LFC 700 USER MANUAL

Dear user

Sincerely thank you for choosing the LFC700 motorcycle designed and produced by our company! This motorcycle is independently developed and produced by our company, combining advanced technology and avant-garde design concepts at home and abroad. We hope that it can bring you a safe and comfortable riding experience.

Before driving your motorcycle, please fully read the regulations and requirements outlined in this user manual.

This user manual provides an overview of the repair and maintenance of this motorcycle. Please operate according to the various procedures in this user manual.

Our company has specialised technical maintenance personnel and maintenance departments, which can provide you with technical maintenance and service support.

The company has always adhered to the service tenet of "making consumers more satisfied" and will continuously optimise and improve it's products. Any changes in appearance and structure that may arise from this may result in inconsistencies with this user manual. We apologise for any inconvenience caused. The pictures in this user manual are for reference only, and the details are subject to the actual product.

Thanks again for your attention and trust!

Important precautions

Please operate and drive according to this user manual, strictly abide by national and local traffic laws and regulations, and always pay attention to safety!

This user manual is one of the essential accessories of this vehicle. When the vehicle is resold to others, please attach it with the vehicle.

The preparation of this user manual complies with the provisions of GB/T9969-2008 and GB/T19678-2005 standards.

Danger/Warning/Caution

Please read the content of this manual and remember the key points inside.

Warning:

The items indicated by this word indicate precautions for operation to avoid damage to the motorcycle.

Attention:

The item indicated by this word is a specialized explanation designed to facilitate maintenance or make important instructions more clear.

CONTENTS

I. User Notice

1.1 Safety instructions for motorcycle drivers

For your personal and vehicle safety, please comply with the following six regulations:

① Properly wear various protective equipment

The protective equipment for cycling includes safety helmets, goggles, knee protectors, elbow protectors, and gloves. Wearing protective equipment can greatly reduce the harm to the body when accidentally falling from a motorcycle, and can maximise the protection of your personal safety.

② Familiar with vehicle construction

The driver's driving skills and understanding of the vehicle are the foundation of safe driving. Before officially riding a motorcycle on the road, it is necessary to practice in an open area without other vehicles and be fully familiar with the vehicle and it’s handling methods.

③ Understand the limits of one's safe speed

The driving speed depends on the ground conditions, your own skills, and the weather. Drive at a safe speed and within your skill range at all times. Understanding this limit will prevent accidents from occurring.

④ Wear appropriate clothing

Loose and inappropriate clothing can make driving uncomfortable and unsafe. Wearing suitable clothing will allow you to move your hands, feet, and body freely. Therefore, try to choose high-quality tight fitting clothing.

⑤ Inspection before driving

Please carefully read the instructions in the "Pre driving Inspection" section of this manual, and driving according to the rules can ensure the safety of you and passengers.

⑥ Double attention to safety when driving on cloudy and rainy days

Pay special attention on rainy days. Remember that the braking distance is twice as long as in good weather. When driving, keep away from manhole covers, marking paint and greasy road surface to avoid skidding.

1.2. Number position (Figure 1)

① Vehicle frame number (VIN): Front end of the right frame (right side of the front pipe);

② Nameplate: Front end of left frame (left side of front pipe);

③ Engine number: directly above the right side of the engine box;

Please fill in the frame and engine code below for future **reference:**

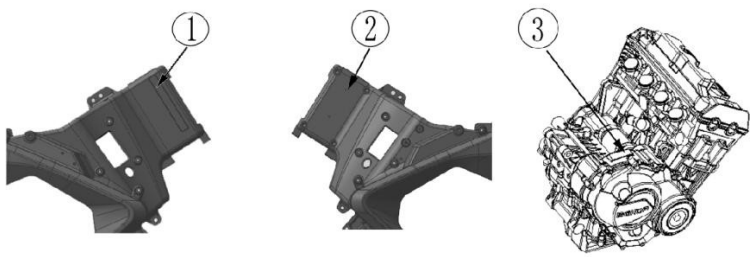


Fig1 Location map of nameplate, frame number, VIN code, and engine number

VIN:	
Engine No.:	

II. Introduction to Motorcycles

The motorcycle has a compact structure, unique style, novel appearance, good driving stability, and comfortable riding. Adopting an electronic fuel injection system, it is more environmentally friendly and efficient, meeting national emission requirements.

The BENDA BD700-2 two wheeled motorcycle will bring you an unprecedented riding experience!

2.1. Range of application of BENDA two wheeled motorcycles

BD700-2 is a self-developed two wheeled motorcycle, which is suitable for both urban roads and rural roads.

2.2 Characteristics of BENDA Two wheeled Motorcycle

1. Strong power and heavy load.
2. High torque, strong climbing ability.
3. Electronic fuel injection system.
4. Advanced and professional water-cooled engines.
5. Full DC power supply system.

2.3 Carrying regulations

Number of passengers: 2 (including driver).

2.4 Fuel

Fuel grade: 95 # or above unleaded gasoline.

Due to the highly flammable nature of gasoline, if the fuel tank, fuel filter, fuel pipe, throttle valve body and other components of this vehicle leak due to damage or aging, they must be repaired in a timely manner before use.

Unleaded gasoline can extend the service life of spark plugs and mufflers.

2.5 Electrical Appliances

You are not allowed to install or change the wiring of this vehicle on your own, nor can you modify electrical equipment on your own. Otherwise, it will overload the electrical system, causing the circuit to overheat, causing fuses to melt or the circuit to short-circuit, and even generating sparks, causing danger such as burning the motorcycle.

Danger:
Our company shall not be responsible for any consequences caused by the installation or modification of our vehicle's wiring or electrical equipment.

2.6 Inspection

You should strictly follow the requirements in the "Maintenance Schedule" to maintain your vehicle.

III. Safe driving of motorcycles

This motorcycle is a two wheeled motor vehicle that can bring convenience and speed to the rider. In order to ensure the best performance of your motorcycle, you must perform proper maintenance and upkeep on the motorcycle. When using

a motorcycle, it must be safe and normal; When driving or riding this motorcycle, your body must be healthy so that you can ride the motorcycle at your best condition.

Danger:
Driving a motorcycle must comply with traffic regulations; Before driving, the vehicle must be carefully inspected.

3.1 Safe driving rules

1. Before starting the motorcycle, it is necessary to carefully inspect the vehicle to confirm that it is safe and normal. This can avoid accidents and damage to components.

2. Motorcycle riders must pass the traffic management department exam and obtain a "motorcycle driving license"; Do not lend motorcycles to people without a "motorcycle driver's license" for use.

3. To avoid harm, you should:

Wear eye-catching clothing.

Do not drive too close to other motor vehicles, and use signals such as turn signals, horns, and brake lights correctly.

Please do not drive in the blind spot of other drivers.

4. Strictly comply with traffic regulations.

Speeding is the main factor leading to motorcycle accidents. If encountering rainy and snowy weather, gravel roads, intersections and other road conditions, it is necessary to drive at low speed or slow down carefully.

When turning and changing lanes, signal devices such as turn signals must be turned on to attract the attention of other drivers.

5. The driver should hold the steering handle tightly with both hands and step on the front pedals with both feet; Passengers should tightly grasp the armrest or hold the driver's waist with both hands, and step on the rear pedals with both feet.

3.2. Safety protection equipment

1. Most of the injuries in motorcycle traffic accidents are head injuries. Therefore, drivers and passengers must wear helmets that meet safety and quality standards, as well as protective equipment such as dust proof glasses and gloves.

2. When driving, the temperature of the exhaust muffler is high. To avoid burns, both drivers and passengers should wear boots and other equipment.

3. Do not wear loose clothing to prevent accidents from catching the steering handle, clutch handle, pedals, or nearby vehicles.

3.3 Refitting

Danger:
We are not responsible for any dangerous consequences such as short circuits in wires, blown fuses, electrical appliances exceeding rated power, or sparks that may cause the vehicle to burn due to your own modification of cables and electrical appliances.

Warning:

1. It is illegal to arbitrarily modify a motorcycle or replace the original device of the motorcycle, which cannot guarantee the safe driving of the motorcycle. You must comply with the traffic management department's regulations on the use of vehicles.

2. To ensure that the exhaust emissions meet national emission requirements, you cannot modify or remove the following components without authorization.

1) Unable to adjust idle speed arbitrarily;

2) Due to the installation of optimized catalysts in the exhaust muffler, if the exhaust muffler is damaged, please go to the designated maintenance unit for repair or replacement.

3. If there are good modification suggestions, you can inform our company by letter, and after confirmation, our company will be responsible for implementing them. Our company is not responsible for any adverse consequences caused by unauthorized modification.

Attention:

Improper or overweight loading of motorcycle cargo will affect the performance of the vehicle, reduce its driving stability, and easily cause safety accidents.

The modification or removal of original parts from motorcycles may result in reduced safety or illegal driving of the vehicle. Please follow all regulations in your region.

When loading goods:

1. The goods should be loaded at the center and lower, close to the center of the vehicle.

2. All goods must be firmly fixed to the vehicle, which is conducive to vehicle handling and stability.

3. Do not attach large or heavy objects to the steering handle, front shock absorber, or front mudguard, as this may cause unstable driving or poor steering.

4. It is strictly prohibited to exceed the maximum loading weight of 150kg (including drivers, passengers, and loaded goods)

3.4 Warning on installation accessories:

The original accessories of this motorcycle have been tested by the company. Our company is not responsible for any adverse consequences caused by the installation of non-original accessories.

After installing non original accessories, you must carefully inspect: visual obstruction, ground clearance, side tilt angle, steering flexibility of the control mechanism, ease of operation, and performance of the accessories. If the above issues exist, the attachment should be removed before using this motorcycle.

IV. Operation instruction

4.1 Parts position

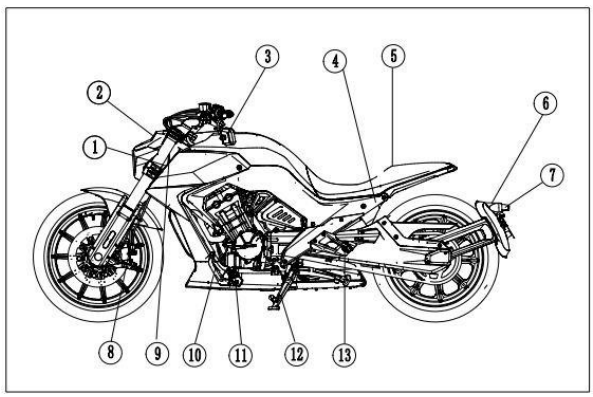


FIG 1.

(1) FL turn light (8)Front brake calliper

(2)Headlight (9)Vehicle nameplate

(3)L mirror (10)Gear lever

(4)Battery(under seat)

(5) Seat (11)Front left footrest

(6) RL turn light (12)Side support

(7) Rear license light (13)RL footrest

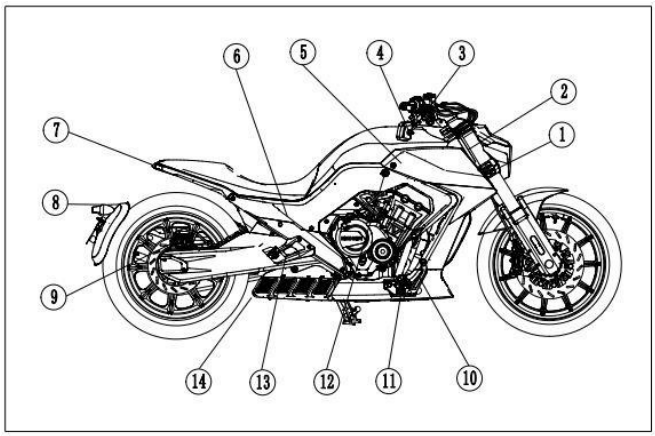


FIG 2

FIG.2

(1) FR turn light (8)RR turn light

(2) VIN (9)Rear brake calliper

(3) Tank cover (10)Brake pad

(4) R mirror (11)FR footrest

(5) Air cleaner(under tank) (12)Ignition switch

(6) Rear suspension (13)RR footrest

(7) Tail light (14)muffler

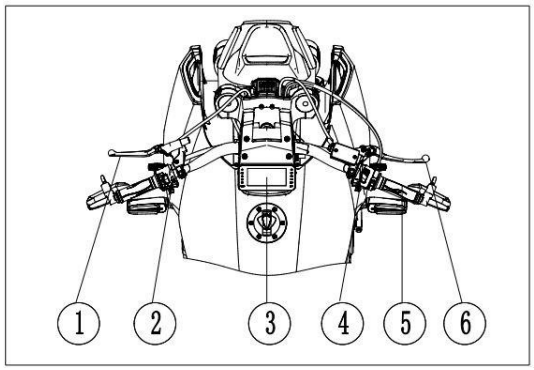


FIG 3

3、Front Body （Fig 3）

① Clutch handle

② Left switch combination

③ Instrument

④ Right switch combination

⑤ Throttle handle sleeve

⑥ Front brake handle

4.2 instrument

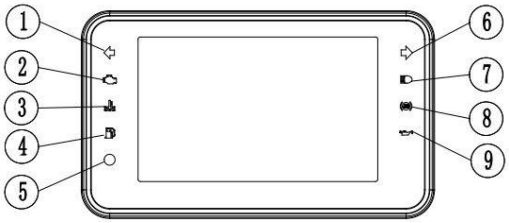


FIG 4

Code No.	Description	Function
1	Left turn indicator	The front and rear left turn signals flash and illuminate in green
2	Electronic injection malfunction indicator light	After the engine is running, the light goes out. If there is a fault, the yellow light will flash
3	Water temperature alarm indication	Illuminate and display in red: coolant overheating, cooling system malfunction
4	Fuel quantity indication	Display whether the current fuel level is sufficient.
5	Photosensitive switch	Change the instrument background color based on the external ambient light conditions
6	Right turn indicator	The front and rear right turn signal lights flash and illuminate in green
7	High beam indication	The high beam light is on, and it will display blue when illuminated
8	ABS indication	Display ABS status
9	oil warning light	Display the current oil level. The red display shows insufficient oil.
10	Vehicle speed indication	The instantaneous speed at which the vehicle is traveling
11	Gear position indication	Display the gear position of the engine
12	Navigation instructions	Indicate the direction of travel at the next intersection
13	Bluetooth indication	Indicates the current Bluetooth connection status
14	Navigation distance indication	Indicate the distance to the intersection and the total mileage remaining.
15	Instrument oil level indication	Display the percentage of fuel remaining in the fuel tank
16	Voltage display	Display the current vehicle battery voltage
17	Mileage indication	The total mileage traveled by the vehicle
18	Time indication	Display current Beijing time
19	Water temperature alarm indication	Illuminate and display in red: coolant overheating, cooling system malfunction

Table 1

4.3. Instrument Settings

There is no operation button on the instrument panel of BD700-2 vehicle, and its operation button is located on the left switch combination of the motorcycle. Please refer to Figure 8, page 9 for details. There are four buttons in total, namely the up button, down button, return button, and confirm button. The operation method is shown in the table below:

Menu interface:	Press the confirm button to enter the menu interface, press the up and down buttons to select the desired function, and then press the confirm button to enter.
Setting interface:	Press the up and down movement keys to enter the clock setting and mileage setting. After selecting, press the confirm key to enter.
Clock settings:	After entering the clock setting, first press the up and down keys to switch to the 12 hour or 24 hour system. After selecting it, press the confirm key to enter the clock adjustment position. First, press the down key to decrease the number in the hour position, and press the up key to increase the number. After setting the hour, press the confirm key to move to the minute setting, as described above. Then, press the confirm key to enter AM/PM selection. After setting up, press the return button to return to the previous menu level.
Metric and English switching:	After entering the metric and English system switching interface, press the up and down keys to select the metric and English system status. After selecting, return to.
Total subtotal switching:	In the Home screen status, briefly press the up and down keys to switch between metric and English systems, and in the subtotal status, long press the return key to clear the subtotal.
Virtual projection:	The mobile phone downloads "MOTOFUN" in the application market. After installation, click "Connect Bluetooth" on the Home screen, and then the mobile phone automatically searches for Bluetooth. After the search, double click to connect Bluetooth. After the connection is successful, click to return to the Home screen, click the navigation on the Home screen to enter the navigation function, enter the address in the navigation interface and search, and the instrument will display the navigation function in the upper right corner.

Table 2

4.4. Ignition switch lock

The ignition switch lock (Figure 5) is set on the front right side of the vehicle, and the ignition switch must be turned on before starting the motorcycle. The key positions and functions are shown in Table 3.

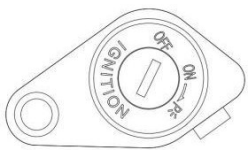


Fig 5

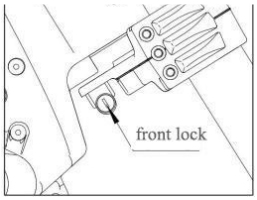
Key position	function	Key status
"**OFF**"	Circuit disconnected, engine unable to start	Can be pulled out
"**ON**"	The circuit is closed and the engine can start	Cannot be pulled out
Key LOCK"**P**"	The circuit is closed and the engine can start	Can be pulled out
Attention: **1. When not using the vehicle, turn the key to the "OFF" direction and remove the key.** **2. When the key is turned to the "P" direction, the vehicle can be started and the key can be removed.**		

Table 3

4.5 Front lock

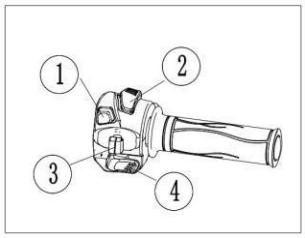
The front lock (Figure 6) is installed at the lower connecting plate of the vehicle. Lock the steering mechanism when parking and not in use.

Fig 6 Front Lock



Note: Before locking the steering mechanism, the vehicle needs to be parked properly. After locking, the motorcycle cannot be pushed, making it difficult to balance and prone to rollover.

4.6 Right switch combination



① Double flashing warning switch
② Flameout preset switch
③ Headlamp, position light switch
④ Electric start button

Fig 7 Right switch combination

1. Flameout preset switch

The flameout switch is located on the right side of the steering handle, and the flameout preset switch has two positions：“”和“”。

OFF“”	Off switch - At this position, the ignition circuit is disconnected, the running engine is turned off, and the engine cannot be started.
ON“”	The ignition switch is turned on - it needs to be switched to this position during operation, and the ignition circuit has been closed.

2. Headlamp and position light switch

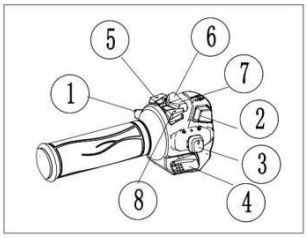
The headlight and position light switches have three states：“” “” “●”

Headlamps“ ”	When the switch is turned to this position, the headlights, position lights, and tail lights come on.
Position Lamp“”	When the switch is turned to this position, the position lights and tail lights come on.
OFF“ ● ”	When the switch is turned to this position, the headlights, position lights, and tail lights are turned off.

3. Electric start button

The operation method is: after completing the preparation work for starting (see page 16), press the electric start button "", and if necessary, rotate the throttle handle to add oil appropriately to start the engine.

4.7 Left switch combination



① Overtaking light switch ⑤ Instrument function up key
② Headlamp dimmer switch ⑥ Instrument function return key
③ Turn signal switch ⑦ Instrument function confirmation key
④ Horn button ⑧ Instrument function down key

Fig.8 Left switch combination

1. Overtaking light switch

When the "overtaking light button" is pressed, the overtaking light will light up;

Attention:

When the headlights are in high beam mode, the overtaking lights do not work.

2. Headlamp Dimming Switch

The headlight switch has two operating states: when the ignition lock is turned on and the "Headlamp, Position Lamp Switch" is turned to the position

Low-beam" "	Turn the 'Headlamp Dimming Switch' to the ' ' position to indicate low beam status
High-beam" "	Turn the 'Headlamp Dimming Switch' to the ' ' position to activate the high beam mode.

Warning:

Please change the status of the far and Low beam lights according to the road conditions. If there are oncoming cars, please turn the light to the Low beam light status to avoid direct light affecting the driving status of oncoming drivers and causing traffic accidents.

3. Turn signal switch

When turning left, turn the "turn signal switch" to the " " position; The front and rear turn signals on the left side, and the left turn indicator light in the instrument cluster is on.

When turning right, turn the "turn signal switch" to the " " position; The front and rear turn signals on the right side, and the right turn indicator light in the instrument cluster is on.

Turn the 'turn signal switch' to the 'middle' position; The left and right turn signals and indicator lights do not turn on.

Warning:

When turning or changing lanes, the turn signal switch must be turned on until the turn or lane change is completed before turning off the turn signal switch.

4.8 Headlamp pitch angle adjustment (Figure 9)

Due to differences in user height and observation habits, there are different requirements for lighting during nighttime driving. In order to provide users with a better nighttime driving experience, the front headlights of Liao are specially designed in the form of adjustable pitch angle. Users can make adjustments according to their own needs. The adjustment method is as follows:

Step 1: Use 5 # Hex key to loosen the upper and lower fixing screws for fixing the headlight.

Step 2: After loosening the screws, gently rotate the headlight up and down using the following fixing

screws as the axis, adjust to the appropriate position, and tighten the screws.

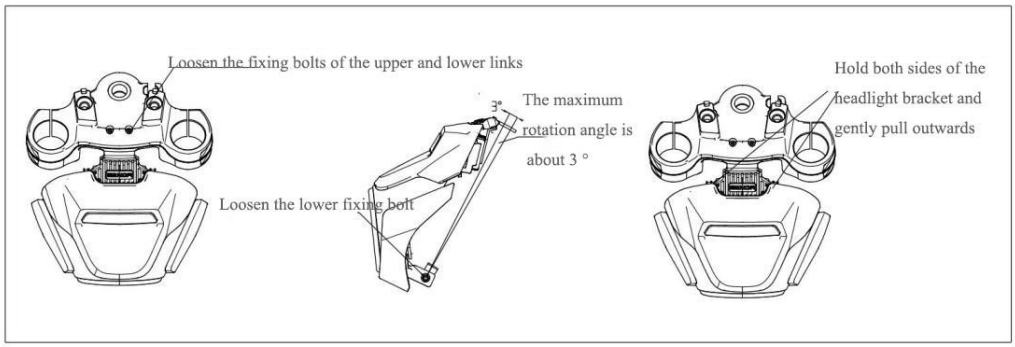
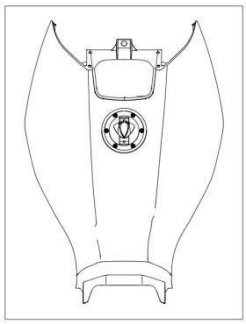


Fig 9

4.9. Opening method of fuel tank cover (Figure 10)



Open the small cover that covers the keyhole, insert the key into the fuel tank lock hole, and rotate clockwise to open the fuel tank lock; When closing, remove the key, gently close the fuel tank cap, and press firmly until you hear a "click" sound. Finally, cover the small cover that covers the keyhole.

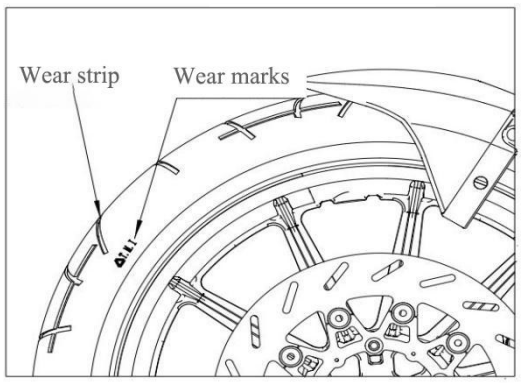
(Figure 10)

4.10 Tires

The correct tire pressure will ensure stable driving, comfortable driving, and durable tires. The tire pressure should be checked during 'cold tire'.

Refer to Table 4 for tire specifications and tire pressure:

Table 4



Determine the condition of the tires. Incorrect tire specifications can affect the handling performance of the motorcycle. Damaged or scratched tires can cause tire failure and cause the vehicle to lose control. Excessive wear and tear on tires can cause them to puncture and cause the vehicle to lose control. Tire wear also affects tire appearance and handling performance.

Check the condition and pressure of the tires before use every day. If there are many obvious damages

Warning:

1. The triangular mark indicates the position of the wear strip. If the wear strip comes into contact with the ground, it indicates that the tire has reached its limit of wear. The tire must be replaced.

aced.

Attention:

1. When the tire pressure drops, it should be checked and repaired in a timely manner.

2. Incorrect tire pressure can cause abnormal tread wear, leading to safety accidents.

3. Insufficient tire pressure can cause tire damage or detachment from the rim.

Danger:

1. This car is equipped with vacuum tires, and the rims and tire lips are sealed in contact. To avoid air leakage, special tools are required to protect the rim and tire lip parts when disassembling and installing tubeless tires, using a dedicated tire disassembly and assembly machine.

2. To repair small holes in tubeless tires, it is necessary to remove the tire and apply a patch on the inside of the tire. Do not use external repair methods, as the centrifugal force of the tire during cornering can loosen the repaired area. After repairing the tire, the vehicle speed should not exceed 80 kilometers per hour within 24 hours, and in the future, the vehicle speed should not exceed 130 kilometers per hour. If you exceed the speed limit, the heat generation of the tire will increase sharply, which will make the repair ineffective and cause the tire to leak air. If the side of the tire is damaged, or if the area where the tire is damaged is greater than 6mm, the tire cannot be repaired or used.

V.Operating instructions

5.1. New vehicle running-in

The running-in period refers to a treatment method carried out by a new motorcycle during its initial use to ensure that the joint surface between parts becomes the optimal bonding state. Correct running in operation can maximise the lifespan of the vehicle.

New vehicle running in mileage: 3000km.

1. During the running-in period, it is necessary to avoid full throttle operation, and the maximum engine speed should not exceed 6500 rpm (according to the instrument panel). Control the vehicle speed within the following range:

Running in from 0 to 300km:

Avoid opening the throttle handle beyond 1/2 of the maximum opening; The vehicle speed is within 50km/h.

300-600km running in:

Avoid opening the throttle handle beyond 2/3 of the maximum opening; The vehicle speed is within 60km/h.

600~1500km running in:

The opening of the throttle knob should avoid exceeding 3/4 of the maximum opening; The vehicle speed is within 70km/h.

2. Avoid sustained low speed: When the engine is running at a certain low speed (light load), it may cause smooth grinding of components and poor running-in.

3. Reasonably use each gear: Do not drive continuously at a fixed engine speed. You can adjust the vehicle speed appropriately to allow all engine components to "carry" pressure, which can make the engine run in better.

4. Before driving, circulate the oil: After starting a hot or cold engine and before running it without applying load, allow

the engine to have sufficient idle time. This can lubricate all important components of the engine, reduce wear, extend service life, and also pre heat the engine well.

5. Running-in of new tires: The tires also need to be worn in. Before the new tires are worn in, gradually increase your turning angle within 160 kilometers, but avoid sudden braking, acceleration, and turns.

> **Danger:**
> **Poor tire running-in can lead to tire sideslip or loss of control. Special care is required when using new tires, and the tires should be worn in within the first 160 kilometers (100 miles).**

6. Break-in period maintenance: Please conduct vehicle maintenance after driving the new motorcycle for 1000 kilometers. During the running-in period, other parts have already engaged, and at this time, each component should be adjusted and the oil should be replaced.

> **Attention:**
> **Under complex road conditions and harsh weather conditions, vehicles should undergo early break-in maintenance**

5.2 Pre driving inspection

To ensure driving safety, please carefully inspect your motorcycle before each use; If there are any abnormal phenomena during the inspection, they must be repaired and resolved before use.

The following procedures can be followed for inspection:

1. Check the engine oil inside (see page 17) and ensure there are no leaks;
2. Check if the fuel is sufficient;
3. Check if the coolant in the cooling system is sufficient and ensure that there are no leaks;
4. Check the front and rear brakes: free travel (front 5-10mm, rear 10-15mm), smooth operation;
5. Check the front and rear tires for air pressure, wear depth of tire tread, and cracks (see page 11);
6. Check the transmission chain: the chain should be tightened, with a swinging arc of 5-10mm; No defects or damage;
7. Check the throttle handle: free clearance (2-6 mm), and whether refueling or refueling is easy to operate;
8. Check the lighting and signal lights: ensure that the headlights, tail lights, brake lights, turn signals, indicator lights, and horns are in good condition;
9. Check if the battery voltage is greater than 12.8V;
10. Check the steering device: it should be stable, rotate flexibly, and have no looseness or axial movement;
11. Check the clutch handle: free clearance (5-10mm), smooth operation;
12. Tightening bolts and nuts: front and rear shock absorbers, flat fork shafts, front and rear wheel axles, engine suspension, steering system, steering handle, front and rear brakes, clutch, rear suspension system, electrical components, etc.

> **Warning:**
> **Failure to inspect and maintain the motorcycle before cycling can leave safety hazards, and conducting maintenance on the motorcycle before cycling can eliminate safety hazards.**

5.3 Starting of Motorcycles

1. Turn on the ignition lock and turn the ignition preset switch to the " " position. (Note: The ignition switch lock is located on the right side of the frame.)

2. Shift to low or neutral gear. When starting in low gear, it is necessary to firmly grip the clutch handle.

3. Press the electric start button and, if necessary, turn the throttle handle to refuel appropriately to start the engine.

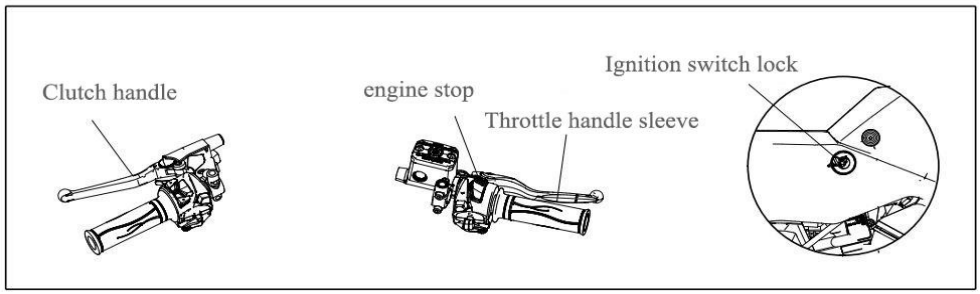


Figure 12 Starting Preparation

Danger:

1. Starting a vehicle in gear is prone to the risk of a forward collision, which can lead to accidents.

2. When not driving, the engine speed should not be too high and the idle time should not be too long, otherwise it may cause the engine to overheat and damage internal components.

Danger:

1. If you are driving this type of vehicle for the first time, we suggest that you practice on a non-public road until you are familiar with the control and handling methods of this vehicle.

2. One handed driving is the most dangerous, and one should firmly hold the steering wheel with both hands and drive with both feet on the pedals. Regardless of the situation, do not drive with both hands off the handlebars.

3. Reduce the speed to a safe speed before turning.

4. The road surface is damp and smooth, with low tire friction, resulting in a natural decrease in braking and turning capabilities, so it is necessary to slow down in advance.

5. Cross winds are usually most likely to occur at tunnel exits, valleys, or when large vehicles overtake from behind. If encountering crosswind, you must be careful to calm down and slow down.

6. Obey the traffic rules and control the speed.

Attention:

1. After starting, it should be preheated for 2-3 minutes before driving on the road. An engine with insufficient preheating temperature will intensify the wear of components such as cylinders, piston rings, and rocker arms during driving.

2. When using the electric start button, it should be immediately released within 3-5 seconds after each operation;

5.4 Motorcycle Driving

5.4.1 Shift operation (Figure 13, Figure 14)

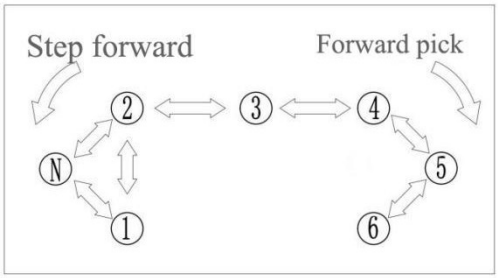


Figure 13 Shift Position Map

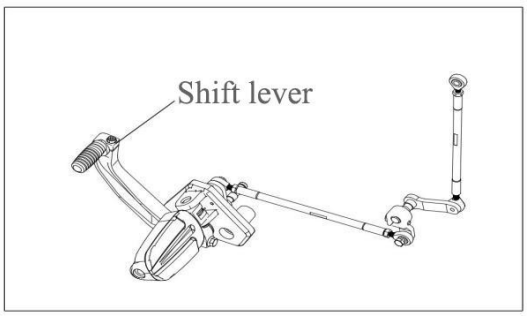


Figure 14 Shift lever

This car has a six speed constant engagement; ①, ② The gears are low speed, ③ and ④ are medium speed, and ⑤ and ⑥ are high speed. Gear shifting can refer to the following operations:

1) Neutral shift: Return the throttle with the right hand, quickly grip the clutch handle with the left hand, and press the shift lever down with the left foot once to shift the transmission into the ① gear. Gradually release the clutch handle with the left hand, and gradually fill the fuel door with the right hand. Coordinate the movements to ensure smooth operation of the motorcycle in the first gear.

2) ① Shift to ②: Return the throttle with the right hand, quickly grip the clutch handle with the left hand, hook the shift lever with the left foot upward once, and move the transmission into ② gear. Gradually release the clutch handle with the left hand, and gradually fill the fuel door with the right hand. Coordinate the movements to ensure smooth operation of the motorcycle in the second gear.

3) The method of shifting gears ③, ④, ⑤, and ⑥ is the same as that of shifting gears ① to ②.

4) The method of downshifting is the same as shifting from neutral to first gear.

Warning:

1. It is strictly prohibited to shift gears without returning the throttle or gripping the clutch handle, otherwise it may cause damage to the engine and transmission system and cause safety accidents.

2. When shifting gears, please confirm that the gear lever is pressed in place before releasing the clutch handle.

3. During the period of gripping the clutch handle during gear shifting, the clutch disengages and the motorcycle relies on inertia for driving. Therefore, it is necessary to minimize the shifting time as much as possible.

4. When driving at high speed and suddenly lowering the gear or sharply returning the throttle, the engine speed is lower than the rear wheel speed. When the clutch handle is released, the clutch plate friction engages and decelerates, causing the rear wheel to brake, which may lose control and cause accidents. Therefore, when shifting from high speed to low speed, it is necessary to use the brakes to slow down and then lower the gear.

5. Using low gear for high speed driving and high gear for low speed driving can easily cause engine damage. It is necessary to adjust the gear according to the vehicle speed in a timely manner to ensure that the engine operates within the normal speed range.

Attention:

1. Reduce the vehicle speed or increase the engine speed before downshifting. Before shifting into high gear, increase the vehicle speed or decrease the engine speed. This can prevent unnecessary wear of transmission system components and rear tires.

2. When the gear is in neutral and the neutral indicator light is on, it is still necessary to slowly release the clutch handle to confirm whether it truly enters the neutral position.

5.4.2 Climbing or turning driving (Figure 15)

1) When driving uphill, the gear may be too high and there may be a deceleration phenomenon of insufficient power. Therefore, it is necessary to quickly lower the gear before driving uphill.

2) When driving down long slopes, it is necessary to lower the gear and intermittently use the front and rear brakes. If the front and rear brakes are used continuously for a long time, it can cause the brakes to overheat and reduce the braking effect, posing a danger.

3) When going downhill, it is not allowed to turn off the engine and slide, otherwise it will reduce the lifespan of the catalyst inside the exhaust muffler.

4) When turning, it is necessary to downshift in advance. Otherwise, it is possible to rush out of the curve due to excessive speed during the turn, or to brake sharply during the turn, resulting in a dangerous accident.

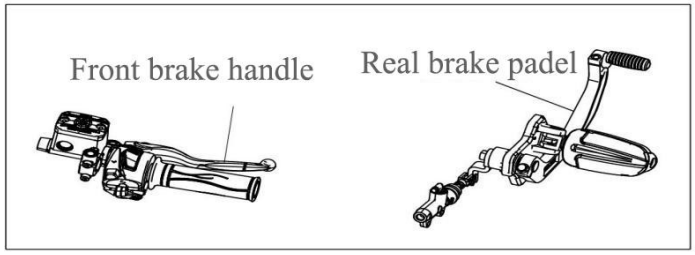


Figure 15 Brake position diagram

5.4.3 Using the brakes

1) When slowing down, both the front and rear brakes must be used simultaneously (slowly grip the front brake handle with your right hand and step on the rear brake pedal with your right foot to avoid using the front and rear brakes separately).

2) In emergency situations, directly turn off the ignition switch and use both the front and rear brakes to stop the vehicle.

3) Try to avoid sudden braking as it may cause sudden stops in the front and rear wheels, making it difficult to control the vehicle.

4) Avoid sudden acceleration, sudden braking, and sharp turns on slippery or soft roads. Prevent vehicle side slip that is difficult to control.

5.4.4 Parking

1) Gradually return the throttle until it fully returns.

2) At the same time, slowly grip the front brake handle with your right hand and step on the rear brake pedal with your right foot to avoid using the front and rear brakes separately.

3) Wait for the vehicle speed to decrease while lowering the gear.

4) Grasp the clutch handle, shift into neutral, and then completely stop. After shifting into neutral, the neutral indicator light on the instrument panel lights up.

5) If you want to park on a gentle slope with a single support, you should shift to a low gear and keep the front of the car uphill to avoid overturning. (Always shift to neutral position when starting again)

6) Turn off the ignition lock; In emergency situations, the ignition switch can be directly turned off to turn off the engine.

7) Lock the steering mechanism and remove the key to prevent theft.

⚠Danger:

1. The higher the vehicle speed, the longer the braking distance. Therefore, the distance between Safety car must be kept to prevent rear end collision.

2. Using only the front or rear brakes can cause slipping and loss of control; Be cautious when using the braking system on slippery roads and when changing lanes; Emergency braking on uneven or smooth roads can cause the motorcycle to lose control.