

CJ700B-A/CJ700B-2/CJ700B-6使用说明书

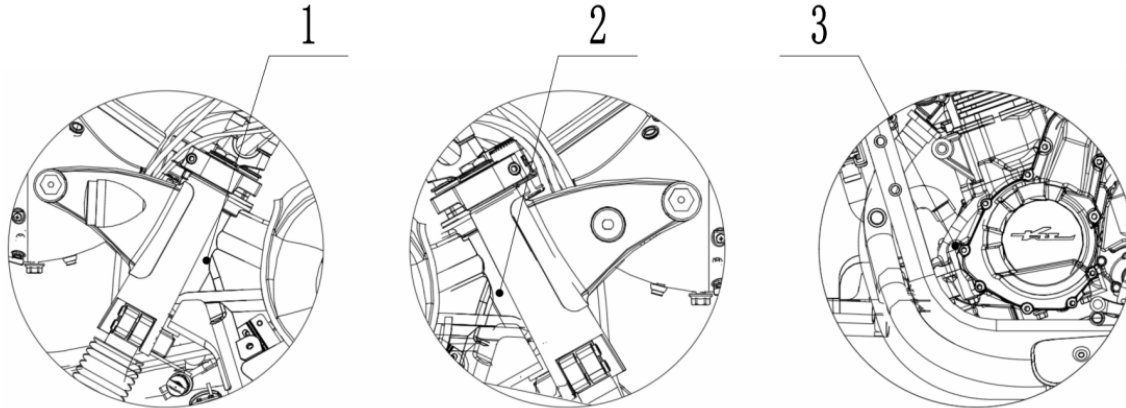


中国长江

挎子就是长江

Frame Number and Engine Number

Please record the motorcycle numbers as indicated below and store the spare key in a safe place. Only the existing key can be used for creating a duplicate key. In the event both keys are lost, the entire set of lock sets will need to be replaced.



Model No. _____

② Frame No.: _____

③ Engine No.: _____

Specifications

Performance

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
Maximum power (kw)	55/8500	Maximum torque (N·m)	68/6500

Dimensions

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
L(mm)×W(mm)×H (mm)	2460×1655×1070	Wheelbase (mm)	1500
Seat height (mm)	840	Ground clearance (mm)	175
Curb weight (KG)	387		

Engine

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
Type	4 stroke parallel twin liquid cooled.	Displacement (cc)	693
Bore(mm) a Stroke (mm)	83×64	Compression ratio	11.6:1
Starting system	Electrical starting	Ignition order	From left to right, 1-2

Fuel system	Electronic fuel injection system	Ignition system	Electronic inductance discharge ignition
Ignition advance Angle (BTDC)	10BTDC@1450r/min	Ignition advance angle	33BTDC@6000r/min
Sparkplug	CR8EI	Lubrication system	Pressure splash lubrication (semi-dry oil sump)
Oil type	10W-40/SJ Level JASO MA2 certified oil	Oil volume (L)	2.6
Coolant volume (mL)	900	Side tank volume (L)	400

Transmission

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
Gearshift method	Manual 4 speed + reverse	Clutch type	Wet multi-plate, manual clutch
Driving system	Chain drive	Primary reduction ratio	2.095
1 st Gear ratio	2	2 nd Gear ratio	1.435
3 rd Gear ratio	1.154	4 th Gear ratio	0.960

Chassis

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
Top rake (°)	29	Tire specifications	4.0-19 59P
Wheel specifications	2.15-19		

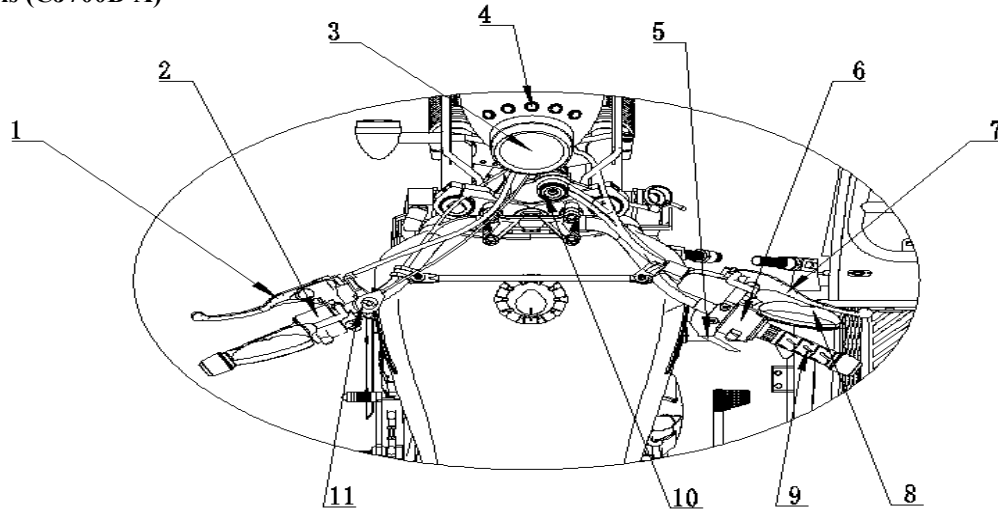
Fuel tank volume:

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
Main fuel tank (L)	15	Side fuel tank (L)	4.5

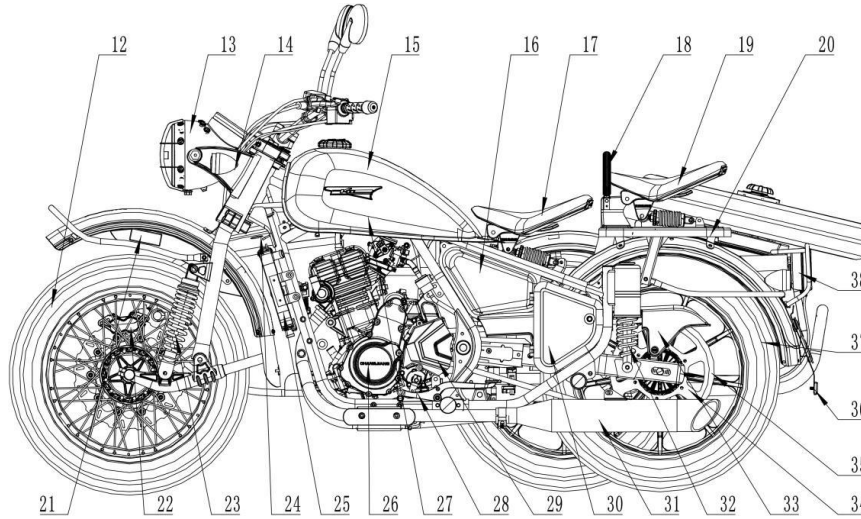
Electrical equipment

Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
Battery	12V20Ah	Light type	LED
H (W)	12		

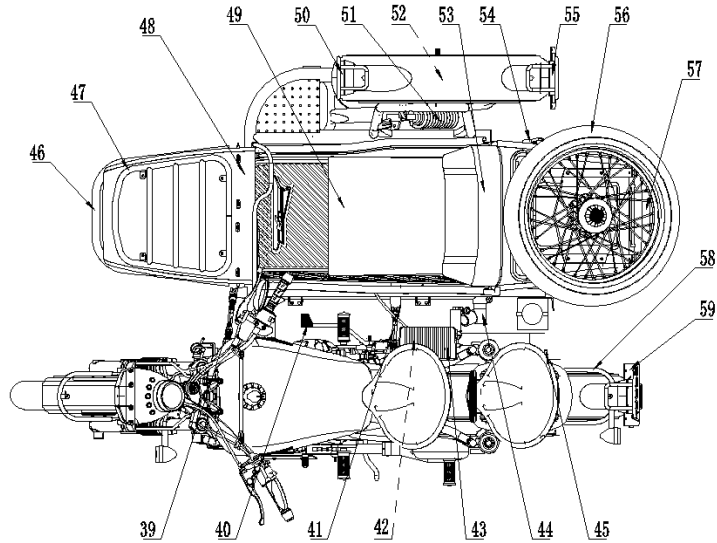
Controls (CJ700B-A)



1. CLUTCH LEVER	7. RIGHT BRAKE LEVER
2. LEFT SWITCH	8. REARVIEW MIRROR
3. SPEEDOMETER	9. HEATED GRIP
4. ENGINE CHECK LIGHT	10. IGNITION SWITCH/ LOCK
5. PARK BRAKE	11. REVERSE GEAR LOCK LEVER
6. RIGHT SWITCH	



12. FRONT WHEEL	13.HEADLIGHT	14. LEFT TURN SIGNAL	15. MAIN FUEL TANK
16. RESERVE FUEL TANK	17. MAIN SEAT	18. PASSENGER GRIP	19. SEAT
20. REAR CARRIER	21, REAR REFLECTOR	22.FRONT BRAKE	23.FRONT SHOCK
24. STEERING DAMPER	25. COOLANT RESEVOIR	26. ENGINE	27. AIRFILTER
28. GAR SHIFT LEVER	29. CHAIN COVER	30. ELECTRICAL BOX	31. EXHAUST MUFFLER
32. REAR SHOCK	33. CHAIN GUARD	34. REAR SPROCKET	35. DRIVE CHAIN
36. REFELCTOR	37. REAR WHEEL	38. REAR TAILLIGHT	



39. FRONT PULL ROD	40. BRAKE PEDAL	41. REAR PULL ROD	42. BATTERY
43. BATTERY BOX	44. CLAMP JOINT	45. REAR BRAKE	46. FRONT BUMPGUARD
47. FRONT CARRIER	48. SIDECAR BUCKET	49. SIDECAR SEAT	50. RIGHT TURN SIGNAL
51. SIDECAR DAMPER	52. SIDECAR WHEEL ASM	53. SIDECAR BACKREST	54. SIDECAR COVER
55. SIDECAR TAILLIGHT	56. RIGHT TURN SIGNAL	57. SPARE TYRE	58. REAR BUMPGUARD
59. LICENSE LIGHT			

Loading and attachment information



DANGER

Incorrect loading or modification of the motorcycle, improper installation of accessories or poor maintenance may cause driving safety hazards. Before driving, ensure that the motorcycle is not overloaded and follow these instructions.

Always use Changjiang original parts and our approved accessories. If you choose non-original Changjiang parts, improper installation of accessories and improper loading, vehicle performance will be affected. Please note that you are responsible for your own safety and the safety of others.

NOTE



The parts and accessories we have configured for this motorcycle have been specially designed and tested, and we strongly recommend that you use the original Changjiang parts and approved accessories only.

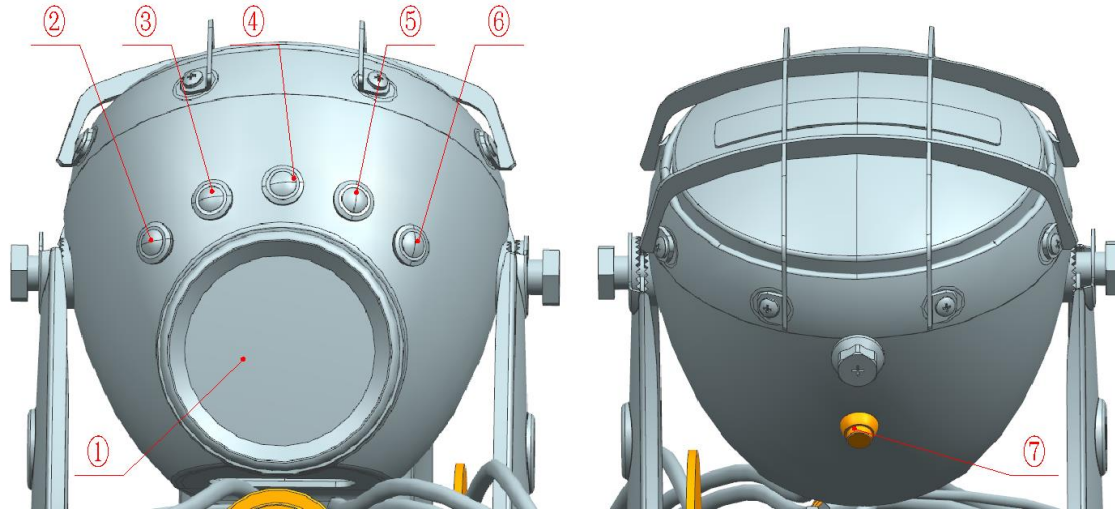
A change of the weight of the motorcycle has a significant impact on the dynamic performance of the whole motorcycle. Before driving, you should pay attention to the following:

- 1, Any occupant must be familiar with the characteristics of three-wheel side-car motorcycle driving, and ride accordingly.

2. The passenger should sit on the passenger seat as smoothly as possible during driving, to not affect the driver's control..
3. In order to reduce impact on the motorcycle's center of gravity, all luggage carried on the motorcycle must be secured as low as possible and should not protrude out the back of the motorcycle.
4. Ensure all baggage is secure before driving. When the motorcycle feels unstable, the luggage should be re-checked and adjusted if necessary.
5. Do not carry heavy or bulky luggage. Overloading will affect handling and power performance.
6. Do not install accessories and carry baggage that reduce the performance of the motorcycle. Make sure that what you do will not affect any lighting system, ground clearance, braking performance, roll angle, handling performance, tire compression travel, front fork working travel or other relevant motorcycle driving performance.
7. The front fork weight will affect the steering performance, and can cause unsafe driving conditions.
8. Note, cowls, windshields, backrest and other large components affect the stability and handling performance of the motorcycle. They not only increase the weight, but also reduce the power performance when the motorcycle is driven.

Maximum load: No more than 225kg (including driver, luggage and accessories).

Speedometer Assy.(CJ700B-A)



1. INSTRUMENT PANEL	2. LEFT INDICATOR	3. HIGHT BEAM	4. NEUTRAL
5. FAULT INDICATOR	6. RIGHT INDICATOR	7. RESET/SUBTOTAL	

CHANGJIANG CJ700B-A/CJ700B-2 Speedometer operation

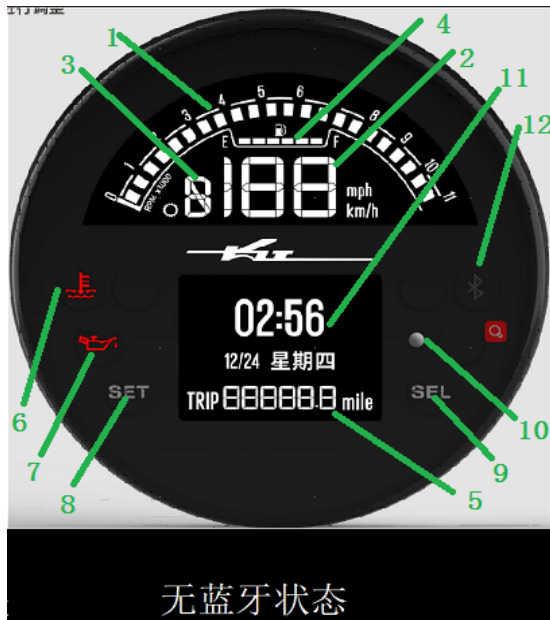


Figure 1

Speedometer display and function

The status without Bluetooth connection is shown in Figure 1

The functions of each part on the display are as follows:

- 1 Engine speed display
2. Road speed display. press SEL button to select between km/h and mph
3. Gear display: shows gear position
- 4, Fuel indicator: shows fuel level in the fuel tank. 6 bars indicates a full tank, when the gauge shows 1, the level of fuel is low
5. Total/subtotal mileage display: shows the total mileage and subtotal mileage of the vehicle. Press the SET key to switch between the two. Under subtotal, long press the SET key to clear the subtotal mileage
6. Water temperature alarm lamp: When the water temperature reaches 120°C, the water temperature alarm lamp will light up
7. Oil pressure alarm light: shows when the oil pressure is insufficient.
8. SET button: Under the normal interface: short press total and subtotal mileage to switch, and long press subtotal mileage to zero.
9. SEL button: Under normal interface: short press to switch to British system and long press to enter clock setting mode;

10. Speedometer low light sensor, lights up the vehicle near light and position light in low light conditions;
11. Time and date display: shows the current date and time. In normal interface, long press SEL key to enter clock setting mode, short press SET to shift, short press SEL key to add, short press SET key to save and exit after setting; When the Speedometer is connected to the phone's Bluetooth, the time and date is automatically calibrated.
12. Bluetooth connection symbol: When the Speedometer successfully connects to Bluetooth, the symbol turns blue.

Description of interconnect mode between meter and mobile phone

Mobile phone interconnect mode, provides multiple functions including search function, mobile phone on-screen navigation, access to music and call tips. Connect to your phone as follows:

1. Download the “Motofun”APP from the mobile APP market. Click on all the options, install, and enter the APP
2. Once in the APP, click the Bluetooth connection shown in figure 2;
3. If Bluetooth is not open, you will be prompted to open Bluetooth. Choose “Allow” to open the Bluetooth

4、As the phone approaches the meter, click on “FSC-BT966C-LE” in the Bluetooth signal to connect, as shown in figure 3 and figure 4;



图 2

Figure 2



图 3
自动搜索蓝牙,
点击链接;
(第二步)

Figure 3



图 4

Figure 4

5、Click on the Bluetooth Connection icon to enter the Bluetooth settings screen, as shown in figure 5, Select “FSC-BT966C” audio Bluetooth connection, after connecting as shown in figure 6 click settings;

6、Open all settings in the settings screen as shown in the following figure;

7、Go back to the MOTOFUN APP's main screen, Click find the car, enter your phone number and Verification Code in the subsequent login screen, Click login and a map containing the location of the car will pop up, click navigation, music, etc. , the instrument then enters the corresponding interface, at this time if there is a phone call in the instrument will show below the calling number





Key set


The keys are used to operate the ignition switch / steering lock and fuel tank cover. The spare keys should be safely stored so that the key can be duplicated in case of loss. **If all keys are lost, the entire set of locks will need to be replaced.**

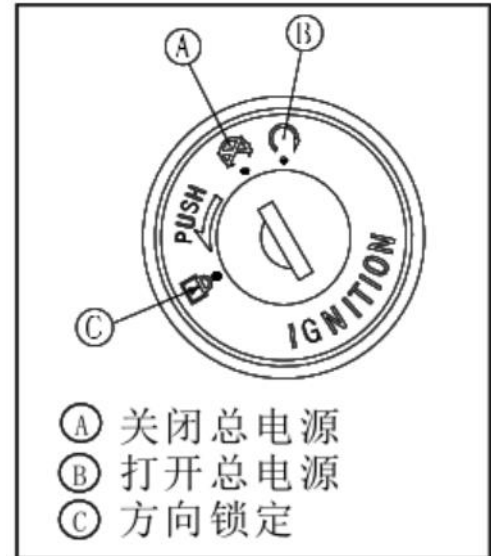
Ignition switch / Steering lock

The ignition switch is equipped with “ ”, “ ”, “ ” and “ ”.

 : The engine can operate and all circuits of the vehicle are connected.

 : The engine cannot operate and all circuits of the vehicle are disconnected.

 : The handlebar is locked and all circuits of the vehicle are disconnected to prevent vehicle theft.



Right handlebar switch(CJ700B-A)





①

②

③

ENGINE STOP BUTTON ② LIGHT SWITCH ③ START BUTTON

Engine turn or off button①

Please set on ‘’status to operate engine. The STOP switch is used in case of emergency. In the engine needs to be shut down in an emergency set the “”status

NOTE





Although the engine can be stopped by using the STOP switch, it does not disconnect all the circuits, and normal practice is to stop the engine using the ignition key.

Light switch②

Lighting positions include




 : When in this position, the headlight, position light, license plate light and speedometer light are lit.

 : In this position, the position light, license plate light and speedometer light are lit.

● : When in this position, the headlights, position lights, license lights and speedometer lights are off.

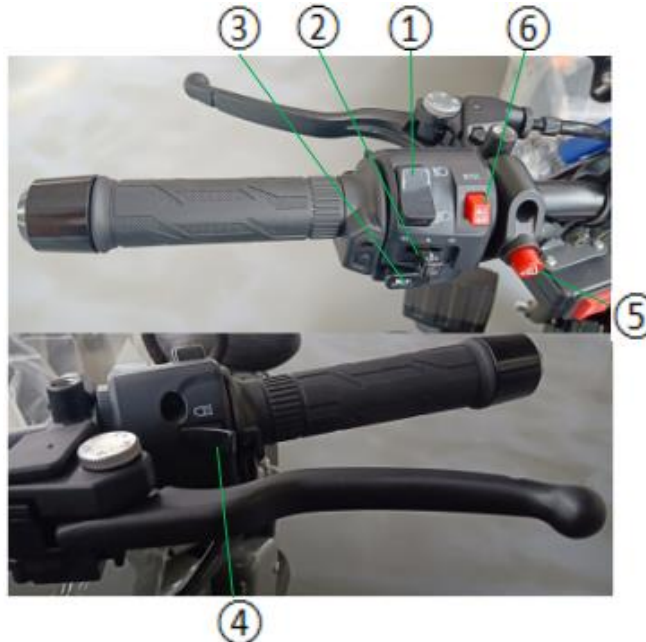
Starting button③

When the key is in the “  position the start button can be pressed to start the engine. The clutch switch and the start button must both be pressed when starting the engine.

Right turn lamp switch 3



Press“ ← and → the corresponding turn signal will operate. Press the button to cancel.



Left hand PC switch(CJ700B-A)





1. DIMMER	2. TURNSIGNAL	3. HORN	4. PASS BEAM	5. EFI STATUS	6. HAZARD
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Dimmer switch 1


The dimmer switch includes “  “  and other positions.

 : When it is set in this position and the lighting switch is set to “  ” position, the headlamp high beam and the high beam indicator lamp on the instrument panel light up.

 : When it is set in this position and the lighting switch is set to the “  ” position, the headlamp low beam lights up.

Horn button 3

Press the “  ” ton to sound the horn.

Pass light switch 

When the driver needs to pass another vehicle, press this button at intervals to make the high-beam signal to pass, the high-beam indicator light on the Speedometer is also li..

WARNING



If you keep the turn signal and Speedometer indicator flashing for more than 30 minutes when the engine is not running, it can drain or damage the battery.

Heated grips

The heated grips can only be turned on after the engine is started. When the power is on, the indicator lamp on the left heated grip will turn green and flash three times, indicating that the function is normal. If the power supply voltage is lower than 12.9V, the red indicator lamp will flash several times to enter standby status. If the power supply voltage is higher than 12.9V at this time, the system will enter into rapid heating mode. Each time the button is pressed, the electric heating power will increase by 20%. There are 5 settings in total and the colors of the indicator lamp are blue-cyan-green-purple-red. If during operation, the power supply voltage is lower than the electric heating starting voltage, indicator lamp flashes. At this time, if the voltage is lower than this voltage for 7 seconds, the controller will cut off the electric heating output and enter standby status. When normal voltage is restored within 7 seconds, the indicator lamp will light up and enter into normal operation.



①左加热手把套 ②加热控制开关 ③加热指示灯

Adjustment of brake/clutch handle

The brake lever and clutch lever have adjusters to adjust the position of the handle to suit the ride by rotating the regulator.
Adjustable distance range from the handlebars: 85mm ~ 100mm.



Parking brake handle(CJ700B-A)

Parking brake handle positions are “ON Parking”“OFF Parking”etc.

- ON Parking: When the handle is turned to this position, the vehicle is in the parking brake state.
- OFF Parking: When the handle is turned to this position, the vehicle is in the non-parking brake state.



驻车手柄

WARNING



After engine ignition and before driving, be sure to turn the Parking brake handle to the "OFF Parking" position.

Before engine shutdown and after braking, be sure to turn the Parking brake handle to the "ON Parking" position.

Steering damper

The motorcycles are equipped with a steering damper which greatly improves high-speed stability and safety.

Damping strength can be adjusted to adapt to different driving conditions by turning the adjusting knob clockwise to increase damping, and counterclockwise to reduce damping



WARNING

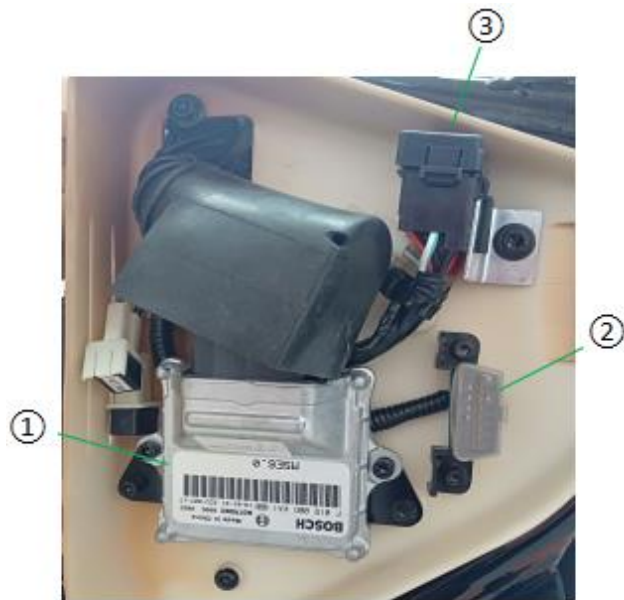
Excessive damping adjustment may cause a turning hazard, which may result in damage and injury.

Electrical box

Insert the key and turn it counterclockwise to open the electrical box.

ECU (electronic control unit) 1

ECU: is the abbreviation of the Electronic Control Unit. It is actually an integrated circuit board. The manufacturer has set a reasonable control program and data for ECU. The fuel injection of the injector and the ignition of the high-pressure coil are both controlled by detecting the signals from all sensors so that the engine can obtain the optimum fuel injection volume, injection time and ignition time under various operating conditions. In addition the requirements of output torque, low fuel consumption and emission requirements y can be met. The ECU also has a system fault diagnostic function. In case of a fault in a circuit or an unusual signal value, the ECU will immediately record the fault information in the RAM fault memory. The fault information record is stored in the form of fault codes and displayed in the order of fault occurrence. The fault can be divided into “current fault” and “historical fault”. During maintenance, the fault components can be quickly found through the diagnostic instrument and fault indicator light, which improves maintenance efficiency and quality.



① ECU ② 诊断接口 ③ 保险丝盒

Diagnostic interface 2

Pull out the plastic cover off the diagnosis interface and connect the interface of the diagnostic instrument and diagnosis interface. Identify the cause of the fault in accordance with the fault code reflected on the diagnostic instrument (See the comparison table of fault code of the electronic fuel injection system for details) and implement the required maintenance.

Fuse box 3

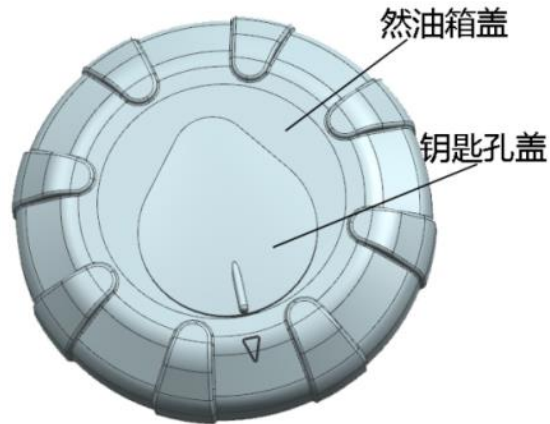
If a fuse is blown, the electrical system should be checked for faults before replacing with the fuse. Note: the same ampere should be used after repairing the fault and the corresponding wire should NEVER be connected directly over the fuse. Similarly, other wires should NEVER be used to replace the corresponding fuse.



DANGER

Do not use any wire to replace the corresponding fuse, replace with a new fuse of the same ampere.
The corresponding amperes are marked on the fuse.

Fuel tank cap



To open the fuel tank cap: turn the keyhole cover, insert the key and turn it clockwise. To lock the fuel tank cap: insert the key into the cap, and press the cap into the fuel. The key will automatically return to the box and can then be pulled out.

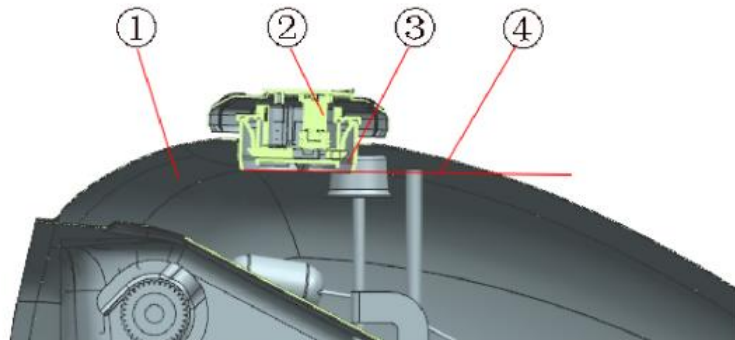
NOTE



When the key is not inserted, the fuel tank cap cannot be locked, and the key can only be pulled out when the fuel tank cap is safely locked..

Fuel tank

When adding fuel to the fuel tank, the level of fuel should not exceed the level indicator plate in the fuel filler.



①油箱 ②油箱盖 ③加油口 ④最高燃油水平

Do not use leaded or E10 gasoline. Using leaded or E10 gasoline will destroy the catalytic converter and can cause damage to rubber fuel hoses in the long term.

Octane value rating

The higher the octane rating of gasoline, the stronger the ability to inhibit engine knocking or cylinder knocking. A minimum of 95RON must be used and 98 octane fuel is recommended where available

NOTE	
Use premium or higher octane unleaded gasoline if the engine is knocking.	



Adjustment of rearview mirror

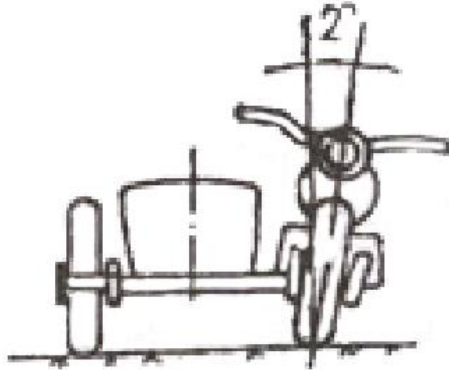
Loosen the hexagon bolt in the inner hole of the end face of the steering bar and rotate the rearview mirror to adjust the viewing angle. After adjustment, the hexagon bolt must be tightened. The adjustment methods of left and right rearview mirrors are the same.

WARNING	
When installing and removing the rearview mirror, do not use too much force to avoid damaging the rearview mirror bracket.	



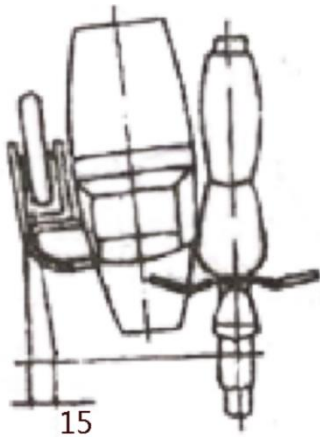
Front adjustment pull rod/Rear adjustment pull rod

The camber angle of the main motorcycle can be adjusted by rotating the lead screw to adjust the length of the front and rear pull rods. When rotating clockwise, the length of the tie rod becomes shorter and the camber angle becomes smaller. The camber Angle of this side three-wheeled motorcycle is $1-2^{\circ}$ and must be adjusted according to your specific load and road conditions.



Clampjoint

Adjust the length of the clamp joint and adjust the toe-in of the relative to the rear wheel. The toe-in should be 10-15mm.



sidcar

Sidecar switch panel (CJ700B-A)



1. 12V CHARGE PORT	2. VOLTAGE AMNMETER	3. USB CONNECTOR
4. DRIVING LIGHT SWITCH	5. SPOTLIGHT SWITCH	

Cigarette lighter /12V vehicle power connector①

When in use, open the cover, the connector provides 12V direct current.

NOTE



Be sure to cover it after use to avoid short circuit and circuit failure caused by water.

Voltage/ammeter②

Displays the current battery voltage of the vehicle and the current through the cigarette lighter or 12V power connector.

NOTE



When the voltmeter shows voltage below 12.8V, the battery should be charged with a charger.

USB connector③

When in use, open the cover and provide two USB connectors: 5V 1A and 5V 2.1A.



WARNING

Check whether the rated voltage and current of the appliance are consistent with the voltage of the connector during use to avoid damage to the appliance.

Spot light switch④ Fog light switch⑤

Press the switch "●" point, to switch lights on.

Side car rear cover lock

To lock the back cover of the side bucket: hold down the handle of the lock, rotate the lock with the key to the lock state, release the handle to complete the lock of the back cover.

To open the back cover of the side bucket: gently press the handle of the side bucket lock downwards, rotate the lock core with the key to the unlocked state, release the handle to open the back cover.

Spare tire

The motorcycle is equipped with a full-size spare tire. To remove the spare tire: First turn the spare tire lock cover counterclockwise, remove the cover and remove the spare tire.



NOTE

Ensure the spare tire is in good condition and has sufficient air pressure for emergencies.

TOOLS

The toolkit is in the side bucket trunk. These tools can be used to make simple repairs and adjustments to your motorcycle.
Tools include:

Name	QTY	Name	QTY	Name	QTY
Open end wrench 8-10	1PC	Internal hexagonal wrench 5	1PC	Cross screwdriver 6*100	1PC
Open end wrench 12-14	1PC	Internal hexagonal wrench 6	1PC	Spark plug sleeve 16#	1PC
Open end wrench 13-15	1PC	Internal hexagonal wrench 10	1PC	Pliers 6inch	1PC
Open end wrench 24-27	1PC	Flat-head screwdriver 6*100	1PC	Spare tire cover wrench	1PC

Running-in

The running-in period of the vehicle is the first 1500km. Regular maintenance should be implemented during this period and the following protocol should be followed

- The recommended maximum engine rotation speeds during the running-in period are as follows:

Total vehicle mileage	Maximum engine rotation speed
0km~800km	4000r/min
800km~1500km	6000r/min


- The motorcycle should not be driven at high speed immediately after starting. Even after the engine is heated, it should run at idle speed for 2-3 minutes to allow the lubricating oil to enter all lubricating components of the engine.
- When in neutral gear, the engine must not be operated at a high rotation speed.

DANGER

New tires have a slick tread and can cause loss of control and injury. The specified tire pressure must be adhered to during the 1500km run-in period. Avoid braking too hard, sudden acceleration or sharp turns during the run-in period.

Please consult your dealer for important maintenance services during the run-in period.

How to drive the vehicle**Start the engine**

- Retract the side stand.
- Turn the key to the “” position.
- Make sure the gear is in neutral.

WARNING

Do not press the start button for more than 5 seconds continuously, otherwise the starter motor will be overloaded or the battery will lose power. Wait 15 seconds before pressing the start button again.

WARNING

Do not let the engine idle for more than 5 minutes in place for a long time, as the engine can overheat or damage other parts.

Emergency Jump Starting

If the battery is flat, it must be recharged. If you need to start the engine urgently, you can use a 12V power supply to start the engine quickly. Incorrect procedure of jump starting can cause damage to the electrical system.

DANGER

Under certain conditions, hydrogen gas produced by battery electrolyte that is easy to burn and explode. It can accumulate in the battery and even leak out. Ensure that the workplace is well ventilated and free of flame or electrical sparks (including lit cigarettes) nearby. Wear safety goggles when working with batteries. If electrolyte spills on skin, eyes or clothing, rinse immediately with plenty of water and see a doctor.

- Follow the standard procedure for starting the engine.

Get ready to drive

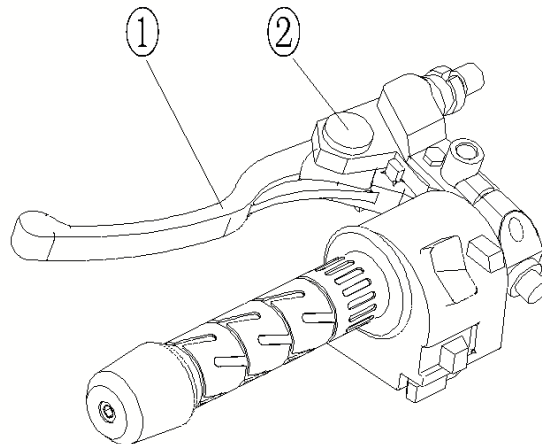
- Hold the clutch handle in
- Switch to first gear. Open the accelerator slightly and release the clutch handle slowly.
- When the clutch is fully engaged, open the throttle slowly
- Please make sure that there is enough fuel to keep the engine operating.

Shift gears

- Release the throttle before using the the clutch handle.
- Use the shift lever to select the desired gear.
- The throttle should be increased slowly while the clutch handle is released.

Reverse gear

- Use the shift lever to keep the engine gear in neutral.
- Turn the shift handle backward with your left hand so that it is in reverse position.
- Depress the gearshift shift lever counterclockwise to put the engine gear in reverse position. Observe the road conditions and reverse the vehicle.



① 离合器手柄

② 离合器开关



DANGER


When changing gears engine speed should be reduced first, otherwise it will damage the engine, and may cause rear wheel slip and other accidents. The engine speed must be controlled below 5000r/min when shifting gears.

- After reversing, put the engine gear in neutral and move the lock out lever so that the handle is in the normal driving position .
- The reverse handle must be in the “unlocked” position to allow the engine to be put into reverse/forward gear.

Braking

- Release the accelerator completely and release the clutch to slow down the vehicle.
- Change to first gear.
- Emergency braking, negligent deceleration and excessive braking force can cause sideslip (sliding)
- Brake lightly when turning and slow down before turning.

Turn off the engine

- Release the accelerator completely
- Switch to neutral gear.
- Turn the key to the “’ position.
- Lock the direction lock.

Parking

- Switch to neutral and turn off the power key.
- Turn the Parking brake handle to the "ON Parking" position.

NOTE



When the PC car is parked on the side of the road at night, the position light should be turned on.

Do not turn on the position light for a long time to avoid battery loss.

- If the vehicle is parked in a repair room or other building, ensure that there is good ventilation and no flames or sparks inside. These include service lights.

NOTE



When the engine is running or just stopped, the muffler and exhaust pipe are very hot. To avoid fire or personal injury, do not let combustible materials such as grass or dry wood near the muffler and exhaust pipe.

- Lock the directional lock to prevent theft.

Catalyst

A catalytic converter is installed in the exhaust system. The platinum and rhodium in the catalytic converter react with carbon monoxide and convert the PC hydrocarbons into carbon dioxide and water to release into the atmosphere.

In order to use the catalytic converter correctly, the following warnings must be observed:

- Use only unleaded gasoline, no leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline seriously shortens the service life of catalytic converters.
- Do not allow the vehicle to coast with the engine switched off. If the battery power is insufficient, do not try to start the engine for a long time; Do not drag or allow the piston to move when the engine is not in neutral. Under these conditions, too much unburned oil and gas mixture will flow out of the engine into the exhaust system, causing it to accelerate and react with the catalytic converter and cause damage when the engine is heated, or reduce the catalytic performance when the engine is cooled.



NOTE

Follow the following instructions to protect your motorcycle catalytic converter.

1. Only use unleaded gasoline. Even a small amount of lead will stain the precious metals in your catalytic converter and make the catalytic reaction converter ineffective.
2. Do not add anti-rust oil or oil to the muffler, otherwise it will make the catalytic reaction conversion fail.

Fuel evaporation system

When the fuel evaporation system fails, please contact the Changjiang Service shop for repair. Do not modify the fuel evaporation system, which may result in non-compliance with the fuel evaporation emissions regulations. After disassembly and maintenance, check pipe connections are free of air leakage and blockage, damage and so on. The fuel vapor in the fuel tank is released into a carbon canister through the absorption pipe. When the engine stops working, the active carbon in the carbon tank absorbs the fuel vapor. When the engine is working, the fuel vapor in the carbon tank is released into the engine combustion chamber through the absorption pipe, preventing the fuel vapor from directly discharging into the atmosphere and causing environmental pollution. At the same time, the absorption pipe also balances gas vapour pressure in the fuel tank. When the gas pressure in the fuel tank is lower than the external atmospheric pressure, the absorption tube supplements the gas pressure in the fuel tank. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the pipelines are unobstructed, and ensure that the anti-tilt valve is installed correctly, otherwise it may cause damage to the fuel pump or fuel tank deformation, rupture, or damage to other components.

Safe driving

Safe driving skills

The following are notes for daily driving. Please read them carefully before driving to ensure safe and correct driving.

- To be safe, it is highly recommended that you wear goggles and a helmet. You must know the traffic laws for safe motorcycle driving. You must also wear gloves and proper footwear, socks and other protective gear.
- Before changing lanes, check the cars on your left, right, and behind you to make sure it's safe to cross. Don't just rely on the rear view mirror..
- When climbing steep slopes, use a lower gear to increase engine torque output so as not to overload the engine. When braking is used, front, rear, and side wheel braking are used simultaneously. If only one is used, sudden braking can cause the vehicle to skid (skid) and lose control.
- When going down a long slope, release the throttle to control the speed, and use front and rear braking. When driving in wet terrain, try to use the throttle to control the speed, reduce the use of front and rear wheel braking force, throttle must be controlled properly, to avoid letting the rear wheel accelerate too fast or slow down too fast cause the vehicle slide.
- Smooth driving avoiding unnecessary acceleration, and braking not only ensures personal safety, but also can reduce fuel consumption, prolong the service life of the vehicle and reduce noise.

- When driven on wet or soft roads, the motorbike's maneuverability will be reduced. Under these conditions, your entire driving movement must be coordinated and flexible, avoiding sudden acceleration, braking, or turning that can cause loss of control.
- Practice driving carefully in open areas, slow down and clamp the fuel tank with your knees to increase vehicle stability. Shifting to a lower gear gives you the necessary power when you're experiencing unwanted acceleration. When using low gear, the engine speed should not be too high to avoid damage to the engine.

Routine safety inspection

It is needed to check the following matters before driving every day to form this habit to ensure the safety and reliability of your vehicle. In case of finding any abnormalities, please read the adjustment chapters or contact your dealer for repair.

Fuel: It should be added properly without leakage.

Engine oil: the oil level should be in the middle of the upper and lower scale lines of the oil observation window.

Tire: tire pressure (cold state)

Front wheel	Load: 243kg	Air pressure: 225kPa
Rear wheel	Load: 243kg	Air pressure: 240 kPa

Drive chain: tightness level: 10mm-20mm. It is needed to add lubricating oil when it is dry.

Nuts, bolts, fasteners: Check the torques and tightness levels of control parts, suspension parts, shafts and all control parts.

Controls: The action should be flexible and smooth, but the locking parts should not be loose. It cannot be entangled by the control cable.

Braking: The minimum effective thickness of brake pads should be greater than 1mm.

Accelerator: clearance: 2mm-3mm.

Clutch; clutch lever 2mm-3mm. The operation of the clutch handle should be flexible.

Coolant: The coolant should be kept between $1/3$ and $1/2$ volume.

Electrical installation: All lamps (headlamp, tail lamp/brake lamp, turn lamp, warning/signal indicator lamp) and horn shall be able to operate normally.

Maintenance and adjustment

Regular inspection (engine-related terms)

Item (Engine)	Period First = km or time	*The total mileage shows the number km x 1000						
		.8	6	12	18	24	30	36
Air filter element cleaning				•		•		•
Valve clearance inspection	42000km							
Throttle system inspection	1 year	•		•		•		•
Fuel leakage inspection	1 year	•		•		•		•
Fuel pipe inspection	1 year	•		•		•		•
Throttle valve cleaning			•	•	•	•		•
Coolant level - inspection	1 year	•		•		•		•
Coolant leakage inspection	1 year	•		•		•		•
Radiator, water pipe	1 year	•		•		•		•
Air intake system damage				•		•		

2. Regular inspection (chassis-related terms)

Item (chassis)	Period First = km or time	*The total mileage shows the number km x 1000						
		.8	6	12	18	24	30	36
Nut and bolt tightness	500km	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Clutch control		•		•		•		•
Drive chain lubrication	600km	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Drive chain tightness -	600km	•						
Drive chain wear -				•		•		•
Tire air pressure	Daily	•		•		•		•
Rim / tire damage				•		•		•
Rim damage	1 year			•		•		•
Pedal - lubrication		•		•		•		•
Chain carrier bearing				•		•		•

Item (chassis) \ Period	First = km or time	*The total mileage shows the number km x 1000						
		.8	6	12	18	24	30	36
Braking system								
Braking fluid leakage	1 year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Braking fluid pipeline	1 year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Brake pad wear			•	•	•	•	•	•
Braking fluid level	6 months	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Braking performance	1 year	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Braking lamp switch		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Suspension								
Front fork/rear shock absorber	1 year			•		•		•

Period Item (chassis)	First = km or time	*The total mileage shows the number km x 1000						
		.8	6	12	18	24	30	36
Operating system								
Steering clearance-	1 year			•		•		•
Steering bearing - lubrication	2 year			•		•		•
Electric system								
Lighting and switch operation	1 year			•		•		•
Headlamp setting	1 year			•		•		•
Engine Kill operation	1 year			•		•		•
Alarm system	1 year			•		•		•
Chassis								
chassis components - lubrication	1 year			•		•		•
Bolt, nut torque - inspection	1 year	•		•		•		•

Fuel evaporation system - inspection			•		•		•	
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3. Regular replacement

Item	Period First = km or time	*The total mileage shows the number km x 1000				
		1	12	24	36	48
Air filter element #	2 years					
Engine oil #	6 months	Every other 3000km (800km for the first time)				
Oil filter	6 months	Every other 6000km				
Fuel pipe	4 years					•
Coolant	2 years				•	
Radiator, water pipe	2 years				•	
Brake fluid pipes	4 years					•
Brake fluid	2 years			•		•
Master cyl rubbers	4 years					•
Spark plug			•	•	•	•
Cush drive			•	•	•	•

Engine oil

To guarantee the normal operation of the engine, transmission mechanism and clutch and other moving parts, it is necessary to ensure that the oil level in the engine is between the upper and lower scale lines of the oil observation window. Besides, it is needed to perform the inspection and replacement according to the regular maintenance chart

DANGER



If there is insufficient engine oil, poor oil quality, oil is dirty this, will accelerate engine wear and it cause engine or transmission damage.

Level inspection of oil volume

- After the oil is changed, it is needed to start the engine and operate at idle speed for a few minutes to fill the oil filter with oil.
- It is needed to check the engine oil level through the oil observation window. In case of parking the vehicle on the level ground, the oil level must be between the upper and lower scale lines of the oil observation window.
- In case the oil level is too high, drain the excess oil.
 - If the oil level is too low, it is needed to add the same type of oil to the middle of the upper and lower scale lines of the oil observation window.

Change engine oil and oil filter

- Park the car on the level ground.
- Operate the engine first and then stop the engine when it is hot.
- Place the oil pan in the oil draining position.
- Remove the oil draining bolt.
- Drain the oil thoroughly.
- Remove the oil filter and replace it with a new one.
- Apply a thin oil film on the sealing ring and tighten it according to the specified torque.
- Install the oil draining bolt with a new washer.
- Use the high-quality oil listed below and add it to the middle of the upper and lower scale lines of the oil observation window.
- Start the engine.
- Check the oil volume level and oil leakage.

Torque tightening

Oil draining bolt: 30N·m Oil filter: 17.2N·m

Recommended oil:

Type: SJ level JASO MA2 certified oil Viscosity: 10W-40.

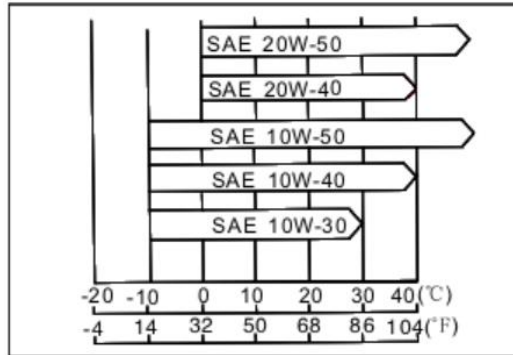
Oil volume of engine:

When the oil filter is not changed: 2.0L

When the oil filter is changed: 2.2L

When the engine oil is completely drained: 2.6L Oil must be JASO MA2 certified oil.

Although 10W-40 is one of the recommended oils to meet most ambient temperature conditions by us. It is needed to change the viscosity of the oil when the ambient temperature condition changes in your driving area. Please make a choice according to the table below.



Cooling system

Radiator and cooling fan

It is important to check whether the radiating fin is deformed or blocked by sediment and clean the radiator with tap water.

DANGER



Keep your hands and clothes away from the fan when it is rotating.

WARNING



When a high-pressure water gun is used to clean a vehicle, the radiator may be damaged, and the heat dissipation efficiency of the radiator may be reduced.

Installing accessories in front of the radiator or behind the fan may block or alter airflow through the radiator, causing the engine to overheat and damage the engine.

Radiator hoses

Before daily driving, it is important to check whether the radiator pipeline is leaked, cracked, aged and rusted and whether the joint is leaked or loose, etc. Besides, it is needed to regularly perform the inspection according to the maintenance chart.

Coolant

The coolant absorbs the heat from the engine and is discharged into the atmosphere through the radiator. If the coolant level is too low, the engine will overheat and can seriously damage the engine. It is important to check the coolant level before daily driving and check it regularly according to the maintenance chart. If the coolant level is too low, the coolant should be added according to the maintenance chart. Distilled water added (if coolant amount is low) to the cooling system, must be used with antifreeze ratio. Antifreeze used in cooling systems (distilled water, glycol, and chemical inhibitors to prevent oxidative corrosion of aluminum, such as engines and radiators). The mixing ratio of coolant is prepared according to the cold degree of ambient temperature.

WARNING



The bottled antifreeze on the market has added antirust and corrosion agents. When diluted, it loses its ability to resist rust and rot. The dilution concentration of antifreeze must be consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE



When coolant is added to the cooling system, it is green in color and contains glycol. When the ambient temperature is -35°C , the coolant ratio concentration is 50%.

Level inspection of coolant

- Keep the longitudinal plane of the car body perpendicular to the horizontal ground.
- Check whether the coolant level is between 1/3 and 1/2 volume

NOTE



Check coolant level as engine cools (ambient temperature).

- In case the coolant is less than 1/3, the coolant should be added to 1/2 volume.

Add coolant

- Open the auxiliary water tank cover and add coolant to 1/2 volume.
- Close the auxiliary water tank cover.

WARNING



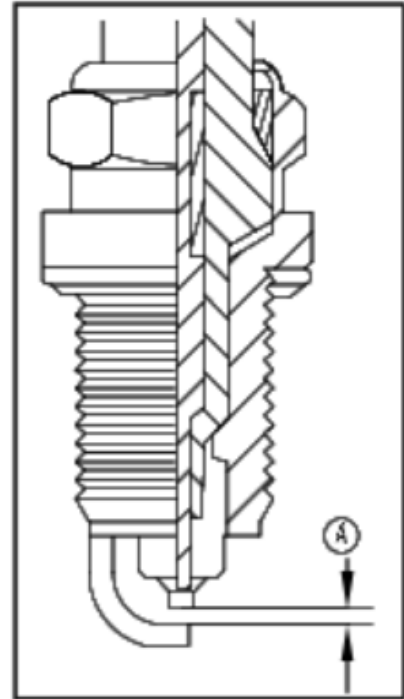
If the coolant needs to be replenished frequently, or the coolant in the sub-tank is often sucked dry, the cooling system may be leaking, contact your dealer to check the cooling system.

Spark plug

The replacement of spark plugs must be in accordance with the periodic maintenance chart..

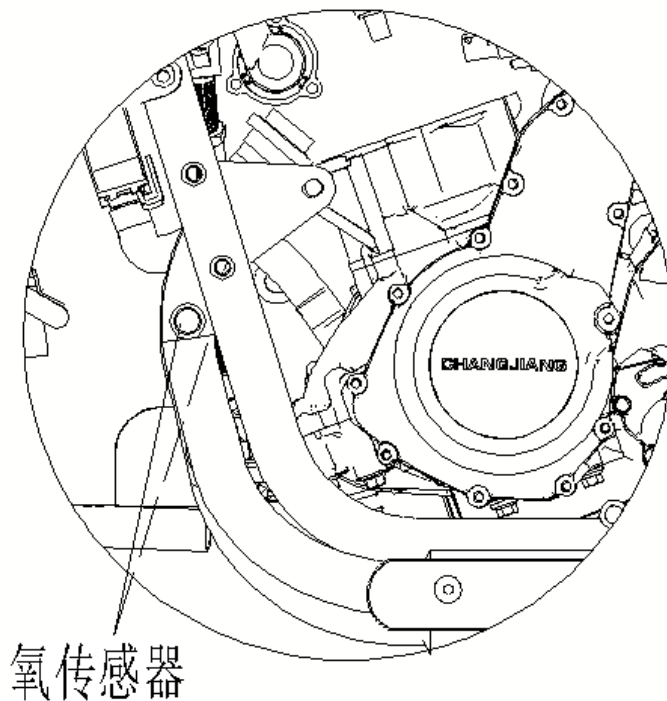
Spark plug type: CR8EI.

Spark plug clearance: 0.7mm~0.9mm。 astening torque: 15N·m



Intake and exhaust system

The gas emission monitoring system is monitored by an oxygen sensor installed in the exhaust pipe, which monitors how thoroughly the exhaust gas is burned and converts the detected oxygen content in the exhaust gas into an electrical signal to be transmitted to the ECU. When the ECU determines that the exhaust combustion is not complete, it redetermines the injection volume of the injector according to the throttle position sensor's throttle opening signal and the intake temperature sensor's intake temperature signal, to ensure the thorough combustion of oil and gas.



Intake valve

An intake valve is a valve that controls the engine's intake from the air filter and prevents the gas from flowing back into the cylinder.. When the engine idle instability, engine power reduction, or abnormal engine noise, you can check the intake valve. The disassembly and inspection of the intake valve must be done by your dealer.

Valve clearance

Valves and valve seats wear out during use and need to be adjusted after a period of use.

WARNING



If valve clearance is not adjusted, resulting in the valve is not tight or no clearance, this will cause engine performance decline, engine idle abnormal sound, and can seriously damage the engine. The clearance of each valve must be specified, checked and adjusted according to the periodic maintenance chart. Checking and adjusting the valve clearance must be done by a competent person.

Air cleaner

Air filter clogging will reduce engine air intake, increase fuel consumption, reduce engine efficiency and cause spark plugs to foul. The filter element of the air filter must be cleaned according to the regular maintenance chart. When driving in dusty, wet and muddy conditions, the air filter element must be maintained more frequently than the recommended regular maintenance.

Throttle control system

Check the clearance of PC in throttle hand according to the regular maintenance chart and adjust if necessary.

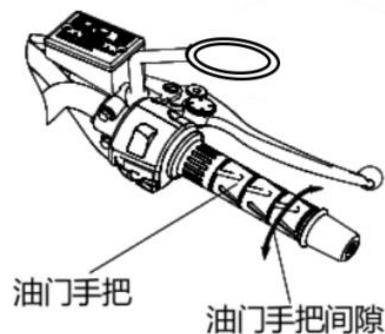
Throttle hand control PC

If the hand throttle clearance is too large, it can result in uncoordinated throttle action, especially at small throttle openings and low engine speed. If the cable is too slack it can also cause the throttle to not fully open. If the throttle cable does not have enough slack it can affect idle speed..

CHECK

- Check the PC clearance of the throttle hand, and the PC rotation of the throttle hand should be flexible.
- If the throttle hand PC clearance is not appropriate to adjust

Adjustment



油门手把间隙：2mm~3mm

- Loosen the lock nut of the fuel door cable on the right hand PC switch and turn the pump

Adjust the nut of the throttle cable to make the throttle hand PC clearance suitable.

- Adjust the throttle cable gap until the throttle hand PC is fully back.
 - Lock nuts should be tight.
 - Loosen the return oil lock tightening nut and turn the return throttle adjusting nut until the throttle hand is PC
- The clearance is 2mm to 3mm.
- Lock nuts should be tight.

DANGER



Improper throttle adjustment and cable routing can damage the cable and lead to unsafe driving

Idle speed

The idling speed of this vehicle has been adjusted before delivery. The user cannot adjust the idling speed of this vehicle, otherwise the vehicle performance will be affected. When a part that affects idling needs to be replaced, you must contact your dealer to replace it and recalibrate the ECUs with a fault diagnosis device.

Throttle body

The throttle limit screw on the throttle body has been precisely set and cannot be adjusted. Check whether the idling speed of the vehicle is stable. If the idling speed is not stable, refer to a competent service agent.

Clutch

During use the clutch friction plate will wear and the clutch cable will stretch, so the clutch handling performance must be checked before daily driving, and the provisions of the periodic maintenance chart must be followed. Check the handling performance of the clutch handle, and the cable should be flexible.

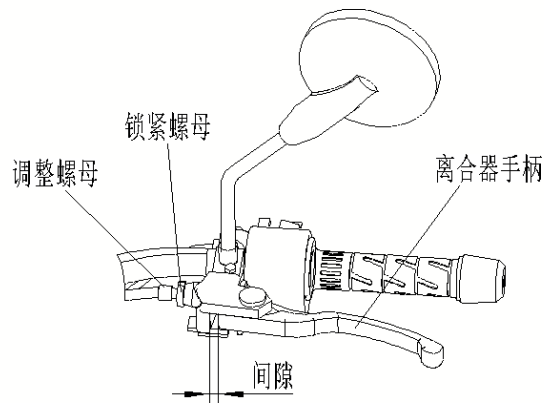
If the clutch operation is abnormal, contact your dealer to check.

- Check the clearance of the clutch handle.

Clearance: 2mm ~ 3mm if the clearance is not correct, adjust the clutch handle clearance.

Adjustment

- Loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting nut to make the clutch handle clearance fit.



- If the clutch cable lever is adjusted to the limit position and does not meet the requirements for lever clearance, then adjust the cable and engine end adjustment nut.

Drive chain

The tightness and lubrication of the drive chain must be checked before daily driving, If the drive chain has too much wear, or the chain is too loose or too tight, it can cause the chain to fall off or produce resistance.

DANGER

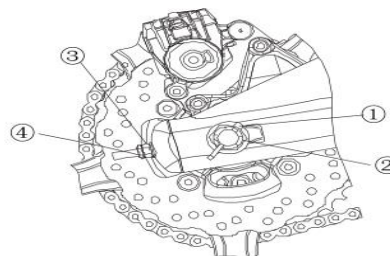
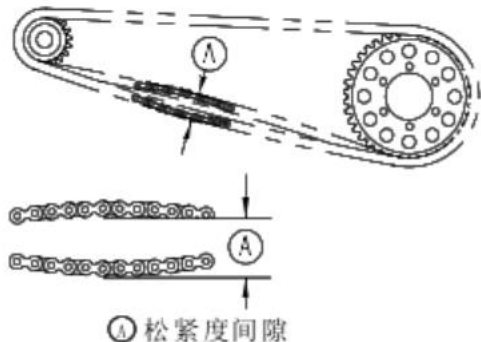


Dragging or falling off the chain can slow down the engine or lock the rear wheel, potentially seriously damaging the vehicle and causing loss of control.

Chain tightness check

- Chain tightness check
- Turn the rear wheel to check if the chain is too tight and press the middle of the chain to measure the distance between the upward and downward tightness.
 - If the chain is too loose or too tight, adjust to the standard value.

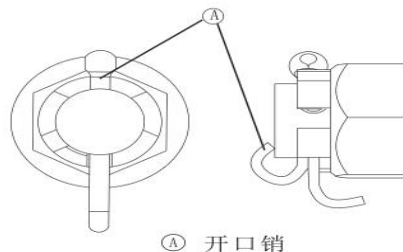
Standard value: 10mm-20mm



- ① 开口销 ② 链轴锁紧螺母
③ 链条调整螺母 ④ 链条锁紧螺母

Adjustment

- Loosen the chain regulator lock nut.
- Remove the cotter pin of the right axle lock nut and loosen axle lock nut.
- If the chain is too loose, turn the left and right adjusting nut clockwise, and the left and right adjusting amount is equal.
- If the chain is too tight, turn the left and right adjustment nut counterclockwise, and the left and right adjustment amount is equal.
- Turn the adjusting nut until the chain tightness is adjusted properly.



the rear

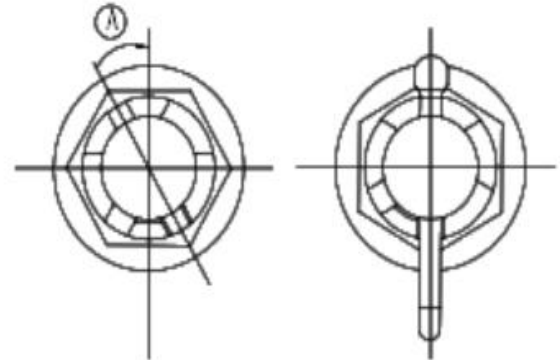
- Ensure that the left and right displacement of the rear axle on the rear fork is consistent.

NOTE



Rear axle mounted on rear fork left and right scale line consistent.

- Lock the left and right chain adjuster lock nuts.
- Lock the rear axle nut according to the specified torque.
- Rear axle nut torque: 120N·m
- Rotate the rear wheel to measure the tightness of the chain again and adjust if necessary.
- Install new cotter pins and separate PC cotter pins.



Ⓐ 顺时针旋转



When inserting a cotter pin, if the nut slot is not aligned with the pin hole of the shaft, turn the nut clockwise to the next Angle.

The Angle between the cotter pin and the vertical horizontal ground must be within 30°. When the nut slot is not aligned with the nearest axle hole, adjust the nut Angle.

Chain inspection

- The chain is tensioned, or a 10kg mass is hung from the chain.
- Measure the length between the center of the 20 links after being stretched.
- If stretched beyond the standard limit of use must be replaced with a new. Maintenance limit of the length between the center of the 20 links of the drive chain: 323mm
- Rotate the rear wheel to check the wear of the chain roller and the loosening of the chain link node.
- Check sprocket tooth surface wear and damage.



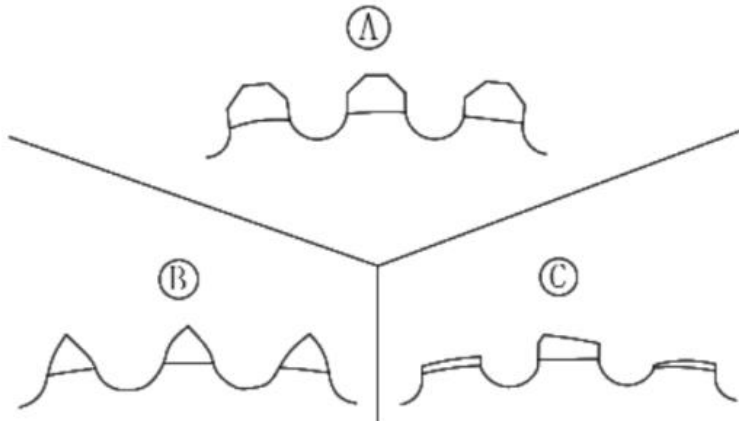
DANGER

For your safety, use a standard chain. When the chain is stretched, the PC chain can not be cut short and then installed back on the car for use. Must contact the dealer for a new chain.

NOTE



See the following sprocket tooth surface wear legend.



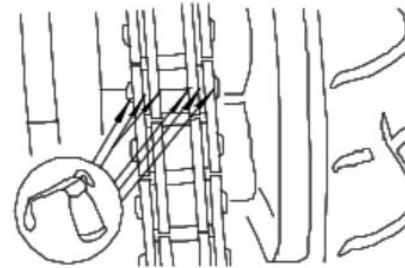
- If this happens, contact your dealer for a new chain or sprocket.

Ⓐ 标准齿型 Ⓑ 磨损的齿型 Ⓒ 损坏的齿型

Lubrication

The sprocket and chain must also be lubricated when driving on rainy wet roads, or when the sprocket and chain appear dry. The use of high viscosity oil such as: recommended SAE90 than low viscosity oil in sprocket and chain store longer, can reduce the frequency of lubrication.

- Lubricating oil is added to both sides of the chain roller to facilitate the penetration of lubricating oil into the roller.
- If the chain is particularly dry, clean the chain before lubricating



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Brake

Check the brake for wear, check the brake calipers on the front, rear and side brake discs. If the thickness of the brake friction plate is less than 1mm, replace the brake friction plate with a new one. The replacement of the brake friction plate must be completed by your dealer.

Brake Fluid Reservoir

Check the horizontal fluid position in the front and rear brake oil cups and replace the brake fluid according to the periodic maintenance chart. Brake fluid must be replaced when it becomes contaminated or seeps into water.

Brake fluid requirement

Use only the DOT4 brake fluid type marked on the oil cup.

WARNING



Brake fluid should not splash onto the surface of plastic parts or coated parts. Do not leave the brake fluid exposed to air for a long time or unsealed for a long time. Check for brake fluid leakage.


Brake fluid level check

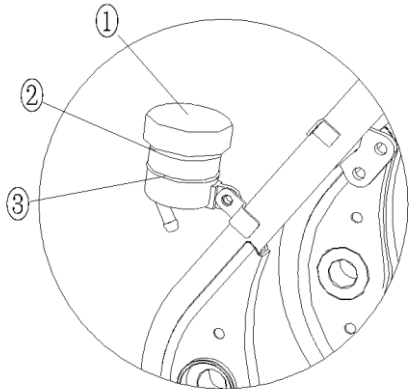


Check whether the brake fluid level in the front and rear brake oil cups is between the upper and lower scales.

① Front brake reservoir cover ② upper limit scale ③ lower limit scale ④ front brake reservoir

- If the brake fluid level is lower than the lower limit line, check for brake fluid leakage and add brake fluid to the upper limit line of the oil reservoir. The upper limit of the front brake reservoir is on the inside, which can be seen only when the oil cup cover is opened.

DANGER

Do not mix different brands of brake fluid. When the type and brand of brake fluid added to the brake oil cup cannot be determined, the brake fluid must be added again after the brake fluid is completely drained.



① Rear brake oil cup ② upper limit scale line ③ lower limit scale line

Brake fluid replacement


Brake fluid replacement must be done by a competent person. Front, rear and side brake disc and brake pads will wear in the process of long-term use, and must be checked or replaced according to maintenance regulations.

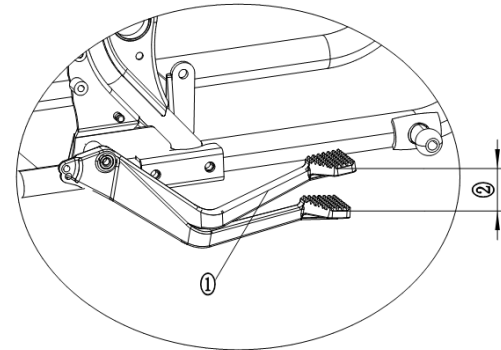
DANGER



If the brake handle and brake pedal feel soft in operation, the brake line may contain insufficient air or brake fluid. Do not drive the car when it is in DANGER. Contact your dealer immediately to check the brakes.

Checking

- The ignition switch is set in the "  " position.
- The brake light must be lit when the front brake is used. .
- Check the rear brake switch. When the rear brake pedal is depressed, the brake light must also be lit.
- If the brake light does not light, check the front and rear brake switch cable connectors.



① Rear brake pedal ② rear brake pedal stroke

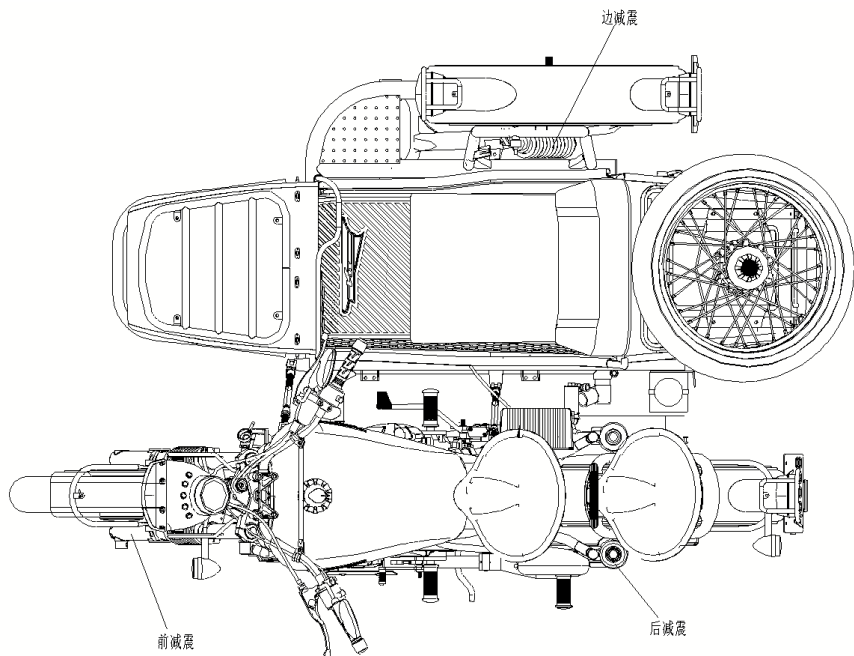
Rear brake pedal travel: 10mm.

Front fork

Front fork handling and leakage of damping oil must be checked according to periodic maintenance chart.

Check the front fork

- Hold the front brake handle compress the front fork several times to check that it works smoothly.
- Observe whether there is leakage of shock absorbing oil, whether there are scratches and friction abnormal sound in the working part of the front fork
- You must contact a competent person if any problems are found the former shock absorber.



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Rear/side shock absorption

Rear/side shock absorbers must be inspected for handling and leakage of shock oil as specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

Check the shock absorber

- Compression cushion after several checks/side shock absorber work smoothly.
- Observe the shock absorber for leakage.
- If any problems are found with the shock absorber, you must contact your dealer.

Rear shock absorber spring/side shock absorber spring preload adjustment

There are five settings for preloading load adjustment.

Gear position	1	2	3	4	5
Spring force	Spring force increase →				

DANGER



This component contains high-pressure nitrogen. Incorrect operation may cause explosion. Read the instructions. Do not PC it into the fire, open or open.

Tire

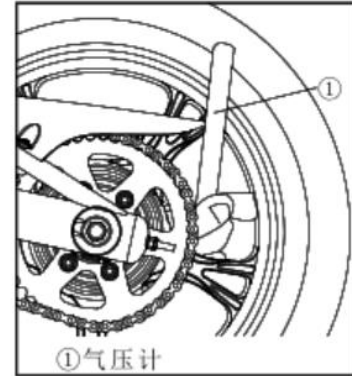
Load and tire pressure

Improper tire pressure or exceeding tire load limits may affect handling and performance and cause loss of control. We recommend a maximum load of 225 kg, driver, luggage and accessories.

- Remove valve nozzle cover.
- Pls use a barometer to measure tire pressure.
- Make sure the valve nozzle cover is installed reliably.

Tire pressure (cold)

Front wheel	200Kpa
Rear wheel	240Kpa
Side wheel	210Kpa



vehicle
including

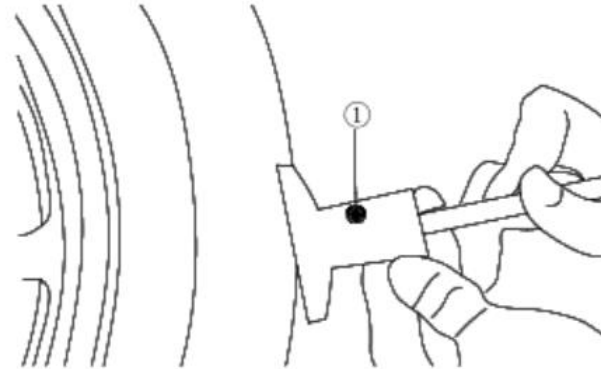
Tire worn and damaged

When the tire surface wear exceeds the use limit, it will punctured and malfunction. Generally 90% of tire failures occur in the last 10% of tire life. So the tire surface wear to the smooth surface when continued use cause unsafe factors.

Measure the depth of the tire tread according to the regular maintenance drawing, and replace the new tire the wear reaches the minimum service limit.

Minimum service depth of tire surface

Front wheel	0.8mm~1mm
Rear wheel	0.8mm~1mm
Side wheel	0.8mm~1mm



①测量轮胎面深度尺

be
will
when

- Visual inspection tire surface cracks and notches, serious damage replacement of a new tire. For example, the local expansion of the tire indicates that the tire is damaged.

Tyre specification

CJ700B-A/CJ700B-2		CJ700B-6	
Front wheel	4.0-19	Front wheel	120/80-17
Rear wheel	4.0-19	Rear wheel	120/80-17
Side wheel	4.0-19	Side wheel	120/80-17

DANGER



The surface of the new tire is smooth and can cause loss of control and injury. After 160km of run-in period, the tire surface can form normal friction surface. Avoid sudden, extreme braking, extreme acceleration and sharp turns during run-in.

Battery

The CJ700B-A is equipped with maintenance-free battery, so it is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water. The motorcycle charging system automatically charges the battery when the motorcycle is in regular use. If you use a motorcycle only occasionally or for a short time, the battery power may be insufficient. The battery discharges itself. The self-discharge rate varies depending on the battery type and ambient temperature. When the ambient temperature rises, for example, when the ambient temperature rises 15 ° C, the self-discharge rate doubles.

In very cold weather, improper battery charging, easy to cause the electrolyte icing, icing can cause the battery rupture and metal plate deformation, a fully charged battery can improve the anti-freezing ability. A common battery failure is sulfation. When the battery loses power for a long time, the electrolyte can be sulfated. Sulfation is a chemical reaction inside the battery that produces an abnormal product. If sulfation occurs the battery plate will be permanently damaged, and cause the battery not to charge. When such a fault occurs on the battery, the only solution is to replace the battery..

Battery maintenance

Ensure that the battery is kept fully charged; otherwise, the battery will be damaged. If your vehicle is rarely driven, check the battery voltage weekly with a voltmeter. If the battery voltage is below 12.8V, you must use a charger to charge the battery. If you do not use your vehicle for more than two weeks, you must use a charger to charge the battery. Do not use a fast charger to charge the battery, otherwise it may cause battery overload and damage the battery.

Battery charging

- Remove the battery from the car.
- Connect the charger wire and ensure that the charging current is 1/10A of the battery capacity. For example, to charge the battery with the capacity of 20Ah, its charging current is 2 amps.
- When you load the PC battery back to the car, make sure the battery is fully charged.

WARNING



Do not disassemble the battery seal; otherwise, the battery will be damaged. Do not install ordinary battery on this car, otherwise it may lead to electrical system damage.

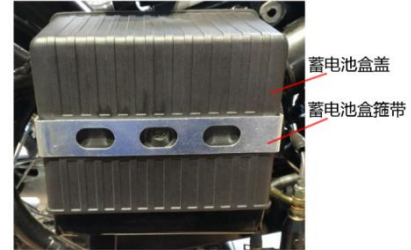
Before charging a maintenance-free battery, read the instructions on the battery.

Remove battery(CJ700B-A)

- Remove the battery case strap bolt and take off the battery case cover.
- Disassemble the positive and negative cables from the battery and remove the battery.
- Use carbonated water and water to clean battery terminals, positive and negative cable terminals must also be cleaned.

Battery installation

- Put the PC battery into the battery box.
- Connect the positive terminal of the battery, and then connect the negative terminal of the battery.

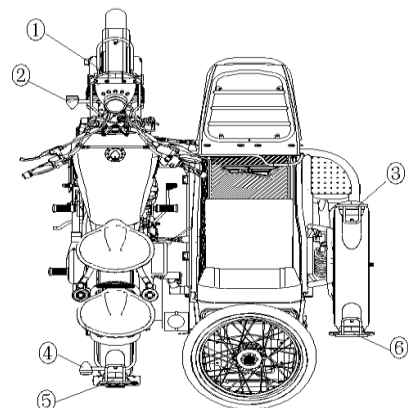
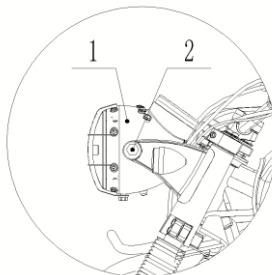


- After the positive and negative terminals are connected, apply conductive grease to the terminals and terminals to prevent corrosion.
- Cover the positive and negative electrode jackets.
- Reassemble the disassembled parts.

Headlamp light adjustment (CJ700B-A)

The height of the low/high beam is adjustable.

- Loosen the fastening bolts on both sides of the headlamp.
- Turn the lamp holder until the beam fits.
- Tighten the bolts on both sides of the headlamp.



- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| ①远光灯/近光灯/位置灯 | ②前左转向灯 |
| ③:前右转向灯/位置灯 | ④后左转向灯 |
| ⑤: 刹车灯/位置灯 | ⑥后右转向灯/位置灯 |

Cleaning

General preventive measures

Keep the appearance of your vehicle clean and ensure that the vehicle is driven under optimal performance, which will extend the service life of the vehicle. Protect your vehicle with high-quality, breathable motorcycle covers.

- Ensure engine and exhaust pipe cooling before cleaning.
- Avoid using stain remover on seals, brake pads and tires.
- Manual cleaning of vehicles.
- Avoid using chemicals, solutions, detergents and household cleaners such as ammonia to clean your vehicle.
- Gasoline, brake fluid and coolant will damage the surface of the paint. If it sticks to the surface of the paint, it should be cleaned immediately with water.
 - Avoid using metal brushes, steel wire cleaning balls or other objects that are too rough to wipe the vehicle.
 - Special care should be taken when cleaning windshields, lampshades and all plastic parts that scratch easily.
 - Avoid using water cannons, or water may run into seals and appliances and damage your vehicle.
 - Avoid spraying water into waterproof areas such as air intakes, fuel systems, electrical appliances, muffler exhaust ports and fuel tank locks.

Washing the car

- Rinse the dirt off the motorcycle with cold water.
- Moderately mix a bucket of cleaning agent (special for cleaning motorcycles or cars) with a bucket of clean water. Use a soft cloth or sponge to clean your vehicle. If needed, mix a bucket of light oil remover to clean oil or grease dirt.
- After cleaning, rinse the car with clean water (cleaning agent residue can damage your motorcycle parts).
- Use a soft cloth to dry your motorcycle and check your motorcycle for scratches.
- Start the engine and let it run at idle for a few minutes. The heat generated by the engine helps dry the vehicle in wet environmental areas.
- Drive your vehicle carefully at low speeds and apply the brakes several times. This helps to dry the brake and return it to normal operating performance.
- Lubricate the drive chain to prevent rust.

WARNING



Simply wash your vehicle with cold water immediately after driving on a road with high salt spray or near the sea. Do not wash with warm water that accelerates the chemical reaction of salt. After drying, the non-coated surface of the metal is protected by anti-rust and corrosion oil. When driving on a rainy day or after washing your car, there may be water mist on the inner surface of the headlamp hood. Start the engine and turn on the headlamp to remove water vapor.

Decorative surface

After washing the car, polish the surface of the metal and plastic parts with a motorcycle or car wax. Wax must be applied every three months or if necessary to avoid satin or dull finish on the surface of the coating. Ensure that the wax used is a non-abrasive product and that the instructions are followed.

Windshields and other plastic parts

After cleaning, use a soft cloth to gently dry the surface of the plastic parts. When drying, apply the prescribed cleaning or glazing procedure to windshields, lampshades and other non-coated plastic parts.

WARNING



If plastic parts come into contact with chemical substances or household cleaning products can occur aging and rupture, such as: gasoline, brake fluid, window cleaning fluid, thread fastening glue or other chemicals. If plastic parts come into contact with any reactive chemicals, wash them off immediately with water and check for damage. Avoid using abrasive flakes or brushes to clean the surface of plastic parts, as they will damage the surface shine of plastic parts.

Chrome and aluminum

Chromium alloy and non-coated aluminum parts will be oxidized by air, the surface becomes dull and lustrous, must be cleaned with descaling agent, and the use of polish. Aluminum coated wheels and non - coated wheels must be cleaned with special detergent.

Leather products, vinyl products and rubber products

If your motorcycle has leather products, you must use a special cleaning agent for leather products. Cleaning leather products with detergent and water will damage them and shorten their lifespan.

When washing the car, the surface of vinyl products must be treated separately.

Tires and other rubber parts must use special rubber protectants to extend their service life.

DANGER



When handling tyres, special care must be taken to understand that the rubber protectant applied to the tyre will not affect the function of the tyre. Improper handling may affect the adhesion of the tire to the ground, causing the driver to lose control.

Store

Preparation before storage

- Clean the vehicle thoroughly.
- Let the engine work for about 5 minutes to let the oil get hot, stop the engine and drain the oil from the engine.

DANGER



Motorcycle oil is toxic, used oil should be thoroughly disposed of. Keep the PC out of the reach of children. If it sticks to your skin, do something about it immediately.

- Put on new engine oil.
- Drain the fuel in the fuel tank (NOTE: when the fuel pump can't pump the fuel quickly, remove the fuel pump connector, use the pipe to drain the fuel in the fuel tank, otherwise damage the fuel pump). ● Allow the engine to operate at idle and drain fuel from the fuel system until the engine automatically stalls (NOTE: Remove fuel pump connector or damage the fuel pump.

If the motorcycle is stored for a long time, the fuel will deteriorate and block the fuel system).

- The motorcycle storage period, approximately reduce the tire standard air pressure by 20%.
- Use wooden boards to firmly set up the front, back and side wheel to prevent the motorcycle from touching the ground damp.
- Spray oil film on uncoated metal surface to prevent rust, and avoid spraying oil on rubber parts or brakes.
- Lubricate the drive chain and all cables.

- Remove the battery, PC it stored in a cool, ventilated place. The storage battery must be charged according to the periodic maintenance chart, to keep the battery sufficient power.
- Muffler exhaust is wrapped with a plastic bag to prevent moist air from entering.
- Cover the motorcycle overalls to prevent dust.

Remove the motorcycle from storage

- Remove the plastic bag from the muffler vent.
- Install the battery and charge the battery first if necessary.
- Fill up the fuel.
- Review routine safety checks.

Fue linjection system fault code

Overview of self-diagnosis

The electronic control unit ECU constantly monitors the sensor, actuator, related circuit, fault indicator light and battery voltage, and even the electronic control unit itself, and the sensor output signal, actuator drive signal and internal signal (such as closed-loop control, coolant temperature, idle speed control and battery voltage control) for reliability detection. Once a link is found to be faulty, or a signal value is not trusted, the electronic control unit immediately sets a fault information record in the RAM fault memory. Fault information records are stored in the form of fault codes and displayed in the sequence in which faults occur. Faults are classified into Current faults and Historical faults. During maintenance, the fault parts can be found quickly through the diagnostic instrument and fault indicator light to improve the maintenance efficiency and quality.

Fault light diagnosis process

When the EFI system and ignition system have problems, the fault light flashes.

Fault light strategy

- In the process of engine operation, when the system diagnoses the fault of a part, the fault light will be lit, and the fault light will keep flashing at a frequency of 2Hz. If the fault has been repaired but the fault code has not been cleared by the fault diagnosis instrument, the fault light will continue to blink at a frequency of 2Hz when the ignition switch is turned on again for the first time after extinguishing, and the fault light will be extinguished after starting the engine. When the engine is powered on for the second time, the fault light is steady on until the fault light is extinguished after starting the engine. In this case, it is necessary to use a special fault diagnosis instrument to clear the fault code, so that the fault light can return to normal state when the next power on.

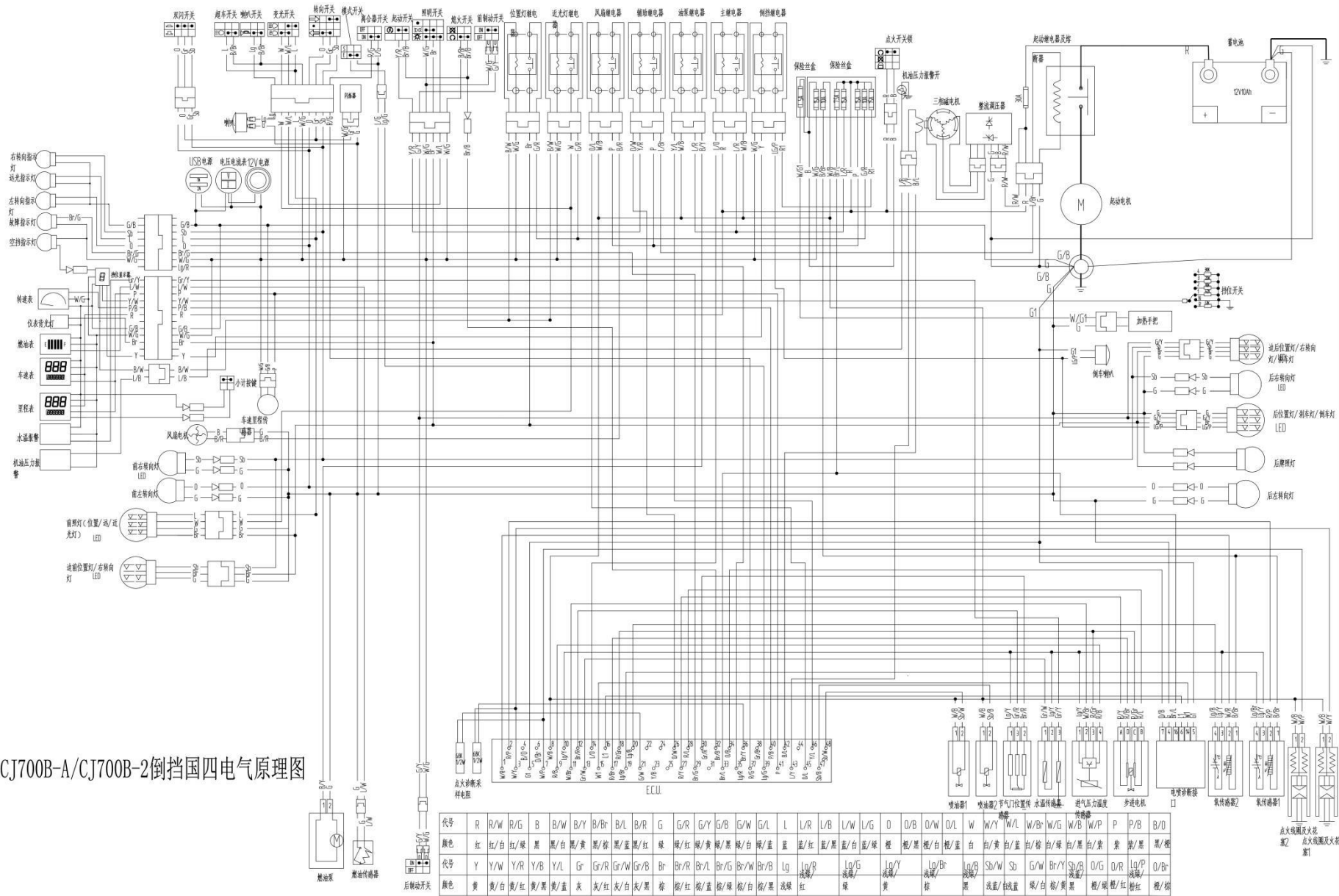
If the fault code has been cleared by the fault diagnosis instrument at the same time, the fault light should be on for 4S and then off, or the engine should be started before the fault light is off.

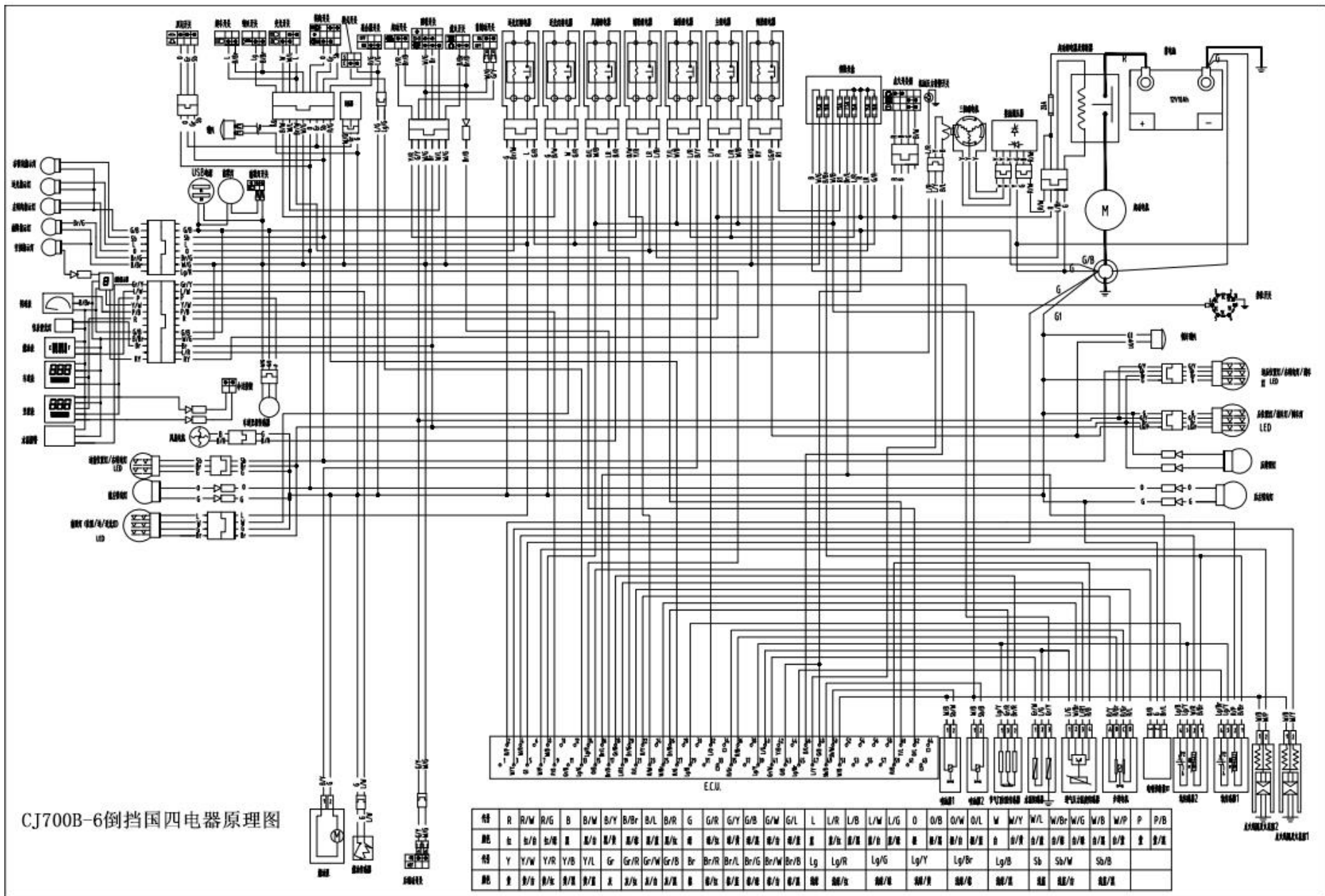
No	Pcode	Decription(UAES)
1	P0030	O2 Sensor 1 Heater Contr. Circ. High
2	P0031	O2 Sensor 1 Heater Contr. Circ. Low
3	P0032	O2 Sensor 1 Heater Contr. Circ. Open
4	P0036	O2 Sensor 2 Heater Contr. Circ. High
5	P0037	O2 Sensor 2 Heater Contr. Circ. Low
6	P0038	O2 Sensor 2 Heater Contr. Circ. Open
7	P0107	Manifold Abs.Pressure or Bar.Pressure Low Input
No	Pcode	Decription(UAES)
8	P0108	Manifold Abs.Pressure or Bar.Pressure High Input
9	P0112	Intake Air Temp.Circ. Low Input
10	P0113	Intake Air Temp.Circ. High Input
11	P0117	Engine Coolant Temp.Circ. Low Input
12	P0118	Engine Coolant Temp.Circ. High Input

13	P0122	Throttle Pos.Sensor Circ. Low Input
14	P0123	Throttle Pos.Sensor Circ. High Input
15	P0130	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor1 Malfunction
16	P0131	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor1 low Voltage
17	P0132	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor1 High Voltage
18	P0134	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor1 No Activity Detected
19	P0136	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor2 Malfunction
20	P0137	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor2 low Voltage
21	P0138	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor2 High Voltage
22	P0140	O2 Sensor Circ.,Bank1-Sensor2 No Activity Detected
23	P0201	Cylinder 1- Injector Circuit
No	Pcode	Decription(UAES)
24	P0261	Cylinder 1- Injector Circuit Low
25	P0262	Cylinder 1- Injector Circuit High
26	P0202	Cylinder 2- Injector Circuit
27	P0264	Cylinder 2- Injector Circuit Low
28	P0265	Cylinder 2- Injector Circuit High
29	P0321	Ign./Distributor Eng.Speed Inp.Circ. Range/Performance

30	P0322	Ign./Distributor Eng.Speed Inp.Circ. No Signal
31	P0480	cooling fan control Circuit Open
32	P0480	cooling fan control Circuit Open
33	P0508	Idle Air Control Circuit Low
34	P0509	Idle Air Control Circuit Low High
35	P0511	Idle Air Control Circuit Open
36	P0560	System Voltage Malfunction
37	P0562	System Voltage Low Voltage
38	P0563	System Voltage High Voltage
39	P0627	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit /Open
No	Pcode	Decription(UAES)
40	P0628	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit Low
41	P0629	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit High
42	P0650	Malfunction Indicator Lamp Control Circ.
43	P0691	cooling fan control Circuit Low
44	P0692	cooling fan control Circuit High
45	P1116	Engine Coolant Temp High

CJ700B-A/CJ700B-2倒挡国四电气原理图





CJ700B-6倒挡国四电器原理图

Common faults and causes of motorcycle

Condition	Component position	Fault cause	Disposal method
Unable to start	Fuel system	There is no fuel in the tank	Add fuel
		The oil pump is blocked or damaged. The fuel quality is poor	Clean or replace
	Ignition system	Fault of sparking plug: too many deposited carbon and long service time	Check or replace
		Fault of sparking plug cap: poor contact or burning	Check or replace
		Ignition coil fault: poor contact or burning	Check or replace
		ECU fault: poor contact or burning	Check or replace
		Coil fault triggering: poor contact or burning	Check or replace
		Stator fault: poor contact or burning	Check or replace
		Faults of all connecting wires: poor contact	Check or adjust
			Check or replace
		Check or replace	
		Check or replace	
		Check or replace	

Unable to start			Check or replace
Insufficient power	Air valve piston	Excessive carbon deposited in intake, exhaust valve and piston: poor fuel quality and poor oil quality	Repair or replace
	Clutch	Clutch slipping: poor oil quality, long service time and overload	Adjust or replace
	Cylinder body and piston ring	Wearing of cylinder body and piston ring: poor oil quality and long service time	Replace oil
	Brake	In complete brake separation: too tight brake	Adjust
	Big chain	Too tight drive chain: improper adjustment	Adjust
	Engine	Engine overheating: over-rich mixture or over-thin mixture, the poor quality of oil and fuel, obstructions, etc.	Adjust or replace
	Sparking plug	Improper sparking plug clearance. The normal value: 0.8-0.9 mm	Adjust or replace
	Air intake pipe	Air leakage of air intake pipe: too long service time	Adjust or replace
	Air cylinder head	Air cylinder head or air valve is leaked	Check or replace
	Electric system	The fault occurs in the electric system	Check or repair
Air filter	The air filter is blocked	Clean or adjust	
The headlamp	Cable	The poor contact occurs in the circuit	Adjust
	Left and right switches	The poor contact occurs in the switch or the switch is damaged	Adjust or replace

and tail lamp do not lighten	Headlamp	Inspection of bulb and lamp seat	Adjust or replace
	Voltage regulator	Inspection of voltage regulator; poor contact or burning	Check or replace
	Magneto	Inspection of magneto coil; poor contact or burning	Check or replace
The horn does not sound	Battery	There is no sufficient electric quantity in the battery	Charge or replace
	Left switch	Inspection of the horn button	Adjust or replace
	Cable	The poor contact occurs in the circuit	Adjust or repair
	Horn	The horn is damaged	Adjust or replace

The items listed above are the common faults of the motorcycle. In case your motorcycle breaks down (especially in the electronic fuel injection system, fuel evaporation system and alarm system), please contact a competent person promptly for timely inspection and repair.

Users should remember that if they do not have the skills to carry out repairs themselves it may cause safety hazards or accidents. In case the users elect to undertake repairs themselves without the necessary skills all responsibility will be that of the user.