CFMOTO

MORE FUN.

125NK

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 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 motorcycle, e-motorcycle, e-bicycle, 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 productions 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: CF125-11 / CF125-11H

⚠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. For more information, go to: www.p65warnings.ca.gov

EVAP System (Evaporative Emission Control System)

(If equipped)

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

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

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

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. Become familiar with their meanings before 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. NOTE: A note will alert you to important information or instructions.

READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND

⚠WARNINGS
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.

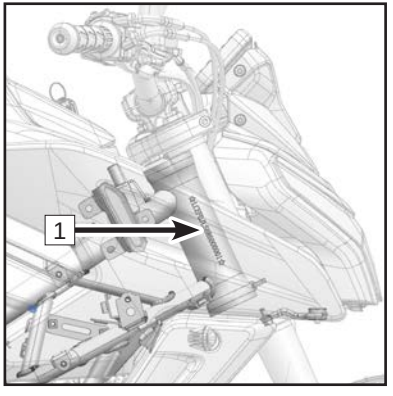
VIN AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

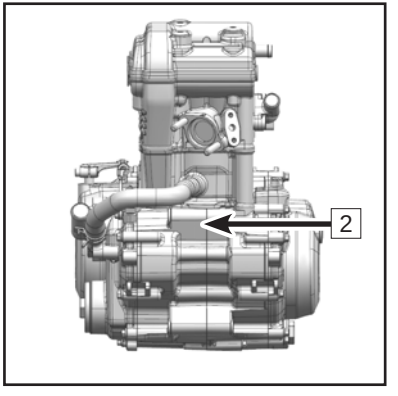
Please record the VIN, engine serial number and name plate information in the spaces below.

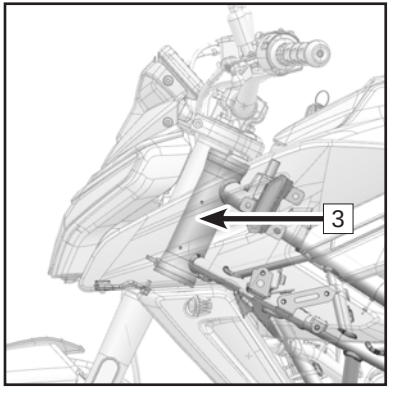
Vehicle Identification Number:

Engine Serial Number:

Name Plate:







1	VIN	2	Engine Serial Number	3	Vehicle Plate

SPECIFICATIONS

	125NK	
	CF125-11	CF125-11H
Performance		
Max power	14.2 Hp (10.6 Kw) / 10500 rpm	
Max torque	7.5 ft-lb (10.2 N•m) / 8500 rpm	
Min. turn diameter	16.4 ft (5 m)	
Top designed speed	61.5 mph (99 km/h)	
Size		
Length	78.3 in (1990 mm)	
Width	31.5 in (800 mm)	
Height	41.9 in (1065 mm)	
Wheelbase	53.5 in (1360 mm)	
Seat height	30.7 in (780 mm)	
Ground Clearance	5.9 in (150 mm)	
Curb weight	313.1 lb (142kg)	
Engine		
Type	Vertical, Single cylinder, Four stroke, Liquid cooled	
Displacement	124 cm^3	
Bore × stroke	2.28 in × 1.85 in (58 mm × 47 mm)	
Compression Ratio	12:1	
Starting system	Electric starter	
Fuel supplying system	EFI	

Ignition control system		ECU Ignition
Lubrication System		Pressure Splash
Oil capacity		When changing an oil filter: 0.96 qt (1.1 L)
Engine oil type		SAE 10W-40 SF or higher JASO MA2
Coolant capacity		30.4 oz (900 mL) + 4.7 oz (140 mL)(Reservoir)
Coolant Type		CFMOTO recommended organic coolant, do not use inorganic coolant
Idle speed		1800 r/min ± 180 r/min
Transmission		
Transmission type		6-speed, international standard gear
Clutch Type		Wet, multi disc
Driving system		Chain drive
Primary reduction ratio		2.379
Final reduction ratio		4.384
Gear ratio	1st	3.000
	2nd	2.000
	3rd	1.500
	4th	1.200
	5th	1.080
	6th	0.957
Chassis		
Tire size	Front	110/70 R17 M/C 54H
	Rear	140/60 R17 M/C 63H

Rim size	Front	MT3.0×17
	Rear	MT3.75×17
Capacity of fuel tank		3.3 gal (12.5L) ± 0.13 gal (0.5L)
Storage capacity of fuel tank when meter is flashing (max)		0.7 gal (2.68L)
Average fuel consumption per 100 km		≤0.63 gal (2.4 L)
Electric Components		
Battery		12V7Ah
Headlight		LED
Turn light		LED
Tail light		LED
Shock Absorbers and steering damper		
Front shock absorber travel		4.5 in (115 mm)
Front shock absorber rebound damping adjustment		Unadjustable
Front shock compression damping adjustment		Unadjustable
Rear shock absorber travel		1.8 in (45 mm)

Rear shock absorber rebound damping adjustment	Unadjustable
Rear shock compression damping adjustment	Unadjustable
Rear shock spring preload	Adjustable, refer to the shock absorber chapter.

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

Add certain accessory equipment that may alter the handling and performance characteristics of the vehicle, including but not limited to side boxes, exhausts, side three 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), premium or intermediate gasoline (a maximum blend of 10% ethanol is allowed). 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

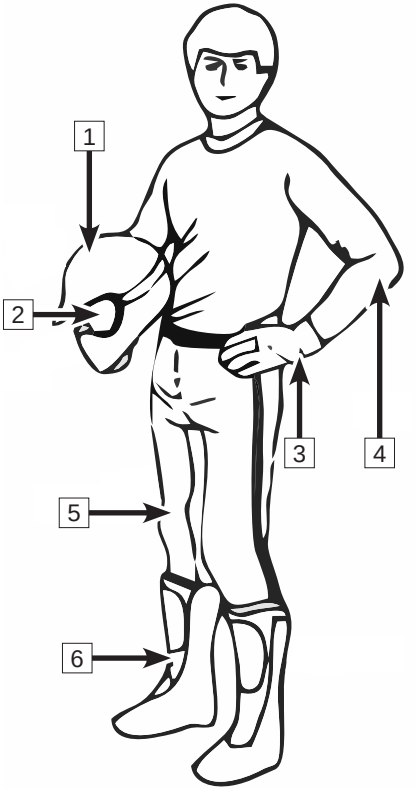
- Only carry one passenger. The passenger must be properly seated in the passenger seat.
- The passenger should be over 12 and be tall enough to always be properly seated when holding handhold, and feet firmly put on the foot pegs.
- Never carry a passenger who has used drugs or alcohol, or is tired 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. The rubber boot can get stuck behind or between the pedals, which is detrimental to the proper operation of the brake pedal.

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. Properly fitted hearing protection devices such as earplugs can prevent hearing loss. Check your local laws before using any hearing protection device.

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.

Maximum loading weight 330.6 (150 kg) (Including driver, passenger, luggage and accessories).

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.

Riding on Unpaved Roads

⚠WARNING The vehicle must not ride on unpaved roads.

The tires of this car are designed to drive on paved roads, not suitable for use on unpaved roads such as sand, mud, puddles and dirt roads. Driving on unpaved roads will seriously affect vehicle handling, which will greatly increase the incidence of accidents. If it is impossible to avoid short periods of driving on unpaved roads, reduce your speed and ensure that you do not make sharp turns, sudden braking, etc.

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.

Stuns

⚠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.

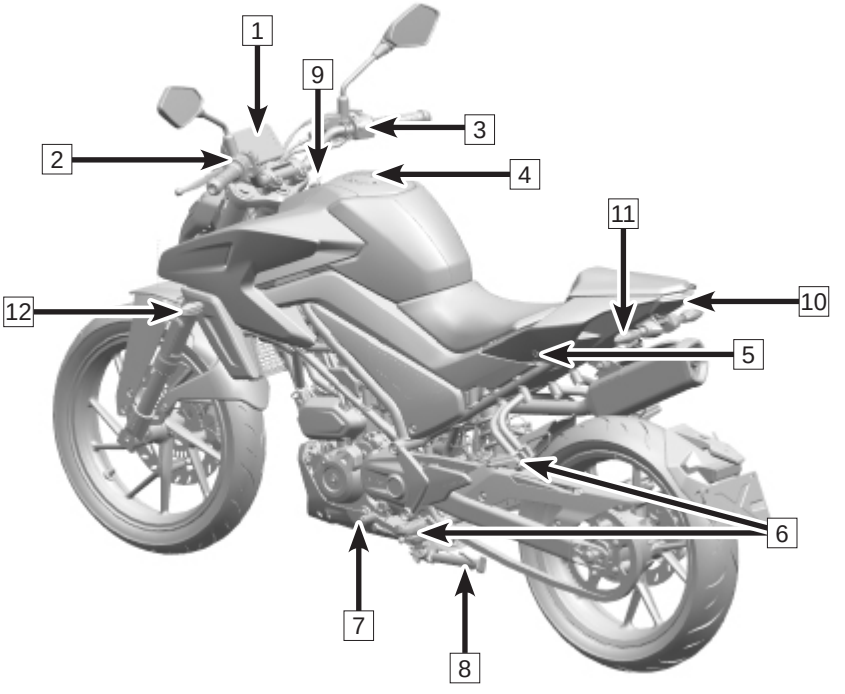
Dangerous Transportation

⚠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.Handlebar Switch, LH

3.Handlebar Switch, RH

4.Fuel Tank Lock

5.Seat Lock

6.Footrest Kit

7.Gearshift Lever

8.Side Stand

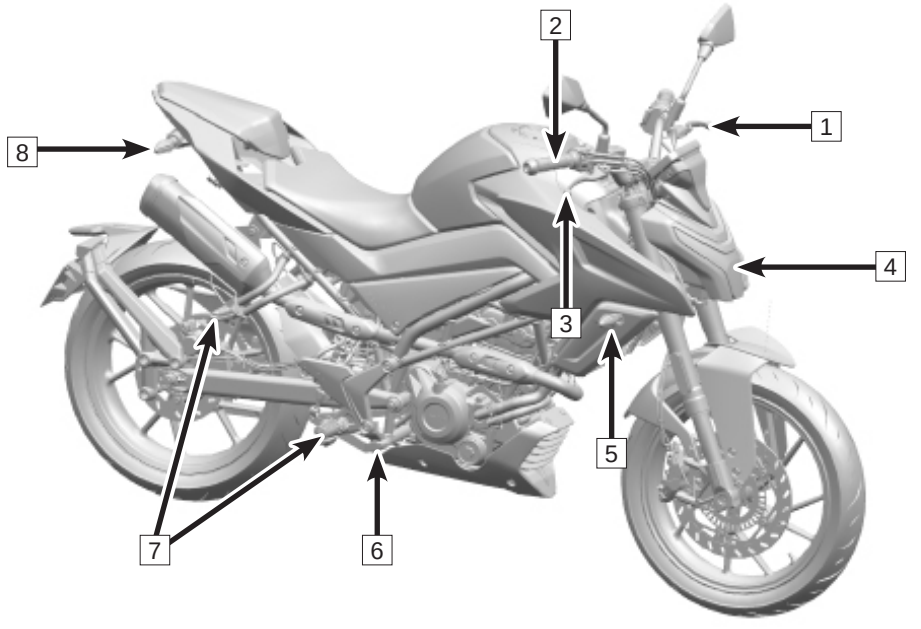
9.Ignition Lock

10.Tail Light

11.Rear left turning light

12.Front left turning light

Front Right View

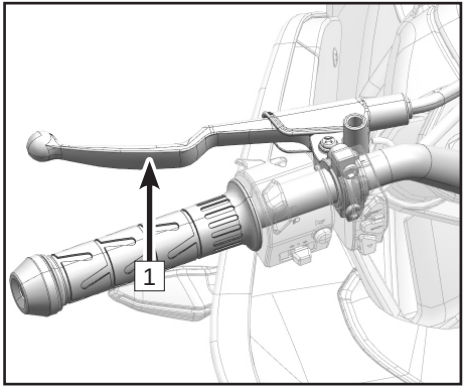


1.Clutch Lever
2.Throttle Grip
3.Front Brake Lever
4.Headlight
5.Front right turning light
6.Rear brake pedal
7.Footrest Kit
8.Rear right turning light

OPERATING PARTS

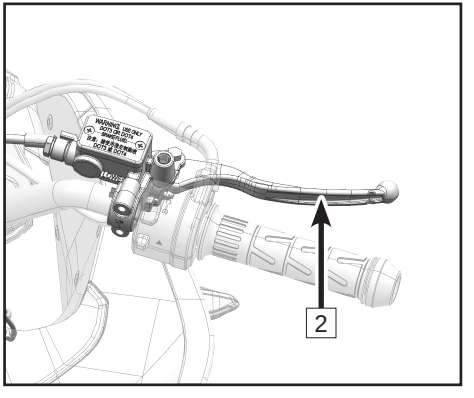
Clutch Lever

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



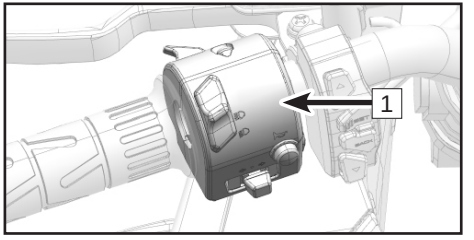
Front Hand Brake Lever

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



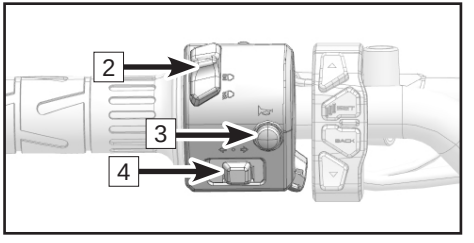
Handlebar Switch, LH

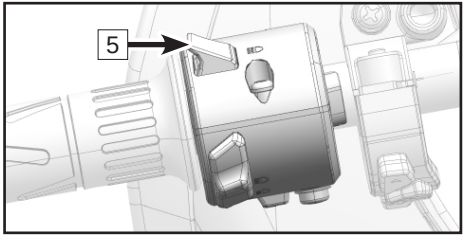
Left handlebar switch [1] is on the left side of the handlebar.



Function of left handlebar switch

[2]	Dimmer push switch		Turn to this position, high beam lights on.
			Turn to this position, low beam lights on.
[3]	Horn button		Short press, the horn will sound.
[4]	Turning light switch		Push this switch to the right, the right turning light will activate.
			Push this switch to the left, the left turning light will activate.
[5]	Passing light switch		This position is the passing light switch





Handlebar Switch, RH

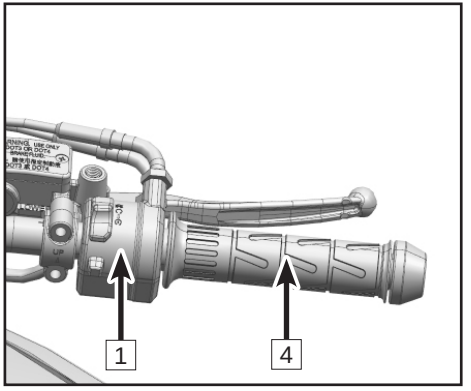
Right handlebar switch 1 is on the right side of the handlebar.

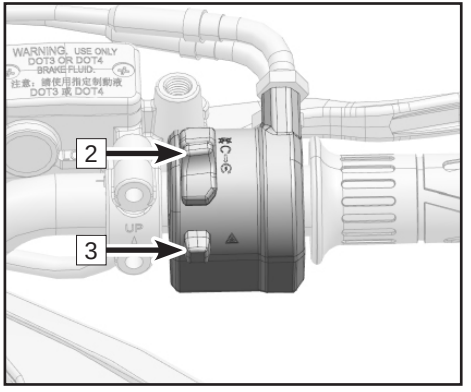
Right handlebar switch function

2	Start and stop switches		Toggle to this position to shut off the vehicle.
			Toggle to this position to prepare the vehicle for starting.
			Toggle to this position to start the vehicle.
3	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

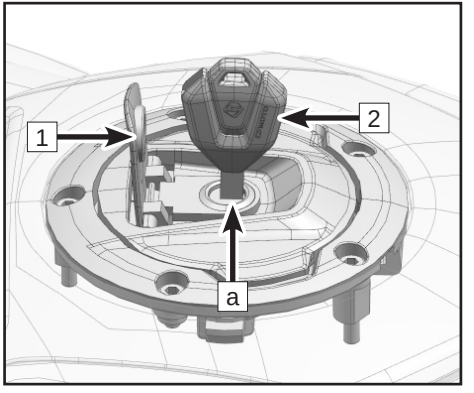
Pre-work: The vehicle must be stopped, and the engine must be off.

Flip up the fuel tank lock press plate 1.

Insert the ignition key 2 and rotate clockwisely to unlock.

Open 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.

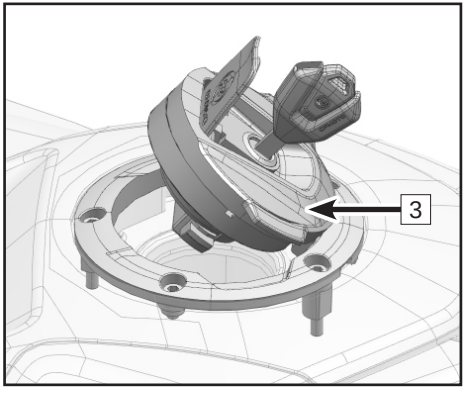


Close the fuel tank cap

Flip down the fuel tank cap 3.

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

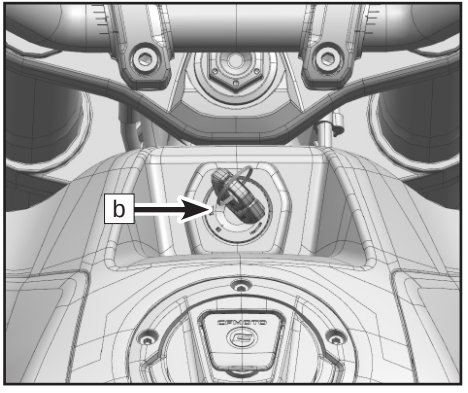
Remove ignition key 2 and flip down the press plate 1.



⚠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 ignition circuit, and lock the handlebar. Then remove the ignition key.
Stop		Turn the key to this position to disconnect the ignition circuit, and to shut off the engine, the engine cannot be started. Then remove the ignition key.
Start		Turn the key to this position, the ignition circuit is closed and the engine can be started. Do not remove ignition key.



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 "  ", the handlebar is locked and cannot be moved. 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.

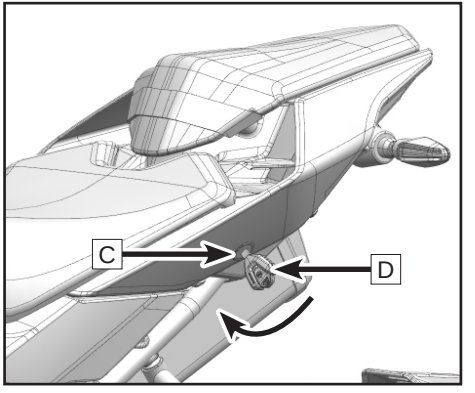
⚠ CAUTION
Do not turn on the power supply for a long time when the engine is not started, which may cause the power loss and the engine cannot work normally.

Seat Lock C

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

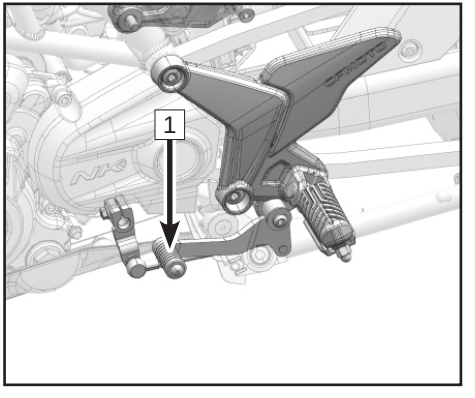
Inserting the ignition key D and turning clockwisely to release the lock.

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



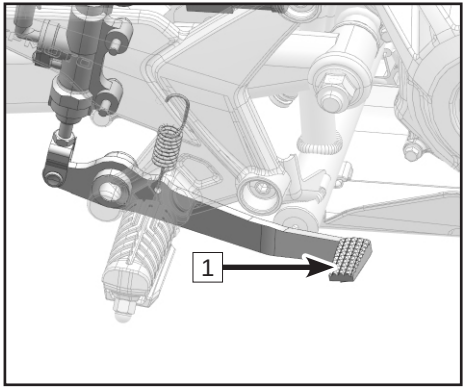
Gearshift Lever

The shift lever 1 is on the left side of the engine, adjusting the position of the gear shift lever to suit your personal driving habit.



Rear Brake Lever

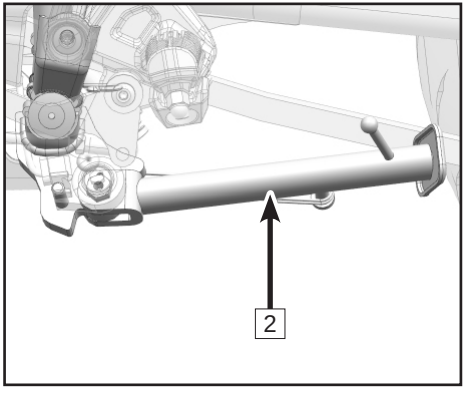
The rear brake lever 1 is on the right side of the engine. Rear brake caliper activates braking by stepping on the rear brake lever.



Side Stand

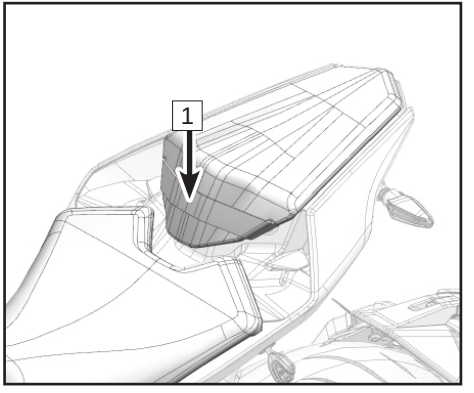
The side stand 2 is on the left side of the vehicle, and is used for parking.

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

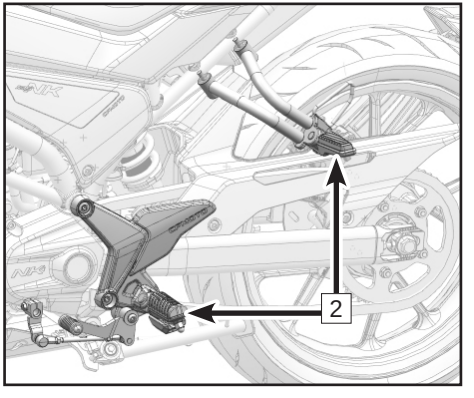


Passenger Handhold and Footrests

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



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



Accessory Power Socket

The accessory power socket 1 is on the front of the handlebar. It can be connected to digital devices such as cell phones.

It contains a USB Type-A connetor and a USB Type-C connetor for accessories,

Basic Electrical Characteristics:

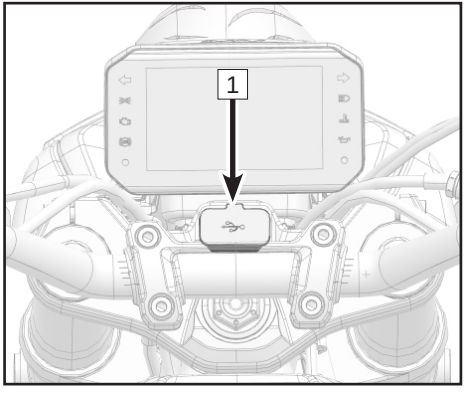
1.Nominal voltage: DC 12V

2.Operating voltage: DC 10V to 24V

3.Output voltage range: DC 3V ~12V (According to the quick charging agreement to automatically adjusted).

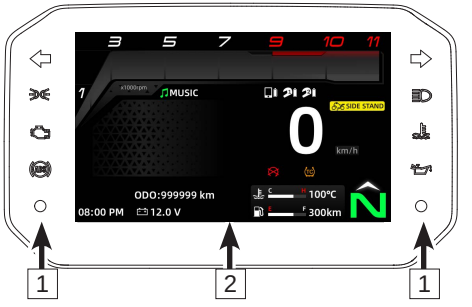
4.Maximum output power: 18W + 18W (5V@3A, 9V@2A, 12V@1.5A).

5.When the quick charging agreement is not recognized, the power is outputted as 5V@3A.



INSTRUMENT

NOTE
Due to function, adjustment, and version updates of the instrument and renewed vehicle configurations by market, 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

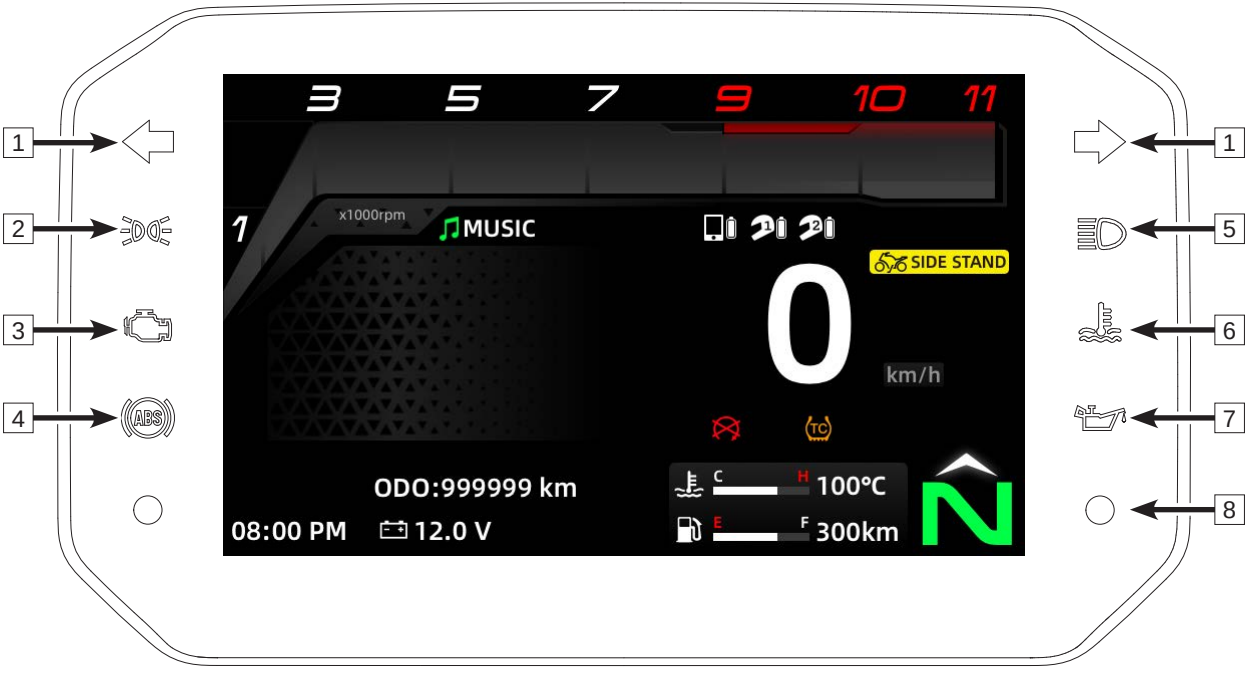
Activation

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.

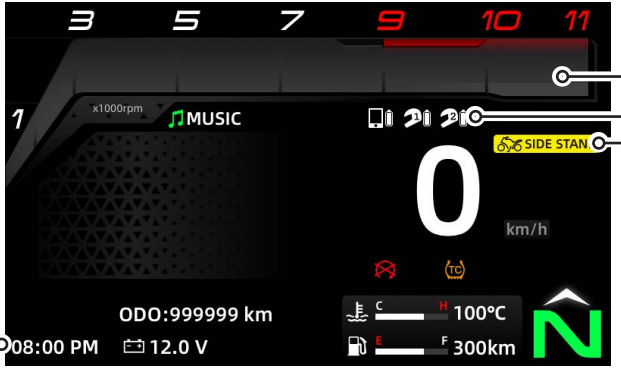
Instrument Indicators



Number	Symbol	State	
1		Flash	When turning signal indicators are flashing, the corresponding turning lights are on.
2		On	When the position light indicator is on, the position light is turned on.
3		On	When the vehicle is powered on and the engine is off, the fault indicator is on. If the engine is not off but the fault indicator is also on, then this means that the vehicle detects a fault. When this fault indicator is on, please park the vehicle in line with local laws and regulations, and contact an authorized CFMOTO service center. When the EFI fault indicator comes on, park the vehicle in accordance with traffic regulations and contact a CFMOTO authorized after-sales service center.
4		On	If the vehicle is powered on, the ABS indicator will be on, it will be on when the vehicle is in 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	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.
7		On	When the oil pressure indicator is on, the engine oil pressure is too low, to replenish/replace the engine oil in time to avoid engine damage or fault.
8	○		When the brightness control indicator is enabled, the photosensitive sensor automatically adjusts its brightness of according to the external environment light.

Instrument Display



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.

Clock

The current time is displayed here.

Set the current time through the menu.

Switch between 12 hours and 24 hours through the menu.

Engine RPM

The unit of engine speed is 1000 revolutions per minute.

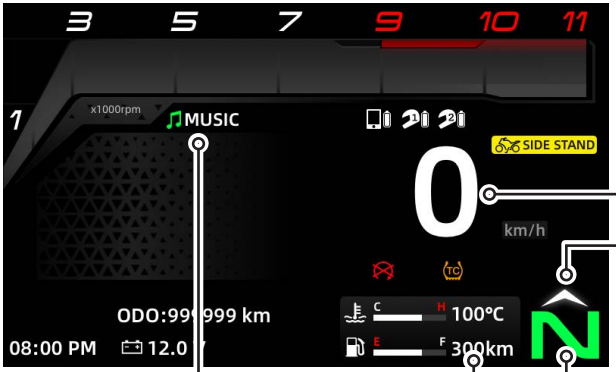
During the break-in period, avoid too-high engine speed. Avoid engine speed approaching the red zone at all times as much as possible, which will damage the engine life. Avoid high engine speed until the engine is heated up.

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. (Some of the connected equipments may cannot obtain its power remained and display them)

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



Speed

The current speed per hour is displayed here.

Metric km/h and imperial mph can be switched through the menu.

Upshift Alert

You can enable the Upshift Alert in the menu. When the engine speed enters the set upshift range, the user is reminded to perform the upshift operation.

Gear Display

Current gear is displayed here.

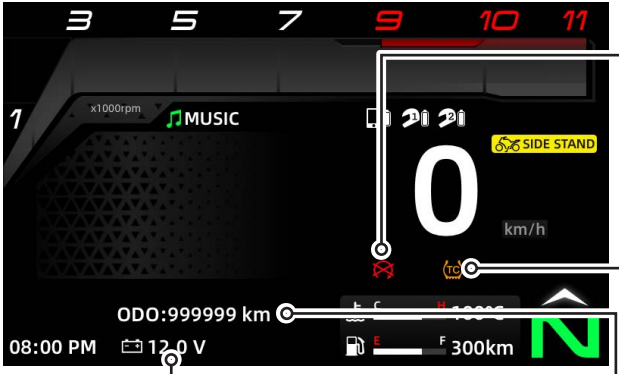
Neutral gear is displayed in green.

Fuel

Current fuel remained and endurance mileage 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.

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 the menu switch SET on the dashboard to pick up calling, press the menu switch BACK on the dashboard to hang up.



Stop Indicator Light

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

TC indicator

Functions of TC indicator: TC work Indicator, TC fault Indicator, TC off Indicator.

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

Information 2

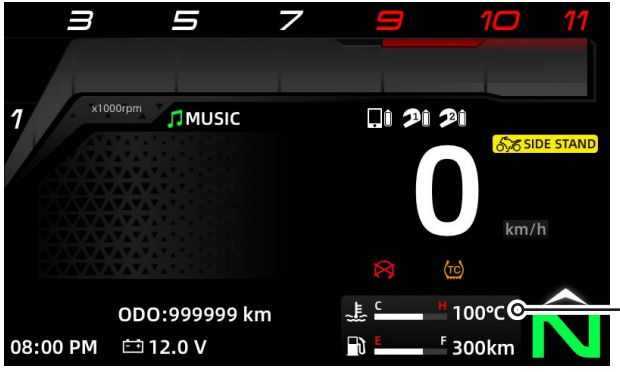
You can select a message from the menu to be displayed here.

Optional Information2: Range, Voltage, Instant Fuel, Time, Average fuel, Average speed.

Information 1

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

Optional Information 1: ODO, TRIP1, TRIP2



Coolant Temperature

Current coolant temperature is displayed here. When the coolant has reached a dangerous temperature, this area will turn to red.

⚠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.

Use the instrument menu button 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.

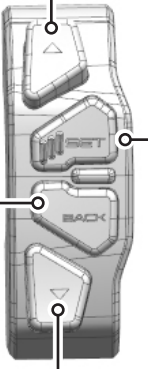
For Main Menu: press it to clear the popup fault window.

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.

For projection screen: press it to return to the projection screen interface.

For Music: press it to return to the prior menu.



For Main interface: press it to enter the first-level menu, long press it to play the song (Music is not playing and 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.

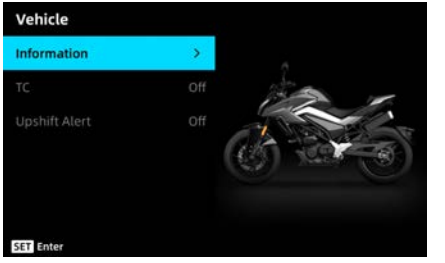
NOTE The priority of buttons is calling, fault, phone, music and then others.

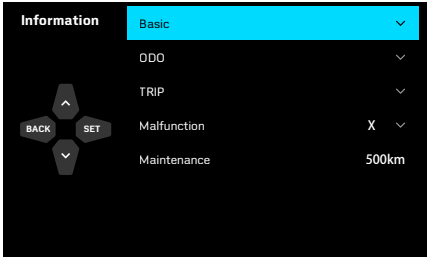
Vehicle Setting

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: TC, Upshift Alert.





Vehicle Information - Basic Information

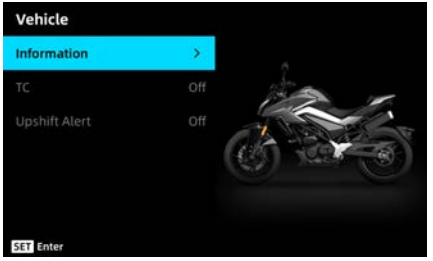
On the basic information screen, the user can view the voltage, remaining range, and coolant temperature.

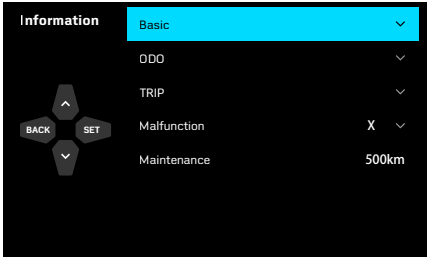
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

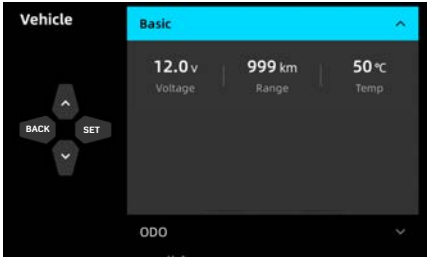
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle information**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ 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.

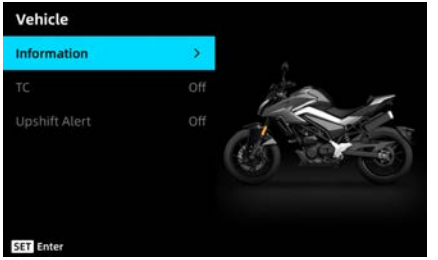
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

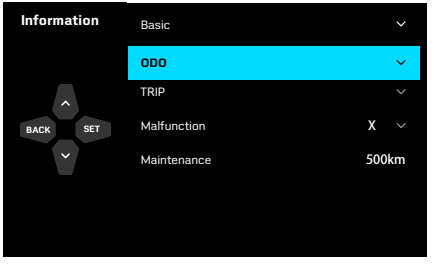
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, press SET to enter

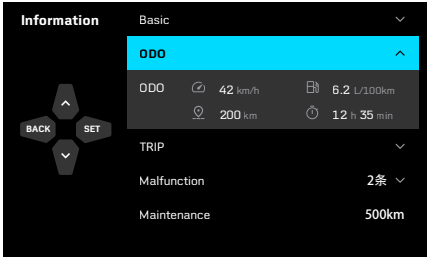
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle information** and press set to enter the Vehicle information interface.

Press △ or ▽ 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

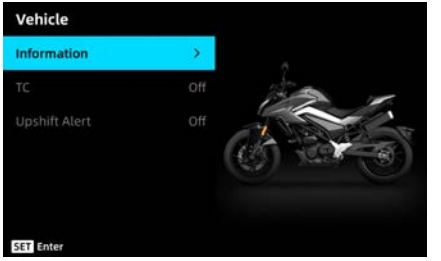
On the TRIP information interface, you can check the TRIP 1 mileage, TRIP 2 mileage, riding time, speed and fuel consumption.

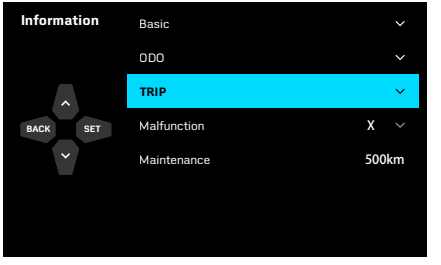
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

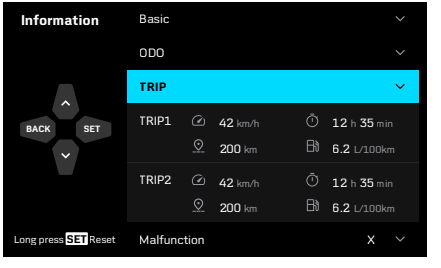
Press the △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**,, and press SET to enter the vehicle settings interface.

Press the △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle information**, and press SET to enter the vehicle information interface.

Press △ or ▽ 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

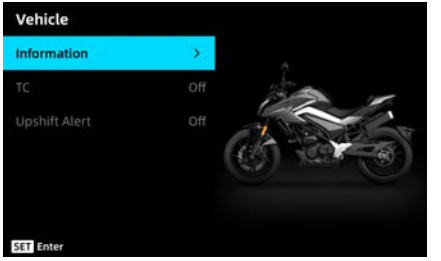
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

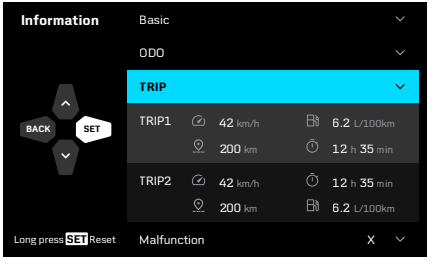
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter the vehicle settings interface.

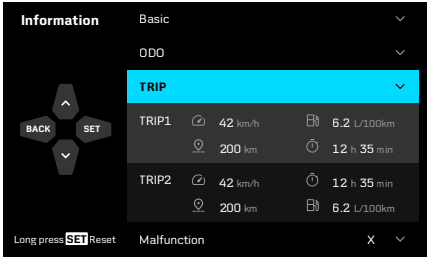
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle information**, and press SET to enter the vehicle information interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **TRIP information,** and press SET to open the TRIP information.

Press △ or ▽ to select **TRIP 1/ TRIP 2 information,** and long press SET to reset the TRIP1 / TRIP2 data.







Vehicle Information - Malfunction

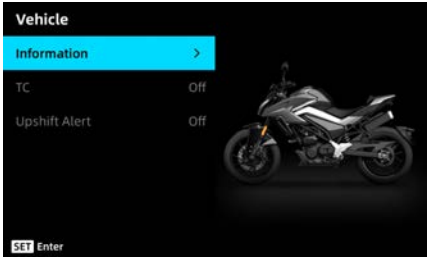
On the fault interface, you can check fault information or a fault reminder. To clear a fault when it occurs, contact an authorized CFMOTO service center.

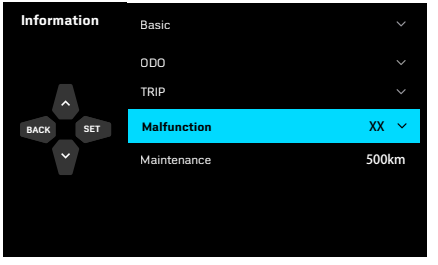
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

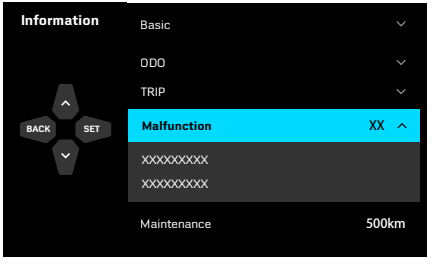
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter the vehicle settings interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle information**, and press SET to enter the vehicle information interface.

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







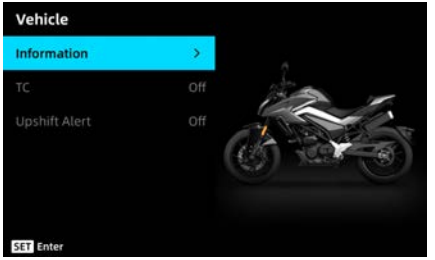
Vehicle Information - Remaining Maintenance Mileage

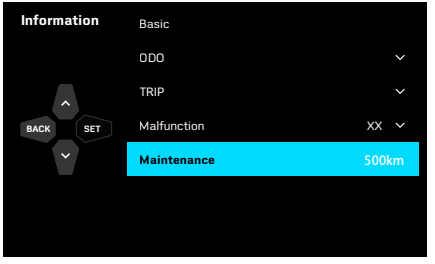
In the vehicle information interface, the user can view the information related to the remaining service mileage of the current vehicle. When the vehicle reaches the service mileage, a pop-up prompt will appear on the instrument, reminding the user to go to the local CFMOTO authorized after-sales service center in time for maintenance.

Press the SET to enter the menu interface.

Press the △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press the SET key to enter the vehicle settings interface.

Press the △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle information**, and press the SET to enter the vehicle information interface to see the remaining service miles.

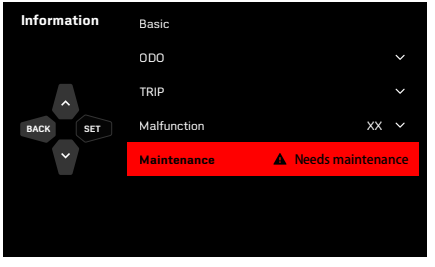




Reset remaining service miles:

Press the △ or ▽ to select the remaining service mileage, press the SET, and hold for 10 seconds to reset successfully.

Your service technician will be happy to help you reset the remaining service mileage after your service at a CFMOTO authorized service center.



TC (Traction Control)

Traction Control System helps the vehicle get the best traction or stability possible for the riding conditions or speeding.

The main performance of traction control system:

1.Controlling engine power when there is idling at the wheels maintains stability and traction of the vehicle by reducing the amount of fuel injected to mitigate tire slippage caused by loss of tire traction.

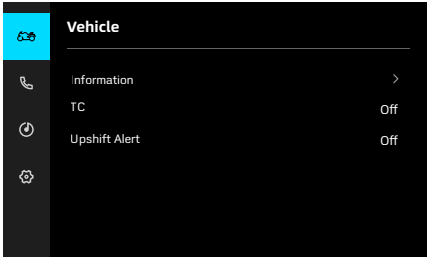
2.When motorcycle accelerates sharply, it can helps to better control the power input. When the motorcycle appears tire slippage, it can maintains stability and traction of the vehicle by reducing the engine output power.

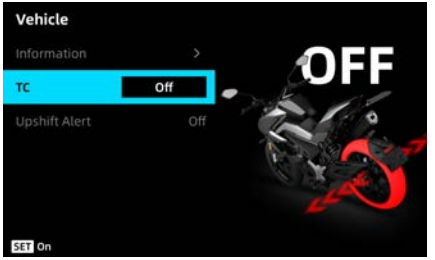
3.When the road get wet, it can helps to reduce the tire slippage, increase the stability and traction of the vehicle.

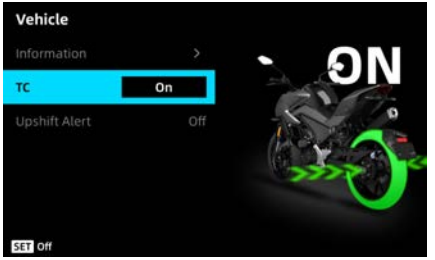
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter the vehicle settings interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **TC,** and press SET to turn on/off 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 △ or ▽ to select the **Vehicle setting**, and press SET to enter

Press △ or ▽ to select the **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.

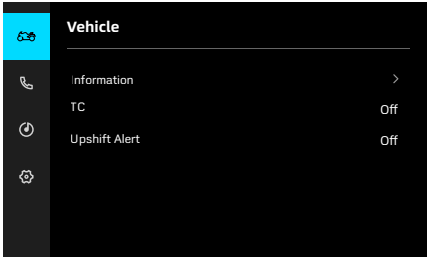
Press △ or ▽ to select upshifting RPM column, and press SET to activate the column. At this time, the button icon '^' 'v' above and below the kilobit value '6' will light up.

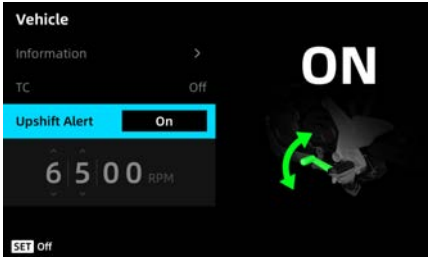
Press the △ to adjust the kilobit value with positive order.

Press ▽ to adjust the kilobit value in reverse order.

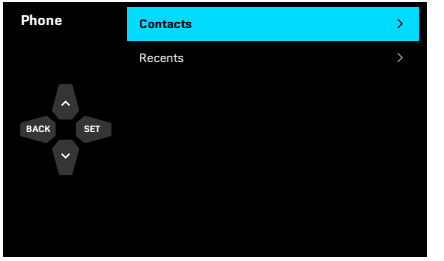
Press SET to cycle switching between the kilobit value and hundred value, same method to adjust from hundred value to kilobit value.

Adjustment is completed, press 'BACK' to confirm the modification.





Phone



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

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

Contacts

Recent Calls

Contacts

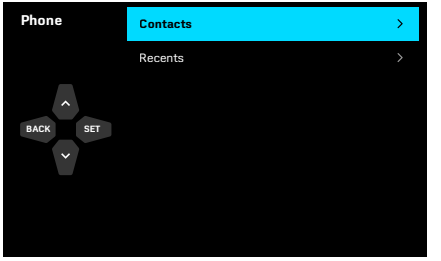
On the contacts interface, users can view the contacts recorded by their Bluetooth-connected mobile phones and dial the numbers.

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Phone**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Contacts**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select the number, and press SET to dial the number.



Recent Calls

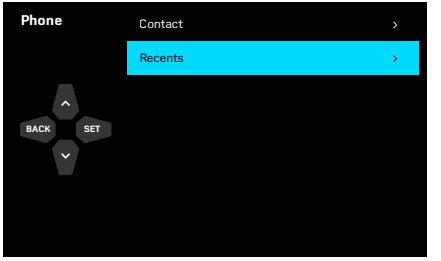
On the recent calls interface, users can view recent calls recorded by their Bluetooth-connected mobile phones and dial the numbers.

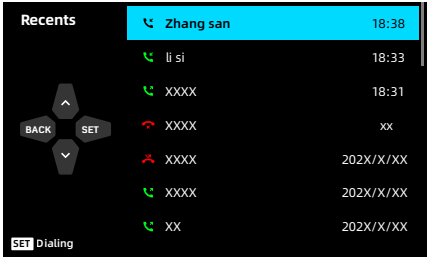
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Phone**, and press SET to enter the phone interface.

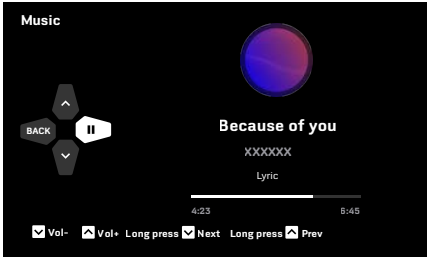
Press △ or ▽ to select the Latest call, and press the SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ 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 play, to adjust volume and other functions.

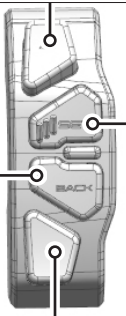
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Music**, and press SET to enter the music interface.

Playing songs through 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, press to return to the previous level menu 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.

System settings

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

Device Connection

Optional Info 1

Optional Info 2

Brightness

Units

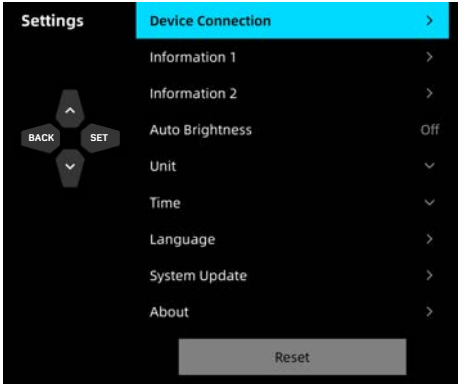
Time Settings

Language

System upgrade

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 △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Device Connection**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Phone**, and press SET to enter, and instrument will automatically search for the Bluetooth device.

Press △ or ▽ to select your equipment, and press SET to connect.

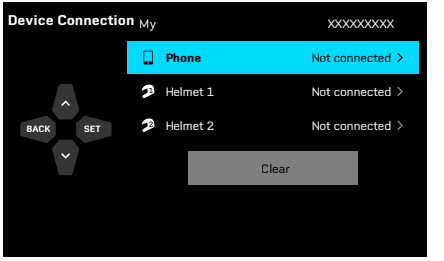
On your phone, a connection message will display. Click to connect it.

Wait until your equipment is connected.

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

Disconnection

Press △ or ▽ to select the 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 △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter .

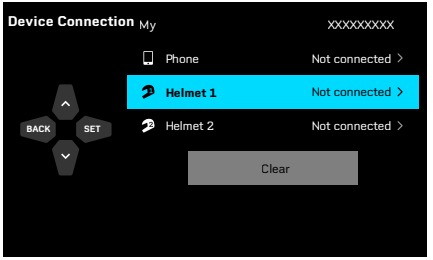
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Device Connection**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select **Helmet 1/Helmet 2**, and pres 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 △ or ▽ to select connected Bluetooth device, and press SET to disconnect.

Device Connection - Disconnection

Follow these steps to disconnect devices.

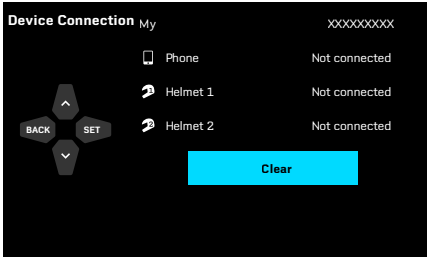
Press SET to enter the menu interface.

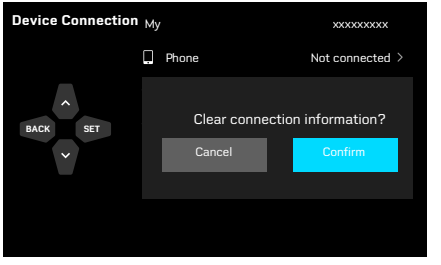
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Device Connection**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select **Clear** , and press SET to enter the pop-up window.

Press △ or ▽ to select Cancel/Confirm, and press the SET to confirm.



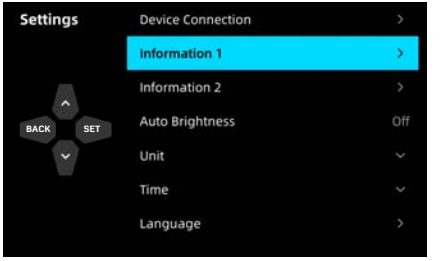


Information1

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

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

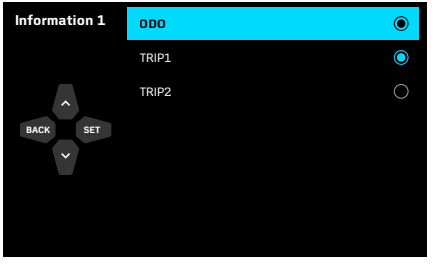
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.



Press △ or ▽ to select **Information1**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select your wanted Information to display on the main interface, and press SET to confirm.

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

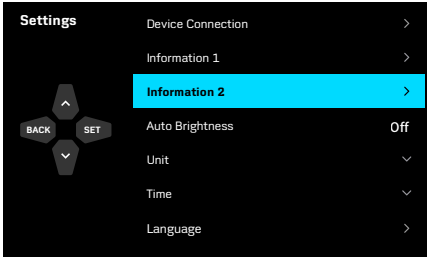


Information 2

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

Press SET to enter the menu interface.

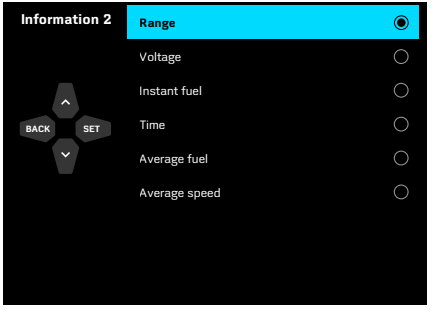
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.



Press △ or ▽ to select **Information 2**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select your wanted information to display on the main interface, and press SET to confirm.

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

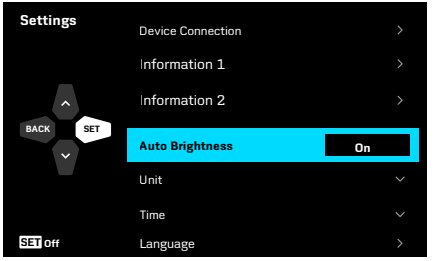
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

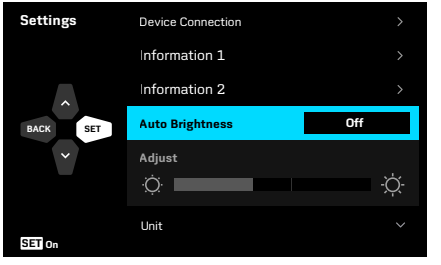
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Auto Brightness**, and press SET to turn on/off automatic brightness adjustment.

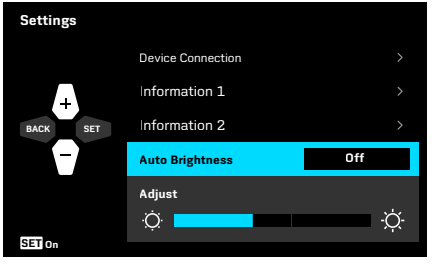
After turning off the automatic brightness adjustment, the brightness can be adjusted manually.

Press ▽ to select brightness adjustment column, and press SET to activate it.

Press △ or ▽ to adjust the brightness. After adjusting to the desired brightness, press BACK to save.







Unit

Change units of speed, time and temperature to suit your preference.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

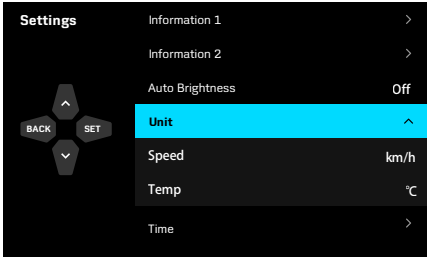
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

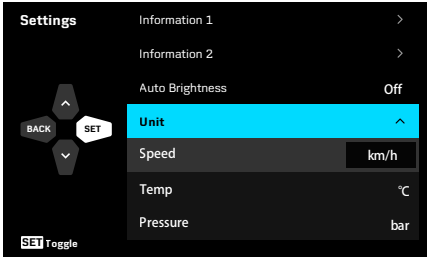
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Units**, and press SET to open the Units setting.

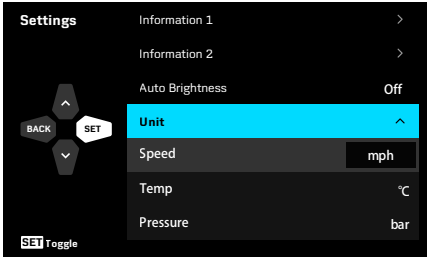
Press ▽ to select unit you need to switch (Speed/Temperature), and press SET to switch.

km/h mph

℃..... ℉

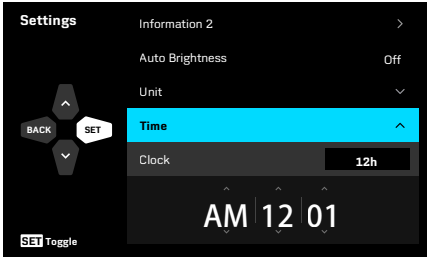


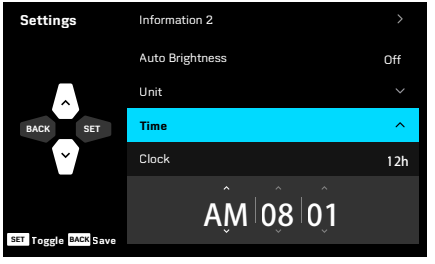


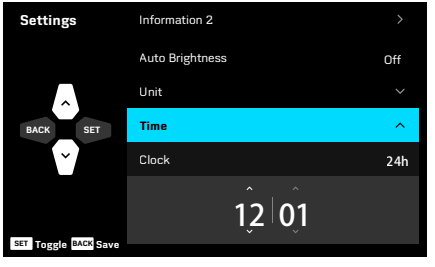


Time

Adjust the time displayed on the main interface.
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Time**, and press SET to enter.
Press ▽ to select the **Time Format**, and press SET to switch (12 hours/24 hours).
Taking 12-hours format as an example, press ▽ to select the time adjustment column below the time format, and press SET to activate the time adjustment column.
The button icon ' ^ ' ' v ' will light up above and below the 'AM' in the time adjustment column.
Press △ or ▽ 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 △ or ▽ to adjust your wanted time, and press “BACK” to confirm your selection.
Press △ to increase the number and press ▽ to decrease the number.
Hour format switch range: 01-12
Minute format switch range: 00-59







Language

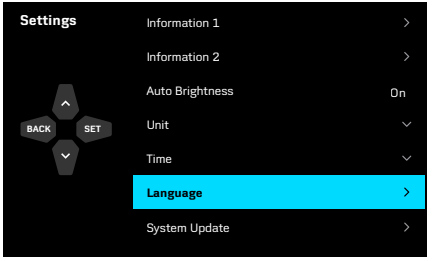
Adjust the instrument's language to suit your preference.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Language**, and press SET to enter.

Press △ or ▽ to select your wanted 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:

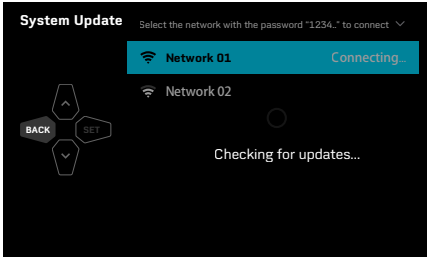
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

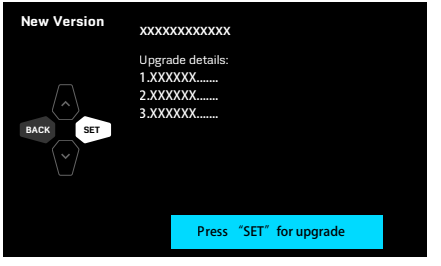
Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

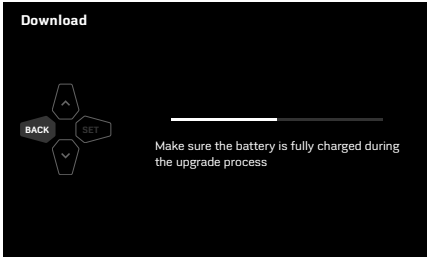
Press △ or ▽ to select the **System Update**, and press SET to automatically search for available networks. Press △ or ▽ to select your network, and press SET to connect.

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.

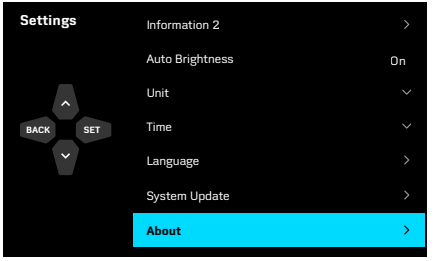
About

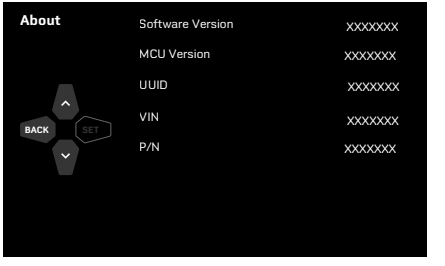
On the vehicle information interface, you can check the current software version, MCU version UUID, frame number, and parts code.

Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select **About**, and press SET to enter.





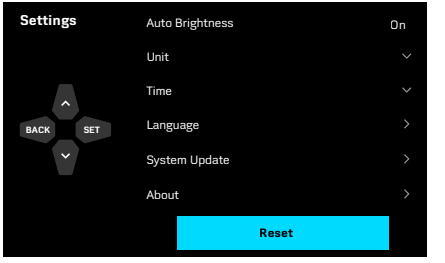
Reset

You can reset all instrument settings.

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

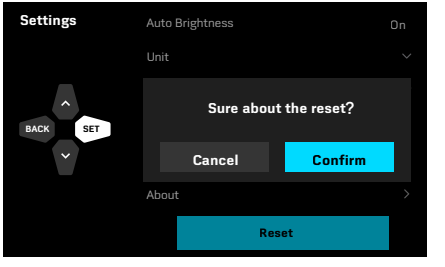
Press SET to enter the Menu interface.

Press △ or ▽ to select the **Settings**, and press SET to enter the Settings interface.



Press △ or ▽ to **Reset**, and press SET to enter the popup window.

Press △ or ▽ to select **Cancel** or **Confirm**, and press SET to confirm your choice.



OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Break-In Period

The break-in period for this vehicle has two times, the first 300 miles (500 Km) and 900 miles (1500 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 r/min
300 ~ 900 miles (500 ~ 1500 km)	6000 r/min

⚠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.

Daily Safety Inspection

⚠WARNING
1.During the break-in period, the brake system pads and discs require wear-in and may not have reached optimal performance. 2.When operating on new brake pads and discs, do not follow other vehicles too closely or apply the brakes suddenly to avoid accidents.

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. Check brake disc thickness and fouling.
Chain	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. Check brake disc thickness and fouling.

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 the key to this position ‘ ‘. “”.

Ensure the start/stop switch button in middle position “”.

Shift into neutral gear.

Toggle the start/stop switch button 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. Ready and fully fueled vehicle, driver, passenger and baggage.

⚠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. If equipped with the quick gear shifting function, it can be used when this function is activated in the instrument setting. 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 brake, and use front and rear wheel brakes for braking at the same time.

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

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

⚠WARNING
Moisture, dirt and snow melting salt will impair the brake system. Brake carefully several times to dry out moisture and remove dirt or snow melting salt from the brake pads and discs.
If the hand brake lever and foot brake lever feel soft, stop riding until the brake system is fully inspected and the faults eliminated.
Take your foot off the foot brake lever when you are not braking. Long-time braking will cause brake pads overheating and excessive wear, which will affect service life and safety.
When carrying a passenger or luggage, the required braking distance will be increased. Please adjust the brake time according to the vehicle load.
When the ABS is used, you can achieving the maximum brake power, when in the low grip surface, such as sandy, wet or slippery road with no risks of the locking of the wheels.
When the ABS is fail, the urgent brake may locking of the wheels. Before riding the vehicle that make sure the ABS works normally to have the protection role.
Under certain circumstances, ABS may lead to the braking distance increased. Adjust the braking method according to the riding situations and road conditions.

Parking

Stop the vehicle with brake.
Shift the gear to Neutral.

Turn the start/stop switch button to this position “  ” to turn off the engine.

⚠CAUTION
Most of the electrical parts will not be disconnected when using the stop switch to turn off the engine and the ignition lock is connected, thus causing the battery to discharge. Always use the ignition lock to turn off the engine, stop switch only can be used in an emergency.

Turn the ignition key to this position “” to turn off the ignition system.

Use a side stand to support the vehicle on a firm and level ground.

Turn the handlebar to left, rotate the key to this position "  " to lock the handlebar.(For better lock, you can remove the handlebar left and right slightly)
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 rear-view mirrors. You must judge distance and speed of other cycles, or accidents may occur.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Practice your operating skills cautiously and slowly in an open area and hold the fuel tank with the knees for better stability.
When there is a quick acceleration, shift to a lower gear to obtain the necessary power.
Do not downshift at high RPM to avoid damage to the engine.
Avoid unnecessary use of fabric tape which may entangle the rider or motorcycle.

Additional Cautions for High Speed Operation

Brakes Braking is very important, especially during high speed riding and the braking force cannot be too large. Inspect and adjust the brakes to get better performance.
Handling: Looseness of the handling parts may cause loss of control. Inspect the steering to see whether it can turn freely without shaking.
Tires: High speed operation requires the tires to be in good condition. Good-condition tires are crucial for safe riding. Inspect their pressure and the wheel balance.
Fuel: Ensure that there is enough fuel and a smooth supply of fuel for high speed operation.
Oil: To avoid engine failures which could result in loss of control, make sure the oil level is maintained between the upper and lower level lines.
Coolant: To avoid overheating, check and make sure that the coolant level is between the two level lines.
Electrical Equipment: Make sure that the headlights, tail/brake light, turn signals, horn and etc. work properly.
Fasteners: Make sure that all nuts and bolts are tight and that all safety-related parts are in good condition.

⚠DANGER
Do not speed on expressways. 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.

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.

Improper Use

CFMOTO defines improper use of the vehicle as:

- Riding in the extreme environment (such as dust, mud, salty water places).
- Riding in the extreme climate (such as high temperature,low temperature, high moisture 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.
- Start and stop the vehicle frequently
- Riding on the uneven or bumping road.

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.

Item	Specifications	Method
Engine oil	SAE 10W-40 SF and higher JASO MA2	Inspect the oil level from the oil view window.
Brake fluid	DOT3 or DOT4	Keep the level between upper and lower lines.

⚠NOTE
During the Break-In period, maintenance of the engine twice. (300 miles and 900 miles (500Km and 1500Km for each time)

Break-in Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)					
		Calendar	Miles		Km		Notes
Engine							
■	Oil and oil filter	-	300	900	500	1500	Replace
	Idle	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect
	Throttle System	-	300	900	500	1500	
Electrical system							
■	Functions of electrical parts	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect
	Battery	-	300	900	500	1500	
	Fuses or circuit breakers	-	300	900	500	1500	
Brake							
	Brake discs	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect
	Brake pads	-	300	900	500	1500	
	Brake fluid level	-	300	900	500	1500	
■	Brake hoses	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect for damage and sealing
	Brake lever	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect free play.

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

■ = Have the affected component or system serviced by an authorized dealer.

Item		Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)					
		Calendar	Miles		Km		Notes
Wheels							
	Tire condition	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect
	Tire pressure	-	300	900	500	1500	
Suspension							
■	Rear and front shock absorbers	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect for oil leakage(maintain front forks and the rear shock absorber according to the requirement and purpose).
Cooling system							
	Coolant level	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect
■	Coolant	-	300	900	500	1500	
■	Radiator fan function	-	300	900	500	1500	
	Coolant hoses	-	300	900	500	1500	
Steering system							
■	Steering bearings	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect

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

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

Item		Service interval during break-in period (Maintain items with first-come maintenance intervals)					
		Calendar	Miles		Km		Notes
Other Parts							
■	Fault control memory	-	300	900	500	1500	Read with Dscan.
■	Movable parts	-	300	900	500	1500	Lubricate, and inspect their flexibility.
■	Bolts and nuts	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect their firmness.
■	Cables	-	300	900	500	1500	Inspect them for damage, bending and inspect their setting.

▲ = 50% reduction in vehicle maintenance intervals when the vehicle is used badly.

■ = Have the affected component or system serviced by an authorized dealer.

After Break-in Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
Engine					
	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.
	Throttle	-	3000	5000	Inspect and adjust if necessary.
■	Throttle body	-	3000	5000	Clean
▲■	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 replace if necessary.

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

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

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
Electrical system					
■	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.
■	Cable	12M	6000	10000	Inspect for any damage and bending when they are being set.
Wheels					
	Wheel condition	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
	Wheel pressure	12M	6000	10000	Inspect and replenish if necessary.
■	Wheel bearings	-	6000	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.

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

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

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
Brake					
	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	6000	-	Replace.

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

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

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
Suspension					
■	Suspension system	-	3000	5000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
■	Front and rear shock absorbers	6000	6000	10000	Inspect for oil leakage(maintain front forks and rear shock absorber according to the requirement and purpose).
Vehicle body					
	Frame	-	18000	30000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.
Steering system					
■	Steering bearings	-	12M	10000	Inspect and repair or replace if necessary.

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

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

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
Cooling system					
	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	
■	Coolant	24M	21000	35000	Replace
Chain					
▲	Chain lubrication	-	6000	1000	Inspect immediately after riding in a rainy day.
▲	Chain tightness	-	6000	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 badly.

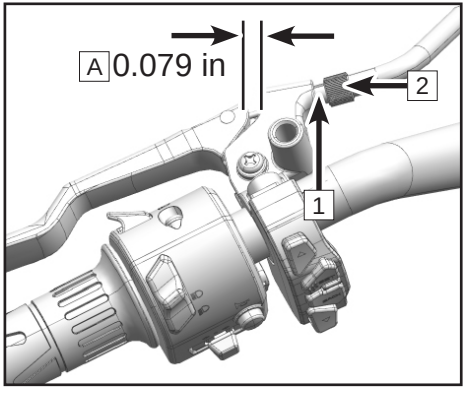
■ = Have an authorized dealer repair involved components and systems.

Item		After Break-in Maintenance Interval (Maintain the item that reaches the interval first)			
		Calendar	Miles	Km	Notes
Other parts					
■	Fault control memory	12M	6000	10000	Read with Dscan.
■	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.
■	Exhaust pipe sealed gasket	-	6M	5000	Inspect the exhaust connecting part to see whether it is leakage, and inspect gasket for damage, replace it if necessary. After disassembled the muffler,change a new gasket.

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

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

CLUTCH LEVER FREE-PLAY



Inspect the flexibility of the clutch lever.

Straighten up the handlebar.

Slowly apply the clutch lever until the resistance is evident. Check the free-play distance of the clutch lever is within the following range.

To keep the clearance of free play at A between 0.079 in (2 mm) is appropriate.

⚠WARNING
If there is no free play for clutch lever, the clutch cable will strain. When the clutch of the engine end in the semi-linkage state, it will easily cause slip and 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 up the handlebar.
Flip over the clutch cable of the waterproof sleeve.
Loosen the lock nut 1.
Rotate the adjusting nut 2 for adjustment.
Tighten lock nut 1.

GEARSHIFT LEVER FREE-TRAVEL

The screw thread at both ends of the connecting rod exposed length “D” adjustable, and the adjustment range of single-sided screw tread is 0 ~ 0.27 in (0 ~ 7 mm).

Loosen the locking nuts at both ends 1.

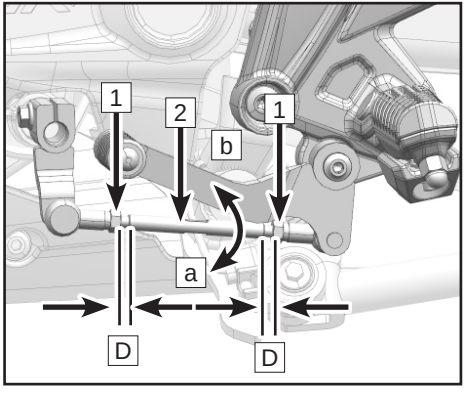
Rotate the connecting rod to 2 adjust the height of the shift lever.

Rotate clockwise the center connecting rod 2 to raise the gearshift lever.

Rotate counterclockwise the center connecting rod 2 to lower the gearshift lever.

After adjustment, re-lock the nut 1.

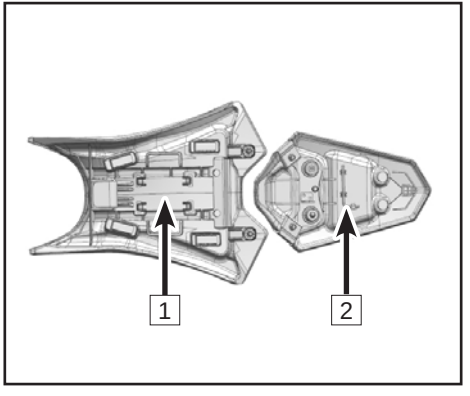
Torque: 4.4 ft-lb (6 N•m)



TOOL KIT

The accessory box is equipped with a tool kit in the factory, which includes the simple and basic maintenance tool.

The bottom of the front cushion assy is designed a space for place the tool kit. Placing the tool kit here 1 as required and secured with an O-ring. The bottom of the rear seat cushion assembly can be placed an Allen key. If necessary, assemble the Allen key from the tool kit to 2 the bottom slot.



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: 3.3 gal (12.5 L)± 0.13 gal (0.5 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

Support the vehicle on a level surface with the side stand.

If the engine had just been running, please wait for 2 to 3 minutes for the oil to settle. Make sure the vehicle is turned off.

Wait 2 minutes before the inspection.

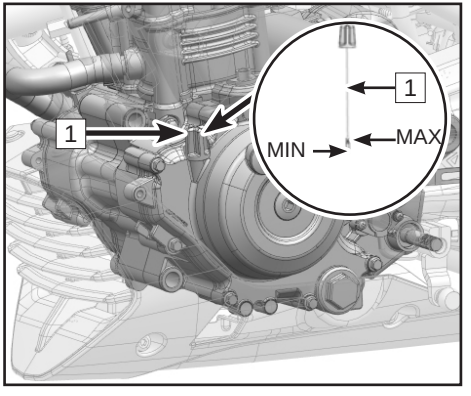
Support the vehicle vertically on the surface ground.

Rotate counterclockwise to loosen the dipstick 1 and remove it.

First, clean the dipstick 1, and then re-rotate it into the engine.

Remove the dipstick and 1 inspect whether the oil level is between the upper line (MAX) and the lower line (MIN).

If oil is below or equal to the lower limit line (MIN): Fill oil of the same brand to the upper line (MAX).



Oil and Oil Filter Replacement

Support the vehicle on a level ground with a side stand.

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 scaled area immediately with running water for more than 10 minutes until feeling no pain and see a doctor.

Remove the bolts 1 .

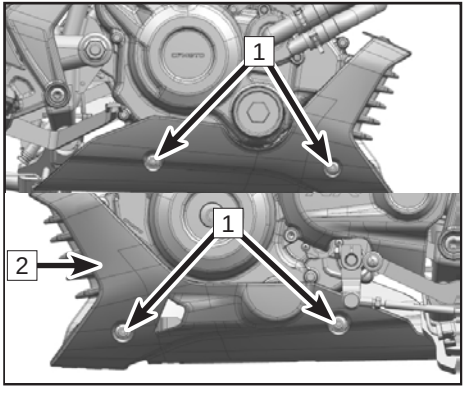
Remove the engine lower guard forward 2.

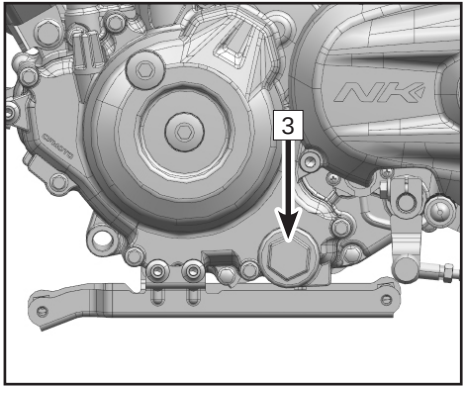
Place an oil basin under the oil drain.

Remove the magnetic oil drain bolt and washer 3.

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 element cover 4.
Remove the spring 5.
Remove the oil filter element 6.
Replace and install a new oil filter element 6.
Install the spring 5.
Install the oil filter cap 4.
Clean the oil drain bolt and the area around the oil drain hole.
Remount the magnetic drain bolt 3 and tighten to the specified torque.

Magnetic Drained Bolt Torque

Torque: 17.7~19.1 ft-lb (24~26 N•m)

Remove the dipstick 7 .

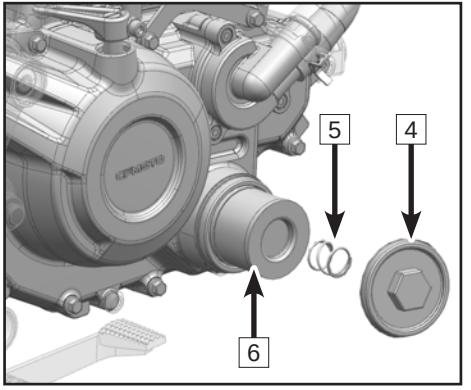
Fill with 1.16 qt (1.1 L) SAE10W-40 SF and higher JASO MA2 .

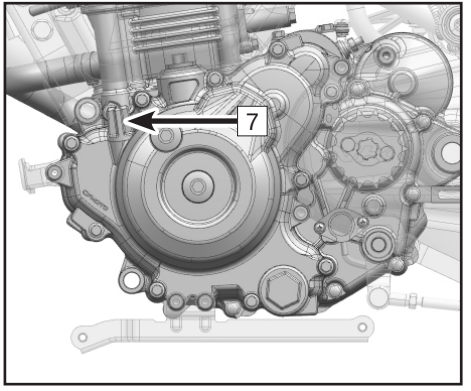
Remount the dipstick 7.

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

Turn off the engine.

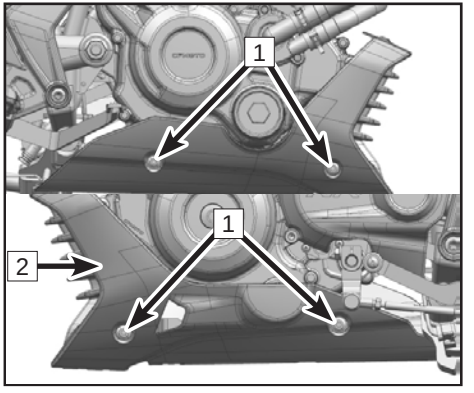
Inspect the oil level and adjust it as necessary until the required level is reached.





Install the engine lower guard [2] .

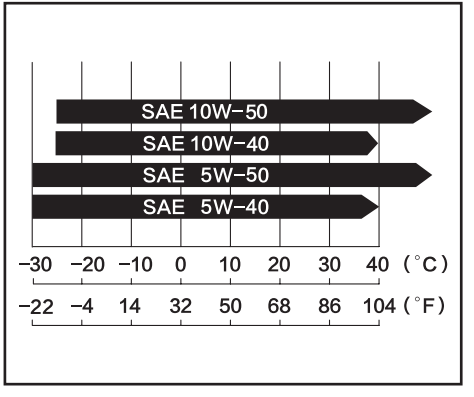
Install the bolts [1].



Oil capacity

Replace oil and oil filter: 1.16 qt (1.1 L)

CFMOTO recommends oil with API “SF” 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.



Spark plug

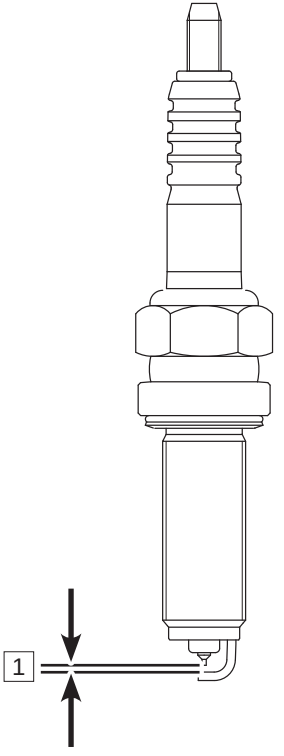
The spark plug should be replaced in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Its disassembly should only be performed by an authorized dealer.

Spark plug type: NGK PMR9B

Spark plug clearance [1] : 0.023 in ~ 0.027 in (0.6 mm ~ 0.7 mm)

Torque: 8.8 ft-lb ~ 10.3 ft-lb (12 N•m ~ 14 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 Dscan.

⚠DANGER
Improper adjustment of idling may cause serious consequences.

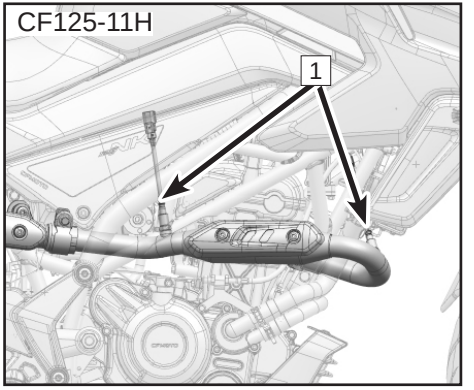
AIR INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

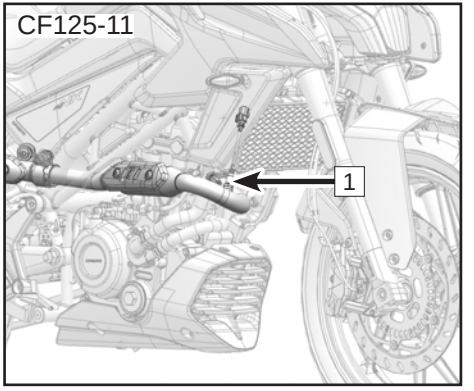
Exhaust Detecting System

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

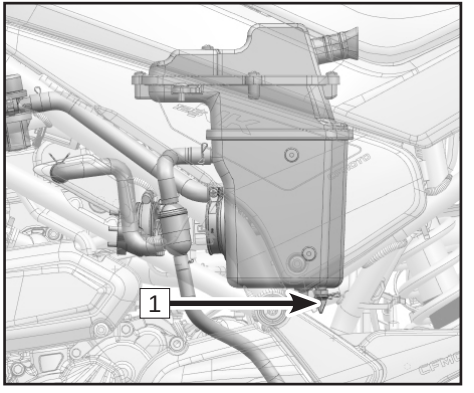
The valves and valve seats will wear during operation, thus the need for adjustment after being used for a period of time.

⚠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 power, and causes spark plug fouling. The air filter element must be cleaned in accordance with the periodic Maintenance Chart. When riding in dusty, rainy, or muddy conditions, the air filter element should be maintained by an authorized dealer more frequently than the recommended in the periodic Maintenance Chart.

Oil storage hose [1] stores at the rear of the engine and will drain out automatically when there is residual oil or water in the air filter.



⚠CAUTION
Oil on tires and plastic or other parts will cause damage. If engine intakes with the unfiltered air, will have a negative effect on the service life of the engine. 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. Follow the Periodic Maintenance Chart to replenish the coolant as 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 and damage the engine.
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

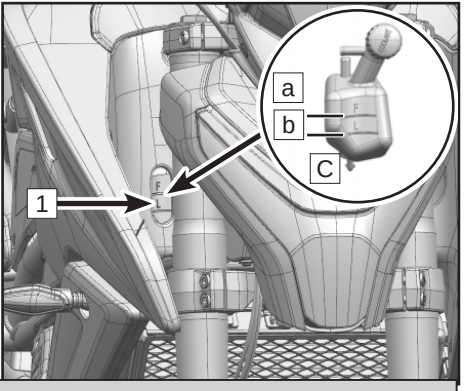
Support the vehicle upright on a level surface, or support the vehicle with frame on a level surface.

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, radiator hoses, reservoir or other cooling-related parts.

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

Coolant Replenishment

Open the reservoir cover and replenish coolant to area B 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

Tire specifications	Front wheel	110/70 R17 M/C 54H
	Rear Wheel	140/60 R17 M/C 63H
Tire pressure	Front wheel	225 kPa
	Rear Wheel	225 kPa
Minimum tread depth	Front wheel	0.03 in ~ 0.04 in (0.8 mm ~ 1 mm)
	Rear Wheel	0.03 in ~ 0.04 in (0.8 mm ~ 1 mm)

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

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

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

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

NOTE

Inspect the tire pressure when the tires are cold.

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

accordingly.

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

⚠CAUTION
In order to ensure safe and stable operation, please only use the tire and pressure recommended. If the tire is punctured and repaired, please do not ride the vehicle at over 60km/h until 24hours after, and the speed cannot exceed 80 km/h at any other time.
The front and rear wheel should come from same manufacture and 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 160km break-in period. 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 form the tread.

⚠CAUTION
When the environment temperature is below 14°F (-10°C), it is recommended to place the vehicle indoors if required to be stored for a long time.
Do not use side stand to park the vehicle for long time in winter. Use the frame to park the vehicle, to let the tires be free of the wheel weight.
Do not allow the tires to sink into snow or ice for a long time when parking the vehicle in winter.
When parking the vehicle for a long time outside in winter, it is recommended to put objects that can preserve the heat such as branches, paper or sand under the tires.

Drive Chain Inspection

The looseness and lubrication of the drive chain must be inspected daily before riding and safety cautions in the Periodic Maintenance Chart must be observed to prevent excessive wear.

If the chain becomes badly worn or maladjusted, it will cause the chain to be to 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

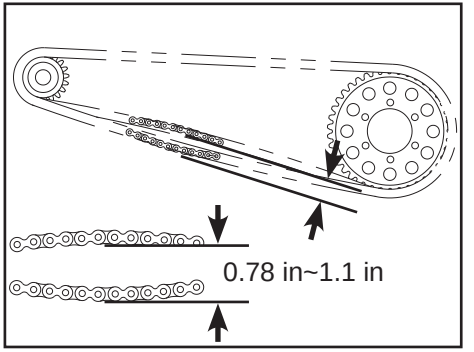
Shift the gear into Neutral.

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: 0.78 in ~ 1.18 in (20 mm ~ 30 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

Loosen the rear wheel shaft nut [1].

Loosen the LH & RH locking nut [2].

Rotate the LH & RH adjusting bolts [3] to adjust the chain tension.

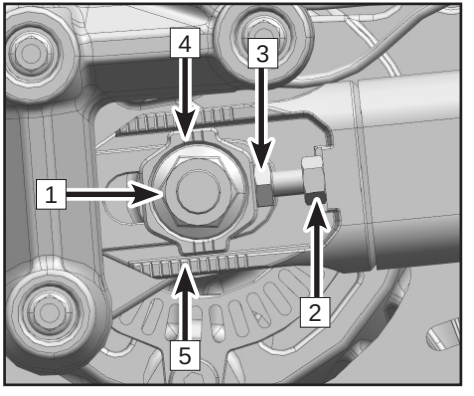
Ensure the counterpart position between the mark of the LH&RH chain adjusting block [4] and the reference mark [5] is same.

Ensure that the LH & RH adjusting bolt [3] is close against the chain adjusting block [4].

Secure the locking nuts [2] from left and right.

Secure the rear wheel shaft nut [1] until the specified torque.

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



Wear inspection

Shut down the vehicle and turn off the power supply, shift the transmission into neutral.

Support the vehicle with the frame.

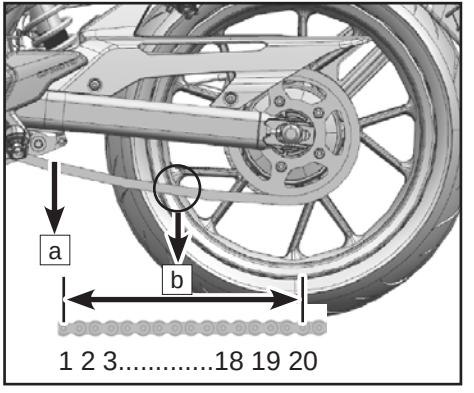
Hang a 22 lb (10 kg) balancing weight [a] on the chain.

Measure the elongated length of the lower part chain between 20 links [b].

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

The maximum length on the 20 links: [b]: 10 in (256.5 mm)

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

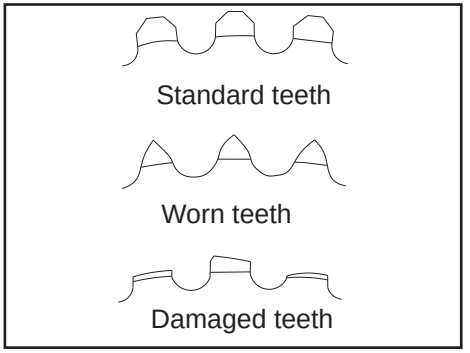


⚠DANGER
For your safety, please use the standard chain. When the chain is elongated, never cut the chain and use it again. Have it replaced by an authorized CFMOTO dealer. If replace a new chain, then replace the rear sprocket and engine sprocket at the same time. Otherwise, it will accelerate the wearness of the new chain.

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.



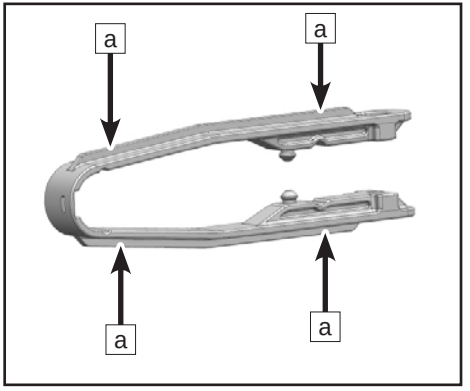
Chain guard

If the mark "a" has severe wear replace a new one.

Inspect whether the chain guard is firm.

If the chain guard is loosen, tighten it until the specified torque.

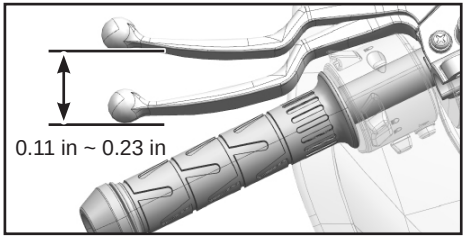
Bolt Torque: 5.9 ~ 7.3 ft.lb (8 N • m ~ 10 N • m)



BRAKE SYSTEM

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

Front Brake Lever Inspection



Park the vehicle with the side stand on level ground.

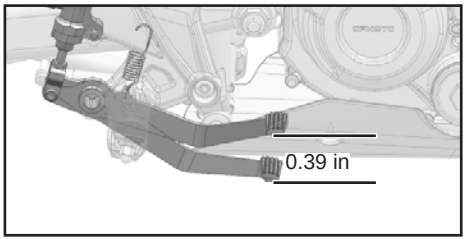
Grip lightly the front brake lever and inspect its free travel.

Free travel: 0.11 in ~ 0.23 in (3 mm ~ 6 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 (10mm)

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 or support the vehicle with frame, and confirm the brake fluid reservoirs are level.

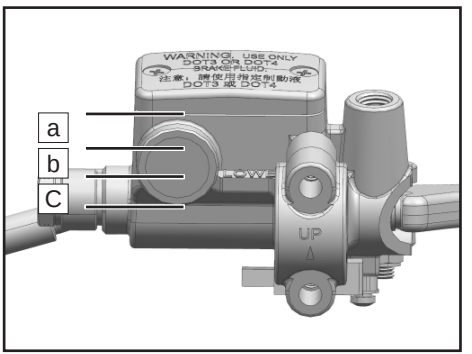
Inspect the front and rear brake reservoir fluid levels.

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

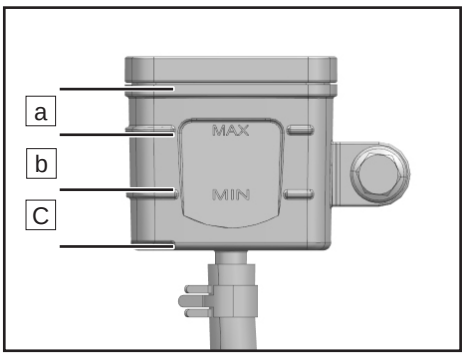
If the brake fluid level is at area ‘B’: The level is proper.

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 DOT3 or 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

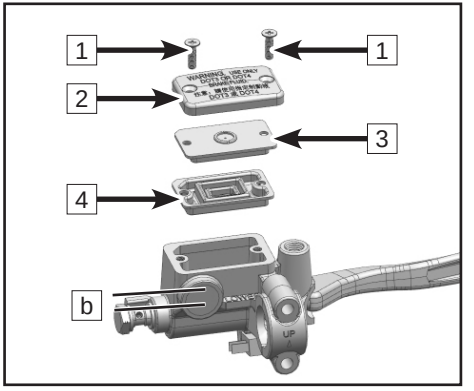
Remove the screws [1].

Remove the oil reservoir cap [2], oil reservoir gasket plate [3], and oil reservoir gasket [4].

Replenish brake fluid to area "b".

Install the oil reservoir gasket [4], oil reservoir gasket plate [3], and oil reservoir cap orderly [2]

Install the screws [1].



Rear brake fluid reservoir

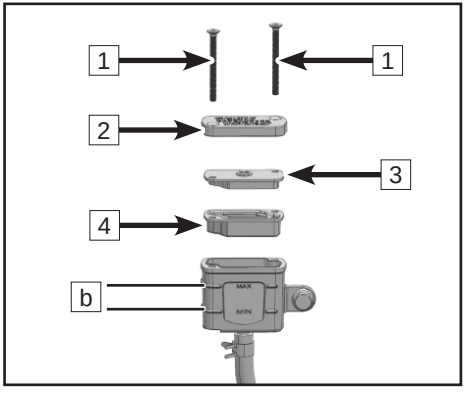
Remove the screws [1].

Remove the oil reservoir cap [2], oil reservoir gasket plate [3], and oil reservoir gasket [4].

Replenish brake fluid to area "b".

Install the oil reservoir gasket [4], oil reservoir gasket plate [3], and oil reservoir cap in sequence [2]

Mount the screws [1].



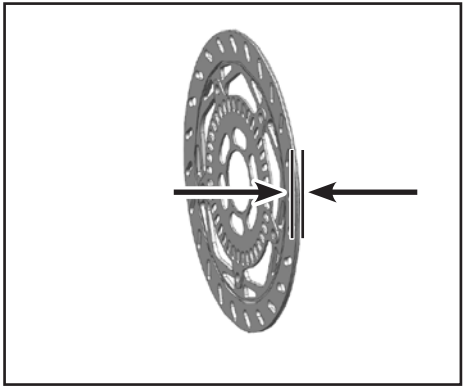
⚠NOTE
Inspect for oil spills, if any, wipe them off.

Brake Disc Inspection

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

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

Front and rear brake discs wear limit: 0.11 in (3 mm)



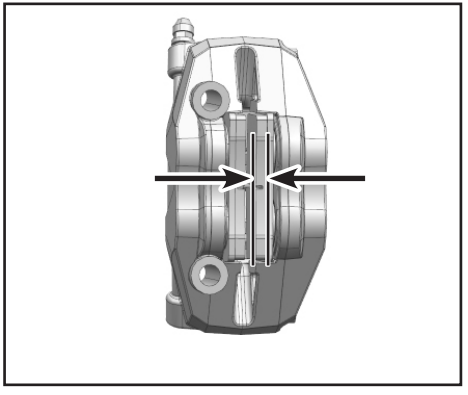
Brake Caliper Inspection

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: ≥0.03 in (1 mm)

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



Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

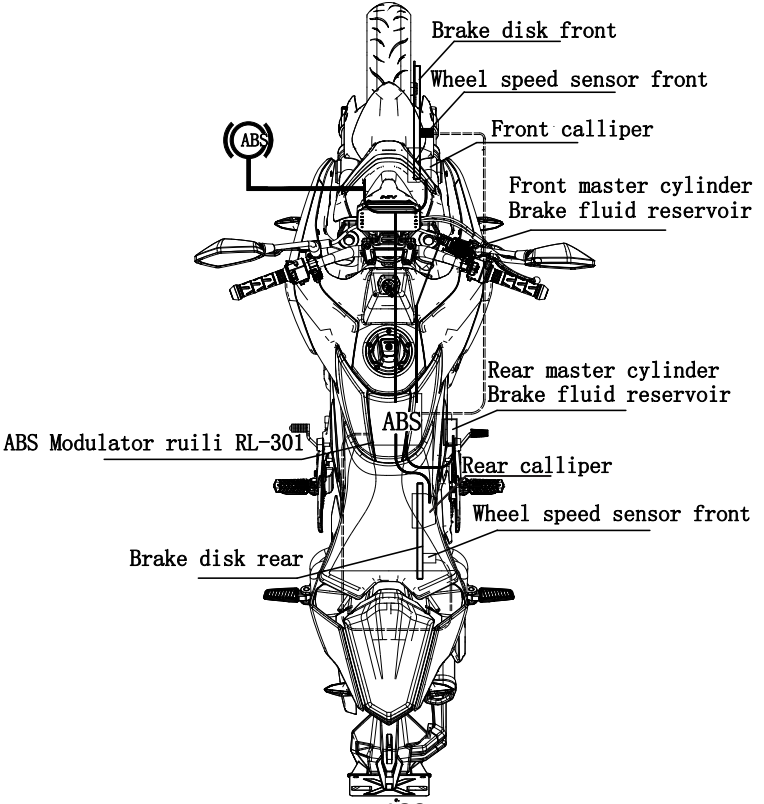
ABS is a safety system that prevents locking of the wheels when riding in a straight line or a curve without the influence of lateral forces.

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

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

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

When turning on the ignition switch, the ABS indicator will turn on, and then turn off after the motorcycle begins traveling. If the ABS indicator is still on after travel begins or lights up again during riding, the ABS has been determined to have some faults. If a fault occurs, ABS will not activate, and the wheels may lock during hard braking. The braking system still functions normally. Only the ABS system itself is deactivated.


Brake disk front
Wheel speed sensor front
Front calliper
ABS
Front master cylinder
Brake fluid reservoir
Rear master cylinder
Brake fluid reservoir
ABS
ABS Modulator ruili RL-301
Rear calliper
Wheel speed sensor front
Brake disk rear

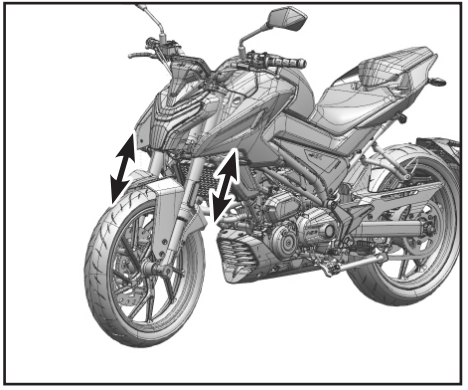
SHOCK ABSORBER

Shock Absorber Inspection

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

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

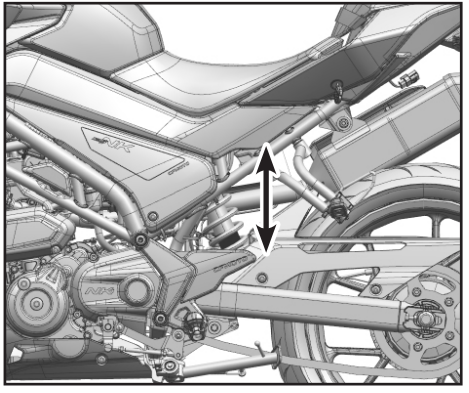
After riding, inspect the front fork to see whether it has mud, dirt or debris, and if so, clean them, or they will lead to oil seal damage and shock absorber oil leak.



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

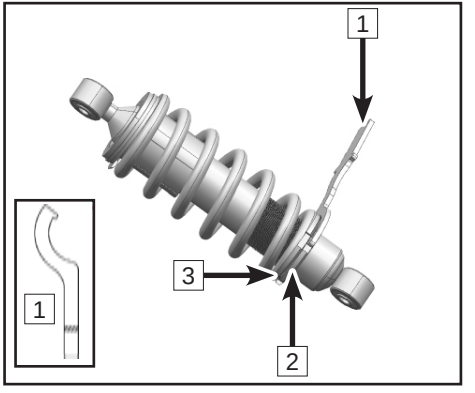
Inspect the rear shock absorber for oil leak.

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



Rear Shock Absorber Adjustment

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



Spring Preload Adjustment

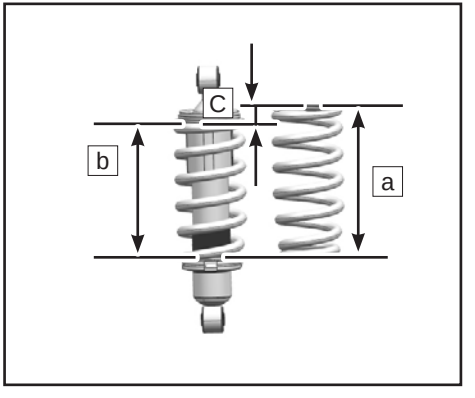
Setting the spring preload will produce a comfortable driving experience but also affect the vehicle's stead. Adjusting the spring preload could produce optimal support and damping.

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

Spring length without compression [a]: 6.7 in ± 0.08 in (170mm ± 2mm)

Spring length at the factory [b]: 6.3 in ± 0.08 in (159.5mm ± 2mm)

The difference between the [a] and [b] are [C]: 0.4 in ± 0.08 in (10.5mm ± 2mm)



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

Maximum (Hard): spring length is The spring length is 6 in (154.5mm)

Minimum (Soft): spring length is 6.4 in (163.5mm)

NOTE: Each of the turn to adjust is 0.06 in (1.5mm), the adjustment range is -0.16 ~ 0.2 in (-4mm ~ 5mm). The maximum preload is 0.2 in (5mm) or -0.16 in (-4mm)

Contact a CFMOTO dealer before attempting any preload adjustment.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND LIGHTS

Battery

The battery in this vehicle is a lead-acid battery. It is unnecessary to remove the battery for storage when the vehicle is not used for a long time (≥ 2 months). o 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.

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

Batteries can also self-discharge from infrequent use. The rate of discharge varies by battery type and ambient temperature. When environment temperature rises, for example, the rate of discharge could increase by a factor of 1 for every 60°F (15°C) temperature rise.

Battery Sulphation

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

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.

Always keep the battery fully charged, or it may damage the battery.
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 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.
Low-maintenance lead-acid batteries require special chargers (constant low voltage/ampere). Using traditional battery chargers will reduce battery life.
If the vehicle is not used for one month or longer, please remove the battery, and place it in a dry, cool place. Ensure that the battery is fully charged before mounting it in the vehicle.
The battery must be removed from the vehicle when it is being charged.

Charger

Contact your dealer for proper 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 reinstalling.

⚠**WARNING**
Do not remove the battery sealing strip, or the battery will be damaged. Do not mount an ordinary wet-cell battery in this vehicle, or the electrical system may not work properly. When removing the battery, disconnect the negative pole, then the positive pole. During installation, the connection sequence of positive and negative is opposite of disassembly.

NOTE:

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

Battery Removal

Place the vehicle on level ground and park it.

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

Pull the tail part [1] of the front seat cushion assembly and remove the bolts [2].

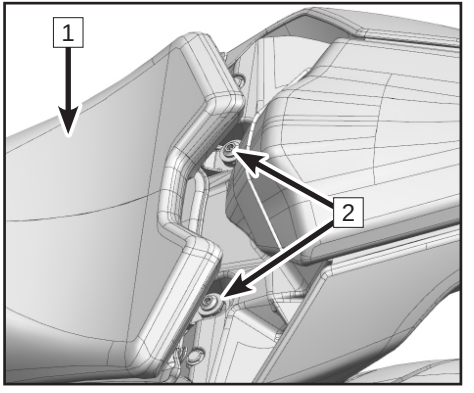
Remove the front cushion assembly [1].

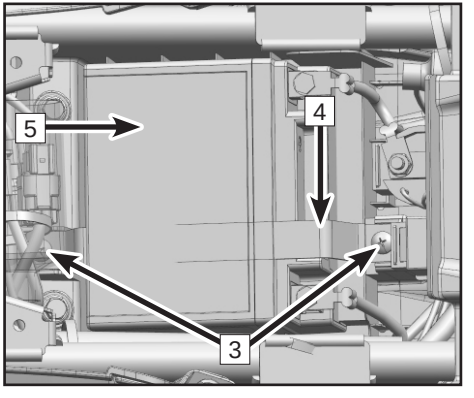
Remove the black negative wire (-).

Remove the red positive line.

Remove the self-tapping screws [3] and remove the battery tie band [4].

Remove the battery [5].





Battery Installation

Place the vehicle on level ground and park it.

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

Put in the battery.

Mount battery press strip. .

Install the battery strap self-tapping screws.

Mount the red positive pole wire (+).

Mount the black negative wire (-).

Remount the seat.

⚠WARNING
Avoid direct contact 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.

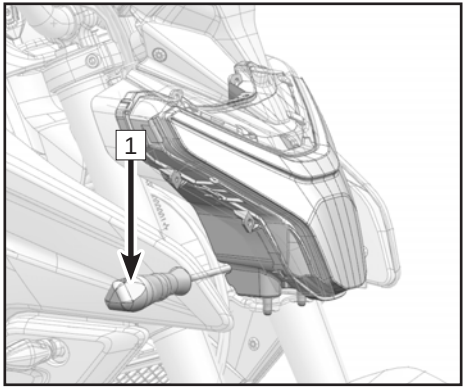
⚠CAUTION
Improper disassembly and assembly of positive and negative wires may lead to a short circuit between the battery and the vehicle body.

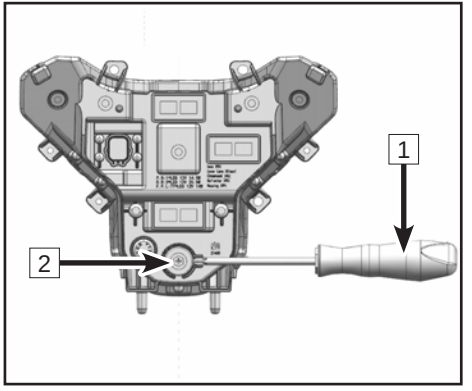
Lights

Headlight is adjustable. Rotate the light adjusting knob [2] with the screwdriver [1] to adjust light.

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

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





Fuses

Fuse box [a] is under the seat, it is visible after removing the front, rear seat and the middle connecting plate (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.

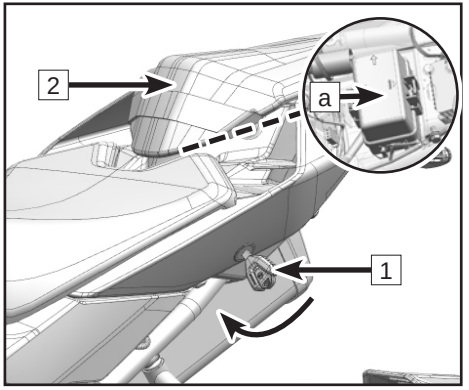
Follow the removal steps below to inspect the fuse:

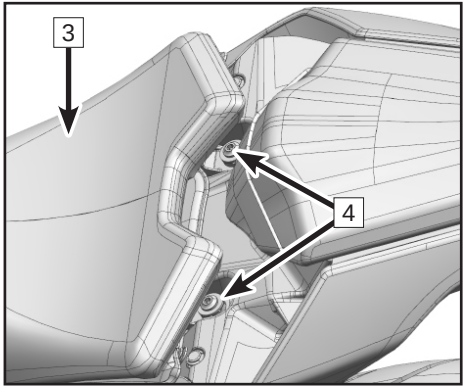
Insert the ignition key [1] and rotate it clockwise to unlock the rear cushion.

Remove the rear seat [2].

Pull the tail part of [3] the front seat cushion assembly and remove the bolts [4].

Remove the front cushion assembly [3].

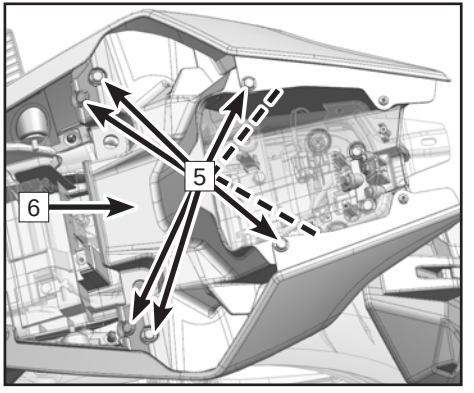


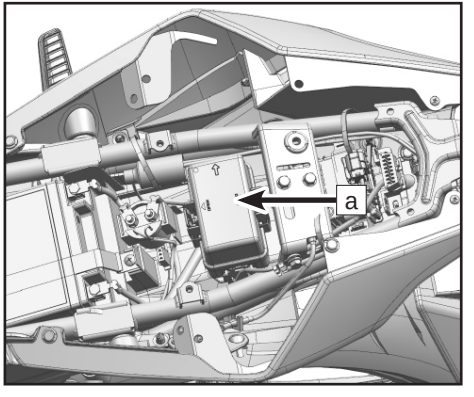


Remove the expanding screws 5.

Remove the middle connection plate 6.

Removing the fuse box cover a to access the fuse.





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. Leaded gasoline can severely shorten the lifetime of the catalyst.

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)

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

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.
- Avoid all chemicals, solvents, detergents, and household cleaning products like ammonium hydroxide. Ammonia.
- 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 water-cannon, 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. Start at the top of the motorcycle and wash bottom parts last.
- 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, applying an anti-rust and anti-corrosion oil to all metal unpainted surfaces. In the case of 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.

Decorating the Surface

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

Windshield (If equipped) 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
If plastic parts come into contact with chemical reactive substances or household cleaning products can deteriorate and rupture, such as: Gasoline, brake fluid, window cleaning fluid, 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 unpainted aluminum parts exposed to the air can oxidize, and thus will be lackluster. These parts should be cleaned with a detergent and polished with a lustering agent. Painted and unpainted aluminum wheels should be cleaned with specialized detergents.

Leather, Vinyl, and Rubber Products (if equipped)

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

Vinyl parts should be cleaned separately.

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

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

Preparation for Storage

Clean the entire vehicle thoroughly.

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

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

Replenish new engine oil.

Replenish fuel and fuel additive.

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

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

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

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

Lubricate drive chains and all cables.

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

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

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

Preparation After Storage

Remove the plastic bags from the muffler.

Charge the battery if necessary, then mount the battery.

Do all daily safety inspections.

Lubricate any pivot points as necessary.

Take a test ride.

COMMON PROBLEMS AND CAUSES

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

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

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

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

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

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 bolts and nuts	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 LH bracket bolt	M8×35	2	25~28	No
Engine RH bracket bolt	M8×35	2	25~28	No
Engine front hanging axle	M10×95	1	58~62	Yes
Engine upper mounting bolt	M10×1.5×60	2	40~50	Yes
Front wheel axle	M12×1.25×192	1	60~70	No
Front shock absorber locking front wheel shaft	M8×40	2	25	No
Rear axle shaft nut	M14×1.5	1	105~110	No
Rear Fork Shaft Nut	M14×1.5	1	95~105	No

Steering Column Lock Nut	A000-050006 A000-050007	1	Tighten A000-050006 nut to 50 N·m, then rotate the front suspension assembly three times from left to right, and return the lock nut to 120-150°, then re-tighten the locking nut to 25 N·m. tighten the nut A000-050007 to 20 N·m	No
Upper triple clamp locking screw	M26×1	1	85.5~94.5	No
Upper triple clamp shock absorber locking screw	M8×25	2	18-22	No
Lower triple clamp shock absorber locking screw	M8×25	4	18-22	No
Rear shock mounting bolts	M10×1.25	1	50-60	No
Rear shock absorber upper mounting bolt	M10×1.25	1	58~62	YES
Rear shock absorber lower mounting nut	M10×1.25	1	52.5~57.5	NO
Starting relay nut	M6	2	3	NO

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 T-BOX 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, send your question via the [feedback] option, and CFMOTO will check for you.

CFMOTO RIDE App

Scan the QR code to download the CFMOTO RIDE APP from the Apple App Store for iPhone or Google Play for Android.

CFMOTO RIDE Facebook

Scan the QR code to follow CFMOTO RIDE on Facebook and be first to receive notices on App updates and news.

CFMOTO RIDE Website

Scan the QR code to explore the CFMOTO RIDE intelligent platform on the CFMOTO global website.

CFMOTO RIDE provides various smart features such as the vehicle owner's manual, riding details, navigation, Over-The-Air (OTA) updates, geofence, static reminders, etc. Available features will vary according to vehicle / model configuration and global market requirements.

Please download CFMOTO RIDE and enjoy the intelligent riding experience!

6KIV-380101-2000-12 EU249

MORE FUN.

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