



MOTORCYCLE



JL150-5

Instruction

Cixi Kingring Motorcycle Co.,Ltd

-Preface-

Thanks for purchasing Kingring JL150-5 motorcycle. We produce this model by applying advanced technology in the world. This model is designed for downtown area and you will surely enjoy happy, interesting and safe driving with it.

Motorcycle race is a kind of exciting sports. In order to keep your favorite motorcycle in its best condition, you shall read this manual carefully before driving.

This manual includes the proper maintain methods and maintenance; do as the following requirements, then your motorcycle will surely service for a longer time without malfunction. Our authorized technical stuff and maintenance department will offer you good service.

IMPORTANT

Driver and Passenger

Only one rider and one passenger are allowed to ride on KINGRING motorcycle. The maximum load mass is 150Kg.

CAUTION

It may occur accident or damage the parts if you do not operate the motorcycle according to Traffic Regulation or this manual, or if you drive the motorcycle on crushed stone macadam or overspeed. This manual is a necessity to the Motorcycle, Please transfer the motorcycle with this manual.

We keep the copyright of this manual. Any unauthorized copy is prohibited.

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I. SAFE DRIVING

NOTE:

Motorcycle is a kind of special and exciting motor vehicle that brings un-comparable freedom for riders. To ensure its best performance, please check it before driving and have a proper maintenance. Also as a rider, please keep well health condition so that the motorcycle can be controlled well. When Driving, you must obey the Traffic Regulations. Drunk driving is not allowed.

Safe Driving Rules

To avoid accident and parts damage, always check the motorcycle before starting to confirm a safe and normal running condition.

The riders must be approved by the Traffic Management Department and get the license. Do not lend your motorcycle to the person who has no driving license.

To avoid the damage from other vehicles, please make yourself noticed when driving.

So you should:

Wear an eye-catching clothes;

Do not drive close to other vehicles. Properly use as turning lights and horn. Never rush to change lanes and always obey local traffic regulations.

Over-speeding will make many accidents, So

please do not drive out of the specified conditions. Always hold the handle tightly and put feet on the foot-bar. The passenger should hug the driver's waist and step on the sub foot bar.

No loose wear is allowed as it might hook wheels or foot bar.

Safety Protection Equipment(SPE)

It is a main factor for driver's safe to wear SPE properly, just as important as the safety belt in the car.

Most of the fatal accidents are caused by head injury. To assure your safety, the rider should wear SPE such as helmet, leather suit, leather boots and gloves of good quality.

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So does the passenger. Do remember that good SPE can make your unconscious of any danger and get careless, which is more dangerous.

To minimize the risk, an excellent rider always drives seriously.

Refitting of the Motorcycle

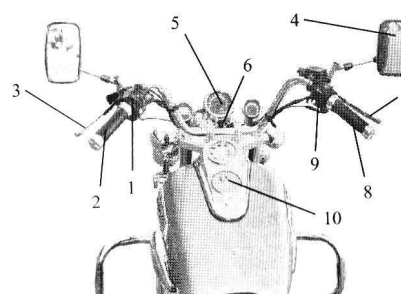
Any casual refitting or change of original equipment is illegal and can't assure safe driving. Users must obey the regulation on vehicles usage issued by Traffic Management Department.

We welcome good advice on refitting and only refitting with our company's approval could be made. Any unapproved refitting can lead bad consequence. It is not the company's responsibility if you do not follow this advice.

Cargo Carrying

There is a specific requirement for load distribution on Motorcycle. Improper loading can impact on the performance and its consistency, even lead safe accident and components damage. Do not exceed its upper limit. (150Kg)

II. STRUCTURE PRINT



1.Left Handle Switch

2.Left Handle

3.Clutch Handle

4.Rear View Mirror

5.Speedometer

6.Ignition Switch

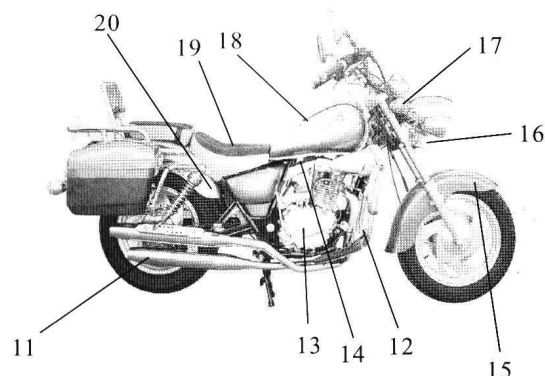
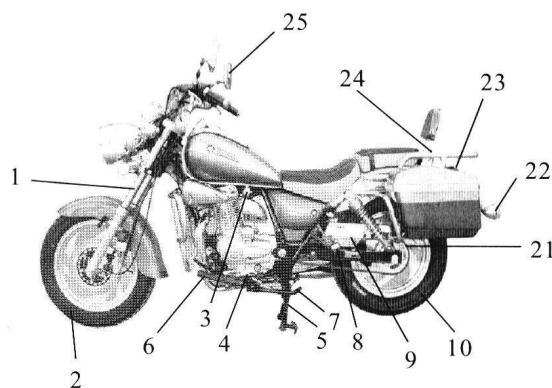
7.Front Brake Handle

8.Right Handle Switch

9.Accelerator Grip

10.Tank Cap

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1. Front Shock Absorber
2. Front Wheel
3. Oil Draining Switch
4. Speed bar
5. Central Support
6. Front Foot Bar
7. Side Support
8. Rear Foot Bar

9. Chain Cover
10. Rear Wheel
11. Exhaust Pipe
12. Rear Brake Foot Bar
13. Engine
14. Carburetor
15. Front Fender
16. Front Reflector

17. Front Turning light
18. Oil tank
19. Seat
20. Rear Fender
21. Chain
22. Rear Turning light
23. Rear Lamp
24. Rear Carrier Rack
25. Rear View Mirror

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III. MAIN TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Specification.....	JL150-5
Overall Length.....	2160mm
Overall Width.....	815mm
Overall Height.....	1090mm
Wheel Base.....	1450mm
Dry Weight.....	130kg
Ground Clearance.....	140mm
Engine.....	1-cylinder Air-cooled 4-stroke
Displacement.....	149.5ml
Bore*Stroke.....	62*49.5mm
Compression Ratio.....	9.0:1
Max. Power Output.....	7.5kw/8500r/min
Max. Torque.....	9.8N.m/7000r/min
Start Mode.....	CDI
Valve ClearanceIn:	0.05mm Out: 0.05mm
Starter.....	Electric with auxiliary Kick
Transmission.....	5-speed constant mesh
Battery.....	12V 7AH
Front Lamp.....	12V 35/35W
Rear/brake Lamp.....	12V 8/20W
Front Turning Light.....	12V 15W

Rear Turing Light.....	12V 15W
Odometer indicator.....	12V 3.4W
Speedometer indicator.....	12V 3.4W*2
0-Speed indicator.....	12V 3.4W
Far way lights indicator.....	12V 3.4W
Turn Signal indicator.....	12V 3.4W
Horn.....	12V 3A
Max. Speed.....	95km/h
Max. Gradeability=.....	18
Brake Distance=.....	7m
Economic Petrol Consume.....	2.3L/100km
BrakeFront Drum Rear..	Disk
Transmission First.....	4.055
1-Speed.....	2.796
2-Speed.....	1.882
3-Speed.....	1.400
4-Speed.....	1.130
Last:	0.960
TyreFront:110/90 16 Rear:.....	130/90 15
Petrol Tank.....	13L, 1.6L for Deposited
Oil.....	1L

IV. MAIN COMPONENTS AND OPERATIONS

Compound Ignition Switch

Compound ignition switch(7) is in the meters.

⊗ OFF means the circuit is break, and the engine can't be started. Key can be taken out.

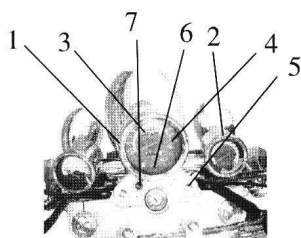
○ ON means the circuit is closed, and the engine

can be Started. Key can't be taken out.

⊞ STOP means all circuits but tail light and position light circuit are cut off and key can be taken out.

LOCKING mean the direction is locked. Please turn motorcycle to left as much as possible and put the key in and turn to LOCK position. Then take key out and all circuits are cut off.

Meters and Indicators



Meters and Indicators

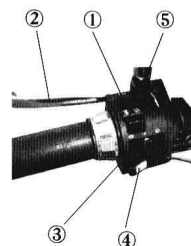
- (1)Speedometer
- (2)RPM Gauge
- (3)Odometer
- (4)Red Area of the Speedometer
- (5)Turn Lights Indicator
- (6)Distance Light Indicator
- (7)Neutral Indicator

Red Area of the Speedometer

Red Area of the Speedometer(4) shows that the engine have got the Max. Speed. If you drive the motorcycle in this Red Area, You will shorten the life of the eninge.

Left Compound Switches

- (1)Headlamp Dip Control
- (2)Clutch Handle
- (3)Turning Light Switch
- (4)Horn Button
- (5)Speeding Lamp Switch







Horn Button

Push this button whenever you need horm.

Clutch Handle

When you want to start engine or shift gear, you may operate the clutch handle to cutoff the rear wheel driving.

Headlamp Dip Switch

There are 2 locations of  and . Switch to  to get distance light and switch  to get dim light.

Turning Light Switch

There are 3 locations of "L", "R" and "I" for turning light switch(3).

Position "L": To turn left, set the turning light switch at "L" Position and both front and rear left lamps light on.

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Position "R": To turn right, set the turning light switch at R position and both front and rear right lamps light on.

Position "I": To finish turning, switch to this middle position inwards and none of the turning lamps light on.




WARNING:


When change the lane or turn, please switch on the turning signal light in time and switch it off after turning.


Right Compound Switches


- (1)Headlamp Switch
- (2)Engine Starting Button
- (3)Engine Stopping Switch
- (4)Front Brake Lever
- (5)Throttle Control Handle

Headlamp Switch

There are 3 Positions of ,  and .

Position  makes headlamp, device light, position light and tail light on.



Position  makes position light and tail light on.

Position  makes all lights off.

Starting Button

The engine will start immediately when you press this button.

Engine Stopping Switch

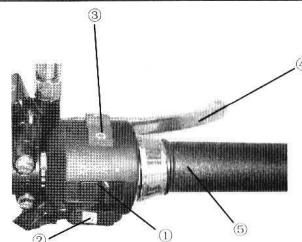
The OFF () position breaks the ignition circuit. Normally you should switch to ON () position.

Front Brake Lever

When you brake the front wheel, please hold the right brake handle bar and tighten it gradually.

Accelerator Grip

It is used to adjust the engine running speed. To accelerate, turn the handle towards yourself and vise versa.



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Fuel and Tank Cap

The fuel make of gasoline is 90or higher.

Uncapping the Tank

Put the key in the lock and turn 90 degrees clockwise to open the cap. To close it, first align the guide pin to the right position and then turn the key anti-clockwise to close the cap, and take the key out.

NOTE

Please put filter at tank to fill fuel, or filter the oil before filling.

Gasoline is a flammable liquid. Please fill it in a ven tilated place and shut off the engine. No smoking or ignition source is allowed nearby the filling and storage area.

Do not fill too much in the tank. After filling ,please replace the cap.

Fuel Swich

The fuel switch is at the left lower of the tank. When switch to position • (OFF), it stops fuel supplying. Position 𐀀 starts fuel supplying (The fuel flows into the carburetor). When switch to position 𐀁, the reserved fuel starts to supply (only when the normal fuel is over). Please fill fuel 𐀁 because there is only 2.9L of reserved fuel.

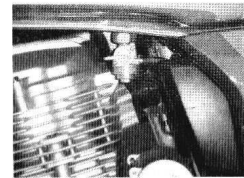
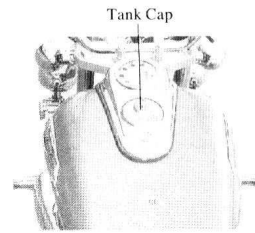
CAUTION

After filling, do not leave the handle at position 𐀁, otherwise the reserved fuel will be over.

Properly use the switch to avoid lack of fuel.

Turning Lock

To lock direction turning, you should turn handle towards left and



Then put the key into the lock and turn it clockwise. When park the motorcycle, please do not forget to lock the turning lock.

WARNING

When the turning key is locked, never push the motorcycle, or you will lose your balance.

Seat Lock

Put key into the lock and turn it clockwise to unlock it. To lock the seat, you may hook the seat onto seat support and press seat down to click the seat lock on.

Tools

A set of tool is under the seat to be supplied together with the motorcycle for your routine servicing.

Battery

The battery is on the back of the right body cover. It is a sealed maintenance free battery. However, the sales agent should inspect the charging condition regularly.

To remove the battery, it is just to unscrew the screw(1) and move the right body cover.

The standard charge rate is 0.7Ax5-10hr and maximum charge rate is 3Ax1 hr. Never exceed the maximum charge rate.

Warning

The hydrogen generated by battery is explosive if there is any flame or spark. It is necessary to keep the battery far from flame and spark and no smoking is allowed near the working battery.

Caution

The battery life will be short if the maximum charge rate is exceeded.

Reversed polarity of battery will damage the charging system and battery.

Red wire must connect positive pole (+) while black or black/white wire must connect negative pole(-).

Vehicle Identification Number(VIN)

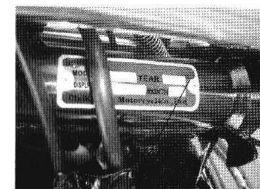
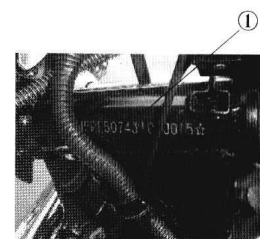
Please check the vehicle identification number (VIN)(1) and gasoline engine number (2)when you purchase the motorcycle.

Vehicle Identification Number(VIN)

Note: The Vehicle Identification Number(VIN) is on the left of the head tube The motorcycle label is in the center of the head tube.

Gasoline Engine Number

The gasoline engine number is stamped on the lower left of the gasoline engine.



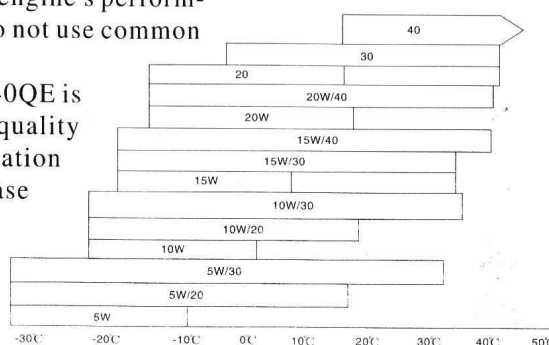
Alternative of Luboil

Luboil is one of the important factors of impacting on engine's performance and service lift. So you must choose it as regulated. Do not use common lubricant, gear oil or vegetable oil.

Before sale, the grade of gasoline engine luboil 15W/40QE is filled. If it is replaced by another kind of luboil, please use quality grade of QE and refer to the diagram with relation to the location and climate. Please empty the original luboil in the crank case and clean it before filling new regulated luboil.

Tyre

The proper tyre pressure keeps the best driving and lengthen tyre's life.



WARNING:

It is very dangerous to use over-worn tyres as it will affect pulling force, stability, turning and operations.

The improper inflation will make abnormal wear of tyre pattern and even cause accident. Insufficient inflation will damage the tyre or separate tyre from wheel hub.

Note: Before driving, please check the cold inflation pressure and inspect if there is any cutting, nails or sharp materials. Also inspect the tyres if there is any concave or deformation. If it occur, please fix or change it at the maintenance shop.

If the tyre pattern is at the limited data as listed in the following table, please replace the tyre at once.

ITEM	JL150-5
Cold Inflation Pressure Kpa	Front: 175 Rear: 225
Tyre size	Front: 110/90-16 Rear: 130/90-15

Lower Limit for Pattern Wear of External Tyre Casing	
Front: 1.6mm	Rear: 2.0mm

V. RIDING GUIDANCE

Check Before Riding

The following items should be checked before riding. It takes only a few minutes but save the time to fix problems in the trip, also ensures the safety.

Check the engine luboil level. Fill luboil as required, also make sure there is no leakage.

Check fuel level. Fill the tank with fuel as required, also make sure of no leakage.

Check the performance of both front and rear brakes. If the free travel is out of spec, please adjust it.

Check the inflation pressure and wear condition of both tyres.

Check the performance of accelerator grip, wire connections and free travel of handle. Replace or adjust if necessary.

Check light and signal to make sure of headlamp, tail light, turning and horn are all in good condition.

Check driving chain to make sure of its allowance and lubrication. Replace it if it is badly worn or damaged.
Check security of components such as wheel shafts of both wheels and front fork, etc.

IMPORTANT

You should make sure the fuel circuit is safe and clothed. If the fuel-supply pipe clamp is loosen, retighten it. If the pipe is aged or cracked, replace it.

Do not over-fill the tank and prevent from overflow.

If the fuse blows out, replace it with the same spec fuse only. Never connect them without fuse or use unspecified fuse.

The electrical parts between ignition coil and ignition plug should be well connected to avoid sparkling accident.



Engine Starting

CAUTION


Do not start engine at a narrow space where it is hard to let waste gas out. Never start engine when you engage the gear, or it will damage parts and cause accident.

The clutch switch is used to control starting motor. The engine can be started only when the clutch is disengaged and the speed changing device can be at any position.

Preparation

Plug the key into the ignition switch and turn to position  (ON), turn the fuel switch handle to position  (ON), then close the choke. This operation can be eliminated when you warm up the engine.

Electrical Starting

Use your left hand to hold the clutch handle and set the speed changing device at any position, then press button  and rotate accelerator handle to supply fuel to start the engine.

NOTE

1. Only press the electrical starting button for 3-5 seconds to prevent the battery cell from quick discharge.
2. Release your finger from the electrical starting button as soon as the engine is started.
3. Never press the electrical starting button when the engine is running, which will damage the engine.
4. If you are failed in your repeated electrical starting, you may use foot-operated recoil to start engine. In this way you may prevent battery from over consumption and short life.

Foot-Operated Recoil Starting

Put the speed changing device at neutral position. Use force to step on starting lever while turn the throttle handle slowly to fill fuel properly. You should release the starting lever as soon as the engine is started. After the engine is started, slowly adjust the throttle to warm up for half minute and the choke returns its full open position. Properly adjust the throttle opening and continue warming up the engine till its normal running.

Caution

For a long service life of engine, after the engine is started at cold state, it needs warming up for several minutes. Never force to speed up engine at cold state.

Wear-in of Engine

The wear-in mileage of new engine is 1000 km. For the brand-new engine, the first 1000 Km of wear-in mileage is vital important to the engine performance and service life. During this wear-in period, full open of throttle is not allowed. The running speed of engine must be controlled strictly. The max speed must not be higher than 6.5 X 1000 rpm (Refer to the speedometer).

1. Wear-in during 0-150km

When driving, turn the accelerator handle bar less than a quarter of max opening, and stop the engine to cool it for 10 minutes after every 0.5-1 hour driving. The speed should be alternated and gear should be changed. Do not drive it at a fixed throttle position.

2. Wear-in during 150-500 km.

When driving, turn the accelerator handle bar less than a half of max opening. Do not open the throttle full. The speed should be alternated. Do not drive it at a fixed throttle position.

3. Wear-in during 500-1500km

When driving, turn the accelerator handle bar less than 3 / 4 of max opening. The speed should be alternated and gear should be changed to avoid the throttle to be full open for over-speeding.

CAUTION

After the wear-in of 1000 km, the lubeoil in the engine must be changed and the oil filter should be cleaned. Also maintenance is required as scheduled to assure the motorcycle in the best condition and best performance. And the engine life will be significantly improved.

If any engine failure occurs during the wear-in period, call for service immediately.

Shifting

Motorcycle Driving

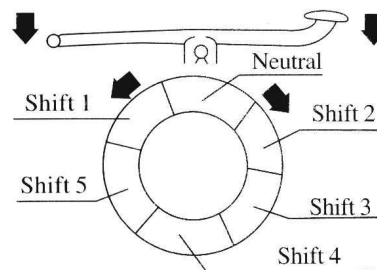
Warm up the engine.

1) When the engine is at idle speed, disengage the clutch and use foot to step the foot shifter and the transmission goes into low speed (Shift 1) position;

2) Gradually increase engine speed and slowly release clutch handle. The coordination of these two motion is important for a stable starting;

3) After the motorcycle is at a stable running condition, reduce the engine speed and disengage the clutch. Use your foot to step the shifter to the Shift 2 or other shift position.

4) Operate the front and rear brakes together moderately otherwise it is hard to control the motorcycle if the brake is too tight.



Caution: Never attempt to make shifting if the clutch is engaged or the throttle is in small opening, otherwise it will damage engine, chain or other parts.

Guidance for Safe Driving

The motorcycle can be slowed down or stopped by diminishing the throttle first, then using front and rear brakes. In case of emergency braking, diminish the throttle and brake front and rear wheel decisively.

It is hard to brake the motorcycle on wet surface. Emergency stop is recommended as motorcycle will side slip and turnover. You should brake the motorcycle slowly and stop on wet surface steadily.

When it is approaching turning or on turning, you should close the throttle and use brake to slow down. Or, closing the throttle instantly or emergency braking will make the motorcycle out of control, even side slip and turn over.

Steady operation should be taken on wet or soft surface. Sudden acceleration or braking will made the motorcycle out of control.

Be careful when you pass the vehicles parking on the roadside. Perhaps the driver does not see you and open the door to get in your way.

The wet rail steel plate on the construction field and channel cover are slippery. When you ride the motorcycle to pass, you should slow down in advance and keep motorcycle vertical. Or it is possible to side slip and turnover.

When washing the motorcycle, the brake friction pad might be wet. Check the braking system before starting. Do not load too much luggage on the motorcycle to avoid unbalance.

Parking

To park the motorcycle, diminish the throttle gradually to slow it down, brake both front and rear to stop it, turn off the ignition switch and lock the head, Finally you should hold it with the support and turn the fuel switch to position (OFF)

VI. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Schedule

The motorcycle needs maintenance as scheduled.

Before maintenance the motorcycle should be cleaned entirely. The symbols definition in the table are as follows:

I: inspection, clean, adjust, lubrication or replacement.

C: Clean R: Replacement A: Adjustment L: Lubrication

* These items should be done by special repair shop. If users have special tools and service ability, they can do by themselves.

** These item must be only done by special repair shop.

Remark:

- (1) Regular clean is necessary if you ride in a dust area.
 (2) If the odometer is higher than the listed maximum value, the maintenance cycle is still as scheduled.

Maintenance Items		Schedule	Odometer				Remark
			1000km	4000km	8000km	12000km	
*	Fuel System Circuit			I	I	I	
*	Throttle System		I	I	I		
*	Carburetor			I	I	I	
	Air Filter Core	Remark 1	I	R	R	R	
	Ignition Plug			I	I	I	
	Engine Luboil	Yearly R	Replace after 500km and 1000km and after every 2000km				
*	Luboil Filter	Yearly R		I	I	I	
* *	Chain Tension		A	A	A	A	
* *	Air Gate Gap		I	I	I	I	
	Driving Chain		I, L	I, L	I, L	I, L	
	Brake System		I	I	I		
	Brake Disc Wear		I	I	I		
*	Rear Brake Light Switch		I	I	I		
	Head and Tail light		I	I	I		
	Clutch		I	I	I		
*	Hanger		I	I	I		
*	Frame		I	I	I		
*	Nut and Bolt	Monthly	I	I	I		
* *	Wheel / Bolt	3 Months	I	I	I		
* *	Turning Handle Bearing	6 Months	I		I		

Selection and Replacement of Ignition Plug

Only NGK D8EA ignition plug chosen in application.

Inspection and Replacement of Ignition Plug

Remove the plug cap to clean greasy dirt. Disassemble the plug with socket wrench in the tool bag. Check if there is any damage on plug and burnt between electrodes. If it is damaged, replace it with a new one.

Check the electrode gap with thickness gage and adjust it to 0.6-0.7mm.

Check if the sealing plate is in good condition.

To assemble the plug, it must be screwed well by hand first to avoid thread damage, and then tighten it with socket wrench.

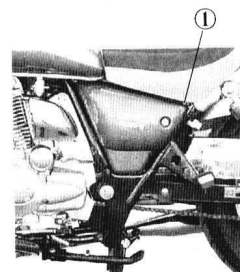
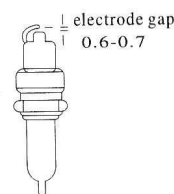
Cleaning, Replacement and Assembly of Air Filter

At least one cleaning of air filter is required after 1000km riding and the filter core should be replaced after one year use. More frequent cleaning is required if you ride your motorcycle in dusty area. To keep a clean air filter is one of necessary condition of normal running of engine.

1. Unscrew the bolt from the left side cover.
2. Remove bolt (1), remove air filter cover and move filter core.
3. Take out the filter core and use compressed air to blow filter core from outside till its clean. Replace it if necessary.
4. Reassemble the air filter in reverse order.

NOTE:

The air filter core must be replaced after every 4000km riding or shorter if you ride the motorcycle in a dusty area to ensure a good running condition of engine.



Inspection and Adjustment of Throttle Operation

Inspection of Throttle Control Cable

Check if the rotating of turning handle bar from full left to full right is normal operated and if the limiting device is reliable.

Check if the throttle handle bar can turn flexibly from full open position to full close position. Check if the throttle control cable between throttle handle bar to carburetor is well operates. Reassemble or replace the control cable if it is twisted and broken, blocked or improper running.

Adjustment of Free Travel of Throttle Control Cable

The free travel of throttle handle bar in idle motion should be 36mm. You may use the upper adjustable screw for a minor adjustment while use the lower adjustable screw for a big adjustment. For minor adjustment, unscrew the lock nut (2) and adjust the upper adjustable screw (1). For a big adjustment, unscrew the upper and lower adjustable screws on the carburetor (pull the rubber sleeve upward first) and adjust the free travel as regulated.

Adjustment of Clutch

The free travel of left clutch handle end is 10-20 mm. If it needs adjustment, loosen the lock nut (1) on clutch wire adjustable screw, and then set the adjustable screw (2) to specified free travel. The same effect can be obtained by adjusting the upper regulator.

Adjustment of Carburetor Idle

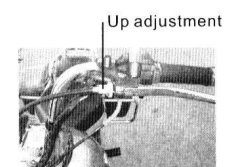
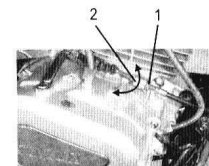
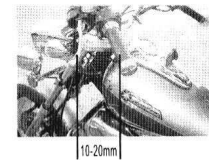
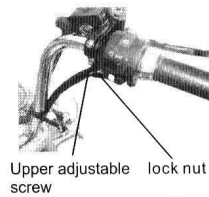
Start engine and warm up.

Adjust the idle adjusting screw (1) to set the idle speed at 1500 ± 100 rpm.

The clockwise rotation increases the speed, and vice versa.

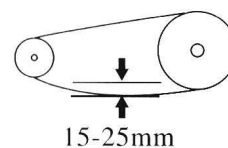
The blend air nut has been preset in the factory and usually it needn't adjust.

If it does need, turn the blend nut clockwise until the engine has no idle speed or the speed is not slowed down, then turn it anti-clockwise to get a same condition. Set the nut between the two limit positions to match the blend density of fuel and air.



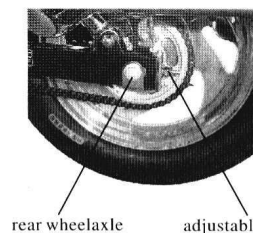
Inspection of Chain

The tension of chain should be readjusted every 1000 km riding to set a sag of 15-25 mm between two chain wheel centers as shown. The chain should be regularly inspected and adjusted dependent upon your riding.



Warning:

These suggestions are maximum interval of readjustment of chain. However, each time before your riding, you should check or adjust chain if necessary. The loose chain will damage the engine.



Caution:

The opening end of chain link clip should be opposite to the moving direction.

1. Use support to hold the motorcycle.
2. Loosen rear wheel axle nut.
3. Unscrew the lock nut.
4. Turn the adjustable screw from right to left to adjust the chain sag while keep front and rear chain w in alignment. The basic marks on the swing arm and each chain adjuster is used as reference in alignment. After a sag of 15-25 mm is set, retighten the rear wheel axle nut and lock nut. Make a final check before us

NOTE:

When a new chain is replaced, always inspect both chain wheels for wearing and replace the chain wheel if necessary.

In routine inspection, check chain for:

- (1) loose pin; (2) damaged roller; (3) dry and rust chain link;
- (4) twisted or dead chain link; (5) over damage;
- (6) improper sag of chain.

The chain will be damaged in above mentioned condition. Also inspect the chain wheels for:

- (1) over worn teeth; (2) broken or damaged teeth;
- (3) loose chain wheel fixing nut.

Adjustment of Rear Brake Foot Lever

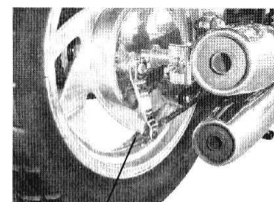
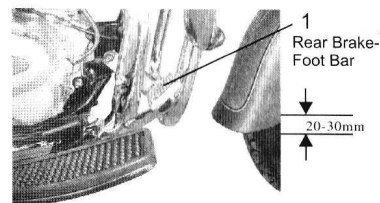
Screw in or screw out the adjusting nut (1) of the rear brake to adjust the rear brake foot lever. You may set the free travel at 20-30mm.

Warning

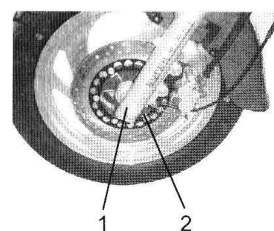
A correct adjustment of brake is vital important for personal safety.

Disassembly and Reassembly of Front Wheel

1. Support the motorcycle with the side stander.
2. Loosen the hydraulic brake bolt (1) on the front wheel axle.
3. Loose the front wheel axle (2).
4. Put a service holder or equivalent under the rocker-arm to support the back.
5. Please a jack under the engine and raise it until the front wheel apart front ground.
6. Remove the front wheel axle.
7. Slide front wheel forward.
8. Reverse the above steps to assemble the front wheel. The raised part of speed transmission disc should be aligned with the groove of hub.
9. After assembly of wheel, use front brake several times to recover the proper travel of handle bar.



2 Adjustable nut



1 2

WARNING

After replacement of front wheel, if the brake friction pad is failed to fully extend, it may cause false braking. Before riding, it should use brake repeatedly until the friction pad tightly presses the brake disc with a sense of proper travel and security. Also you should check the free rotating condition of the wheel.

WARNING

Improper tightening torque of bolt and nut can cause accidents.

Fasten the nut and bolt at specified torque. If you are not sure the proper steps, please contact appointed Longjia agency or experienced technician for help.

Fastening Torque of Front Wheel Axle: 65N.m**Disassembly and Reassembly of Rear Wheel**

1. Support the motorcycle with the side stander.
2. Remove brake adjustable nut and torsion bar nut after taking off the split pin.
3. Remove the nut from rear wheel axle.
4. Set a fixing holder to raise the rear wheel apart from ground.
5. Remove the rear wheel axle.
6. Slide the wheel forward and take off the chain from chain wheel.
7. Pull out the rear wheel assembly backward.
8. Reverse the above steps to reassemble the new rear wheel.
9. After assembly, use the brake several times and check the free rotating condition of rear wheel.

WARNING

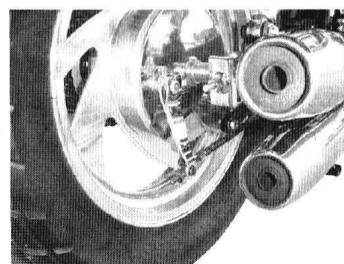
The hot muffler will cause burn. Please wait till the engine stops and cools down.

WARNING

Improper adjustment of driving chain and bad fastening of nut and bolt can cause accidents.

Adjust the chain as described in How to Adjust the Chain after rear wheel is assembled. Tighten the nut and bolt at specified torque.

If you are not sure the proper steps, please contact appointed Longjia agency or experienced technician for help.



Tightening Torque of Wheel Axle:90N.m

Check of Front and Rear Wheel Carrier

1.Pull front brake to check the front fork、assembly. To check, use hand to push and draw the fork up and down. The suspension system of front fork should be steady, and there is no oil leakage on the shock absorption system.

2.To check the axle bush of rear fork, first set a holder under the rear rocker-arm and the rear wheel is apart from ground. Then push the side of rear wheel strongly to feel if the axle bush of rear fork is loose.

3.Carefully check if front and rear suspension system is fixed firmly.

Check and Replacement of Engine Luboil

Check of Oil Level

1. Everyday check luboil level before riding. The oil level stick (1) on the engine right crank case cover is used to measure the luboil level. The luboil level must be in the middle between-mark (2) and Mark (3) of the level stick.

2.Support the motorcycle with main stand and remove the oil level stick to clean. Then insert the stick into crankcase and don't tighten the thread. Take out the stick to check the oil level.

3.Fill proper quantity of 15W/40QE grade gasolineengineoil till upper mark (upper line) and don't overfill.

Note:

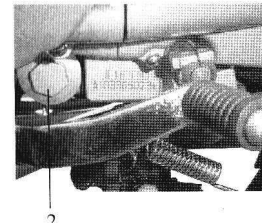
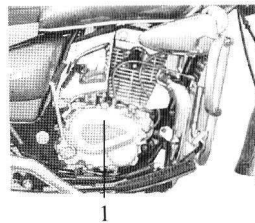
Engine parts might be damaged if there is insufficient oil.

Replacement of Luboil

1. Warm up engine and drain luboil after engine stops.
- 2.Put a oil basin under engine, unscrew the oil level stick and loose drain bolt(2). You may step foot-operated recoil bar repeatedly to help oil drain. Use kerosene to clean it thoroughly.
- 3.Replace the drain bolt and fill 900 ml new 15W/40QE and four cycle special-purpose gasoline engine oil. Mount the oil level stick and check if the oil level is between the upper and lower marks and check if there is any oil leakage.

NOTE

If you ride in a dusty area, you have to replace the luboil and clean the air filter more frequently.



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JL150-5

Instruction



JL150-5 Motor Circuit Diagram

