

The catena comprise type:

QM50QT-6



QM50QT-6D



QM50QT-6G



QM50QT-6N



QM50QT-6R



QM50QT-6S



QM50QT-6V



## FOREWORD

Thank you for purchasing QM50QT-6 catena moped. With absorbing advanced motorcycle technology, we have designed and produced this moped with beautiful appearance, reliable performance and comfortable driving. This moped can supply you an inspiring, happiness and safe riding.

For your more comfortable and safer driving, we suggest that you should read this manual carefully and become thoroughly familiar with the stipulation presented in the manual before riding.

The moped structure, units usage, check, adjustment, proper care and maintenance that your scooter requires is outlined in the manual. By following these instructions explicitly, you will ensure a long trouble-free operating life for your scooter. The skilled and well-trained maintenance personnel in QingQi sales agencies and service centers are ready to provide you the best possible service.

The standard of this motorcycle is accordance with

Q/QM021016—2007

**JINAN QINGQI MOTORCYCLE CO., LTD.**

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## **PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE RIDING**

Please obey local traffic regulations and mind the safety prior to anything. It is advised to control the speed within safe limits.

The scooter is designed for a single person.

### **Practice before Riding**

Before riding the scooter as a traffic tool, make adequate practice at a spacious and traffic-free place so that you are skilled enough to ride and are familiar with the scooter's controls. Practice is essential to safety.

### **Knowing Your Safety Speed Limit**

Safety speed limit varies in accordance with the road conditions, riding skill and the weather. To know the speed limit is helpful to avoid traffic accidents.

### **Be Careful in Rainy Days**

It is dangerous to ride on the moist or wet road. Therefore, high speed should be avoided and special care should be taken when turning. Bear this in mind, the braking distance in rainy days is twice as much as sunny days.

## **Proper Wearing of Safety Helmet**

Wear the safety helmet and fasten the belt whenever you ride.

### **Garment Recommendation**

- Bright-colored and well-fitting clothes are recommended. Mind that the clothes should allow the limbs to move freely.
- Clothes of thick materials and shoes with short heels are also recommended.

### **Indispensable Maintenance and inspection**

The following items are indispensable:

- Check up before each riding.
- Half-year thorough inspection.
- One-year thorough serving.
- Those listed in Maintenance Schedule.

### **Care of High Temperature**

- The high temperature at muffler may cause burn. Please park your scooter where there's little chance of touching.

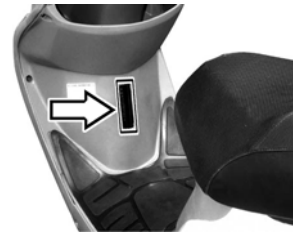
- Flammable materials, such as cotton waste, should not be put near the engine or the muffler as they might cause fire.

### **No modification is allowable**

Modification to the unit is not allowed and may not guarantee a safe driving.

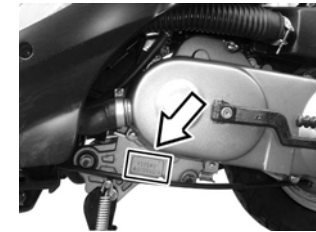
### **THE SERIAL NUMBER**

The serial numbers are required to register the scooter. They are also to assist your dealer serve you better when you're purchasing component or needing special service.



The frame serial number is stamped on the front

syphon of the chassis.



The engine serial number is stamped on the left of the crankcase assembly.

The nameplate is enclosed on the right down of the chassis



Please write down the numbers here for future reference.

Frame Serial No.:

Engine Serial No.:

## LOCATION OF PARTS

### Steering bar and instrument

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Horn keyswitch    | 2. Turning switch    |
| 3. Rear brake handle | 4. Dimmer switch     |
| 5. Instrument        | 6. Front brake lever |
| 7. Rear view mirror  | 8. Throttle grip     |
| 9. Light switch      | 10. Starter switch   |
| 11. Ignition switch  |                      |



### Left side of the motorcycle:

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Head lamp          | 2. Pothook helmet |
| 3. Seat               | 4. Seat lock      |
| 5. Rear shelf         | 6. Side reflector |
| 7. Side stand         | 8. Main stand     |
| 9. Kick starter lever | 10. Air filter    |

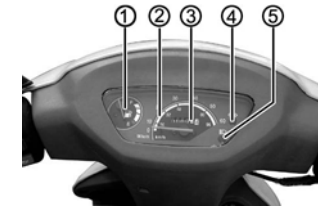


**Right side of the motorcycle:**

1. Rear tail/brake lamp
2. Battery
3. Rear turn lamp
4. Muffler
5. Rear wheel
6. Front wheel



**CONTROLS  
INSTRUMENT PANEL INDICATIONS**



**① Fuel Gauge**

The fuel gauge shows the proportion of fuel left in the fuel tank. When the hand reaches to the red range, gasoline should be refilled as soon as possible.

**② Speedometer**

The speedometer shows the speed at which you are riding in km/h or mile/h.

**③ Odometer**

The odometer registers the total distance that the scooter has been ridden.



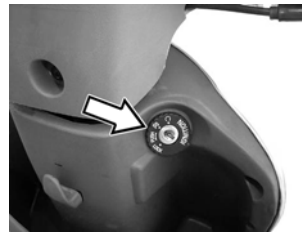
④ **Turning Indicator**

The indicator flashes to show the turning lamps are working.

⑤ **High light Indicator**

The indicator flashes to show the headlamp is working.

**IGNITION SWITCH**



The switch has three positions, LOCK, OFF and ON. It is operated with the ignition key, controlling the RUN and STOP of the engine as well as LOCKING and UNLOCKING of the steering bars.

When the switch is at:



- The engine can be started.
- It is impossible to pull out the key.



- The engine cannot be started.
- The key can be inserted or pulled out.



- The steering bars can be locked to one direction.
- The key can be inserted or pulled out.

When you leave the scooter, you may lock the steering handlebars to prevent your motorcycle from being stolen.

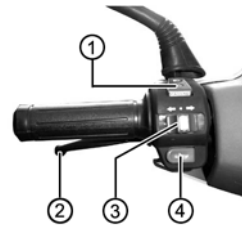
1. Turn the handlebars to the left.
  2. Insert the key (if it is not in) from OFF position. Press the key in and turn it anti-clockwise to LOCK position.
  3. Pull out the key.
- To unlock the handlebars, insert the key from

LOCK position, and turn it (without pressing) clockwise to OFF position.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS


- Swing the handlebars to check if they are locked.
- If it is hard to lock, you may turn the handlebars slightly rightward and try again.

#### SWITCHES ON THE LEFT HANDLEBARS



##### ① Dimmer Switch

This switch is used to change the headlamp beam. When you turn the switch to:

 the high beam is turned on.



the low beam is turned on.

##### ② Rear Brake Lever

The rear brake lever is on the left grip. Press the lever to the grip and the rear brake operates.

##### ③ Turning Signal Lamp Switch

This switch is used to turn on the left/right signal lamps to show the other vehicles that you want to turn leftward/rightward. When you turn the lever to:



the left signal lamps flash.



the right signal lamps flash.

- press in the switch at the center position to cancel the turn-signal operation.

Please turn off the lamps when they are no longer necessary, otherwise you may cause trouble to people in front of or behind you.

##### ④ Horn Button


Press this button to sound the horn.


## SWITCHES ON THE RIGHT HANDLEBARS



### ①-1 Light Switch



Turn the switch to position:



 : the headlamp, instrument lamp, tail lamp are on.

 : the instrument lamp, tail lamp and position lamp are on .

● : the headlamp, instrument lamp, tail lamp and position are off.

### ①-2 Emergency Stop Switch of Engine

“  ”: When it is on the  position. The engine will start only after the circuit closes up. This is an emergency switch.

“  ”: If the switch is set on  . the starter motor cannot start and the starting circuit breaks completely.

### ② Starter Button

This button is used to start the engine. Turn the ignition key to ON, squeeze the rear brake lever and press the button, the engine will be started immediately.

### ③ Front brake lever

Press the lever to the grip and the front brake operates.

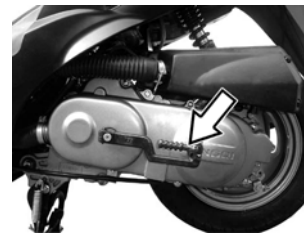
By operating the brake levers, you can control the speed of the scooter and even make it stop. The brake is applied by squeezing the brake lever gently towards the grip. The brake light will be lit when the lever is squeezed inward.

### ④ Throttle grip

Throttle grip is used to control engine speed. Turn it towards you to increase engine speed; Turn it away from

you to decrease the engine speed.

### **KICK STARTER LEVER**



This scooter is equipped with a kick-starter located on the left side of the engine. To start the engine, place the scooter on the main stand and depress the kick-starter lever forcefully.

### **MAIN STAND① AND SIDE STAND②**



This scooter is equipped with a main stand and a side stand. To use the main, depress it by foot and lift the rear of the scooter until the rear wheel is lift. To use the side, depress the end of it until it rotates to the end and stops.

### **FUEL TANK CAP**



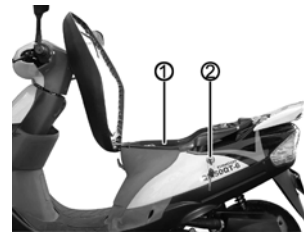
#### **Open**

1. Insert the key and turn it clockwise to open the cap.
2. Rotate the fuel tank cap anticlockwise.

#### **Close:**

Press the fuel tank cap to position and rotate it clockwise.

### LUGGAGE TRUNK AND SEAT LOCK



①luggage trunk ②seat lock

The luggage trunk is under the seat and the trunk load capacity is 5kg.

#### **CAUTION**

- Do not keep heat-sensitive items in the trunk since the trunk may get hot.
- Do not keep breakables in the trunk.
- Do not keep valuable item in the trunk.
- Do not place fuel and oil in the trunk.

**Never forget to lock the seat.**

To open the seat as follows:

- 1.Insert the ignition key into the seat lock and turn it clockwise.
- 2.Lift the rear of the seat and the seat is opened.

Push the seat gently and it will be locked automatically. Lift the seat gently to check if it is locked secure

When placing the helmet in it, put the helmet upside down and let it face to the front.

## **FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **FUEL**

Use unleaded gasoline with an octane number 93 or higher. Unleaded gasoline can prolong spark plug life and exhaust component life.

### **ENGINE OIL**

Use 4-stroke engine oil. If it is not available, use good quality 4-stroke engine oil.

### **GEAR OIL**

Use good quality SAE 90 multi-grade gear oil.

## **BREAK-IN OF NEW motorcycle**

The first 1000km are the most important in the life of your scooter. Proper break-in operation during this period will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new scooter. QINGQI parts are manufactured of high quality materials, and machined parts are finished to close tolerances. Proper break-in operation allows the machined surfaces to polish each other and mate smoothly.

## **MAXIMUM THROTTLE OPERATION REC-OMMENDATION**

1.0~150Km

Avoid continuous engine operation with the acceleration grip rotated more than 1/3 cycle. Speed < 20Km/h, after every one hour of operation, stop the engine for 5~10 minutes for cooling down. Change driving speed frequently. Never operation the engine at the same position of the acceleration grip for an extended time.

2.150~500Km/h

Avoid long time engine operate with the acceleration grip rotated more than 1/2 cycle.

**Note:**

**After running for 500Km, replace the gear oil.**

3. 500~1000Km

Avoid long time engine operation with the acceleration grip rotated more than 3/4 cycle.

4. Over 1000Km

Avoid long time engine operation with a fully rotated acceleration grip and change speed from time to time.

**Note:**

**During break-in, contact your distributor whenever you find a problem with the engine.**

### **VARY THE ENGINE SPEED**

The engine speed should be varied and not held at a constant speed. This allows the parts to be “loaded” with pressure, and then unloaded, allowing the parts to cool. This aids the mating process of the parts. It is essential that some stress be placed on the engine component during break-in ensure this mating process. Do not, though, apply extensive load on the engine.

### **AVOIDING CONSTANT LOW SPEED**

It will not benefit the engine at a constant low speed during break-in period. Allow the engine to accelerate freely within the recommended maximum limits. Do not, however, use full throttle for the first 1600km.

### **ALLOW THE ENGINE OIL TO CIRCULATE BEFORE RIDING**

Allow sufficient idling time after warm or cold engine start up before applying load or revving up the engine. This allows time for the lubricating oil to reach all critical engine components.

### **PERFORM THE FOREMOST SERVICE**

The 1000km service is the most important service your scooter will receive. During break-in all of the engine components will have worn in and all of other parts will have seated in. All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty oil will be replaced.

Timely performance of the 1000km service will ensure optimum service life and performance of the engine.

**CAUTION**

*The 1000km service should be performed as the outlined in the inspection and maintenance section in this manual. Pay attention to the caution and warning in that section.*

## INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Before riding the scooter, be sure to check the following items. Never underestimate the importance of these checks. Perform all of them before riding the machine.

WHAT TO CHECK	CHECK FOR
Steering	1) Smoothness 2) No restriction of movement 3) No play or looseness
Brakes	1) Correct brake lever play 2) No obstruction in braking.
Tires	1) Correct pressure 2) Adequate thread depth 3) No cracks or cuts
Fuel	Enough fuel for the planned distance of the operation
Lighting	Operate all lights —headlamp, tail lamp, brake lamp, turning lamps



Indicators	High light indicator and turning indicator
Horn	Correct function
Engine oil	Oil level. Replenish if necessary.
Throttle	1) Correct play in the throttle cable 2) Smooth operation and positive return of the throttle grip to the closed position
Gear oil	Oil level if enough high
Main stand and side stand shafts	Operation. Lubricate if necessary.
Tightness	Tightness of all connection with the chassis. Adjust and retighten if necessary.

Carry out the above check before every driving. It ensures your driving safety. If it is abnormal, you may drive to go-off securely. It takes a little time but the safety it brings about is much more valuable than the time it takes.

<p><b>CAUTION</b>  <b>In case that any of the above item is found abnormal, correct it before driving. Seek help from the distributor when necessary.</b></p>
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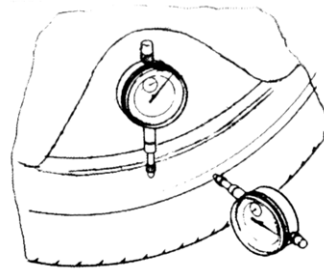
## INSPECTION OF THE TIRE

### 1. Tire Pressure

Observe the wear condition of the tire and determine the tire pressure. If the tire pressure is abnormal, check it with a tire pressure gauge and adjust it to the correct value.

#### Inflation Tire Pressure

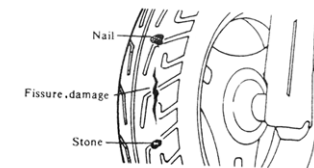
Front Wheel	125Kpa
Rear Wheel	175Kpa



### 2. Crack, Damage, Foreign Object and Abnormal Wear

Check the surface of the tire:

- Is there any obvious damage?
- Are there any nail, stone, glass and etc in the tire or in the tread?
- Is there any abnormal wear?



## INSPECTING THE QUANTITY OF FUEL

Make sure that the fuel is enough to reach the destination or not. Turn the ignition switch to ON position, if the fuel gauge hands points to the red region, the fuel should be refilled as soon as possible.

## STEERING BAR

Check if the turning is smooth or agile and if it has no gap or it is not loose.

## **INSPECTION OF THE IGNITION UNIT AND THE LIGHTS**

- Start the engine, turn on the headlamp switch, and check if the headlight and the rear light are on.

- Operate the front and rear brake separately, and check if the brake light is on.

- Operate turning signal lamp switch, and check if the turn signal lights work normally.

## **INSPECTING THE REAR MIRROR**

- Check if the back and side objects can be seen clearly from the rear mirror at the driver's position.

- Check if the rear mirror has dirt and damage.

## **INSPECTING THE REFLECTORS AND THE LICENSE PLATE**

- Check if the license plate and the reflectors have dirt and damage.

- Check if the license plate is fixed enough and if the serial number is clear

## **THROTTLE GRIP**

- Rotate the acceleration grip and check its operation and free play.

- Make sure that it can return to the original

position by a spring force.

- Have it adjusted by the distributor if necessary.

## **AIR FILTER**

- The air filter prevents dust from getting into the engine and damaging the engine.

- If the air filter is not properly maintained, dust may get into the engine.

- The element of air filter should be replaced regularly. Refer to the list of regular inspection for details.

## **NOTE:**

**If your motorcycle is used in dusty, muddy or wet conditions, check the air filter element before every driving and replace it if necessary.**

## **HORN**

Make sure the volume is good, not over higher, not over lower, not shivery or hoarse. If the tone is not good, adjust the volume by adjusting the volume screw and adjust the tone by adjusting the bolt.

## RIDING TIPS

### START THE ENGINE

#### **CAUTION**

*Before starting, you must*

- *Check the quantity of fuel and engine oil.*
- *Erect the center stand.*

*You cannot use the kick starter lever if you release the main stand.*

Insert the ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to ON.

#### **When the engine is cold condition:**

- 1) Squeeze the rear brake lever.
- 2) Turn the carburetor starter jet (choke) knob clockwise to the end.
- 3) Push the starter button or kick the kick starter lever.
- 4) Let the engine warm up after being started.

When the battery is over discharge, you can start the engine with kick-starter lever.



- 1) Turn the ignition key to ON.
- 2) Kick the kick-start lever forcefully.

#### **CAUTION**

**Put back the starter lever to its original position when the engine started.**

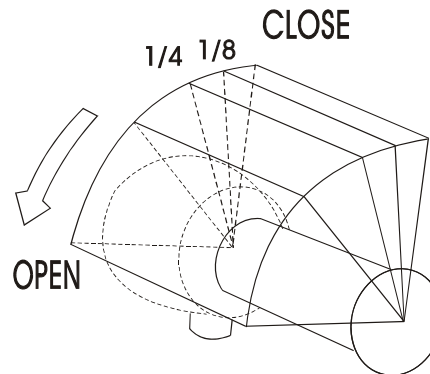
3) In case that the engine has not still ignited for 2-3 times, turn the throttle handlebar by 1/8~1/4 cycle to restart again.

4) To prolong the engine's life, you must warm it up for 1-3 minutes before riding. Do not make sharp acceleration when the engine is in cold condition.

#### **When the engine is warm:**

- 1) Squeeze the rear or front brake lever.

2) Open the throttle 1/8~1/4 cycle.



3) Push the starter button or depress the kick starter lever

The engine will be started.

When the engine is warm. The choke lever is usually unnecessary.

**CAUTION**

- Release the starter button soon after the engine is started. Otherwise damage may be done to the engine.
- To protect the battery from exhaustion, if

*the engine is not be able to started after the button has been pushed 5 seconds, please restart it after time out lasts 10 seconds.*

●restart using the kick-starter and check if there is any problem with the starting system

●If the engine remains unstarted after several starting, turn the throttle grip by 1/8~1/4 and try again. The grip should be released soon after the engine is started

**SET OUT**

1. Release the main stand.
2. Mount on the motorcycle .

While holding the handlebars with both hands, mount on the motorcycle from left side and sit on the seat. Support yourself with your left foot. You still need to squeeze the rear brake lever at this moment.

**CAUTION**

*No turning of the throttle grip is allowed before you are ready to set out.*

### 3. Look around to see if it's safe to set out.

Send out your starting signal by switching on the turning lamps. Look around to judge the safe condition. You need to squeeze the rear brake lever all the time before you set out

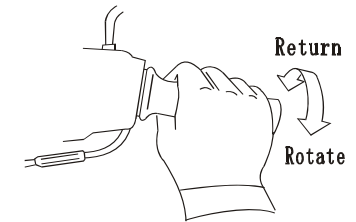
**CAUTION**  
*Special attention should be paid to the traffic approaching you from behind.*

### 4. Start off.

Release the rear brake lever and gradually rotate the throttle grip to let the scooter speed up slowly.

**CAUTION**  
*Excessive rotation of the grip can lead to the danger of sudden rush.*

## ADJUST SPEED



The speed of your scooter can be adjusted by turning the throttle grip. Rotate the grip to speed up. Gradual rotation is recommended. Release it to slow down. Quick release is advisable.

## STOPPING AND PARKING

### 1. Send out alarming signals.

Alarm other vehicles in advance with the turning lamps before you ride to the roadside. Release the throttle to the minimum, and squeeze the brake levers simultaneously. The stop lamp will alarm the vehicles coming from behind.

### 2. Turn the ignition key to OFF position to stop the

engine.

**3. Erect the center stand**

Park your scooter and erect the main stand on a surface. Make sure the traffic won't be obstructed.

**CAUTION**

*Never park your scooter on a slope or a loose surface, so that the scooter won't fall over.*

**4. Lock the steering bar**

When you leave the scooter for while, lock the steering bar to protect your scooter from theft.

**STOP**

After stopping the motorcycle, stop the engine and remove the key.

**CAUTION**

**The muffler and exhaust pipe may be very hot. Stop the motorcycle in a place with few people and out of reach of children. Never stop the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground to prevent falling down.**

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

The maintenance schedule indicates the intervals between periodic services in kilometers and months. At the end of each interval, be sure to inspect, check, lubricate and service as instructed. If your scooter is used under heavy load conditions such as continuous full throttle operation or is operated in a dusty climate, certain services should be performed more often to ensure reliability of the machine as explained in the maintenance section. QINGQI dealer can provide you with further guidelines. Steering components, suspensions and wheel components are key items and require very special and careful servicing. For maximum safety we suggest that you have these items inspected and serviced by your dealer or a qualified a service mechanic.

**CAUTION**

*You may replace some components when you maintain your scooter. We suggest you use genuine QINGQI replacement parts or their equivalent. If you are an expert or a do-it-yourself mechanic, QINGQI recommends that those items on the maintenance schedule marked with an asterisk (\*), be performed by authorized QINGQI dealer or qualified service mechanic. You may perform the unmarked items easily by referring to the instructions in this section.*



## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Intervals	km	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	8000
	Months	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
* Nuts of cylinder head and exhaust pipe		T			T			T
* Cylinder head, cylinder and muffler		-		C			C	
Carburetor		I		I		I		I
Spark plug	Clean every 3000km. replace if necessary							
Air filter (note②③)		I	I	R	I	R		
Engine oil (note①)		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Engine oil filter		C		C	R		C	
Gear oil (note②)		R					R	
Valve clearance			A		A		A	
Fuel pipe		I		I		I		I
	Replace every four year							
Fuel filter								R
* Brakes		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
* Front fork		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
* Steering		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
* Rear suspension		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tires		I		I		I		I
Fastening nuts and bolts Fuel hoses		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
* Cam chain		A			A			A
* V-belt		I		I	I	I	I	I

● Please operate every item according to the maintenance interval table if it's cumulative distance over it in the table.

**NOTE:** I=Inspect and clean adjust lubricate or replace if necessary,

C=Clean, R=Replace, T=Tighten

Note ①③: Change once in primal 500Km.

Note②:It should be ahead replaced if it is in overload、 long-distance or rain conditions.

Note③:It should be inspected and replaced ahead if it is in muddy or dusty conditions.

**TABLE OF LUBRICATION**

Time interval Item	Beginning and every 6000Km or 6 months	Every 1200Km or 12 months
Accelerator wire	Engine oil	
Accelerator grip		Lubrication grease
Braking cable	Engine oil	
Speedometer cable		Lubrication grease
Speedometer gear box		Lubrication grease
*Braking cam shaft		Lubrication grease
Front braking grip pintle		Lubrication grease
Main stand shaft		Lubrication grease
Seat lock cable		Lubrication grease
*Rear wheel bearing		Lubrication grease
Rear braking lever	Engine oil	
*Turing gear	Refill the lubrication grease every two years or every 20000Km.	

Carry out the lubrication according to the table of the lubrication. For your safety, have the items with " \* " done by your distributor.

**Note:** 1) Lubrication the moving part which is not appointed using engine oil or lubrication grease.  
2) Lubrication the moving part can prevent the abnormal sound and advance the resistance.

## TOOL

To help you carry out the regular maintenance or the maintenance at any moment, we have prepared a set of tool and put it in the article box

### NOTE:

When you need a torque spanner in maintenance but not available, ask your distributor to tighten the screw or bolts to specified torque.

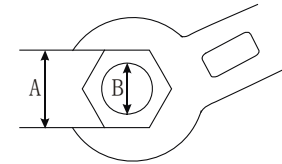
### CAUTION:

**Modification of any part of the motorcycle may affect the performance of the vehicle as a whole and cause accident. Before making any modification, contact your distributor.**

## TORQUE REQUIREMENT

A torque spanner is necessary when tightening the items in the following table. Particularly before a long distance drive, carefully check and tighten the items.

If any of the items is loose, retighten it immediately before driving.



**Table 1**

A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	Torque requirement(N.m)
10mm	M6	6
12mm	M8	15
14mm	M10	30
17mm	M12	55
19mm	M14	85
22mm	M16	130

**Table 2**

Items	Torque (N.m)
Spark plug	18
Engine oil drain plug	42
Inspection screw	23
Gear oil drain plug	23

## CRANK SHAFT BOX OIL

1. Check the oil level

a. Stop the motorcycle vertically on a flat ground and run the engine at idle speed for 5 minutes.

**Note:**

If the motorcycle stands in an inclined position, the oil level may be incorrect.

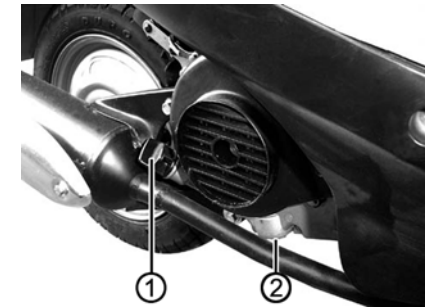
b. Stop the engine and check the oil level.

**Note:**

After the engine stops, wait for a few minutes before check the oil level.

2. Replace the engine oil

a. When replacing the engine oil, remove the engine oil drain plug. Pay attention to clean the engine oil filter. Don't forget to put an oil pan under it to maintain the cleanness of the surrounding. Run the engine at idle speed for a few minutes before releasing the oil and let the waste go into the oil, so the waste can be removed. Please operate it on the level ground.



① Oil ruler ② Oil drain plug

b. When replacing the engine oil, pull out oil ruler and let the case well ventilated so the oil can pour quickly.

c. Tighten this bolt before adding in. Fill new engine oil through funnel. The full capacity of it is 0.9L(0.8L when it is exchanged).

d. Use oil ruler to check the amount of the engine oil. It is normal at the position (as shown in the fig) of the ruler and don't add it to the head of the rule if it is necessary.

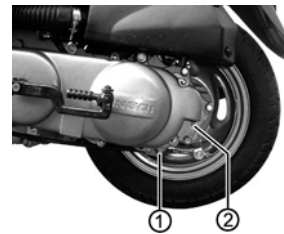


### GEAR OIL

Replace the gear oil in initial 500Km or every 6000Km. The oil is replaced when the engine is hot in order to excrete oil drastically.

#### Step of replacement:

1. Stop the motorcycle on a flat ground. Place an oil pan under the oil drain screw.



① Oil drain plug    ② Oil filling plug

2. Use spanner to release the bolt to release the old gear oil.

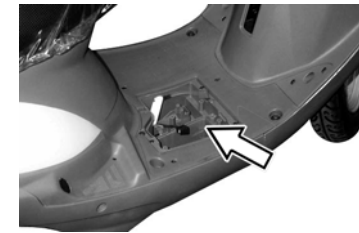
3. After tightening the bolt, use a spanner to dismantle the oil filling plug and prepare to fill the new gear oil.

4. Place the motorcycle flatly and the left side of it is up. Fill the oil slowly until it is on the bottom of round hole. The full capacity is 110cc, then tighten the screw.

#### CAUTION:

**When refilling or emptying gear oil, prevent any foreign matter from entering into the gear box and do not allow gear oil to contact the tires. Gear oil should be changed according to the specified internal**

### BATTERY



### ①battery

The battery is located under the footboard. This battery is sealed type and requires no maintenance such as fluid level and gravity.

#### 1.Safety

- 1.1 Strong acid in the fluid can corrupt the skin, eyes and clothes. Please wear protecting glasses and rubber gloves when working near the battery or recharging it.
- 1.2 If the electrolyte is come into the eyes, wash eyes at least 15 minutes immediately and go to see the doctor.
- 1.3 If drinking it by accident, take much water or milk. Then drink magnesia milk or vegetal oil.
- 1.4 Lay it in the place where the children can't reach.

#### 2.How to fill the fluid

- Fill the battery fluid after removing the battery from the motorcycle.
- Make sure if this electrolyte conforms the desire.

2.1Place the battery erectly, then open the cover.

2.2 Take the electrolyte container out of the plastic bag.

2.3 Take up the electrolyte container upside down and make the container sprue aim at the battery sprue.

Depress the electrolyte container to lunge the membrane of the battery sprue. Let the electrolyte flow into the battery. Check the respective three pipes right and left. When at least one pipe on each side is emitting bubble, the normal work begins.

● Do not place the electrolyte container crosswise, or the fluid may stop flowing.

2.4 Make sure at least one pipe on each side is emitting bubble. After 20 minutes, if no pipe is emitting bubble, beat container bottom 2-3 times, then check the two sides to make sure at least one pipe on each side is emitting bubble.

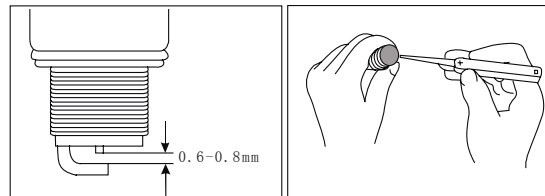
- Do not remove the electrolyte container.
- Do not cut off joint by pliers.

2.5 After the electrolyte flowing finishes, beat the bottom of the electrolyte container again for several times to make the remainder vent. Then pull out the electrolyte container slowly.

2.6 Make the six plugs of the cover aim at six battery sprues. After making sure that every plugs end pierce into battery sprues, depress the electrolyte container until the cover and the battery top are in one level.

- This battery does not need vindicate, so avoid adding water or electrolyte.
- Do not remove the cover.
- The capacity of the battery would lower for not sue for a long time. After removing the battery from the motorcycle and recharging it, lay it in a cool ventilated place.
- Remove the negative terminal when no use for a long time.

### SPARK PLUG



Use a small metal brush or cleaner to remove the carbon deposits at the first 1000km or every 3000km lately. Readjust the spark plug gap with a spark plug gap thickness gauge to keep it 0.6~0.8mm. After every 6000km, the spark plug should be replaced. Whenever remove the carbon deposits, be sure to observe the operational color of the spark plug's porcelain tip. The color tells you whether or not the standard spark plug is suitable for your type of usage. If the standard spark plug is very black, you'd better use a high voltage heat one. A normal operating spark plug should be light brown or tan in color. If the color is white or almost gleamy, it is used in over heating condition and change it with a cold type.

If not suitable, replace it with one of the followings:  
A7RTC

#### **CAUTION**

● **Don't tighten the spark strongly or make screw thread interlock. In order not to damage the cylinder head, do not allow the contamination to enter the engine through spark plug hole.**

● **The standard spark plug for this scooter**



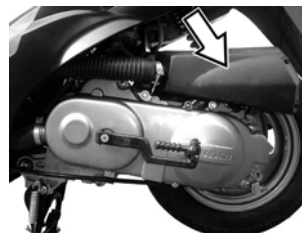
***has been carefully selected to meet the vast majority of all operation ranges. If the spark plug color indicates that other than standard spark plug should be used, it is best to consult your QINGQI dealer before selecting an alternate plug or heat range. The selection of an improper***

**● *spark plug can lead to severe engine damage.***

#### **FUEL HOSE**

Replace the fuel hoses every four years.

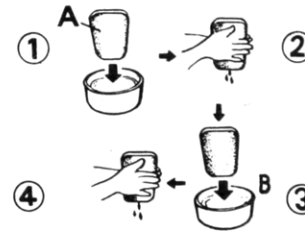
#### **AIR FILTER**



The air filter element used in this motorcycle is a polyurethane foam element. If the filter element has become clogged with dust, intake resistance will increase with a resultant decrease in power output and increase in fuel consumption due to the richer mixture. Check and clean the air filter element according to the following procedure.

- 1) Remove the six screws .
- 2) Remove the air filter cover.
- 3) Remove the filter element.

## WASHING THE AIR FILTER ELEMENT



Wash the air filter element as follows:

1) Fill a washing pan of a proper size with nonflammable cleaning solvent (A). Immerse the filter element in the solvent and wash it clean.

2) Squeeze the solvent of the washed filter element by pressing it between the palms of both hands. Do not twist and wring the filter element or it will develop fissures.

3) Immerse the filter element in a pool of engine oil (B), and squeeze the oil off the filter element to make it slightly wet with the oil.

4) Reinstall the cleaned air filter element in reverse order of removal. Be absolutely sure that the filter element is securely in position and is sealing properly.

### CAUTION

● *Before and during the cleaning operation, carefully examine the air filter element for any tears in the material. A torn filter element must be replaced with a new one.*

● *If driving under dusty conditions, the filter element must be cleaned more frequently.*

● **NEVER OPERATE THE ENGINE WITHOUT THE FILTER ELEMENT. Operating the engine without the filter element will increase engine wear. Always be sure that the filter element is in excellent operational condition at all times. The life of the engine depends largely on this single component.**

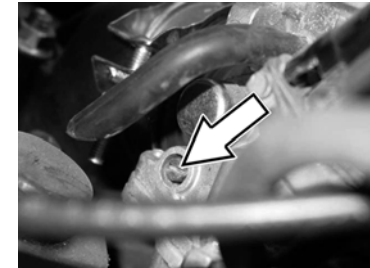
## CARBURETOR

performance you ought to expect of your engine. The carburetor is factory set for the best carburetion. Do not attempt to alter its setting. There are two items of adjustment, however, under your care: engine idle speed and throttle cable play. Adjust the carburetor idle speed and throttle cable play periodically.

## ENGINE IDLE SPEED ADJUSTMENT



- 1) Start up the engine and warm it up.
- 2) After engine warms up, turn the throttle stop screw in or out so that engine may run at  $1700 \pm 100$  rpm.



Air screw

- 3) Adjust the air screw to the high speed of engine, it is the best position of the throttle screw.
- 4) Turn the throttle grip lightly several times, in order that the idle speed stay at the standard position.
- 5) If the idle speed is not steady, please refer to the above, until the standard position.

### NOTE:

● When the scooter product, the throttle screw has already been set well. If you disassembly it, you must remember revolutions in order to set.

● Work is operated when you have supported the main stand.

● When the engine is warm condition and self-chock is close, you may adjust carburetor.

● Adjust the engine revolutions, hodometer should be used.

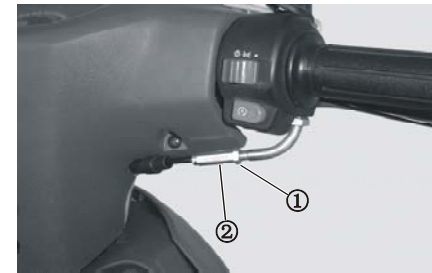
● Air screw standard circles:  $2.5 \pm 0.5$  circle

**CAUTION:**

**The air screw can't be screwed on toughly to avoid injuring the fuel line.**

If you have a tachometer, you can do this adjustment by referring to the procedures described above. The engine idle speed should be adjusted after the engine warms up.

## THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT



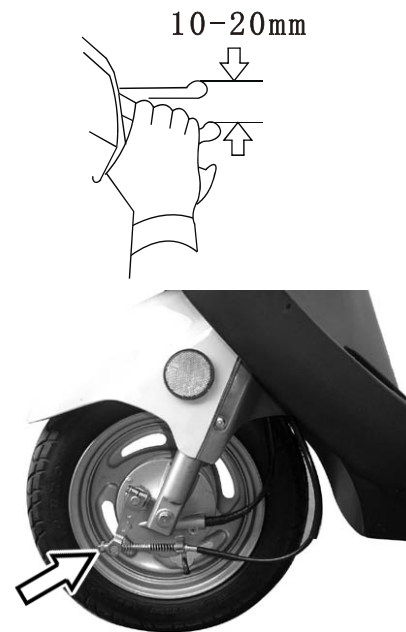
- 1) Loosen the lock nut ①.
- 2) Adjust the cable slack ② by turning adjuster in or out to obtain the correct slack of 0.5~1.0mm.
- 3) After adjusting the slack, tighten the lock nut.

## FRONT BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

a) Drum type

### INSPECTING THE BRAKING EFFECT AND THE FREE PLAY

Hold the brake levers until feel the resistance, measure the moved distances at the lever ends. The distances should be 10~20mm.



Front brake adjusting nut

The clearance between the front brake lever and the brake holder should be 10-20mm. Turn the front brake adjusting nut clockwise or counterclockwise until you reach the recommended clearance.

**1. Combined application of both brakes is recommended.**

- Quickly release the throttle grip to the minimum position and squeeze the brake levers.
- It is most advisable to reduce the speed slowly by gradual application of the brakes.

**CAUTION**

- ***Single braking of the front or rear wheel may cause the danger of side slide. Hurried braking or sharp turning are the major causes of side slides or overturn, and are therefore extremely dangerous.***

**2. Special care should be taken in rainy and snowy days.**

- Moist and wet road surface may cause danger. Sharp turning in the course of acceleration should be avoided. An appropriate distance should be

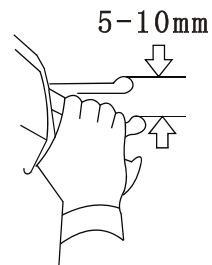
kept from the vehicles ahead. Bear in mind that the braking distance in rainy days is twice as much as in sunny days.

- Side sliding is apt to occur on wet road, therefore you'd better concentrate yourself and get ready to apply the brakes at any time.

**3. Check the brakes after flushing or riding in water.**

After flushing or riding in water boggles, the braking effect may be reduced. If this occurs, slow riding and gentle braking should be observed before the brakes restore normal function.

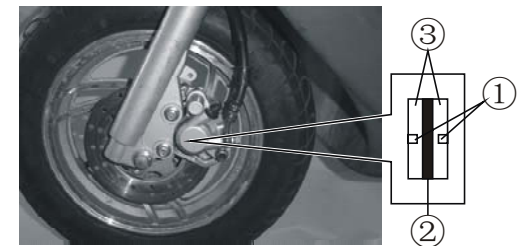
b) Disc type



**Warning**

**An incorrect free play means a trouble in the braking system. Never drive the motorcycle before having it corrected. Contact your distributor.**

Operate the brake and check the wear indicator. If the indicator almost reached the brake disk, have the brake lining replaced by your distributor.



1. Wear indicator 2. Brake disk 3. Brake lining

**Check brake fluid level**

In case of insufficient brake fluid, air may be

introduced into the braking system, resulting in the brakes malfunction. Check the brake fluid level before driving and replenish if necessary.

Follow the precautions below:

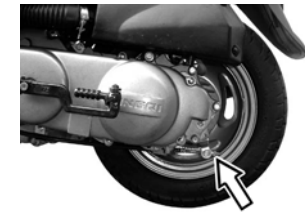
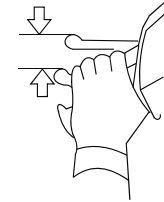
1. To check the fluid level, rotate the steering bar so as to get the brake fluid tank in a leveled position.
2. Always use recommended brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber sealing will be distorted, which can cause leakage and the brake's malfunction.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT3

3. Always use the same type brake fluid. The mixture of different types may produce harmful chemical reaction and cause the brake's malfunction.
4. Never allow water to get into the cylinder. Otherwise, the boiling point of brake fluid may be decreased and cause air lock.
5. Brake fluid is corrosive to the painted surfaces and plastic parts. Wipe it clean in case of any splashing.
6. If you cannot bring the brake fluid up to the standard level, ask your distributor to check the problem.

## BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

10-20mm



Rear brake adjusting nut

The rear brake lever play measured at the end of the lever should be 10~20mm. Inspect the play and adjust it if necessary according to the following procedure.

- 1) Turn the brake-adjusting nut clockwise or

counterclockwise to obtain the specified play. Turning the adjusting nut clockwise will decrease the play.

2) After adjusting the play. Check that there is no dragging when turning the wheel with the wheel off the ground and that there is enough clearance between the brake lever end grip when the lever is tightly squeezed.

#### **TIRES**

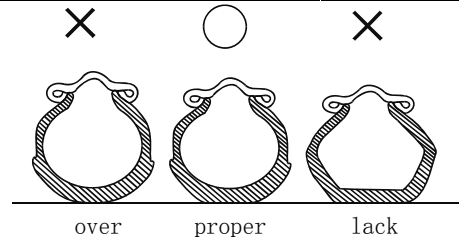
Check the tire inflation pressure and tire tread condition. For maximum safety and good tire life, the tire pressures should be inspected more often.

#### **TIRE PRESSURE**

Insufficient air pressure in the tires not only hastens tire wear but also seriously affects the stability of the scooter. Under inflated tires make smooth cornering difficult and over inflated tires decrease the amount of tire in contact with the ground, which can lead to skids and loss of control. Be sure that the tire pressure is within the specified limits at all times. Tire pressure should only be adjusted when the tires are cold.

#### **Cold inflation tire pressure**

	Solo	Dual
Front Wheel	125kPa	125kPa
Rear Wheel	175kPa	200kPa



**CAUTION**  
*Tire inflation pressures and the general tire conditions are extremely important to the proper performance and safety of the scooter. Check your tires frequently for both wear and inflation pressures*

#### **TIRE TREAD CONDITION**

Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control. It is recommended that a tire be replaced when the remaining depth of tire tread becomes 1.6mm or less.

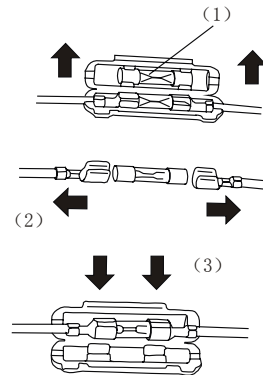


**CAUTION**

*The standard tires on your scooter are 3.00-10 4PR in front and rear. The use of a tire other than standard may cause trouble. It is highly recommended to use the standard tire supplied by QINGQI.*

**FUSE**

The fuse is located next to the battery. If there is any electrical system failure, first check the fuse. In the case the fuse blows, there is a 10A spare fuse.



(1) Spare fuse

(2) Mounting of the fuse

(3) Place it from the top

**CAUTION**

*Always be sure to replace the blown fuse with the correct amperage fuse. Never use substitute, for example aluminum foil or wire, to replace a blown fuse. If the spare fuse installed blows in a short period of time, it means that you could have a major electrical problem. You should consult Your QINGQI dealer or a qualified service mechanic immediately.*

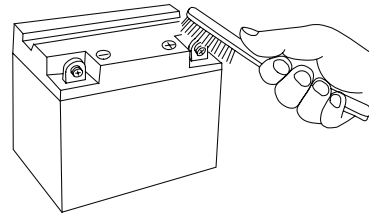
**CLEANING THE BATTERY POLES**

Remove the battery and clean it when the poles have been corroded or dirtied.

1. Remove the battery box.
2. Turn the ignition switch to OFF, break out the wire following the order first(-), second(+), then take out the battery.
3. If there is some white powder on the pole surface, please clean with some warm water. If the corrosion is very serious, you can clean it with a wire brush or with

emery cloth.

4. Following the dismount order conversely when installing.



**CAUTION:**

- The battery may produce the flame gas, so must keep away from fire.
- Must turn the ignition switch to OFF when remove the wire, then follow the steps of the first(-), second(+). While installing reverse the order.
- Fix the poles well when installing in case of loosening.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### Troubleshooting

#### 1. Familiar trouble about the engine and the way of the Elimination

Position	Trouble	Reason	The way of eliminating the trouble
Fuel supply system (when the engine compressing pressure and the spark plug work normally)	It is difficult to start the engine or you can not start the engine	The fuel can not reach the carburetor The fuel tank venthole is blocked The fuel valve is blocked The fuel filter is blocked The fuel hose is blocked The hose is blocked The fuel is polluted or metamorphoses There is overmuch oil The air filter is blocked The fuel in the carburetor floods The air inputted leaks	Dredge the place blocked Replace the fuel Increase the air ——Clean the element ——Let out overmuch oil ——Seal up the gangway of gas entering
	The idle speed is abnormal It is difficult to start the engine There is light detonation in the engine when the engine accelerates	The carburetor is blocked The mix ratio is wrong The valve (the accelerator) is worn out The fuel is polluted or metamorphoses	Clean the carburetor Adjust the mix ratio bolt Replace the valve (the accelerator) Clean the fuel tank、replace the fuel
Ignition system	The spark is weak or there is no spark	There is overmuch carbon deposit and dirt on the spark plug The spark plug gap is not proper The insulation part of the spark plug is damaged or the electrodes are short circuit The ignition coil is open circuit or short circuit	Clean the spark plug Adjust the gap to 0.6~0.8mm Replace the spark plug Replace the ignition coil

2.Familiar trouble about the engine and the way of the elimination

Position	Trouble	Reason	The way of eliminating the trouble
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The CDI device is bad</li> <li>2. The pulse apparatus is bad</li> <li>3. The wire is not linked or the joint is loose.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace CDI</li> <li>2. Replace the pulse apparatus</li> <li>3. Link all the wires</li> </ol>
	The engine can not be started	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The spark plug is damp                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>——There is overmuch oil in the carburetor</li> <li>——The assistant starting device is bad</li> <li>——The throttle valve is over opened without measure</li> <li>——The air filter is dirty</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. The spark plug is blocked by dirt</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.——Release the oil in the carburetor</li> <li>——Inspect and repair or replace the assistant starting device</li> <li>——Adjust the opening limit of the throttle valve</li> <li>——Clean the air filter</li> <li>2.Clean out the dirt</li> </ol>
Cylinder head/ Valve	<p>The pressure is low It is difficult to start the engine</p> <p>The working state is abnormal when the engine rotates at a low speed</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The cylinder head                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaks or the sealing ring is damaged</li> <li>The cylinder head bends or is distorted</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Valve                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The valve adjustment is abnormal</li> <li>The valve is burned-out or bends</li> <li>The valve spring is broken off or the springiness is abnormal</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Replace the sealing ring or the grommet Replace the cylinder head</li> <li>2.Adjust the valve gap The air intake/The air exhaust: 0.14mm Replace the valve Adjust the valve cam chain Replace the valve spring</li> </ol>

3.Familiar trouble about the engine and way of the elimination

Position	Trouble	Reason	The eliminating the trouble
	The pressure is over high	1. There is overmuch carbon deposit on the cylinder head or on the top of the piston	1. Clean out the overmuch carbon deposit
	The noise is larger	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The valve gap is abnormal</li> <li>2. The valve is blocked or the valve spring is broken off</li> <li>3. The cam chain is over loose or is worn</li> <li>4. The adjuster is worn or is damaged</li> <li>5. The cam chain is worn</li> <li>6. The bracket crankcase or the shaft is worn</li> <li>7. The cylinder or the piston is damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adjust the valve gap</li> <li>2. Replace the valve spring</li> <li>3. Adjust the elasticity apparatus or replace the chain</li> <li>4. Replace the elasticity cam</li> <li>5. Replace the cam chain</li> <li>6. Replace the bracket crankcase or the shaft</li> <li>7. Inspect the cylinder and the piston</li> </ol>
Cylinder/Piston	The pressure is low or the pressure is not stable	1. The cylinder or the piston is worn	1. Replace the cylinder or the piston
	Much smoke from the exhaust pipe	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The cylinder, the piston or the piston ring is worn</li> <li>2. The piston ring is installed improperly</li> <li>3. The piston or the wall of the cylinder is lacerated or worn</li> </ol> The valve lever or the valve pipe is worn	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the cylinder, the piston or the piston ring</li> <li>2. Reinstall the piston ring</li> <li>3. Replace the piston and the cylinder</li> </ol> Replace the valve or the valve pipe

4.Familiar trouble about the engine and way of the elimination

Position	Trouble	Reason	The eliminating the trouble
	The cylinder head and the cylinder body are over hot	1. There is overmuch carbon deposit on the piston or in the firebox	1. Clean out the carbon deposit
Crank shaft/ Crank shaft box	The noise is larger	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The piston pin hole and the piston pin are fretted</li> <li>2. The bearing in the small end of the lever is worn</li> <li>3. The bearing in the big end of the lever is worn</li> <li>4. The shaft bends</li> <li>5. The main shaft bearing is worn</li> <li>6. The rotating part of the engine is short of oil</li> <li>7. The cam shaft or the shaft slipcover is worn</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the piston and the pin</li> <li>2. Replace the bearing</li> <li>3. Replace the bearing</li> <li>4. Replace the crank shaft</li> <li>5. Replace the bearing</li> <li>6. Replenish the oil</li> <li>7. Replace the camshaft or the bushing</li> </ol>
	The power is lack for a while	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The spark plug is bad</li> <li>2. The engine is over hot</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the spark plug</li> <li>2. Cool the engine and avoid running for a long time</li> </ol>
	The power is lack for a long time	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the oil route is not expedite</li> <li>2. The mix rate is impropriety</li> <li>3. Stack carbon in the cylinder and the exhaust tube</li> <li>4. The piston (ring) and the cylinder are worn</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dredge the oil route</li> <li>2. Adjust</li> <li>3. Clean out the carbon deposit</li> <li>4. Replace the cylinder and the piston (ring)</li> </ol>

5. Familiar trouble about the transmission box and the way of the elimination

Position	Trouble	Reason	The eliminating the trouble
Driving gear/Clutch driven gear/ Kick starter system	The motorcycle does not run when the engine rotates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The transmission belt is worn</li> <li>2. The declining board is mangled</li> <li>3. The clutch bushing is worn or damaged</li> <li>4. The driven gear spring is broken off</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the belt</li> <li>2. Replace the declining board</li> <li>3. Replace the space</li> <li>4. Replace the spring</li> </ol>
	The engine does not run or the motorcycle runs slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The clutch spring is broke off</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the spring</li> </ol>
	Running in a high speed is difficult or the power is lack	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The transmission belt is worn</li> <li>2. The springiness of the driven gear spring is abnormal</li> <li>3. The clutch roller is worn</li> </ol> The surface of the belt gear is dirty	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the belt</li> <li>2. Replace the spring</li> <li>3. Replace the bushing</li> </ol> Clean the surface of the strap wheel
Last reducing device	The motorcycle does not run after the engine is started	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The transmission is damaged</li> <li>2. The transmission is blocked</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the gear</li> <li>2. Replace the bearing</li> </ol>
	Abnormal noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The gear is worn 、 blocked or smashes</li> </ol> The bearing is worn and is damaged	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the gear</li> </ol> Replace the bearing

6. Familiar trouble about the transmission box and the way of the elimination

Position	Trouble	Reason	The eliminating the trouble
	Leakage	1. There is too much oil 2. The oil seal is worn or damaged The crank shaft box rives	1. Empty the spare oil 2. Replace the oil seal Replace the crank shaft box
Alternator/ Starting clutch	The engine does not work	1. The starting clutch which is one way is damaged 2. The engine idler is damaged 3. The starting system is damaged	1. Replace or examine and repair the starting clutch which is one way 2. Replace the gear 3. Examine and repair
Electric motor	The engine motor rotates slowly	1. The proportion of the electrolyte is low 2. The cable of the battery is not joined correctly 3. The cable of the motor is not joined correctly 4. The engine motor is bad	1. Replenish the electrolyte 2. Rejoin the cable 3. Joining well 4. Examine and repair the motor
	The engine motor rotates, but the engine does not rotate	1. The starter motor reverses ——The crank shaft case is installed wrong ——The wires are joined incorrectly 2. The clutch set has breakdown 3. The engine gear driven or the idler is damaged	1. ——Reinstalling ——Rejoining 2. Examine and repair 3. Replace the gear



7. Familiar trouble about the driving and the operation and the way of the elimination

Trouble position	Trouble	Reason	The way of eliminating the trouble
Front wheel / Suspension / Turning device	Turning difficult	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The bearing in the front erecting pipe of the frame or the bearing socket is damaged</li> <li>2. The adjustment of the bearing in the front erecting pipe of the frame is abnormal</li> <li>3. The tire pressure is lack</li> <li>4. The tire is leak</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace</li> <li>2. Adjust</li> <li>3. Inflate</li> <li>4. Repair the tire</li> </ol>
	The motorcycle runs lean to one side	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The front fork bends</li> <li>2. The front shaft bends</li> <li>3. The front and rear shafts are not aligned</li> <li>4. Installation of the wheel is not eligible</li> </ol> The wheel bearing is damaged	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace</li> <li>2. Replace</li> <li>3. Alignment</li> <li>4. Installing well</li> </ol> Examine and repair
	The front wheel flutters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The flange bends</li> <li>2. The wheel bearing is worn</li> </ol> The tire leaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace</li> <li>2. Replace</li> </ol> Repair the tire and inflate
	It is difficult to rotate the wheel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The wheel bearing is damaged</li> <li>2. The speedometer gear is damaged</li> </ol> Braking adjustment is not proper	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Examine and repair and replace</li> <li>2. Examine and repair and replace</li> </ol> Adjust

8. Familiar trouble about the driving and the operation and the way of the elimination

Trouble position	Trouble	Reason	The way of eliminating the trouble
Rear wheel / supension/ braking device	Rear wheel flutters	The flange is defective The shaft is not screwed down The tire pressure is lack	Modify or replace Screw down Inflate
	The suspension is over soft	The bounce of the shock absorber spring is weak The shock absorber is leak	Replace the spring Replace the oil seal
	Noise of the suspension is big	1. The shock absorber is damaged The shock absorber is loose	1. Examine and repair and replace Screw down
	The suspension is over hard	1.The damp lever bends	1. Replace the damper
	Braking is not good	1. Braking adjustment is not proper 2. The braking shoe is worn or polluted 3. The braking tub wheel is worn or polluted 4. The braking cam is worn 5. The brake shoe is not installed properly 6. The braking cable is held back 7. The joint between the braking shoe and the cam is worn 8. The mesh between the braking arm and the braking cam is not good	1. Adjust 2. Replace /clean 3. Replace /clean 4. Replace 5. Reinstall well 6. Lubricate 7. Replace 8. Adjust or replace

Trouble position	Trouble	Reason	The way of eliminating the trouble
Exhaust system1	Exhaust noise is over big	1. The muffler is broke off 2. The muffler is damaged	1. Replace 2. Examine and repair
	Exhaust is not good	1. The muffler transmutes 2. The muffler is damaged The muffler is blocked	1. Replace 2. Examine and repair Dredge/Replace
Motorcycle lamp/ Instrument switch	The engine works and the switch is in ON position	1. The bulb is bad 2. The switch is bad 3. The lead parts 4. The wire is not joined accurately	1. Replace 2. Replace 3. Wiring 4. Check and join the wire correctly
	Although the lamp is on , the brightness is weak	1. The dynamo is damaged 2. The resistance of the wire or the switch is big The commutator or the adjustor is damaged	1.Examine and repair 2.Examine and repair Examine and repair
The operation is out of control	The accelerator is out of control	1. the acceleration cable parts or is blocked 2. the acceleration is installed contrarily The free play of the acceleration grip is not correct	1. Replace 2. Reinstallation Adjust

### Cleaning and storing

#### Cleaning

Clean your motorcycle frequently to keep a delightful appearance and prolong its service life.

1. Before cleaning
  - a. Block the exhaust pipe with plastic bags to stop water from getting in.
  - b. Make sure the spark plug and all covers (for fuel tank and engine oil, etc.) are installed.
2. If the engine is very dirty, use a brush. Never remove the lubricant in shafts and bearings.
3. Use a small hose with a natural pressure.

#### Note:

**Too high a water pressure may remove the lubricant off the motorcycle and introduce water into bearings and sealing, causing parts damaged.**

4. Firstly, wash dust off. Mix neutral detergent in warm water to wash the external parts. Use brush where necessary.
5. After washing, wipe off the moisture on the motorcycle.
6. Clean the saddle with a neutral detergent then wash it with clear water.

#### Note:

**Never use alkali and acid detergent, gasoline or other solvent when washing, to avoid damaging.**

7. When washing is completed, start the engine and run it at idle speed for a few minutes.

#### Storing

When the motorcycle is to be unused for 60 days or longer, carry out the following to avoid damage.

1. Clean the motorcycle. Using proper stands, raise the front and rear wheels and make sure the motorcycle is firmly standed.
2. Empty all fuel in the fuel tank, fuel pipe and carburetor.

Remove the emptied fuel tank and fill it with a glass of SAE10W30 engine oil. Swing the fuel tank to give an oil coating thoroughly inside the fuel tank. Pour the engine oil out of the fuel tank before reinstalling. Remove the spark plugs and fill each cylinder with a spoon of engine oil. Reinstall the spark plugs. Operate the engine for several time (earthing the high voltage line) to give a uniform distribution of engine oil on the cylinder wall.

**! Warning**

**When operating the engine with the starting motor, disconnect and earth the high voltage lines to avoid producing sparks.**

3. Remove the battery for recharging and store it in a dry place. Recharge it at least once a month. Never put it in a hot (above 30°C) or cold (below 0°C) place.

**Note:**

Before storing the motorcycle, carry out all maintenance items.

**CAUTION**

***It is best to consult your QingQi dealer before attempting to troubleshoot any problem. If the machine is still within the warranty, then the QingQi dealer should definitely be consulted before you attempt any repairs on the machine. Tampering with the machine by yourself while in warranty may affect warranty consideration.***

## STORAGE PROCEDURES

If the motorcycle is to be left unused for extended period of time for winter storage or any other reason, the machine needs special servicing requiring appropriate materials, equipment and skill. For this reason, QINGQI recommends that you trust this maintenance work to your QINGQI dealer. If you need to service the machine for storage yourself, follow the general guidelines below.

### SCOOTER

Place the motorcycle on its main stand and thoroughly clean the entire scooter.

### FUEL

- Fill the fuel tank to the top with fuel mixed with the amount of gasoline stabilizer recommends by the stabilizer manufacturer.
- Drain the carburetor or run the engine for a few minutes until the stabilized gasoline fills the carburetor.

## **BATTERY**

- Remove the battery from the scooter.
- Clean the outside of the battery with mild detergent and remove any corrosion from the terminals and wiring harness connections.
- Store the battery in a room above freezing.

## **TIRE**

Inflate the tires to the normal specifications.

## **EXTERNAL**

- Spray all vinyl and rubber parts with rubber preservative.
- Spray the unpainted surfaces with rust preventative.
- Coat the painted surfaces with car wax.

## **PROCEDURE FOR RETURNING TO SERVICE**

- Clean the entire scooter.
- Remove the spark plug. Turn the engine a few times by depressing the kick-starter lever. Reinstall the spark plug.
- Reinstall the battery.

- Adjust the pressure of tires as described in the TIRE section.
- Lubricate all places as instructed in this manual.
- Do the *INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING* as listed in this manual.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## WIRINGDIAGRAM



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