

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING KEEWAY MOTORCYCLES

This manual has been updated, yet because of Keeway's constant efforts to further improve performance, you may find some differences between your motorcycle and this manual, therefore if you have any questions or comments please contact your local Keeway Service Center

For any repairs not mentioned in this manual or accessories required please contact your local Keeway Service Center

Use only genuine spare parts and accessories manufactured by Keeway



Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clear

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DRIVE SAFELY

This manual should be considered as an integral part of your motorcycle and should always remain with it even at resale

This chapter indicates some rules you should follow while driving

- It is necessary to fulfill all the requirements provided by law (license, plates, registration etc.)
- It is recommended that you drive your Vehicle through low transit areas and at low speeds until you are confident about handling heavy traffic
- Never lend your motorcycle to a learner since most accidents occur because of the lack of experience of the driver
- Do not drive under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medical treatment that can cause drowsiness
- Respect norms of transit and signs
- Make sure to wear helmet, gloves and protective clothing



.The meanings of some signs in the manual are as follows:



Indicates potential hazard that could result in injury or death



Indicates potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage

- Drivers should not get distracted (by smoking, drinking, eating, reading, etc.)

. Check vehicle periodically (oil, fuel, etc.)

. The motorcycle is designed to hold one passenger

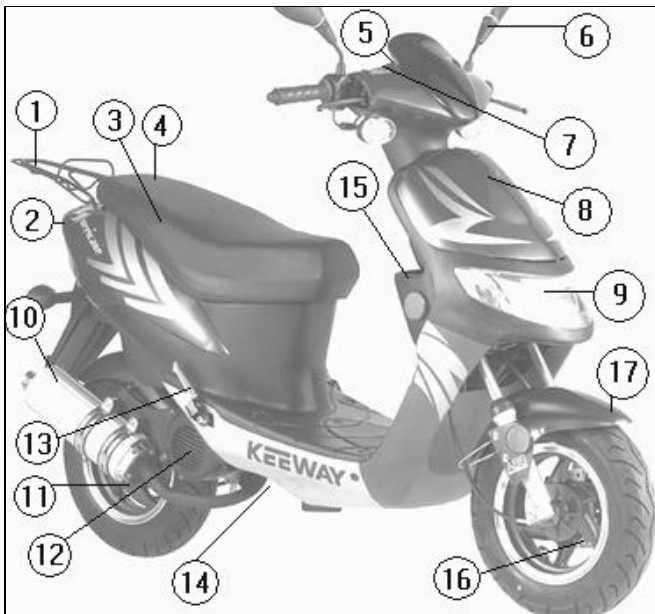


Check your motorcycle before riding.

LUGGAGE

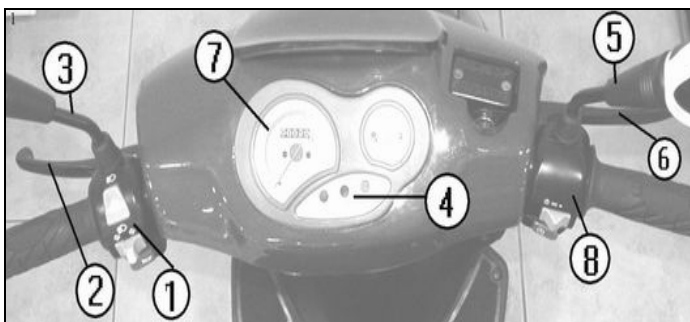
- Luggage must be fixed in place firmly
- Loading affects performance and steadiness of handling
- Luggage must be fixed with rubber strip or rope
- Do not carry more luggage than the permissible weights shown below:

KNOW YOUR MOTORCYCLE

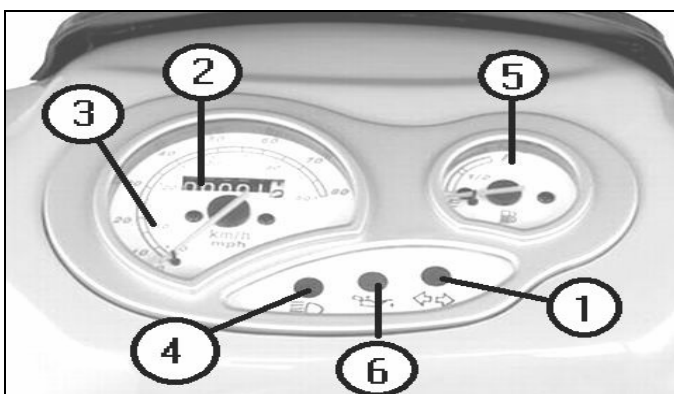


- 1)Rear Carrier
- 2)Rear Light
- 3)Engine Oil Tank
- 4)Seat
- 5)Speed Controller
- 6)Rear View Mirror
- 7)Brake Oil Tank
- 8)Front Box 9)Headlight
- 10)Exhaust Pipe
- 11)Drum Brake
- 12)Magneto
- 13)Passenger Stirrup
- 14)Side Stand
- 15)Front Bag
- 16)Disc Brake
- 17)Front Mud Guard

TOOLS AND INDICATORS LOCATION



- 1) Horn Switch
- 2) Rear Hand Brake
- 3) Rear View Left Mirror
- 4) Instrument Panel
- 5) Rear View Right Mirror
- 6) Front Hand Brake
- 7) Speed Controller
- 8) Electrical Starter Switch



- 1) Oil Indicator
- 2) Turning Indicator
- 3) Odometer
- 4) Speedometer
- 5) Far Sight Indicator
- 6) Fuel Warning Indicator
- 7) Fuel Indicator
- 8) Digital Clock

INDICATORS DESCRIPTION

Oil level Warning Indicator

This warning light comes on when you use the starter switch and the engine has not started. If the light comes on during normal operation of the engine, it indicates that the oil level in the tank case has dropped below minimum. If this happens, switch the engine off immediately and take your motorcycle to a local Keeway Service Center

Left Turning Indicator

Flashes when left turning signal is ON

Odometer

Indicates distance covered in kms (total distance)

Speedometer

Indicates speed in kms/hr

Right Turning Indicator

Flashes when right turning signal is ON

Far Sight Indicator

position

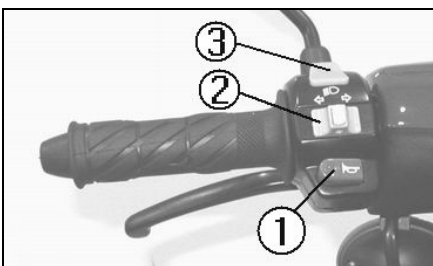
Fuel Warning Indicator

Comes on when fuel in tank is below 1.0Lt (0,3 gallons)

Fuel Indicator

Shows fuel level in the tank

MAIN COMMANDS



LEFT HANDLE

1)Horn Switch

Press the switch to sound the horn

2)Switch for direction light

Slide switch left to turn left, slide switch right to turn right and push in the switch to shut the light

3)Changing Light Switch

Distance Light beam of headlight goes upward

Near Light beam of headlight goes downward

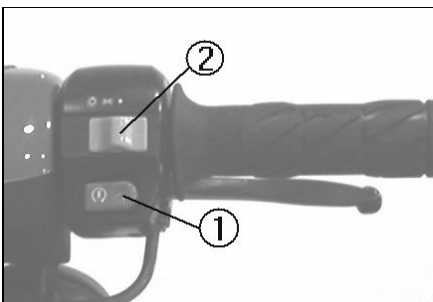
RIGHT HANDLE

1) Electrical Starter Switch

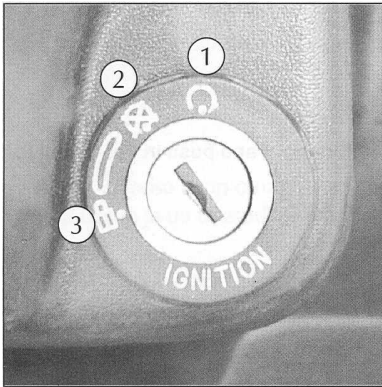
Press electrical starter switch for a maximum of 5 seconds. If engine does not start, try again after a gap of 30 seconds

2) Light Switch

Push to left is ON (1st position 5W , 2nd position 35W)



MAIN SWITCH



Rotating the key switches the electrical circuitry ON and OFF

WARNING:

Don't use the key when the engine is ON

ADVICE:

Always turn "OFF" Remote Ignition and Key Ignition when engine is not running.

CAUTION:

If Ignition circuit (Key or Remote) is "ON" when engine is not running will drain battery and shorten battery life.

1.ON (starting)

Engine can be started

Electrical switches for horn, lights, etc. Can be activated

Keys can't be removed

2.OFF (shutting down)

Engine is deactivated

Lights, horn, etc. are inoperable Engine can't be started

Keys can be removed

3.LOCK

Direction lock is locked Lights, horn; etc. can't be used

Keys can be removed

OPERATION

LOCK

Please activate the direction lock when leaving your vehicle unattended

1.First turn handle bar to the limit

2.Insert key and turn from OFF to LOCK position

3.Draw the key out

ADVICE:

Please try turning the handle bar to ensure that the vehicle is locked

UNLOCKING

Insert the key and rotate it to the OFF position.

ACCESS TO COMPARTMENTS

SEAT LOCK

Opening and closing of seat lock:

1.Insert key and turn to right to open seat lock

2.Lift the bottom of the seat and open it

3.Drop seat and press it lightly and then you can lock it once again

ADVICE:

Try lifting the seat gently to ensure that it is locked



.LUGGAGE BOX

1. Before using luggage box, please open the seat

2. When the seat is open you will find the luggage box, which can hold up to 22Lbs

Operating manual and other documents can be stored here

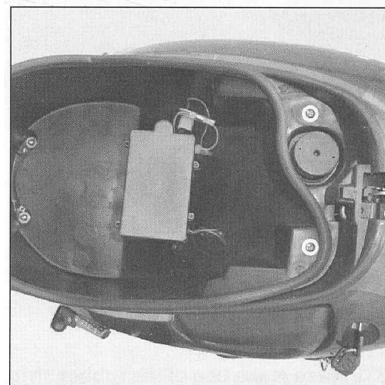
ATTENTION:

Food easily affected by temperature and combustible materials shouldn't be stored in the luggage box

ADVICE:

Don't leave expensive goods in the luggage box when leaving the vehicle

Water may enter the luggage box in rainy weather or when the vehicle is being washed, so take care not to store goods that may be damaged in such conditions



FRONT BAG

FRONT BAG

How to use the front bag:

The front bag can hold goods weighing up to about 3 kg.

1. Insert key and turn to right to open lock buckle
2. Open bag
3. Please make use of:then.rubber strip, rope or button to fasten luggage

FUEL TANK

1. Insert key and turn to right to open outer cover of fuel tank
2. Turn fuel tank cap to left to remove it
3. Add unleaded fuel to the tank
4. Replace cap, screw it in place and lock the outer cover once again



TANK CAPACITY 5.2 Lts

WARNING:

Fuel is combustible and can cause fire under certain,conditions

When filling fuel, vehicle should be in an open, ventilated area with the engine OFF

Avoid skin contact with, and inhalation or ingestion of fuel



HOW TO START ENGINE

BEFORE STARTING

Check whether fuel and oil are adequate

Set the kick lever (main support)

Driver must stand to the left of the vehicle

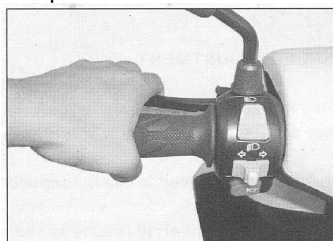
Don't start the engine in an airless or airtight room since exhaust fumes contain poisonous substances that can cause death

STARTING THE ENGINE

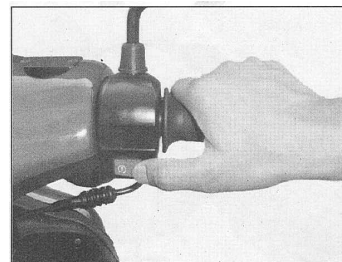
1. Turn the switch to the on position



2. Nip the rear brake lever



3. Hold steering handle and then press electric starter switch



4. Don't rush out on a cold engine. It is recommended to warm the engine by driving .slowly during the first few miles of the ride

USING THE KICK-STARTER

1. Turn the main switch to the ON position
2. Step on the kick-starter lever and press down firmly

ADVICE:

Turn the kick-starter lever back after starting the engine



HOW TO RIDE

HOW TO RIDE

1. Turn the main support back
Nip the rear brake with left hand and grasp support handle with right hand and then push the vehicle forward so as to turn main support back

ADVICE:

Don't grasp seat to turn main support back

2. Climb astride the vehicle

Hold the handle bar with both hands and stride the vehicle from the left side. Keeping your left foot on the ground for support, climb over the vehicle with your right leg until you are seated firmly

3. If driving with passenger, open back stirrups; if not, keep them closed

CAUTION:

In order to prevent the vehicle from rushing out please nip the rear brake till the vehicle starts and then release it slowly

Don't increase engine speed suddenly while starting

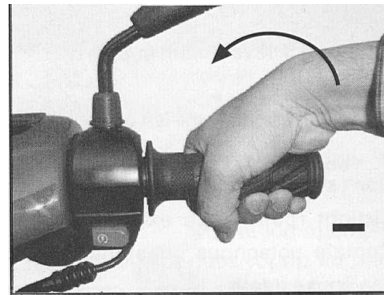
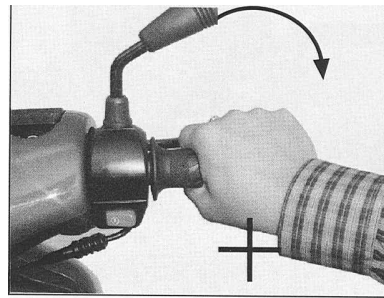
4. Loosen the rear brake, rotate the steering handle slowly and the vehicle will begin to move

SPEED ADJUSTMENT

Use the *speed* controller on the steering handle the adjust speed

1. Towards the driver: to increase speed

2. Against the driver: to reduce speed



BRAKE SYSTEM

BRAKE SYSTEM

First slow the vehicle by turning the speed controller away from you. Next, grasp the front and rear brake bars simultaneously and squeeze them until the brakes apply

Remember to apply the brakes gradually and steadily

If you need to stop while going uphill, always use both brakes. Don't try to maintain position with the speed controller alone, as this will damage the vehicle



WARNING:

Always brake early on damp, snowy or frozen ground, since the brakes will need more time to take effect than on a normal road surface

Don't brake repeatedly during long downhill rides since this can damage the vehicle

Check brake oil level regularly

PARKING

Don't prop your motorcycle against walls

Stand your motorcycle on a flat, even surface

Don't leave your motorcycle unattended, especially not with the engine ON or the key inserted

Don't sit on your vehicle while it is resting on the main support

Avoid touching any parts that may be hot



MILLEAGE

RUNNING

Proper running of the motor to ensure a long life for your vehicle requires that you take the following precautions:

0-100 Kms (0-62 miles)

For the first 100 Kms (62 miles), drive slowly and use the brakes gently. Avoid sudden or prolonged use of the brakes. This will ensure optimum performance and extend the life of the vehicle

0-500 Kms (0-311 miles)

For the first 500 Kms (311 miles), don't Drive your vehicle at speeds greater than about 80% of the vehicle's maximum speed

After 1000 Kms (621 miles)

Gradually start driving your motorcycle at higher speeds (subject to the local speed limits) until maximum performance has been reached

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

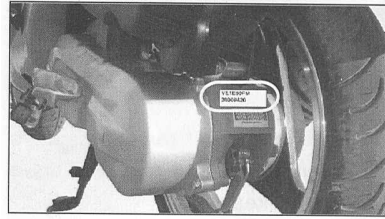
We recommend that you write down motor number, frame number and brand in the spaces given below for better identification of your vehicle in the event of loss or theft

Engine Number

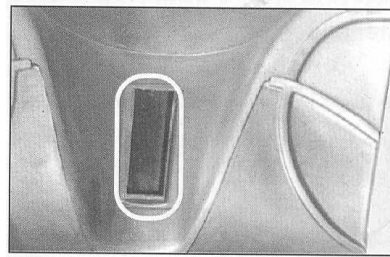
Frame Number

IMPORTANT:

Modification of the ID numbers may be penalized, besides invalidating the vehicle warranty



Engine Number



Frame Number

CHECKING YOUR MOTORCYCLE

Regular checks are necessary in order to maintain your vehicle in optimum condition and to help prevent accidents

Daily check

Always remember to check your vehicle carefully before daily use

Regular check

An overall check every six months ensures optimum performance

WARNING:

Breakdowns or accidents may happen if these checks are neglected

Regular checks are required even if the vehicle has been lying idle. In fact, it is of particular importance to check your vehicle thoroughly after long periods of disuse

Check more frequently if vehicle is being used in rainy or dusty conditions

.We recommend that difficult checks be done at your local (or the nearest) service center

DAILY CHECK

Brake System

-Check for smooth functioning and sensitivity of response

Tires

-Check for cracks or other damage

-Ensure no abnormal abrasion

-Check for depth of tire carving

Engine

-Adequate engine oil

-Check for unusual noises

Check for appropriate acceleration / deceleration response



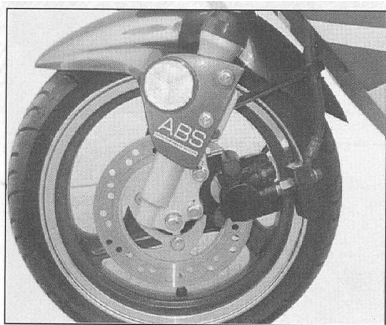


Here we introduce some simple ways of checking and adjusting your motorcycle

BRAKES

Disc Brake Checking

Check from the back of the brake fixture. If the discs appear heavily abraded, replace the two discs with new ones

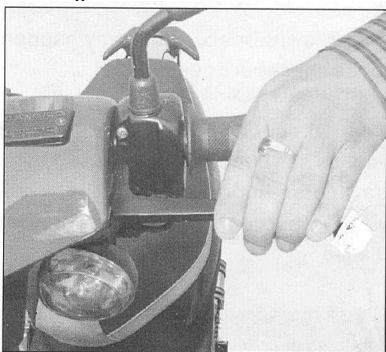


the pillar surface of the pin

ADVICE:

Check the travel distance of the grip again after adjustment

Squeeze the brake grip tightly to check if the displacement of the indicating line falls within the indicated brake limit



ENGINE Oil

Checking Oil level

- 1 Open the seat cushion
- 2 Remove oil cap. Oil should be between maximum and minimum levels
- 3 Add specified oil if required check oil level periodically.

Brake Oil Replenishment

If brake oil level is below minimum, replenish with brake oil DOT3 or DOT4



Pinch rear brake handle till resistance increases and measure if the further stroke is in the stated range

Adjust the stroke by turning the regulating nut to the right to increase the travel distance or to the left to decrease same

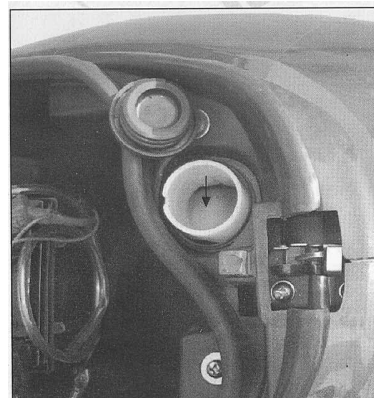
CAUTION

Do not use inferior quality brake oil

Prevent brake oil from cohering on the paintwork to avoid fading or chapping

CAUTION:

Be sure to keep the foveae of the adjusting nut in perfect contact with



CAUTION:

Use of non-standard or low quality engine oil may damage the engine

Use main support on flat ground

Remember to change engine oil regularly

Engine Oil Replacement

1. Remove drain screw of oil cap
2. Drain engine oil (It is easier to drain the engine oil when the engine is warm)
3. Pour proper quantity of oil slowly into the gear box
4. Tighten drain screw
5. Tighten the oil plug after completion



The air filter ,should be cleaned after approximately every 1000 kms (621 miles), depending on nature of use

If the vehicle is being used often in rainy or dusty conditions,the air filter should be cleaned more frequently

Cleaning

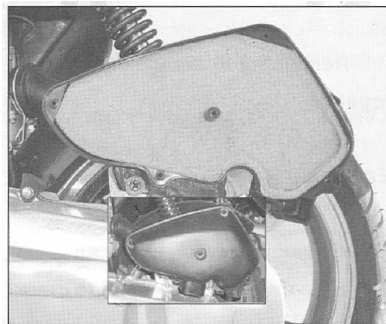
- 1.Keep the motorcycle on the main support
- 2 Loosen the five screws that fasten the air filter cover in place to remove the cover
- 3.Clean the filter with solvent and let it dry
- 4.Put wick into clean engine oil
- 5.Fix wick and shell

CAUTION:

Remember to replace the wick if it is worn out

Improper fixing of the wick may cause dust to enter the engine and affect performance and life

AIR FILTER

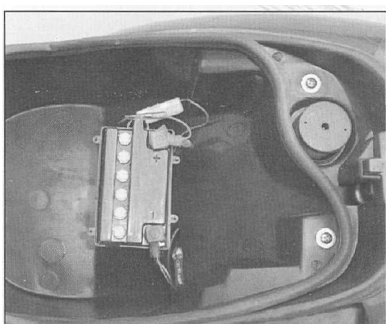


BATTERY

Check the electrolyte of the battery after every 1000 kms (621 miles)

Battery Check

- 1.Make sure the starter switch is OFF Open the battery cover
- 2 Replenish the battery electrolyte except for the contents of the sealed container which needs no inspection



CAUTION: ■ Avoid splashing or spilling the electrolyte fluid ■
Do not tamper with the sealed compartment of the battery.

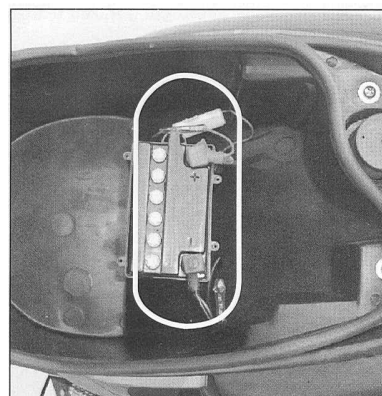
FUSE

If any electrical component is not working or is working improperly or the engine does not start, check your motorcycle fuse

Fuse Checking

- 1)Open seat cushion
- 2)Remove fuse from casing to check it.

Replace if damaged,



WARNING:

- Do not use non-standard fuses or fuses with improper capacity

CAUTION:

- Electrical appliances should be replaced only with original brands or brands specified by the manufacturer to assure correct battery performance

- Do not rinse the periphery of the fuse vigorously

ADVICE:

If the fuse malfunctions soon after replacement take the vehicle to a Vento service cepter immediately

RINSING THE MOTORCYCLE

- 1.Mop the dirt with a soft cloth while rinsing
- 2.Use a neutral detergent and wash the motorcycle with water to get rid of stubborn dirt or grime
- 3.Dry any residual water with a clean and soft cloth

ADVICE

We recommend that our users apply mixed wax be careful to the

paintwork And plastic parts gently to prevent scratches and chipping

CAUTION:

- Clean the motorcycle only after the engine has cooled
- Keep water out of the muffler, air cleaner and electrical appliances to prevent rusting and short-circuiting
- Please ride slowly and carefully after washing your motorcycle since brake performance may be affected by residual water

It is recommended that you wait till the motorcycle is dry before riding it

STORAGE

CAUTION:

Shield the engine and muffler with dust guard after the surface has cooled

ADVICE:

Please pay utmost attention to the following for long periods. of storage

- 1.It is of great importalilce to wax all parts to prevent rust
- 2.To preserve the battery and reduce Leakage of electricity, please take the battery out and put it in a ventilated place away from exposure to light. If you don't plan to remove it for storage, please disconnect the

negative electrode

- 3.Remember to drain off all the gasoline from carburetor to prevent rusting

AFTER INACTIVITY

Rinse your motorcycle
Check battery charge and recharge if needed
Check oil and fuel levels
Do a thorough check of all parts and processes before using

CAUTION: After long periods of disuse, test your vehicle initially at moderate speeds

TECHNICAL DATA

Default Brake LeverTravel	15-25 mm.
Tire Pressure Front	250 Kpa
Tire Pressure Rear	250 Kpa
Tire Size Front	100/60-12
Tire Size Rear	100/60-12
Spark Plug Type	NGK/R/BR8HSA
Spark Plug Clearance	0.6-0.7 mm
Battery Capacity	12V-4Ah Yuasa YB4L-B
Headlight Low beam/High beam	12V 35/35W
Brake /Tail Light bulb Turn signal bulb	12V21/5W 12V /10W
Fuse	10 Amp

SPECIFICATIONS

Type Displacement	2-Stroke 49,8 cm ³
Cylinders	1
Cooling System	Air Cooled
Bore X Stroke	41 X 37,5 mm.
Power Stipulated	2,4 kW / 7000 rpm
Max. Torque Starting System	2,6 Nm / 6500 rpm
Starting system	Electric & Kick
Clutch Type	Automatic, Centrifugal Automatic
Gear Shift	Automatic
Starter style	CDI
Length	1620 mm
Width	625 mm
Height	1150 mm
Wheel Base	1230 mm
Dry weight	78 kg
Passengers Allowed	2
Suspension	Hydraulic
FrontBrake	Disc
Rear Brake	Drum

Maximum carrying capacity	75 kg
Fuel Tank Capacity	5,2 lts
Engine Oil Tank Capacity	1 lts 2 Stroke Oil (2T oil)
Gear oil	SAE 85W90
Gear Oil Capacity	0,1 lt
Gear Oil Change Period	2000 km

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART									
DEVICE	NOTES	ODOMETER READING							
		Miles-	300	1200	2500	4000	5000	6500	9500
		Kms. -	500	2000	4000	6500	8500	10500	15000
General check-up			I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Air filter element			C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Spark plug			C	I	I	R	I	R	I
In-line fuel filter			R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Carburetor			I/C	II A	I/C	II A	II C	II A	I/C
Throttle assembly			II R	I/R	II R	II R	II R	II R	II R
Harnesses, nuts, bolts, fasteners; clips and seals.			II A	II A	II A	II A	II A	I/A	I/A
Front and rear brakes	Replace if necessary		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension system			I		I		I		I
V-Belt assembly					I	R	I	R	I
Variator assembly						I		I	
Clutch assembly	Replace clutch shoes / plates if necessary.					I		I	
Transmission oil			I		I	R	R	R	R
Electrical components			I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Cylinder head						I / C		I / C	
Muffler assembly						I / C		I / C	
Front and rear wheel bearings						I	R	I	R

LUBRICATION CHART

LUBRICATION CHART									
ASSEMBLY	TYPE OF LUBRICATION	ODOMETER READING							
		Miles-	300	1200	2500	5000	6500	9000	12000
		Kms.:-	500	2000	4000	8500	10500	15000	20000
Gear Oil	SAE 80 W 90			R	R	R	R	R	R
Brake lever assembly	OKS-400 (Multi purpose Lithium ase grease)			R	R	R	R	R	R
Disc brake,fluid	DOT 3 or DOT4					R	Replace once a year then after		
Front fork oil	Shocker oil		I	I	I	T	I	I	I
Speedometer pinion	OKS-400 (Multi gurpose Lithium ase grease)				I	R	I	R	I
Steering races	OKS-400 (Multi gurpose Lithium ase grease)					I		I	
Wheel bearing	OKS-400 (Multi gurpose Lithium ase grease)				I	R	I	R	R
Brake actuating shaft	OKS-400 (Multi gurpose Lithium ase grease)					I		I	
Battery terminals	Petroleum Grease		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I - INSPECT R-REPLACE T- TOP UP									

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFE AND OPTIMUM VEHICLE PERFORMANCE

. Do not start the engine or use the vehicle without properly connecting the battery as this can severely damage electrical components.

. If the vehicle will not be used for a long time, disconnect the battery cable to avoid battery drainage. Check the battery every two weeks and charge as necessary.

. For extended storage or "Hibernation" remove the battery from the vehicle and charge it to 100% on slow-charge for at least 24 hours. Charge the battery every month if stored at temperatures below 60°F, charge every two weeks if stored in an area above 60°F. Make sure batteries are stored out of reach of children.

. Store the battery in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.

RECOMMENDED CARBURETOR SETTING	
Air screw IMixture screw setting procedure	
Step1- Run the engine at normal operating temperature.	
Step2- Adjust the engine rpm to 1800 +/- 1 00	
Step3-Adjust the Air screw I Mixture screw 1,5 +/- 0,5 turns out (counter-clockwise)	
Step4- Again adjust the engine rpm to 1800 +/- 1 00	

SPARK PLUG COMPATIBILITY	
BRAND	TYPE
NGK	NGK/BR8HSA
CHAMPION	RL78C
BOSCH	WR3AC
TORCH	E8RC

SERVICE

1st SERVICE

600 miles / 1000 kms or 1 month

Odometer reading

Dealers stamp *Date*

2nd SERVICE

1200 miles / 2000 kms or 3 months

Odometer reading

Dealers stamp *Date*

3rd SERVICE

2500 miles / 4000 kms or 5 months

Odometer reading

Dealers stamp *Date*

4th SERVICE

4000 miles / 6500 kms or 7 months

Odometer reading

Dealers stamp *Date*

5th SERVICE

5000 miles / 8500 kms or 9 months

Odometer reading

Dealers stamp *Date*

6th SERVICE

6500 miles / 10500 kms or 11 months

Odometer reading

Dealers stamp *Date*

IMPORTANT

PLEASE ENSURE THAT THE VEHICLE SERVICES ARE PERFORMED AT SPECIFIED MENTIONED INTERVALS OF MILEAGE OR WHICHEVER IS EARLIER. ALL SERVICES SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY AUTHORIZED KEEWAY DEALERS / SERVICE CENTERS

TROUBLE SHOOTING

TROUBLE SHOOTING			
S.no.	COMPLAINT	CAUSES	REMEDIES
	ENGINE		
1	Startina Trouble	PLUG NOT SPARKING	
		1. DamaQed Spark pluQ or spark plug cap	Replace
		2. Dirtv or wet spark clua	Clean and adjust gap to 0.5mm
		3. Defective COI & lanition coil unit or stator coil	Replace
		4. Open or shorten high- tension cord	Replace
		5. Defective lanition Switch	Replace
		NO FUEL REACHING THE CARBURETOR	
		1. Clogged hole in the fuel tank cap	Clean
		2. Clogged or defective fuel pump	Clean or replace
		3. Defective Carburetor Raat valve	Replace
		4. Clogged fuel hose or defective vacuum hose	Clean or replace
		CARBURETOR	
		1. Starter jet is dogged	Clean
		2. PJr leaking from a joint between starter bodv and carburetor	Check carburetor for tightness, replace gasket
		3. PJr leaking from carburetor' ioints or vacuum hose joint	Check and replace
		COMPRESSION TOO LOW	
		1. Excessively wom cylinder or piston rings	Replace
		2. Stiff piston ring in place	Repair or replace
		3. Gas leaks from the joint in crankcase, cylinder or cylinder head	Repair or replace
		4. Damaged reed valve	Replace
		5. Spark plug too loose	Tighten
		6. Broken, cracked or failed piston	Replace
2	Engine starts but cuts off	1. Carbon deposited on the spark plug	Clean
		2. Defective COI & Ignition coil unit	Replace
		3. Clogged fuel hose	Clean
		4. Clogged jets in carburetor	Clean
		5. Clogged exhaust pipe	Clean
3	Rattling sound from engine	NOISE COMING FROM PISTON	
		1. Piston or cylinder wom down	Replace
		2. Combustion chamber filled with carbon	Clean

	ENGINE		
		3. Piston pin, bearing or piston pin bore worn	Replace
		4. Piston rings or ring grooves worn	Replace
		NOISE COMING FROM CRANK SHAFT	
		1. Worn or burnt crankshaft bearings	Replace
		2. Worn or burnt conrod big-end bearings	Replace
		NOISE COMING FROM FINAL GEAR BOX	
		1. Gears worn or rubbing	Replace
		2. Worn or damaged bearing of drive shaft or rear axle shaft	Replace
4	Engine lacks power	1. Excessively worn cylinder or piston rings	Replace
		2. Stiff piston ring in place	Replace
		3. Gas leaks from crankshaft oil seal	Replace
		4. Spark plug gaps incorrect	Adjust or replace
		5. Clogged air cleaner element	Clean
		6. Float - Chamber fuel level out of adjustment	Adjust or replace
		7. Clogged air cleaner element	Clean
		8. Sucking air from intake pipe	Tighten or replace
		9. Slipping or worn V-belt	Replace
		10. Damaged / worn rollers in the movable drive face	Replace
		11. Weaken movable driven face spring	Replace
		12. Excessive fuel/air mixture due to defective starter system	Replace
5	Engine overheats	1. Heavy carbon deposit on piston crown	Clean
		2. Defective oil pump or clogged oil circuit	Replace and clean
		3. Fuel level too low in fuel chamber	Adjust or replace
		4. Air leakage from intake pipe	Tighten or replace
S.no.	COMPLAINT	CAUSES	REMEDIES
		6. Use of improper spark plug	Change
		7. Clogged exhaust pipe/muffler	Clean or replace
	CARBURETOR		
1	Idling or low-speed troubles	1. Pilot jet, pilot air jet is clogged or loose	Check and clean
		2. Air leaking from carburetor's joint, vacuum pipe joint or starter	Check and replace
	CARBURETOR		
		3. Pilot oil jet is clogged	Check and clean
		4. Starter plunger is not fully closed	Check and replace
2	Medium or high speed trouble	1. Main jet or main air jet is clogged	Check and clean
		2. Needle jet is clogged	Check and clean

		3. Fuel level is improperly set	Check and replace
		4. Throttle valve is not operating properly	Check throttle valve for operation
		5. Fuel filter is clogged	Check and clean
3	Overflow and fuel level fluctuations	1. Needle valve is worn or damaged	Replace
		2. Spring in needle valve is broken	Replace
		3. Float is not working properly	Check and adjust
		4. Needle valve is blocked	Clean
		5. Fuel level is too high or low	Adjust accordingly
	BRAKES		
1	Insufficient brake power	1. Leakage of brake fluid from hydraulic system	Repair or replace
		2. Worn pads	Replace
		3. Oil adhesion on engaging surface of pad	Clean disc and pads
		4. Worn disc	Replace
		5. Air entered into hydraulic system	Bleed air
		6. Worn shoe	Replace
		7. Friction surfaces of shoes are dirty with oil	Replace
		8. Excessively worn drum	Replace
		9. Too much brake lever play	Adjust
2	Brake Squeaking	1. Carbon adhesion on pad surface	Repair surface with sand paper
		2. Tilted pad	Modify and fit
		3. Damaged wheel bearing	Replace
		4. Worn pad	Replace
		5. Foreign substance entered into brake fluid	Replace brake fluid
		6. Clogged return port of master cylinder	Disassemble and clean
		7. Brake shoe surface glazed	Repair surface with 1 sand paper
		8. Loose front wheel axle or rear wheel axle	Tighten to specified torque

