control, traction and stability.
3. Smoothly rotate the throttle during off-road driving. Avoid abrupt throttle changes.
4. Keep the handlebar stable during off-road driving to prevent steering wobbling.
5. Try to use the rear brake and engine braking to reduce 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 riding conditions, and try to choose solid ground.
7. Avoid deep puddles and muddy ground. If you cannot avoid these hazards, first test the water depth or surface condition.

Consult your authorized CFMOTO dealer for more safety information.



## MAINTENANCE

Careful and periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment, and lubrication of important components are explained in the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust, and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement of certain parts, always use original parts from your dealer.

NOTE
Periodic maintenance and adjustments are critical. If you are unfamiliar with maintenance procedures, have a qualified dealer do that for you.

Pay special attention to the oil level during cold weather operation. A rise in oil level can indicate that there are contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, stop using the vehicle and inspect for reasons or see your dealer.

### **CFMOTO defines improper use of the vehicle as:**

- Often immersed in mud, watery or sandy places.
- Racing or race-style use of high RPM.
- Running at low speed for a long time, and carry heavy load.
- Idle the engine for a long time.
- Short-distance operation in a cold weather.
- For commercial use.

If this vehicle is used in a way that matches any of these definitions, decrease the maintenance intervals by 50%.

## Key Points of Lubrication Schedule

Check all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Items not listed in the schedule should be lubricated at the general lubrication interval.

- Change lubricants more often under severe conditions, such as being used in wet or dusty conditions.
- Lubricate before long periods of storage, after pressure washing, or after submerging drive system.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Specifications</b>	<b>Method</b>
Engine oil	SAE 10W-40 JASO MA2	Inspect the oil level from the oil view window.
Brake fluid	DOT4	Keep the level between upper and lower lines.

## Break-In Maintenance Chart

Item		Break-In Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Engine</b>					
■	Oil and oil filter	-	600	1000	Replace.
	Idle	-	600	1000	Inspect.
■	Coolant	-	600	1000	
■	Throttle system	-	600	1000	
<b>Electrical system</b>					
■	Functions of electrical parts	-	600	1000	Inspect.
	Battery	-	600	1000	
	Fuses or circuit breakers	-	600	1000	
<b>Brake</b>					
	Brake discs	-	600	1000	Inspect.
	Brake pads	-	600	1000	
	Brake fluid level	-	600	1000	
■	Brake hoses	-	600	1000	Inspect brake hoses for damage and to see whether they are sealed.
	Brake lever	-	600	1000	Inspect free play.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item	Break-In Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)				
	Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes	
<b>Wheels</b>					
	Tire condition	-	600	1000	Inspect.
	Tire pressure	-	600	1000	
■	Rim spoke	-	600	1000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.
<b>Suspension</b>					
■	Rear and front shock absorbers	-	600	1000	Inspect for oil leakage (maintain front forks and the rear shock absorber according to their requirements and purpose).
<b>Cooling system</b>					
	Coolant level	-	600	1000	Inspect level and check for leaks.
■	Coolant	-	600	1000	
■	Radiator fan function	-	600	1000	Inspect for normal function.
	Coolant hoses	-	600	1000	Clean and inspect for leaks.
<b>Steering system</b>					
■	Steering bearings	-	600	1000	Inspect and lubricate.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Break-In Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Other parts</b>					
■	Fault control memory	-	600	1000	Read with Descan.
■	Movable parts	-	600	1000	Lubricate, and inspect their flexibility.
■	Bolts and nuts	-	600	1000	Inspect their firmness.
■	Cables	-	600	1000	Inspect them for damage, bending and inspect their setting.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

## Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Engine</b>					
	Oil and oil filter	6M	3000	5000	Replace.
■	Clutch	-	3000	5000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
	Idle	-	3000	5000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.
■	Coolant	24M	21000	35000	Replace.
	Throttle	-	3000	5000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.
■	Throttle body	-	3000	5000	Inspect and replace if necessary.
▲ ■	Air filter elements	-	3000	5000	Clean.
		24M	12000	20000	Replace.
■	Spark plug	-	3000	5000	Inspect and replace if necessary.
		-	6000	10000	Replace.
■	Valve clearance	-	24000	40000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Electrical system</b>					
■	Functions of electrical parts	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
	Battery	6M	3000	5000	Inspect and recharge if necessary.
	Fuses or circuit breakers	6M	3000	5000	Inspect and replace if necessary.
■	Wires	12M	6000	10000	Inspect for damage and bending when they are being set.
<b>Wheels</b>					
	Tire condition	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
	Tire pressure	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and replenish if necessary.
■	Wheel bearings	-	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
■	Rim spokes	-	3000	5000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item	Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)				
	Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes	
<b>Brake</b>					
	Front and rear braking systems	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
	Brake discs	12M	6000	10000	
▲	Brake pads	12M	6000	10000	
	Brake fluid level	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and replenish if necessary.
■	Brake hoses	12M	6000	10000	Inspect them to see whether they are damaged and sealed.
	Brake pedals	12M	6000	10000	Inspect free play
■	Brake fluid	24M	-	-	Replace.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.



Item		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Suspension</b>					
■	Suspension system	-	3000	5000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
■	Front and rear shock absorbers	12M	6000	10000	Inspect for oil leakage(maintain front forks and rear shock absorber according to the requirement and purpose).
<b>Vehicle body</b>					
■	Frame	-	18000	30000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
<b>Steering system</b>					
■	Steering bearings	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Cooling system</b>					
	Coolant level	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and replenish if necessary.
■	Radiator fan function	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
■	Cooling hoses	12M	6000	10000	
<b>Sprocket and chain</b>					
▲	Chain lubrication	-	600	1000	Inspect immediately after riding in rain.
▲	Chain tightness	-	600	1000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.
▲ ■	Wear of chain, rear sprocket and engine sprocket	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and replace if necessary.
■	Chain guard	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and replace if necessary.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Interval (Service whichever interval comes first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
<b>Other parts</b>					
■	Fault control memory	12M	6000	10000	Read with Descan.
■	Movable parts	12M	6000	10000	Lubricate and inspect their flexibility.
■	Bolts and nuts	12M	6000	10000	Inspect their firmness.
■	Cables	12M	3000	5000	Inspect them for damage, bending and inspect their setting.
■	Pipes, ducts, hoses and sleeves	12M	6000	10000	Inspect them to see whether they have cracks, are sealed and set corrected.
■	Windshield	-	15000	25000	Inspect for shaking. If clearance among front and rear, LH and RH exceeds 0.19 in (5 mm), replace the windshield bracket, windshield gear.

▲ = The maintenance interval is shortened by 50% if the motorcycle is used improperly.

■ = An authorized dealer should perform repairs that involve this component or system.

## CLUTCH LEVER FREE PLAY

Inspect the flexibility of the clutch lever.

Straighten the handlebar.

Slowly apply the clutch lever until the resistance is evident.

Measure the free play at location A: 0.079 in (2 mm) is appropriate.

### WARNING

Inadequate free play for the clutch lever can strain the clutch cable and affect clutch engagement, causing slippage and excessive wear.

Inspect the free play every time before running the engine.

Set the free play as stipulated when necessary.

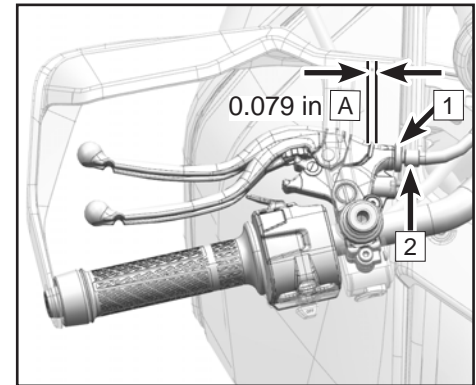
### Fine adjustment of clutch lever free play

Straighten the handlebar.

Loosen lock nut **1**.

Rotate the adjusting nut **2** for adjustment.

Tighten the lock nut **1**.



## GEARSHIFT LEVER ADJUSTMENT

The gearshift lever is adjustable to suit personal riding habits.

### Adjusting the gearshift lever

Both ends screw tread "D" of the middle connecting rod are adjustable, and the adjustment range of the single side screw tread is 0 in ~ 0.27 in (0mm~7mm).

Loosen the locking nuts **1** at both ends.

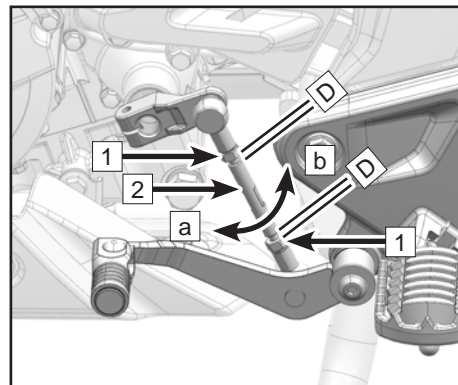
Rotate the middle connecting rod **2** to adjust the height of the shift lever.

Rotate clockwise **a** the center connecting rod to raise the gearshift lever.

Rotate counterclockwise the center connecting rod to lower the gearshift lever.

After adjustment, re-lock the nuts **1**.

**Torque: 4.4 ft-lb (6 N•m)**

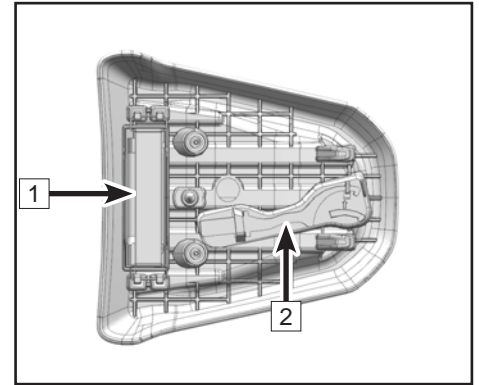


## TOOL KIT

The tool kit [1] should be placed at the bottom of the rear cushion assembly and secured with a strap. It can help maintain and disassemble some parts of the vehicle.

The shock absorber spring pre-load adjustment wrench [2] should be placed inside the slot of the bottom of the rear cushion assembly.

**NOTE:** The accessory kit is equipped with a tool package at the factory, and it includes basic service tools.



## FUEL SYSTEM

### Fuel Tank Refilling

Avoid spilling fuel to the outside of the fuel tank when filling. If a spill occurs, wipe it off immediately to avoid pollution or causing danger.

Fuel tank volume: 5.3 gal (20 L)

#### DANGER

Gasoline is flammable, so 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 disassembling parts of the fuel system, please contact your dealer for complete inspection to avoid fuel leaks or other dangers.

Dispose of fuel properly to avoid damage to the environment.

## Fuel Requirements

The recommended fuel for your vehicle is E5 or 95(RON). Non-oxygenated (ethanol-free) fuel is recommended for best performance in all conditions.

### 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.



## ENGINE ASSEMBLY

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. Extended use of engine oil will not only produce dirt and metallic impurities, but the oil will 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.

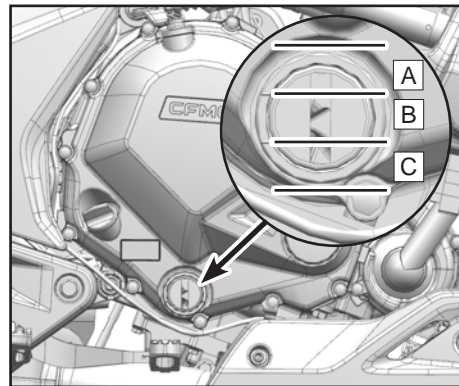
If the engine had just been running, please wait for 2 to 3 minutes for the oil to settle.

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

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

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

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.



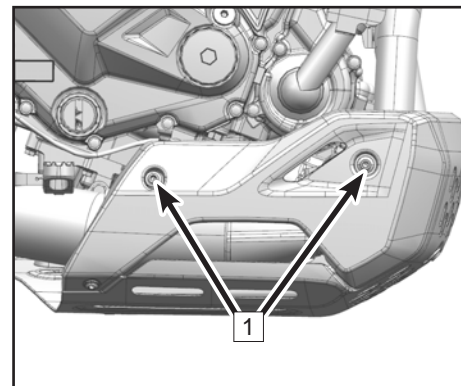
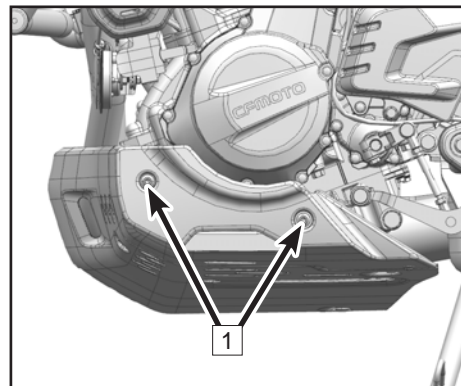
## Oil and Oil Filter Replacement

Park the vehicle by side stand on level ground  
Idle the engine for several minutes. Then turn off the engine.

### **WARNING**

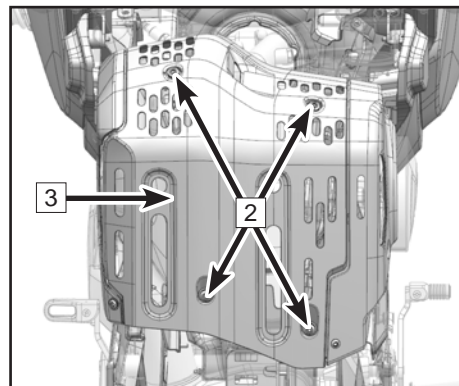
Warming up the engine for a long period may lead to high temperature of the engine and oil. Please wear suitable protective clothing and gloves when changing oil. In the event of scalding, wash the scalded area immediately with running water for more than 10 minutes until feeling no pain and see a doctor.

Remove the bolts  :



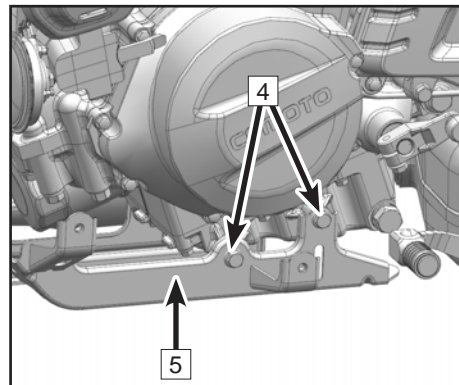
Remove the bolts [2];

Remove the lower panel of the engine and LH & RH panel assy of the engine [3];



Remove the bolts [4];

Remove the lower panel of the engine LH bracket assembly [5];



Place an oil basin under the oil drain (left side of engine).

Remove the magnetic oil drain bolt and washer **6** .

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 **7**;

Install the new oil filter and secure it.

Clean the magnetic oil drain bolt and the area around.

Replace a new washer on the oil drain bolt, and then remount the oil drain bolt and washer **6** , and tighten to the specified torque.

**Torque: 18.4 ft-lb (25 N•m)**

Remove the oil filler screw plug **8**;

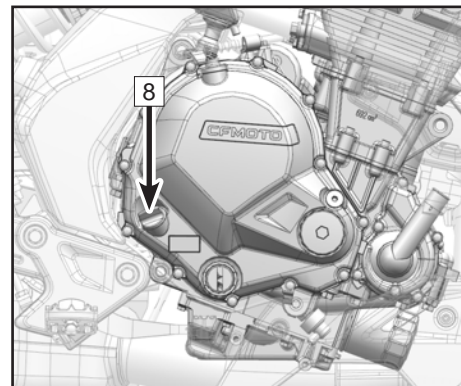
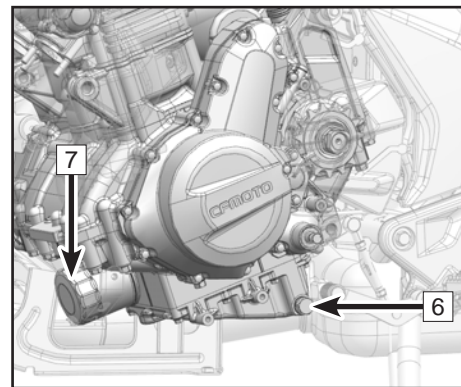
Fill with 2.53 qt (2.4 L) of oil SAE10W/40 JASO MA2.

Remount the oil filler screw plug **8**;

Idle the engine for several minutes, allowing the oil to flow into the oil filter.

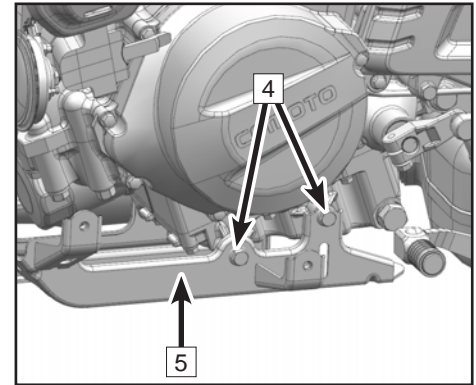
Turn off the engine.

Inspect the oil level and adjust it as necessary until the required level is reached.



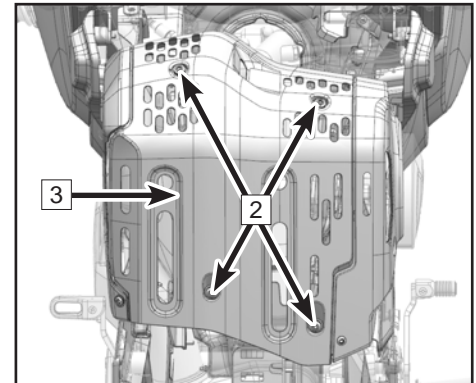
Mount the lower panel of the engine LH bracket assy [5];

Mount the bolts [4];



Mount the lower panel of the engine and engine LH & RH panel assy [3];

Mount the bolts [2];



Mount the bolts **1**.

## Oil Capacity

Replace oil and oil filter: 2.53 qt (2.4 L).

CFMOTO recommends oil with API 'SJ' or higher. JASO-MA2 is the primary choice, and JASO-MA is an acceptable alternative.

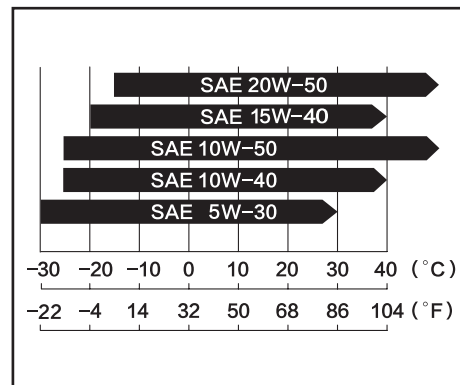
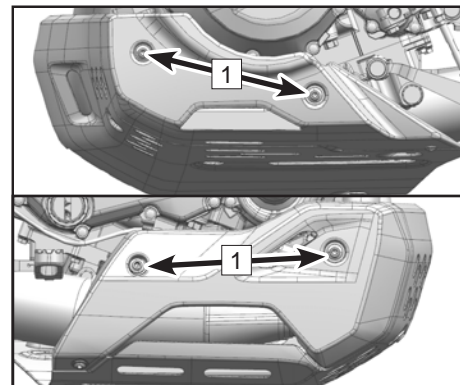
Although 10W-40 oil is the recommended oil for most conditions, the oil viscosity may need to be changed to accommodate atmospheric conditions in your riding area. Please choose oil viscosity according to the chart.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Lack of oil or poor oil quality will cause engine wear too early.

To ensure the best performance of the oil, it is not recommended to mix different brand of oils.

Replace the oil if necessary.



## 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 1 : 0.03 in ~ 0.04 in (0.7 mm ~ 0.9 mm)**

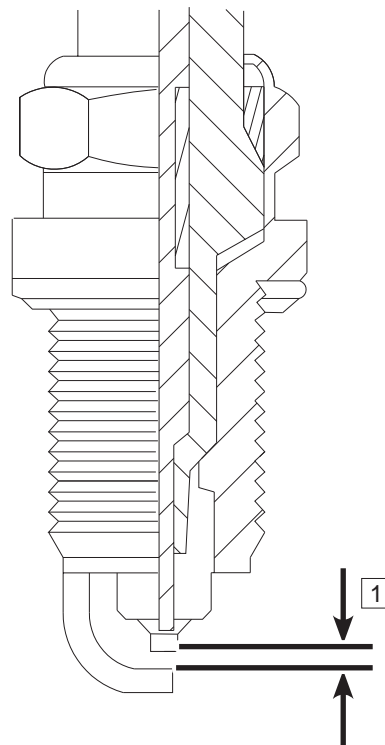
**Torque: 8.8 ft-lb ~ 11.1 ft-lb (12 N•m ~ 15 N•m)**

## Idling

The idling speed of this vehicle has been adjusted at the factory and cannot be adjusted by users, otherwise its performance will be affected. When parts affecting idling speed need to be replaced, contact your dealer for replacement and recalibrate the ECU with Descan.

**⚠ DANGER**

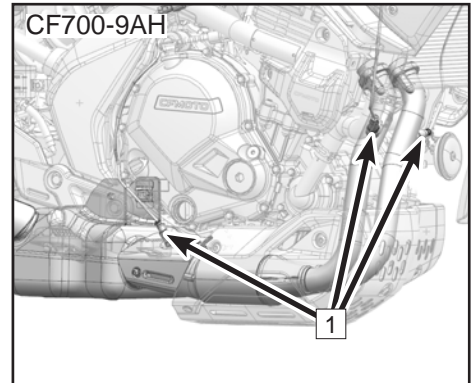
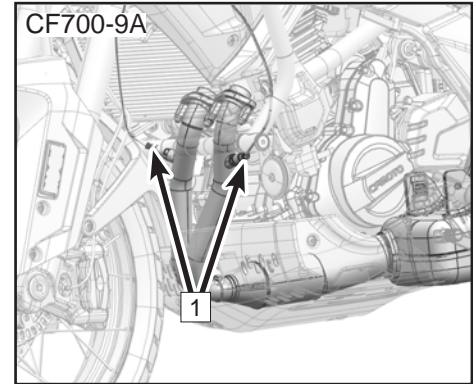
Improper adjustment of idling may cause serious consequences.



# AIR INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

## Exhaust Detecting System

Exhaust detecting system depends on oxygen sensor **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 determines 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/Exhaust Valve

An air intake valve is a valve which inhaling the fresh air into the engine to mix with the fuel for combustion. To provide the engine with the necessary oxygen and fuel, to finish the combustion process. 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.

An exhaust valve is a valve that expels the waste gas from the combustion to help dissipate heat and to prevent the engine from overheating. Have a dealer inspect the exhaust valve in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Inspect the exhaust valve if the acceleration is powerless, slightly backfires when sharply applying the throttle, there is abnormal noise from exhaust pipe noise, or the vehicle is failure to start.

Air intake/exhaust 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.

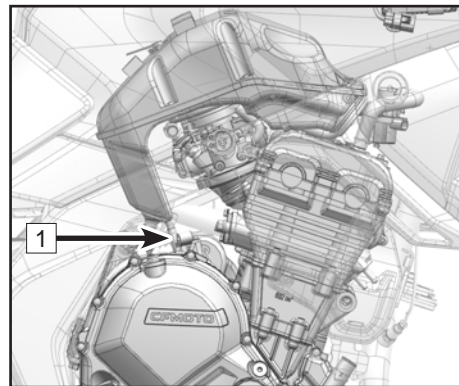
### **WARNING**

When valves and valve seat tappets are wore 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 or replaced 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. Do not clean the filter element with the blow gun.

Air filter storage hose **1** is located at the back of the engine, which mainly for expels the water or water-oil mixtures contained in the exhaust gases from the engine, preventing them from flowing back.



### **⚠ 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.

## Throttle Body

The stop screws on the throttle body have been set precisely and can not be adjusted. Inspect the vehicle to see whether its idling is stable, and if the idling is not stable, please ask CFMOTO to assign professional technicians to deal with this problem.

## 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 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, which will result in the engine damaged.

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 replenishing the coolant which color is green and contains ethylene glycol. When the environment temperature is below -31°F (-35°C), please ensure the coolant has a freezing point below -31°F (-35°C)

CFMOTO coolant is an Organic Acid Technology (OAT) formula. When replenishing or replacing coolant, verify the label states ‘compatible with one or more of the following formulas: OAT or Si-OAT, G30, G40, G12++’

## Coolant Level Inspection

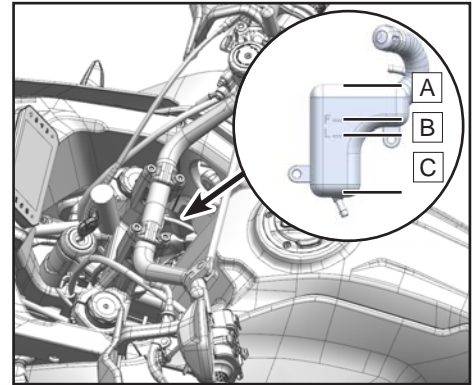
Support the vehicle upright on a level surface.

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

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

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

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 cover, 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 cannot be felt and see a doctor.

## Coolant Replenishment

Open the reservoir cover and replenish coolant to area B shown on the previous page.

### 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

Vehicle Type		700MT
		CF700-9A
Tire specifications	Front wheel	110/80 R19 M/C 59V
	Rear wheel	150/70 R17 M/C 69V
Tire pressure	Front wheel	32.6 psi (225 kPa)
	Rear wheel	36.2 psi (250 kPa)
Minimum tread depth	Front wheel	0.03 in ~ 0.04 in (0.8 mm ~ 1 mm)
	Rear wheel	

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 tire pressure recommended. If the tire is punctured and repaired, please do not ride the vehicle over 60 mph (100 km/h) until 24 hours after, and the speed cannot exceed 80 mph (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 break-in period of 125 miles (200 km). Avoid sudden braking, heavy acceleration, and high-speed sharp turns during the break-in period.

## 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. Avoid using the side stand to park the vehicle. Use a rear-wheel stand to park the vehicle and free the tires 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.

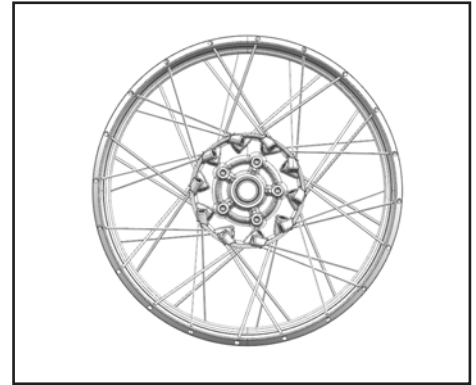
## Spoke Rim Maintenance

This vehicle is equipped with a straight-pull mesh spoke rim, with good toughness, strong elasticity, impact resistance, light weight, small resistance and other advantages.

A spoke rim inspection mainly focuses on the state of the spokes and the distortion of the rim.

Tight spokes sound a clear bell voice when tapped. Loose spokes sound dull when tapped. If a spoke is loose, please contact your CFMOTO authorized dealer for maintenance. Replace spokes that are bent or damaged. Timely inspect and repair the spoke rim if it is hit during riding. Replace the whole rim if necessary. Spoke rim maintenance should be performed only by professional technicians.

A well-adjusted rim will not bounce or appear bent while rotating. Have a technician adjust the spokes if this condition appears. Replace the spoke rim if necessary. Contact your CFMOTO authorized dealer for maintenance.



## 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

Shift the gear into Neutral.

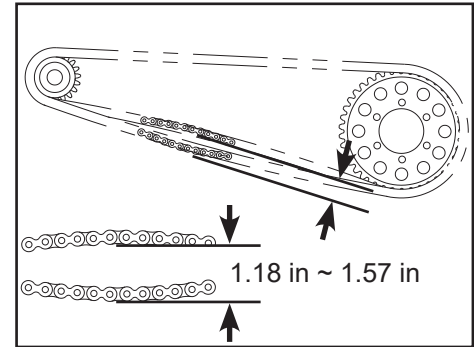
Park with the side stand.

Push up the chain to inspect its tension.

If the chain tension is not in line with relevant specifications, then adjust it to the standard.

**Standard value: 1.18 in ~ 1.57 in (30 mm ~ 40 mm)**

**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

Remove the bolt [A] and brake oil pipe bracket [B].

Remove the cotter pin [1];

Loosen the rear wheel shaft nut [2];

Loosen the left and right adjusting bolt [3];

Rotate the left and right adjusting bolts [4] to adjust the chain tension, ensuring the alignment marks on the left and right chain tensioners [5] are the same with the reference mark position.

Ensure the left and right adjusting bolts [4] against the chain tensioner [3];

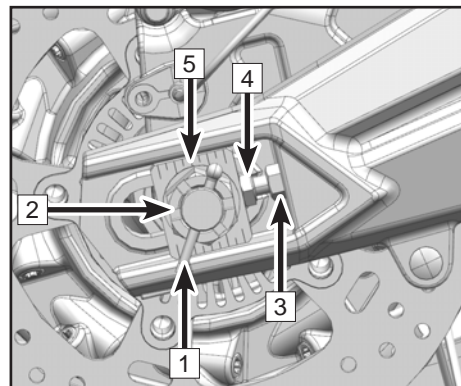
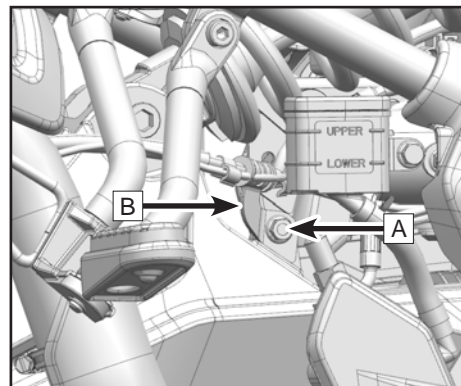
Tighten the left and right locking nuts [3];

Tighten the rear wheel shaft nut [2] to the specified torque.

Adjust the brake oil pipe to a proper length, install the the brake oil pipe bracket [B] and bolt [A].

**Torque: 77.4 ft-lb ~ 81.1 ft-lb (105 N•m ~ 110 N•m)**

Mount the cotter pin [1].



## Wear inspection

Shut down the vehicle and turn off the power supply, shift the transmission into Neutral;

Support the vehicle by the frame.

Pull the lower part of the chain with the specified balancing weight [A].

Hang a 22 lb (10 kg) weight from the chain.

Measure the elongated length [B] between 20 links;

**NOTE: The wear of the chain is not always uniform, and the weariness should be repeatedly measured several times in different positions.**

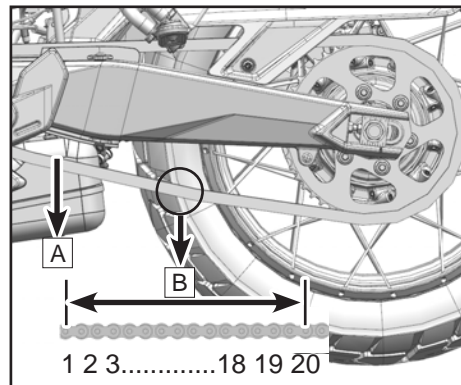
**The maximum length [B] on the 20 links: 12.6 in (320.7 mm)**

If the length longer than the specified size, then replace the whole set of the transmission.

### 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.

If replace a new chain, then replace the rear sprocket and engine sprocket at the same time. Otherwise, it will accelerate the weariness of the new chain.



Standard Teeth



Worn Teeth



Damaged Teeth

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

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

**NOTE: Chain, rear sprocket and engine sprocket should be replaced at the same time.**

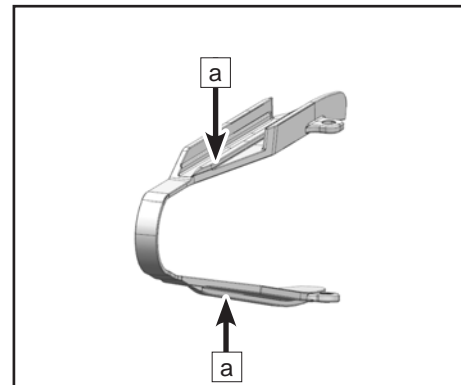
### Chain guard

Replace the chain guard if it has badly worn at mark a .

Inspect whether the chain guard for firm.

If the chain guard is loosened, tighten its fixed bolts to specified torque.

**Torque: 5.9~7.3 ft-lb (8N•m~10 N•m)**





## BRAKE SYSTEM

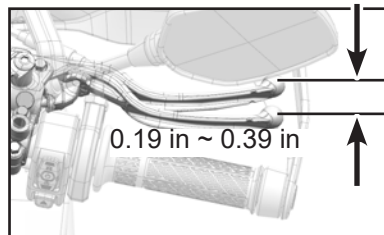
In order to maintain excellent performance of your vehicle and personal safety, please inspect and maintain the vehicle according to the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Make sure all the parts of the brake system are in a good state. If any damage occurs to the brake system, please stop riding and have your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

**Free travel: 0.19 in ~ 0.39 in (5 mm ~ 10 mm)**

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

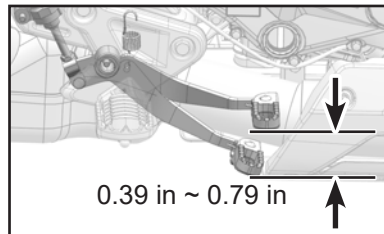


### Rear Brake Pedal Inspection

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

**Free travel: 0.39 in ~ 0.79 in (10 mm ~ 20 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 on level ground, and confirm the brake fluid reservoirs are level.

Inspect the front and rear brake reservoir fluid levels.

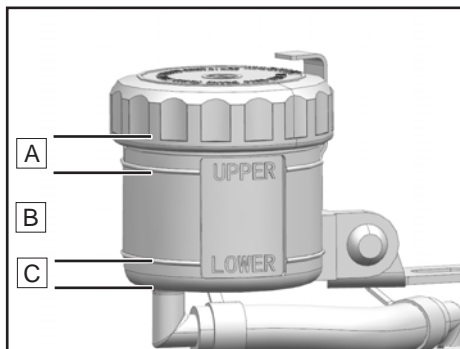
If the brake fluid level is at area 'A': Drain out the redundant fluid until it is at area 'B'.

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

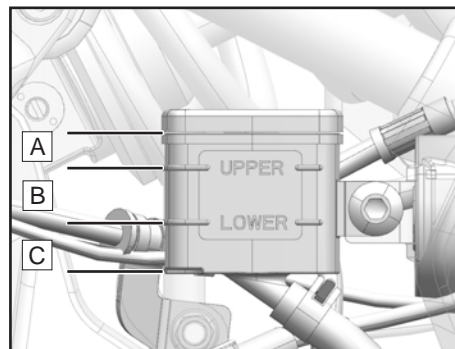
If the brake fluid level is at area 'C' or cannot be seen: Replenish it with the same brake fluid until the level is at area 'B'.

### WARNING

If the brake fluid level drops to area 'C' frequently, the brake system is leaking, 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 and wash it immediately.

### **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 make sure 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 bolts [1].

Remove the limit plate [2];

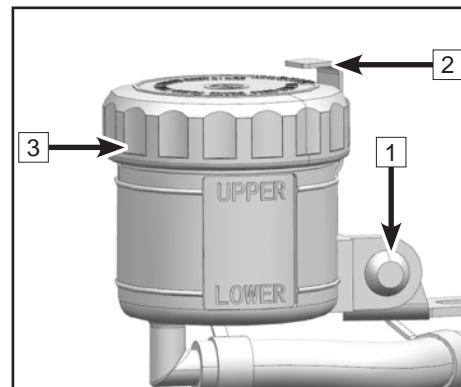
Remove reservoir cover and reservoir seal gasket assy [3];

Replenish the brake fluid to area 'B'.

Remount the reservoir cover and reservoir seal gasket assy [3]

Remount the limit plate [2].

Remount bolts [1].



### Rear brake fluid reservoir

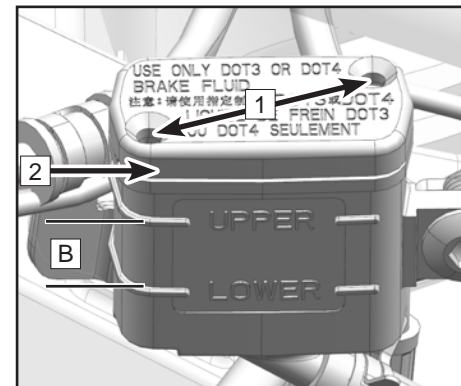
Remove bolts [1].

Remove reservoir cap and reservoir gasket assy [2].

Replenish the brake fluid to area 'B'.

Remount the reservoir cap and reservoir gasket assy [2].

Remount bolts [1].

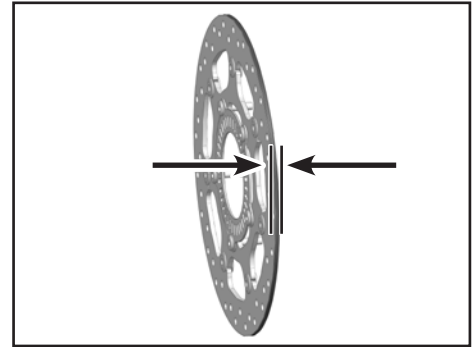


## Brake Disc Inspection

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.

**Wear limit of front and rear brake discs: 0.16 in (4 mm)**



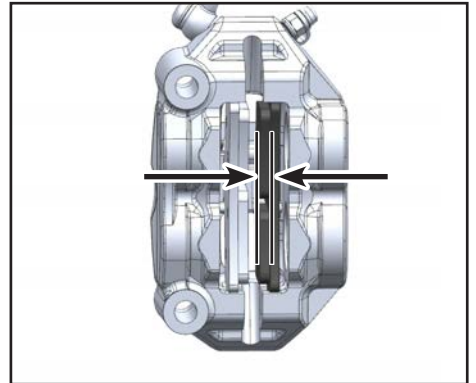
## Brake Caliper Inspection

Inspect the brake calipers before riding. Inspect the minimum thickness of brake pads periodically. If the brake pads are too thin, their brackets will rub the brake discs, which will severely reduce brake effect and damage the brake pads.

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

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

If 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 wheel lock when riding in a straight line or a curve without the influence of lateral forces.

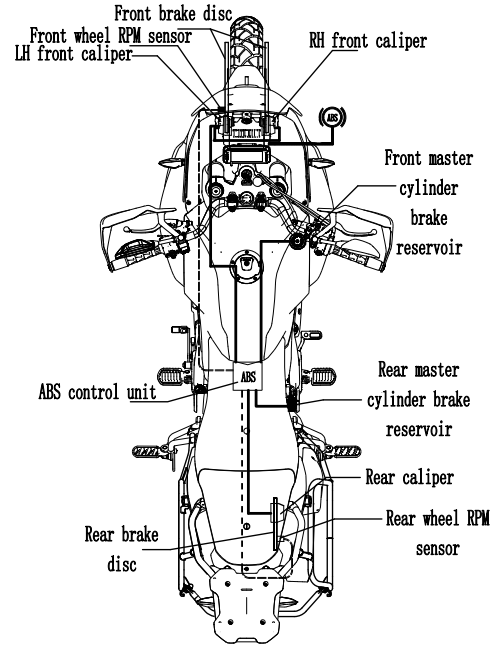
With the assistance of ABS, when riding on gritty, waterlogged, sliding or other slippery roads, the vehicle can use its full brake force without locking the wheels.

### DANGER

Driving assistance can only prevent rollovers within certain physical limits. In extreme driving conditions, such as a high center of gravity from cargo, changing 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 pulsing of the front or rear brake pedals.

When turning on the ignition switch, the ABS indicator will turn on and then turn off after the vehicle begins travel. If the ABS indicator is still on after travel begins or it lights up during travel, the ABS must have some fault. If a fault occurs, the ABS will deactivate. The braking system is still working, but ABS is not available to prevent wheel lockup, so the wheels may lock during braking.



# SHOCK ABSORBERS

## Shock Absorber Inspection

Holding the handlebar and squeezing the front brake, compress the front fork several times to inspect it for smooth operation.

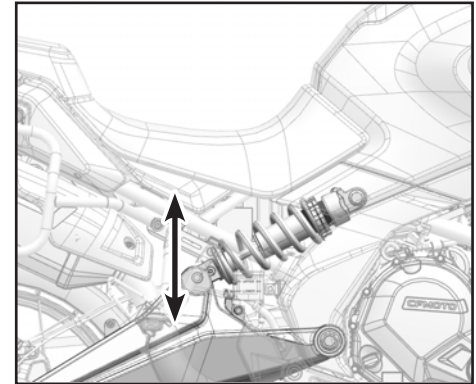
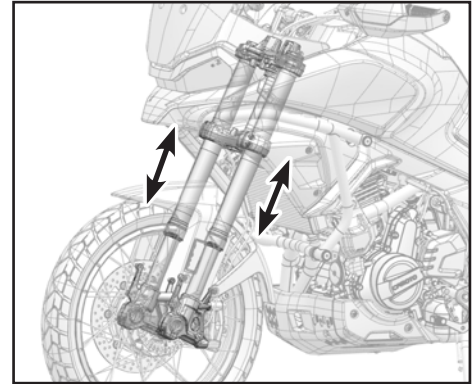
Visually inspect the front shock absorbers for oil leaks and front fork parts for scratches or friction noise.

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.



## Front Shock Absorber Adjustment

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

## Rebound Damping Adjustment

Rebound damping: TEN

Rebound damping affects the response speed of shock absorber. The higher the rebound damping adjuster setting **1**, the faster the rebound speed of the suspension. The lower the rebound damping setting, the slower the rebound speed of the suspension.

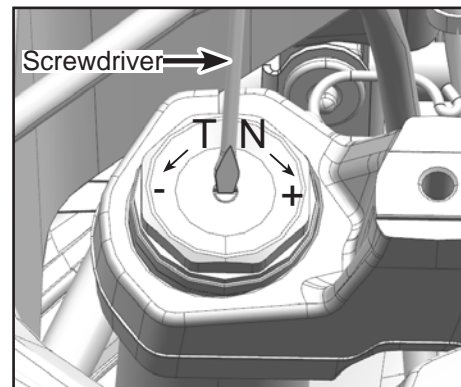
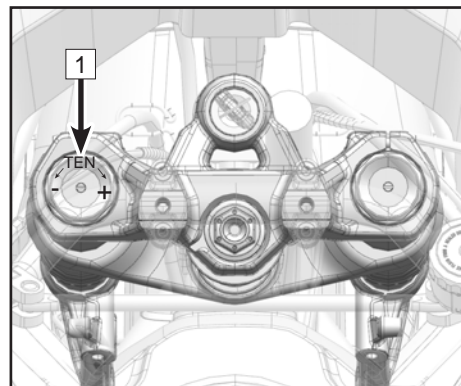
Factory setting: 10

Total available settings:  $20 \pm 2$

Rotate the gear counterclockwise ("-") direction with a screwdriver and record the number of clicks to decrease rebound damping. Rotate the gear clockwise ("+" direction) with a 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 counterclockwise ("-") direction) to the end, and then rotate it clockwise ("+" direction) to the 10<sup>th</sup> click.

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any rebound damping adjustment. Please do not adjust without having proper knowledge of the effects of such an adjustment.





## Compression Damping Adjustment

Compression damping: COMP

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

Factory setting: 10

Total available settings:  $20 \pm 2$

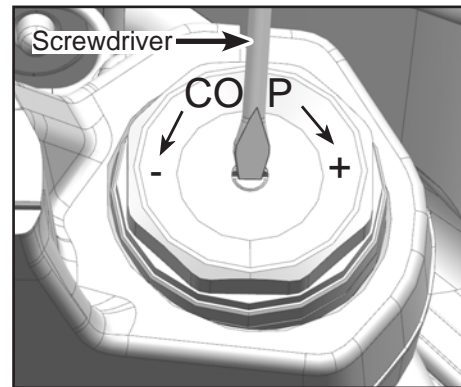
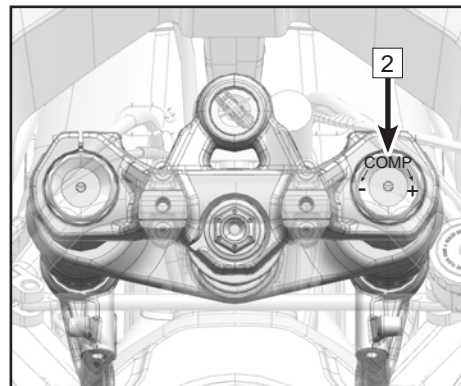
Rotate the adjuster counterclockwise ("-") direction) with a screwdriver and record the number of clicks to decrease compression damping. Rotate the adjuster clockwise ("+" direction) with a screwdriver and record the number of clicks to increase compression damping.

Fully rotate the adjuster back from the recorded clicks to restore the factory setting. Or rotate the adjuster counterclockwise ("-") direction) to the end, and then rotate it clockwise ("+" direction) to the 10<sup>th</sup> click.

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any damping adjustment. Please do not adjust without having proper knowledge of the effects of such an adjustment.

Front shock absorber oil: SA46

Front shock absorber oil:  $542 \pm 3 \text{mL}$



## Rear Shock Absorber Adjustment

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

### Spring Preload Adjustment

Setting the spring preload will produce a comfortable driving experience but also affect the vehicle's stead. Adjusting the spring preload could produce optimal support and damping.

Recording the current setting before adjusting the spring preload. For example, the length of spring.

Spring length without compression [A]: 6.5 in (166mm)

Spring length at the factory [B]: 6.1in (157mm)

The difference between the [A] and [B] is C: 0.3 in (9mm)

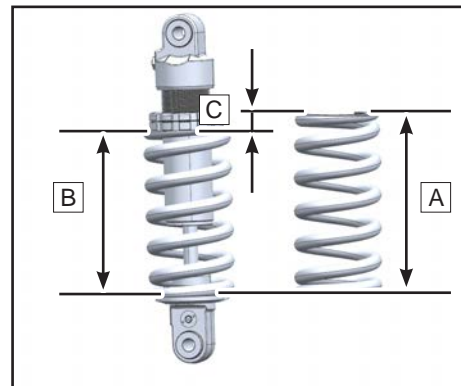
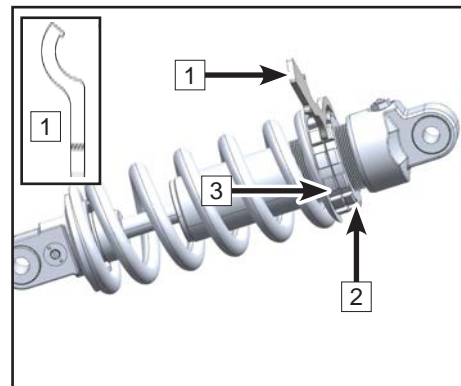
Loosen the locking nut [2] with the shock absorber adjusting wrench [1], rotate the adjusting nut [3] to the desired spring preload, and re-secure the locking nut [2].

Maximum (Hard): spring length is 5.8 in (148.5mm)

Minimum (Soft): spring length is 6.4 in (165mm)

**NOTE: Each of the turn to adjust is 0.05 in (1.5mm).**

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any preload adjustment.



## Rebound Damping Adjustment

Rebound damping affects the response speed of shock absorber. The higher the rebound damping adjuster setting **1**, the faster the rebound speed of the suspension. The lower the rebound damping setting, the slower the rebound speed of the suspension.

Factory setting: 7

Total available settings:  $15 \pm 2$

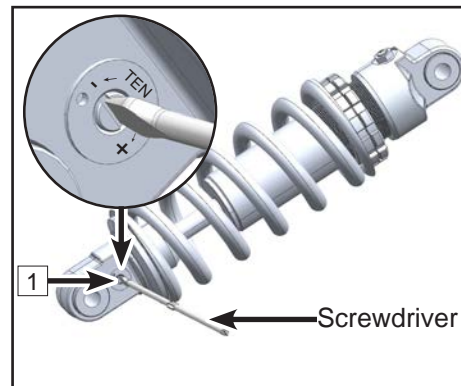
Adjust the angle as shown in the right picture.

Rotate the adjuster clockwise ("+" direction) with a screwdriver and record the number of clicks to increase rebound damping. Rotate the adjuster counterclockwise ("-") direction) with a screwdriver and record the number of clicks to decrease rebound damping.

## Rebound Damping Restore Factory Setting

Fully rotate the adjuster back from the recorded clicks to restore the factory setting. Or rotate the adjuster clockwise ("+" direction) to the end, and then rotate it counterclockwise ("-") direction) to the 7<sup>th</sup> click.

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any rebound damping adjustment. Please do not adjust without having proper knowledge of the effects of such an adjustment.



### **⚠ DANGER**

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

Rear shock absorber: 6#

Rear shock absorber oil volume:  $78 \pm 1$  mL

## Shock Absorber Adjustment Suggestion Chart

Type	Absorber	Main items		Auxiliary items	
		Rear shock absorber		Front shock absorber	
		Spring preload	Rebound damping	Compression damping	Rebound damping
Factory setting		6 turns	7±2	10±2	10±2
1 person 165.3 lb (75kg)+equipment (3 boxes)		9 turns	4±2	10±2	10±2
1 person 165.3 lb (75kg) +1 person 165.3 lb (75kg)		10 turns	3±2	14±2	14±2
1 person 165.3 lb (75kg)+1 person 165.3 lb (75kg)+equipment (Loading 3 boxes)		12 turns	1±2	16±2	16±2
1 person 165.3 lb (75kg)+ continuous severe road		6 turns	8±2	8±2	8±2
* Recommendation applies for general road and light off-road conditions.		Rotate counterclockwise the front shock absorber to the end, then rotate clockwise to increase the damping. Rotate clockwise the rear shock absorber to the maximum gear, then rotate counterclockwise to decrease the damping. According to your preference and actual conditions to adjust the shock absorber.			

# ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND LIGHTS

## Battery

The battery in this vehicle is a lead-acid battery. If the vehicle is not used for a long time (more than 2 months), the battery should be removed to store. 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 used only occasionally, or is used only for short rides, the battery can remain discharged. Batteries can also self-discharge from infrequent use. The rate of discharge varies by battery type and ambient temperature. When the 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, an improperly charged battery may have frozen 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 its freeze-proof capability.

### CAUTION

To avoid battery damage and power loss, do not idle the vehicle for more than 30 minutes. Otherwise the vehicle cannot be started.

## Battery sulfation

A common battery failure is sulfation. When the battery is short of power for a long time, electrolyte can be sulfated. Sulfation is an abnormal product produced by chemical reactions in the battery. If battery sulfation occurs, battery discharging can cause the battery plate permanent damage, and cause the battery to be impossible to be charged. When such a failure occurs, the battery must be replaced with a new one.

## **Battery maintenance**

Always keep the battery fully charged, or the battery may be damaged.

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 (contact your dealer for an inspection). If you will not use the vehicle for longer than 2 weeks, the battery must be charged with a charger. Do not use an automotive quick-charger, which may overheat the battery and damage it. If the vehicle is not used for one month or longer, please remove the battery, and place it in a dry, cool place. Fully charge the battery before remounting it.

Clean the battery case with a soft brush dipped in a mixture of baking soda and water.

Use a wire brush to remove corrosion on positive and negative lug plates and positive and negative anodes.

The battery must be removed from the vehicle when it is being charged.

## **Battery charger**

Lead-acid batteries require special chargers. Using traditional battery chargers will reduce battery life. Contact your dealer for battery charger specifications.

## **Battery charging**

Remove the battery from the vehicle.

Connect the charger cables, and ensure that the charging current is  $1/10$  A of the battery capacity. For example, if battery capacity is 10 Ah, the charging current should be 1 ampere.

Ensure that the battery is fully charged before mounting it in the vehicle.

 **WARNING**

Do not remove the battery's sealing strip, or the battery will be damaged. 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 lead-acid battery, always follow the instructions in this manual.

## Battery Removal

Place the vehicle on flat ground and park it.

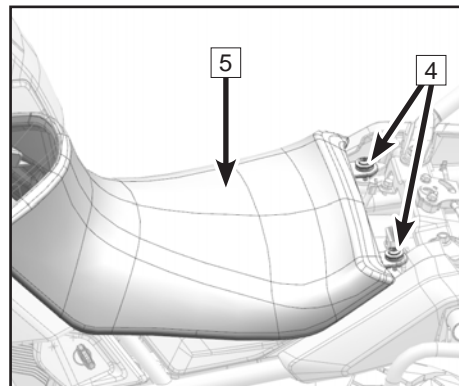
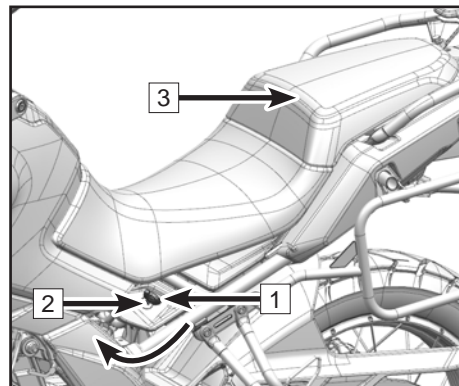
Completely turn off the engine and power supply of the vehicle.

Insert the key **1** into the cushion lock **2**, rotate clockwise the key to release the rear seat.

Remove the rear seat **3**:

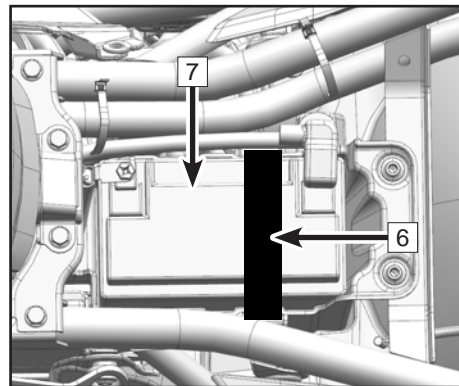
Remove bolts **4**:

Remove the front seat **5**:





- Remove the black negative wire (-).
- Remove the red positive pole wire (+).
- Remove the battery pull belt **6**.
- Remove the battery **7**.



## Battery Mounting

Park the vehicle on flat ground.

Ensure that the vehicle's key is in the closed position.

Put in the battery.

Mount battery belt.

Mount the red positive pole wire (+).

Mount the black negative wire (-).

Remount the cushion. (Assemble the sequence of removing the seat in reverse, refer to the battery removal chapter)

### **WARNING**

Avoid direct touching with the skin, eyes and clothing. Always protect eyes when working near the battery. Keep the battery out of reach of children. Keep the battery away from sparks, open flames, cigarettes, or other ignition points. When using or charging batteries in a confined space, ventilate the area.

Battery acid detoxification treatment:

External: Rinse the touched area with clean water.

Internal: See a doctor immediately.

Eyes: Rinse the eyes with clean water for 15 minutes and see a doctor immediately.

### **CAUTION**

Improper disassembly and assembly of positive and negative wires may lead to a short circuit between the battery and the vehicle body.

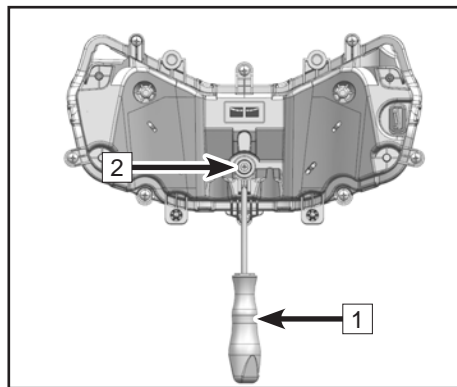
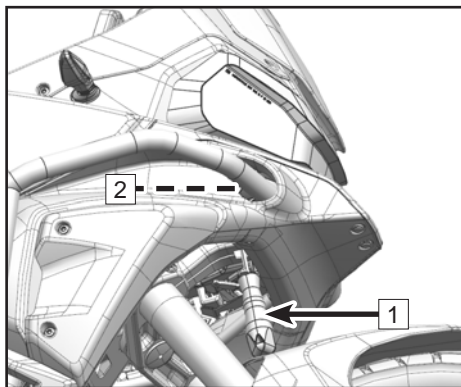
## Lights

Headlight beam is adjustable. Use a Philips screwdriver **1** to rotate the light adjusting knob **2**.

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

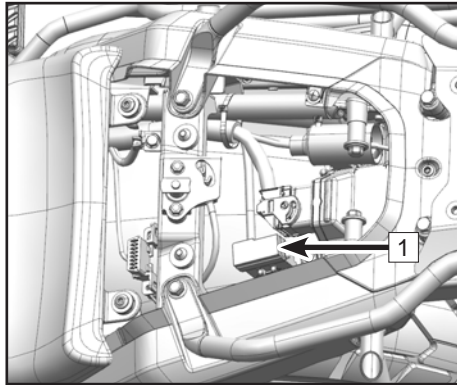


## Fuses

Fuse box **1** is under the rear seat, it is visible after removing the rear seat (Refer to the battery removal chapter). 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.



## SIDE BOX AND TAIL BOX (If equipped)

### Correct Loading

#### **WARNING**

Overloading or uneven loading affect vehicle stability. Follow all load instructions. Do not exceed the allowed gross weight.

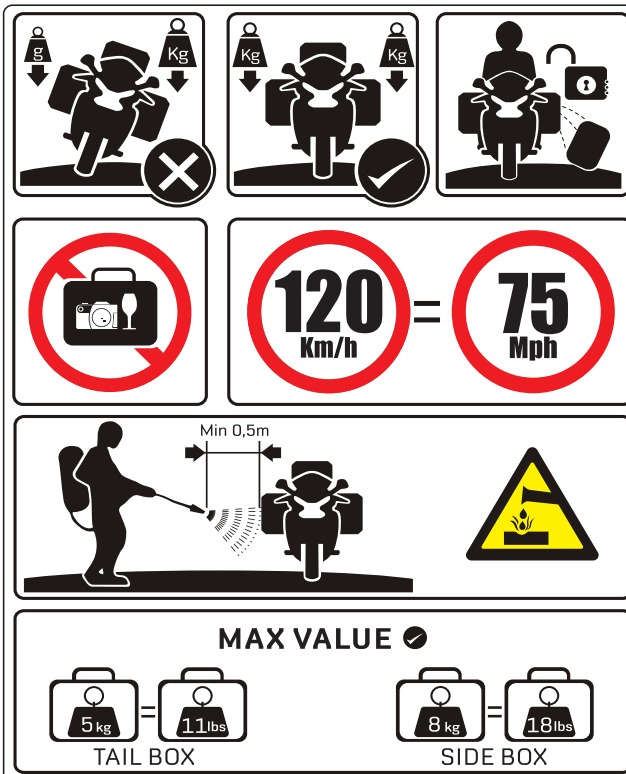
1. Adjustment of spring preload and shock absorbers should be matched with gross weight.
2. The volume for both the left and right side boxes should be even.
3. The weight of the left and right sides should be well-distributed.
4. Heavy luggage should be placed at the bottom or inside of the side box.
5. Follow the rules about maximum loading and the highest speed.

Side box payload	Tail box payload
Maximum: 18 lb (8 kg)	Maximum: 11 lb (5 kg)

### Considerations for High Speeds

When riding at a high speed, vehicle performance will be affected by conditions such as:

1. Misadjusted spring and shock absorber system
2. Uneven distribution of load
3. Loose clothes
4. Low tire pressure
5. Poor tire tread



**WARNING**

1. Before riding, check side box bracket and tail box bracket are installed in place, quick lock system is clasped, every case cover is locked!
2. It is not allowed to stand, squat, seat or kneel on side boxes!
3. It is recommended that the load value of each side should be no more than 8kg. Make sure both sides carry similar weight. It is recommended that the load value of tail box should be no more than 5kg. Overload or unbalanced load will affect safety!
4. When riding the vehicle equipped with side boxes and tail box, the maximum speed should be no more than 120km/h on general pavement road. Please slow down and drive carefully on non-paved road!
5. Do not replace the left and right boxes for installation. It is only allowed to open the side box from the back. If the side box is not locked at high speed, it is easy to open and lead to fatal consequences!
6. After installing aluminum alloy box, please pay attention to the change of vehicle width and adjust the safe speed!
7. Please adjust the tire pressure appropriately according to the load of the aluminum alloy box (about an increase of 0.1 ~ 0.2bar)!
8. It is not allowed to spill acid and alkaline liquid on any part of the box!
9. Please remember the key number of the aluminum alloy box. If you lose the key accidentally, please contact the dealer to equip you with a new key for free!
10. If you encounter any problems during use, please don't hesitate to contact the dealer!

## CATALYTIC CONVERTER

This motorcycle is equipped with a catalytic converter in the exhaust system. Precious metals in the catalytic converter convert carbon monoxide, carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides in the exhaust gas into gases that are harmless to humans.

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 catalytic converter failure.

## **EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM**

### **(If equipped)**

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 could deform or break, or other parts may be damaged.



# CLEANING AND STORAGE

## General Precautions

Keeping your motorcycle clean and in the best performance will extend the vehicle service life. Protecting your motorcycle with a high quality, breathable motorcycle cover.

- Always clean the motorcycle after the engine and exhaust system have cooled.
- Avoid applying detergents on seals, brake pads, and tires.
- Clean the vehicle by hand. Do not use high-pressure spray.
- Avoid all chemicals, solvents, detergents, and household cleaning products like ammonium hydroxide.
- Gasoline, brake fluid, and coolant will damage painted surfaces. Wash them off with water immediately if splashed on any surface.
- Do not use metal brushes, steel wool, and all other abrasive pads or brushes to clean the vehicle.
- Be cautious when washing the windshield, headlight cover, and other plastic parts as they can be easily scratched.
- Avoid high-pressure sprayers, as the water may penetrate into seals and electrical components to damage the vehicle.
- Avoid spraying water into No-water areas such as air intakes, fuel system, electrical components, muffler outlets and the fuel tank lock.

## Washing the Vehicle

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

**NOTE:** When riding in areas where the roads are salted or near the ocean, clean the motorcycle after your ride with cold water immediately. Do not use warm water to wash your vehicle as it accelerates the chemical reaction of the salt. After drying the vehicle, apply an anti-rust and anti-corrosion oil to all metal unpainted surfaces. While riding during a rainy day or just washing the motorcycle, spray may form on the inside of the headlight shade. If this happens, start the engine and turn on the headlight to remove the moisture.

## Polishing the Surface

After washing your motorcycle, polish the painted metal and plastic surfaces with a specialized motorcycle or 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 locker, 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 (If equipped)

Chromium alloy and uncoated aluminum parts exposed to the air can oxidize, becoming dull and lackluster. These parts should be cleaned with a detergent and polished with a spray polish. Painted and unpainted aluminum wheels should be cleaned with special detergent.

## Leather, Vinyl and Rubber Products (If equipped)

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

**⚠ DANGER**

Special care must be taken when treating tires. Ensure that the rubber protective agent applied will not affect the tire tread function. Incorrect treatment applications may decrease the traction 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 out all engine oil.


**⚠ DANGER**

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

Fill with fresh engine oil.

Fill with fuel and the appropriate fuel additive.

**⚠ DANGER**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Turn the ignition key to “” position before fueling. Do not smoke. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free of any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Gasoline is a toxic substance. Dispose of gasoline properly. Keep it out of reach of children. If skin contacts gasoline, it should be treated immediately.

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

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

Spray a corrosion inhibitor on all unpainted metal surfaces to prevent rusting. Avoid spraying on rubber parts or on the brakes.

Lubricate the drive chain and all cables.

Remove the battery. Store it out of the sun and in a cool, dry 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 keep dust and dirt from collecting on it.

## **Preparation After Storage**

Remove the plastic bags from the muffler.

Charge the battery if necessary, and then install it in the motorcycle.

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

Lubricate any pivot points as necessary (handle bar levers, foot pedal, etc).

Test ride at a slow speed to verify the vehicle functions normally.

## **Transporting Your Vehicle**

If your vehicle needs to be transported, it should be carried on a motorcycle trailer, a flatbed truck, or trailer that has a loading ramp or lifting platform, and it should be properly secured with motorcycle tie-down straps. Never try to tow your vehicle with a wheel or wheels on the ground.

## COMMON PROBLEMS AND CAUSES

Problem	Component	Cause	Solution
Engine fails to start	Fuel system	No fuel in fuel tank	Refuel
		Pump blockage or damage: poor fuel quality	Clean or replace
	Ignition system	Spark plug failure: excessive carbon deposits, too long 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 compression	Starting mechanism failure: worn or damaged	Inspect or replace
		Intake and exhaust valves, valve seats faulty: 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 manifold leakage: too long time use	Inspect or replace
Valve timing faulty		Inspect or replace	

Insufficient power	Valve and piston	Intake and exhaust valves, piston excessive carbon deposits: poor fuel quality and poor oil quality	Repair or replace
	Clutch	Clutch slips: poor oil quality, too long time use and overloaded	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: the brake is too tight	Adjust
	Main chain	The drive chain is too tight: improper adjustment	Adjust
	Engine	Engine overheats: too rich or too lean mixture, poor oil, fuel quality, shelter, etc	Adjust or replace
Insufficient power	Spark plug	Improper spark plug 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	Clogged air filter	Clean or adjust
Headlights and tail lights do not work	Cable	Poor connections	Adjust
	Left and right switches	Switch poor contact or damage	Adjust or replace
	Headlight	LED and circuit board failure or damage	Replace
	Regulator	Inspection. Loose connection or burnt	Inspect or replace
	Magneto	Inspect the coil: poor connection or burnt	Inspect or replace

Horn does not work	Battery	No electricity, blown fuse	Charge or replace
	Left switch	Horn button fault or damage	Adjust or replace
	Cable	Poor connection	Adjust or repair
	Horn	Horn damage	Adjust or replace

The items listed are common problems on a motorcycle. If your motorcycle has certain problems (especially in the electronic fuel injection system, fuel evaporation system, or alarms system), please contact a CFMOTO authorized dealer to check and repair the vehicle.

** DANGER**

Do not try to fix problems without professional help. Otherwise it could cause an accident. You become responsible for accidents related to any repairs or maintenance not performed by a CFMOTO dealer.



## GENERAL TORQUE CHART

Type	Torque (N•m)	Type	Torque (N•m)
M5 bolt and nut	5±1	M5 screw	4±1
M6 bolt and nut	10±1	M6 screw	9±1
M8 bolt and nut	20~30	M6 flange bolt and nut	12±1
M10 bolt and nut	30~40	M8 flange bolt and nut	20~30
M12 bolt and nut	40~50	M10 flange bolt and nut	30~40

## CRUCIAL TORQUE CHART

Type	Thread	Number	Tightening Torque (N•m)	Thread-locker
Engine front hanging RH bolt	M8×25	3	20~30	Yes
Engine front hanging LH bolt	M8×28	1	20~30	Yes
Engine LH front bolt	M10×1.25×110	1	40~50	Yes
Engine RH front bolt	M10×1.25×150	1	40~50	Yes
Engine rear nut	M10×1.25	2	40~50	Yes
Front wheel axle locking screw	M25×1.5	1	45~50	No
Front shock absorber locking front wheel axle screw	M8×35	4	18~22	No
Rear wheel axle nut	M18×1.5	1	105~110	No
Rear fork shaft nut	M20×1.5	1	175~185	No

Steering column locking nut I , II	Locking nut II M35×1	1	Tighten the locking nut II to 50N·m~60N·m, then rotate the lower triple clamp left and right 3 times for each until to limit, return the nut 120~160° . Then tighten the nut II with 22N·m~28N·m torque. To tighten the locking nut I with not less than 2N·m torque.	No
	Locking nut I M35×1			
Upper triple clamp locking screw	M26×1	1	81~99	No
Upper triple clamp shock absorber locking screw	M8×35	2	18~22	Yes
Lower triple clamp shock absorber locking screw	M8×35	4	18~22	Yes
Rear shock absorber bolt (upper)	M12×1.25	1	70~80	Yes
Rear shock absorber bolt (lower)	M12×1.25	1	55~65	Yes
Engine rear upper shaft	M10×240	1	40~50	Yes
Engine rear lower shaft	M10×202	1	40~50	Yes
Rear sprocket disc locking nut	M10×1.25	6	57.5~62.5	No
Rear sprocket disc double-head bolt	M10×25	6		Yes

Side bracket bolt	M10×32	1	9~12	No
Side bracket nut	M10×1.25	1	25~30	Yes
LH&RH front foot pedal bracket bolt	M8×35	4	20~30	Yes
Gearshift gear bolt	M6×12	1	9~12	Yes
LH&RH rear foot pedal bracket bolt	M8×25	4	20~30	Yes
Rear cargo rack front bolt	M8×25	2	20~30	Yes
Rear cargo rack rear bolt	M8×35	2	20~30	Yes
Front brake caliper bolt	M10×60	4	50~60	Yes
Handlebar bracket fixed bolt	M10×60	2	40~45	Yes
Rear brake pedal locking nut	M6×16	1	9~12	Yes

## CFMOTO RIDE APP / TELEMATICS BOX

CFMOTO RIDE is an intelligent, networked, mobile service platform that provides human-vehicle interconnection as its core. CFMOTO RIDE is committed to providing full-featured services for motorsport enthusiasts online. The telematics module, or T-BOX, is an intelligent vehicle terminal that builds a communication bridge between owners and vehicles through the CFMOTO RIDE App. When a T-BOX is equipped, the owner can enjoy the smart features of CFMOTO RIDE. The telematics module is optional in select markets. Check with your dealer to determine if your vehicle is equipped with telematics (T-BOX). Or download the CFMOTO RIDE App and send your question via the [feedback] option, and CFMOTO will check for you.



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