HYOSUNG

OWNER'S MANUAL

RX125

HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.

1st Ed.

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IMPORTANT

BREAK-IN INFORMATION FOR YOUR MOTORCYCLE

The first 1,000km(600miles) are the most important in the life of your motorcycle .
Proper break-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new motorcycle.
Hyosung parts are manufactured of high quality materials, and manufactured parts are finished to close tolerances. Proper break-in operation allows the machined surfaces to polish each other and mate smoothly.

Motorcycle reliability and performance depend on special care and restraint exercised during the break-in period. It is especially important that you avoid operating the engine in a manner which could expose the engine parts to excessive heat.

Please refer to the BREAK-IN section for specific break-in recommendations.

WARNING/CAUTION/NOTE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special informa
tion the words WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE carry special meanings and should be carefully reviewed.

⚠WARNING

The personal safety of the rider may be involved. Disregarding this information could result in injury to the rider.

⚠CAUTION

These instructions point out special service procedures or precautions that must be followed to avoid damaging the machine.

NOTE: This provides special information to make maintenance easier or important instructions clearer.

FOREWORD

THANK YOU for choosing Hyosung. We at Hyosung have designed, tested and produced this motorcycle using the most modern tech-nology available to provide you with many happy, enjoyable, safe riding. Motorcycling is one of the most exhilarating sports and insure your riding enjoyment, you should become throughly familiar with the information present-ed in this Owner's Manual before riding the motorcycle.

The proper care and maintenance that your motorcycle requires is outlined in this manual. By following these instructions explicitly you will insure a long trouble-free operating life for your motorcycle. Your Hyosung dealer has experienced technicians that are trained to provide your machine with the best possible service with the right tools and equipment.

All information, illustrations photographs and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information avail-able at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be some discrepancies in this manual. Hyosung reserves the right to make changes at any time.

Please note that this manual applies to all specifications for all respective destinations and explains all equipments. Therefore, your model may have different standard features than shown in this manual.

HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.

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1.CONSUMER INFORMATION

ACCESSORY INSTALLATION AND PRECAUTION SAFETY TIPS

There are a great variety of accessories available to Hyosung owners. Hyosung can not have direct control over the quality or suitability of accessories you may wish to purchase except genuine parts. The addition of unsuitable accessories can lead to unsafe operating conditions. It is not possible for Hyosung to test each accessory on the market or combinations of all the available accessories, however, your dealer can assist you in selecting quality accessories and installing them correctly.

Use extreme caution when selecting and installing the accessories for your Hyosung. We have developed some general guidelines which will aid you when deciding whether, and how to equip your motorcycle.

(1) Anytime that additional weight or aerodynamic affecting accessories are installed, they should be mounted as low as possible, as close to the motorcycle and as near the center of gravity as is feasible. The mounting brackets and other attachment hardware should be carefully checked to ensure that it provides for a rigid, nonmovable mount. Weak mounts can allow the shifting of the weight and create a dangerous, unstable condition.
(2) Inspect for proper ground clearance and bank angle. An improperly mounted load could critically reduce these two safety factors. Also determine that the "load" does not interfere with the operation of the suspension steering or other control operations.
(3) Accessories fitted to the handlebars or the front fork area can create serious stability problems. This extra weight will cause the motorcycle to be less responsive to your steering control. The weight may also cause oscillations in the front end and lead to instability problems. Accessories added to the machine should be as light as possible and kept to a minimum.
(4) The motorcycle may be affected by a lifting condition or by an instability in cross winds or when being passed or passing large vehicles. Improperly mounted or poorly designed accessories can result in an unsafe riding condition, therefore caution should be used when selecting and installing all accessories.
(5) Certain accessories displace the rider from his or her normal riding position. This limits the freedom of movement of the rider and may limit his or her control ability.
(6) Additional electrical accessories may over load the existing electrical system. Severe overloads may damage the wiring harness or create a dangerous situation due to the loss of electrical power during the operation of the motorcycle.

When carrying a load on the motorcycle, mount it as low as possible and as close as possible to the machine. An improperly mounted load can create a high center of gravity which is very dangerous and makes the motorcycle difficult to handle. The size of the "load" can also affect the aerody namics and handling of the motorcycle.
Balance the load between the left and right side of the motorcycle and fasten it securely.

MODIFICATION

Modification of the motorcycle, or removal of original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal.
Motorcycle riding is great fun and an exciting sport. Motorcycle riding also requires that some

SAFE RIDING RECOMMENDATION FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS

extra precautions be taken to ensure the safety of the rider and passenger. These precautions are:

WEAR A HELMET
Motorcycle safety equipment starts with a quality safety helmet. One of the most serious injuries that can happen is a head injury. ALWAYS wear a properly approved helmet. You should also wear suitable eye protection.

RIDING APPAREL
Loose fancy clothing can be uncomfortable and unsafe when riding your motorcycle.
Choose good quality motorcycle riding apparel when riding your motorcycle.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING
Review throughly the instructions in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section of this manual. Do not forget to perform an entire safety inspection to ensure the safety of the rider and its passenger.

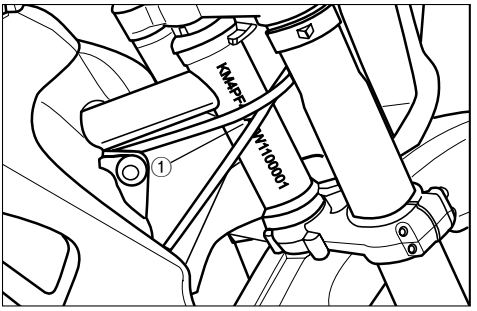
FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE MOTORCYCLE
Your riding skill and mechanical knowledge form the foundation for safe riding practices.
We suggest that you practice riding your motorcycle in a non-traffic situation until you are thoroughly familiar with your machine and its controls. Remember practice makes perfect.

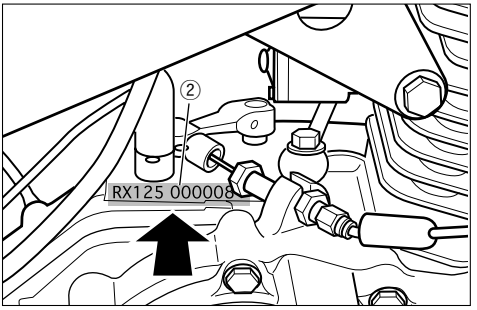
KNOW YOUR LIMITS
Ride within the boundaries of your own skill at all times. Knowing these limits and staying within them will help you to avoid accidents.

BE EXTRA SAFETY CONSCIOUS ON BAD WEATHER DAYS
Riding on bad weather days, especially wet ones, requires extra caution. Braking distances double on a rainy day. Stay off of the painted surface marks, manhole covers and greasy appearing areas as they can be especially slippery. Use extreme caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges.
Whenever in doubt about road condition, slow down!

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

The frame and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the motorcycle. They are also to assist your dealer when ordering parts or referring to special service information.





The frame number ① is stamped on the right side of the steering head pipe.

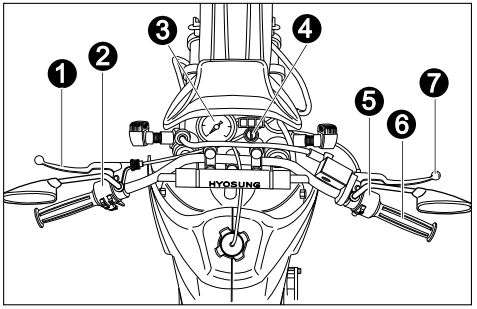
The engine serial number ② is stamped on the left upside of the crankcase assembly.

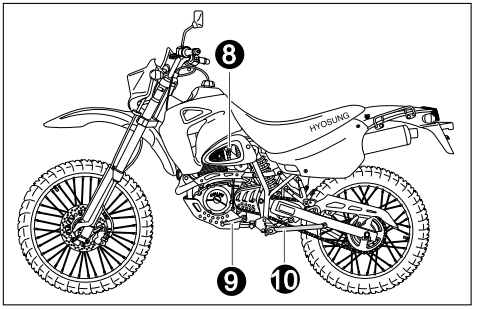
Please write down the numbers in the box provided below for your future reference.

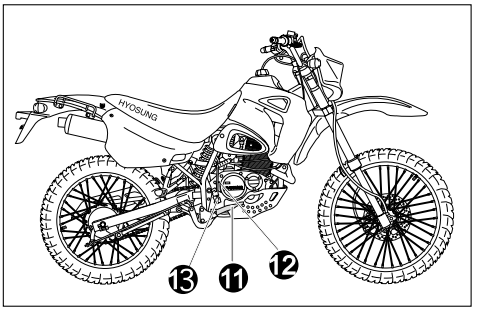
Frame number:
Engine number:

2.NAMES OF EACH PARTS

① Clutch lever
② Left handle switch
③ Instrument panel
④ Ignition switch
⑤ Right handle switch
⑥ Throttle grip
⑦ Front brake lever
⑧ Fuel cock
⑨ Gear shifting lever
⑩ Side stand
⑪ Rear brake pedal
⑫ Engine oil level gauge
⑬ Kick start lever

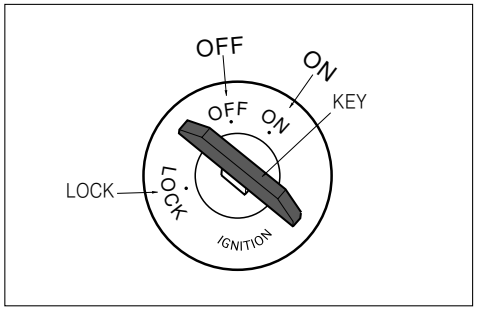






3.CONTROLS

IGNITION SWITCH

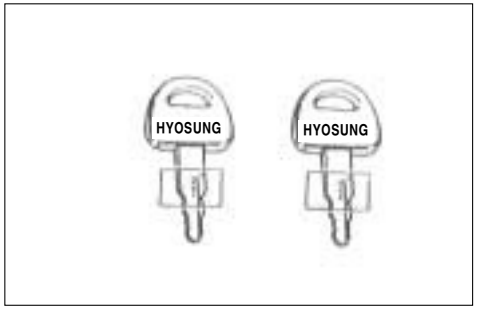


⊙ "OFF" POSITION
All electrical circuits are cut off.

⊙ "ON" POSITION
The ignition circuit is completed and the engine can now be started. The key cannot be removed from the ignition switch in this position.

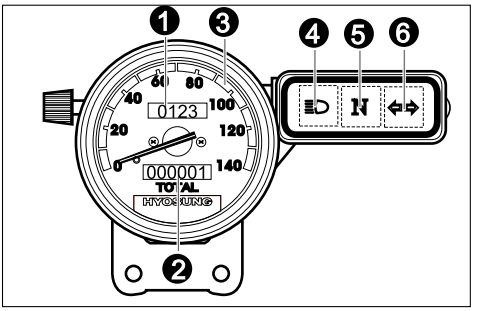
⊙ "LOCK" POSITION
To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left. Push down the key to the "OFF"position and turn it to the "LOCK" position after come up again and remove the key. All electrical circuits are disconnected.

IGNITION KEY



This motorcycle comes equipped with a pair of identical ignition keys.
Keep the spare key in a safe place.

INSTRUMENT PANEL



① TRIP METER
The trip meter is a resettable odometer located in the speedometer assembly. It can be used to indicate the distance traveled on short trip or between fuel stops.
Pressing control button will return the meter to zero.

② ODOMETER
The odmeter registers the total distance that the motorcycle has been ridden.

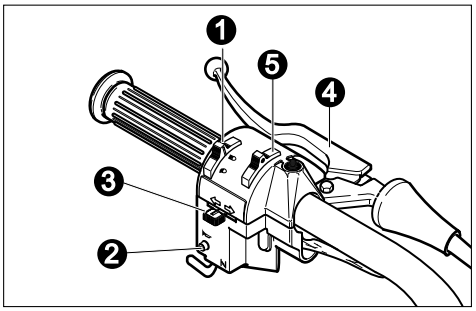
③ SPEEDOMETER
The speedometer indicates the road speed in kilometers per hour.

④ HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LAMP
The high beam indicator lamp will come on when the headlamp high beam is turned on.

⑤ NEUTRAL INDICATOR LAMP
The meutral indicator lamp will come on when the transmission is in neutral.
The lamp will go out when you shift into any gear other than neutral.

⑥ TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LAMP
When the turn signals are being operated either to the right or to the left, the indicator will flash at the same time.

LEFT HANDLEBAR SWITCH



① DIMMER SWITCH
Change direction of headlamp light.

⊙ "≡D" **: For headlamp high beam.**

⊙ "≡D" **: For headlamp low beam.**

⚠WARNING

Set the dimmer switch "≡D" when other vehicle is running in front or against.

② HORN SWITCH
Press the switch to operate the horn.

③ TURN SIGNAL SWITH
Using when left, right turn or change direction.

⊙ "⇦" **Position**
Flash the left turn signal lamp.

⊙ "⇨" **Position**
Flash the right turn signal lamp.

⚠CAUTION

Always use the turn signals when you intend to change lanes or make a turn. Always be sure to turn the turn signal switch to the "OFF" position after completing the turn or lane change.

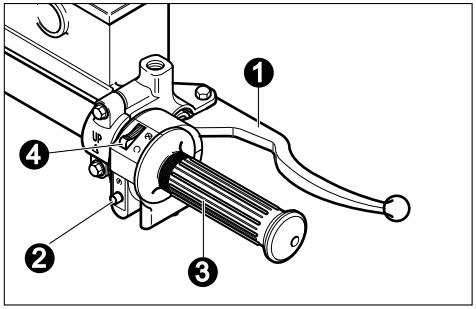
④ CLUTCH LEVER
Using to cut off dilivery power at rear wheel when starting engine or shifting gear.

⑤ LIGHT SWITCH

⊙ "☼" **position**
The headlamp, meter lamp and taillamp come on. If not start engine, do not come on.

⊙ "○" **position**
The headlamp, meter lamp and taillamp go off.

RIGHT HANDLEBAR SWITCH



① FRONT BRAKE LEVER
The front brake is applied by squeezing the brake lever gently toward the throttle grip.
Front brake be anxious about motorcycle falling down when braking suddenly as disk brake system.

② STARTER BUTTON
Push the electric starter button to rotate the starter motor.The transmission is in neutral for safety during start and squeezing clutch.

⚠CAUTION

Do not engage the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time as it may overheat the wiring harness and starter motor. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel supply and ignition system. (Refer to Page 26)

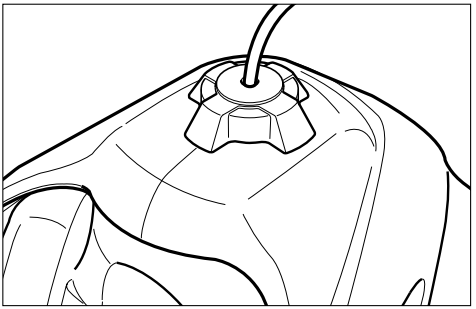
③ THROTTLE GRIP
Engine speed is controlled by position of the throttle grip. Turn it toward you to increase engine speed. Turn it away from you to decrease the engine speed.

④ ENGINE KILL SWITCH

⊙ "⊗" **: Using when dangerous condition of falling down during drive and others or engine stop suddenly.**

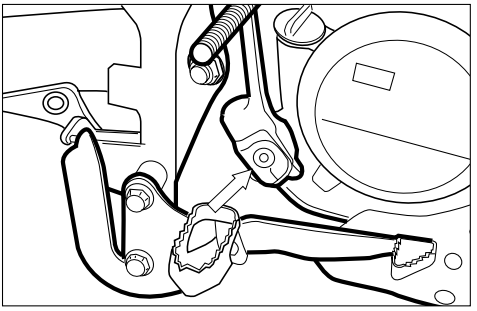
⊙ "○" **: Using when need operation of engine as drive and others.**

SUPPLY OF GASOLINE



To open the fuel tank cap, remove the end of vent tube from the vehicle body and turn fuel tank cap counter clockwise. To close the fuel tank cap, turn it clockwise and tighten it securely.

KICK START LEVER



The kick start lever be exist at right side of the engine.
This engine is possible starting any position of gear after pull clutch lever as primary kick start type.

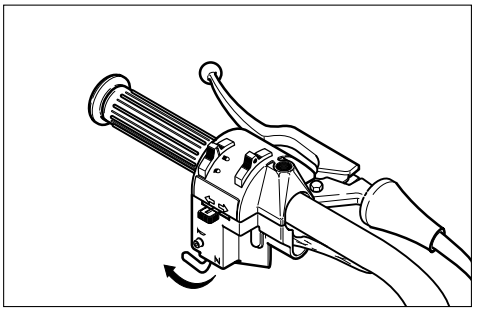
⚠CAUTION

When started the engine, check that kick start lever return to normal position.

⚠WARNING

When start by kick start lever, pay attention to position of a foot.
It shoold contacted with footrest lever, be will injured.

CARBURETOR CHOKE LEVER



After the engine starts next full com–letely the choke lever toward left, was returned the lever originally position as halfway.
After operate engine with idling speed until the engine sufficiently warms up, the choke lever was returned completely toward originally position.

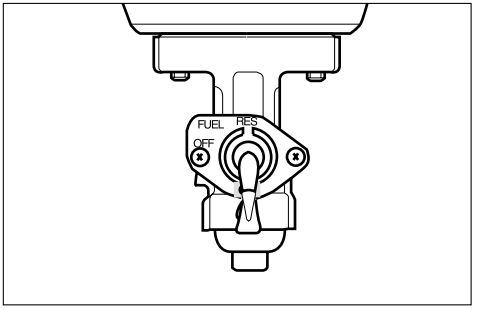
⚠CAUTION

If keep running in condition that full choke lever, cause in fuel excess exhaus–tion, high speed not running, damage of ignition plug.

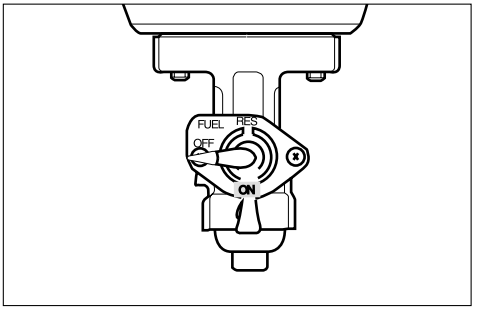
FUELCOCK

This motorcycle is equipped with a manually operated fuelcock.
There are three position : “ON”, “OFF” and “RES”.

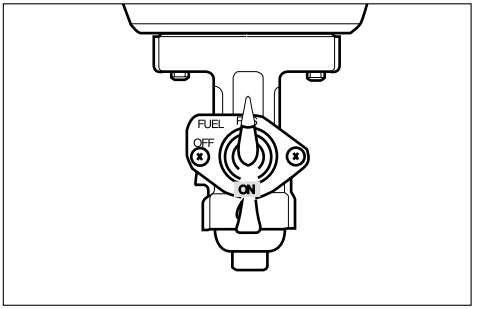
⊙ “ON” Position
The normal operating position for the fuelcock lever is in the “ON” position.



⊙ “OFF” Position
Turn the lever to the “OFF” position whenever stopping the engine for more than a few minutes.



⊙ “RES” Position
If the fuel level in the tank is too low, turn the lever to the “RES” position to use of reserve fuel supply.

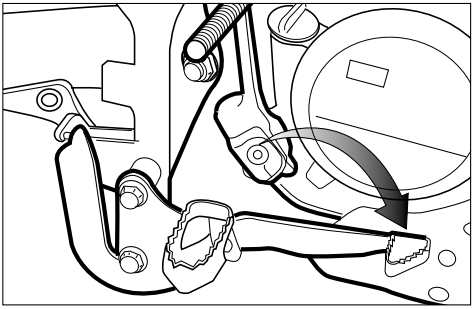


⚠CAUTION

After switching the fuelcock lever to the "RES" position, it is advisable that the tank be refilled at the closest gas station. After refueling be sure to move the fuelcock to the "ON "position.

REAR BRAKE PEDAL

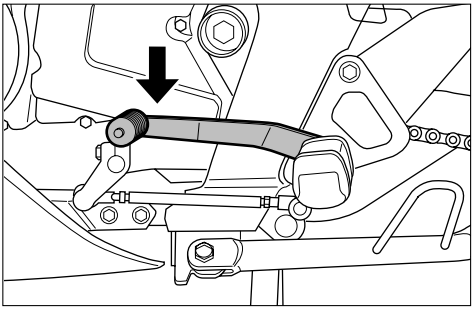
Depressing the rear lbrake pedal will apply the rear brake.
The brake light will be illuminated when the rear brake is operated.



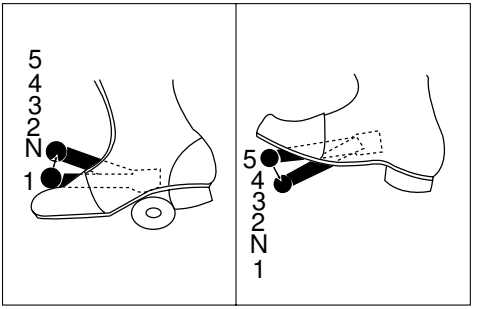
⚠CAUTION

When brake rear brake, haste braking pay attention surely to occure accident of vehicle falling down.

GEARSHIFT LEVER



This motorcycle is equipped with a 5 speed constant mesh transmission switch operates as shown in the figure.
The shift lever is attached to a ratchet type mechanism in the transmission.
Each time that a gear is selected, the gear shift lever will return to its normal position ready to select the next gear.
Neutral is located between low and 2nd gear. Low gear is engaged by depressing the lever downward from the neutral position. Shifting into the higher gears is accomplished by lifting up on the shift lever once for each gear. It is not possible to upshift or downshift more than one gear at a time due to the ratchet mechanism being used.
When shifting from low to 2nd gear or 2nd gear to low, neutral will be automatically skipped.

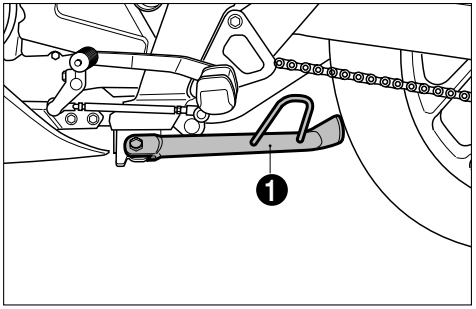


When neutral is desired, depress or lift the lever to a position halfway between low and 2nd gear.

⚠CAUTION

When the transmission is in neutral the green indicator lamp on the instrument panel will be lit.
However, even though the light is illuminat ed, cautiously release the clutch lever slowly to determine whether the transmission is positively in neutral.

STAND

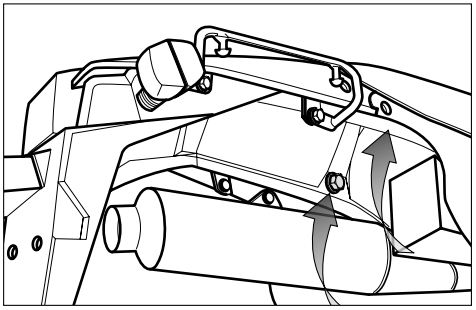


① Side stand.

⚠CAUTION

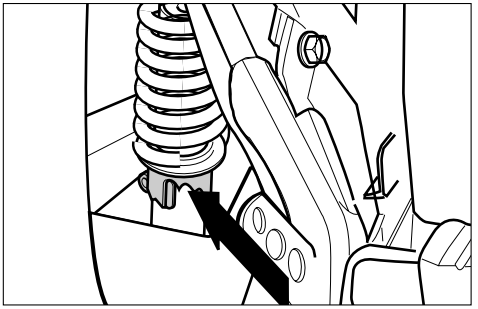
Before starting off, check that the side stand is returned to fully up position and is not hanging down.

SEAT



To separate the seat, loose two bolts that are united the rear fender and the frame below the seat.
When assemble the seat, put up the seat at the frame and unit two bolts.

REAR SUSPENSION



The rear shock absorber spring preload is adjustable to compensate for rider, load, riding style and road conditions.

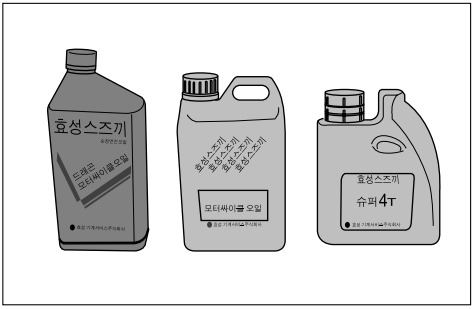
4. FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATION

◎ **FUEL**
Use both leaded gasoline, unleaded gasoline.
However, use only one sort gasoline.

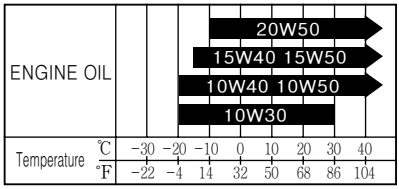
⚠WARNING

- When refueling, always shut the engine off and turn the ignition key to the "OFF" position. Never refuel near the flames, sparks and heat sources.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Do not fill the fuel tank above the entrance lower end.

◎ ENGINE OIL



Using a premium quality four stroke motor oil will increase the service life of your motorcycle.
Use only oils which are rated SG or SJ under the API classification system.



⚠WARNING

- Don't mix the unrecommended oil. It could damage the engine.
- When refilling the oil tank, don't allow the dust to get inside.
- Mop the oil spilt.
- Don't put the patch on the cap. It could disturb the oil to be provided and damage the engine.

5. BREAK-IN

The opening explains how important proper break-in is to achieving maximum life and performance from your new Hyosung. The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

◎ MAXIMUM ENGINE SPEED RECOMMENDATIONS

This table shows the maximum recommended engine RPM during the break-in period.

Initial 800km (500miles)	Below 5,000 RPM
Up to 1,600km (1,000miles)	Below 7,000 RPM
Over 1,600km (1,000miles)	Below 10,000 RPM

◎ AVOID CONSTANT LOW SPEED

Operating the engine at constant low speed (light load) can cause parts to glaze and not seat in.
Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gear, without exceeding the recommended maximum limits.
Do not, however use full throttle for first 1,600km (1,000miles).

◎ 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 components during break-in to ensure this mating process.
Do not, though, apply excessive load on the engine.

◎ ALLOW THE ENGINE OIL TO CIRCULATE BEFORE RIDING

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

◎ OBSERVE YOUR FIRST, AND MOST 1,000km SERVICE

The 1,000km (600miles) service is the most important service your motorcycle will receive.

During break-in procedures all of the engine components will have seated in.
All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty oil and oil filter will be replaced.
Timely performance of the 1,000km
(600miles) service will ensure optimom service life and performance from the engine.

⚠CAUTION

The 1,000km (600miles) service should be performed as outlined in the INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE section of this Owner's Manual. Pay particular attention to the CAUTION and WARNING in that section.

6. INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to check the follwing item.
Inspect every day once them before riding the motorcycle.

- Abnormal point of the previous day.
- Extra braking power of the brake lever.
- Fluid measure of the master cylinder.
- Pressure, crack, cut, strange wear, foreign substance (stone, nail and others) of Tire.
- Adequate tread depth of Tire.
- Fluid measure of Engine oil.
- Fluid measure of Fuel.
- On and off condition or damage of Lamp, turn signal lamp and others.
- Condition of rear-view mirror.

7. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE.

The below show the schedule of periodic maintenance by mileages.
More frequent maintenance must be performed on motorcycles that are used under severe conditions.

◎ LUBRICATION

	First 1,000km	Every 4,000km	Every 8,000km
Throttle cable	Motor oil	←	←
Throttle grip			Grease
Brake hose, cable	Inspect	Inspect	Inspect
Bearing of Steering stem	Grease every 2years or every 20,000km		
Brake lever	Grease	←	←

◎ ENGINE

	First 1,000km	Every 4,000km	Every 8,000km
Engine bolt/nut	Tighten	←	←
Air cleaner	Clean	Clean every 3,000km	
Spark plug	Clean	Clean	Exchange
Carburetor	Inspect	←	←
Fuel hose	Inspect	←	←
	Replace every 2years		

◎ CHASSIS

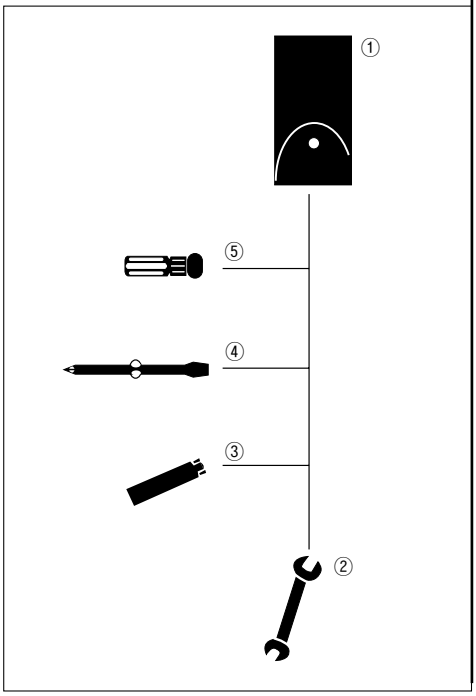
	First 1,000km	Every 4,000km	Every 8,000km
Drive chain	Replace every 2years		
Brake	Inspect	←	←
Tire	Inspect	←	←
Bolt / Nut	Inspect	←	←
Steering	Inspect	←	←

8. INSPECTION AND REPAIR

TOOL

To assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance, a tool kit is supplied and is located under the seat. The tool kit consists of the following items.

NO	NAME
1	Tool bag
2	10 × 12 mm open end wrench
3	Spark plug wrench
4	Combination screw driver
5	Screw driver handle



INSPECTION OF BATTERY SOLUTION LEVEL

This motorcycle is used MF(Maintenance Free) battery of airtight type.
Inspection or supplement of battery do unnecessary.

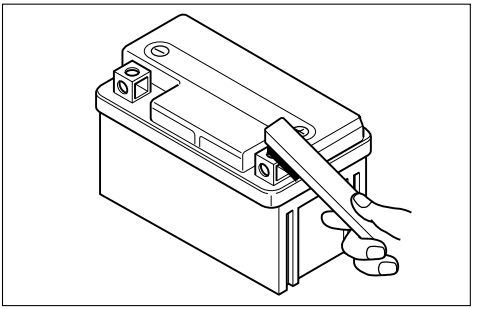
⚠CAUTION

- Do not remove absolutely airtight cover as airtight type battery.
- Keep after separate at the motorcycle for the minimum of self electric discharge and long time.
- Remove the (-) negative terminal when keep intact at the motorcycle.

CLEAN OF BATTERY TERMINAL

Clean the battery terminal when it is dusty or rusted.

1. Set the ignition switch "OFF" position.
2. Disassemble the battery cover, loose the (+)position battery wire after the (−)negative battery wire.
   Remove the battery.
3. Clean the terminal.
   If there is white dust, clean it with warm water.
4. Assemble the battery wires and grease the terminal lightly.

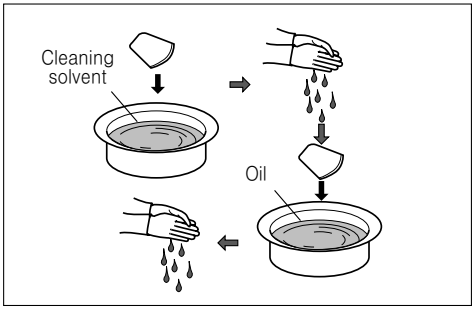


⚠CAUTION

- Keep the battery away from fires.
- When disassemble the battery wire, take off ⊖ termminal first with the ignition switch "OFF" position.
  When assemble, ⊕ terminal first.
- Fasten certainly the battery wires.

CLEAN OF AIR CLEANER

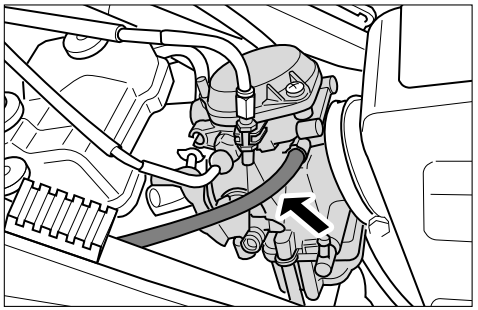
1. Take off the air cleaner filter.
2. Wash it with cleaning solvent and dry.
3. Immerse it in motor oil squeeze the oil off to make it slightly wet with oil.
4. Assemble the air cleaner filter.



⚠CAUTION

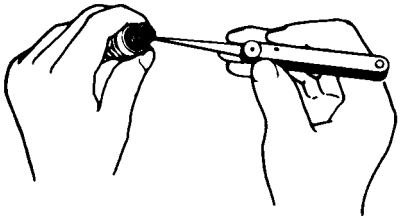
- Exchange it when tears.
- Don't use the cleaning solvent whose flash point is low when cleaning the filter.
- Assemble the filter completely or damage severely the engine.
- Be careful not to allow water to go inside the air cleaner filter.

FUEL HOSE

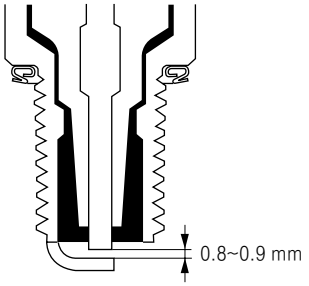


Replace the fuel hose every 4 years.

SPARK PLUG



Remove the carbon deposits periodically from the spark plug with a piece of hard wire or pin.



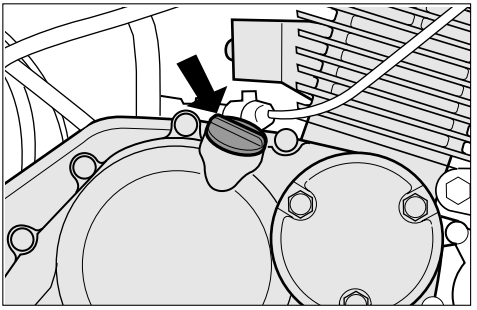
Readjust the spark plug gap to 0.8~0.9 mm (0.031~0.035 inch) by using a spark plug gap thickness gauge.

PLUG REPLACEMENT GUIDE	
Hotter type	N.G.K. C7EH-9
Standard type	N.G.K. C8EH-9
Colder type	N.G.K. C9EH-9

⚠CAUTION

- Do not over torque or cross thread the spark plug or the aluminum threads of the cylinder head will be damaged.
  Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plug is removed.
- The standard spark plug for this motor cycle has been carefully selected to meet the vast majority of all operational ranges. If the spark plug color indicates that other than a standard spark plug be used, it is best to consult your Hyosung dealer before selecting an alternate plug or heat range. The selection of an improper spark plug can lead to severe engine damage.

ENGINE OIL



Superior engine life depends much on the selection of quality oil and the periodic changing of the oil.
Daily oil level checks and periodic changes are two of the most important maintenances to be performed.

⚠CAUTION

Never operate the motorcycle if the engine oil level is below the “Lower line mark” in the engine oil level gauge. Never fill the engine oil above the “Upper line mark”

⚠CAUTION

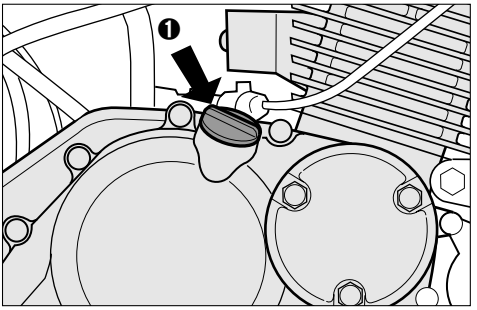
“Fuel and Engine oil” use certainly to recommend at the front part.

⊙ ENGINE OIL AND FILTER CHANGE

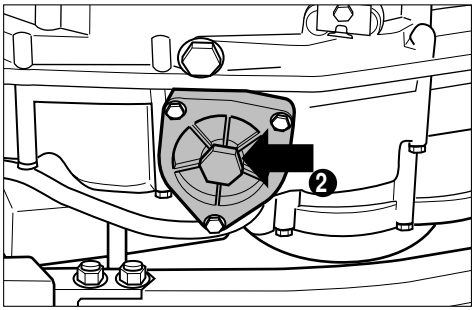
Change the engine oil and filter, after first running 1,000km and every running 4,000km.
The oil should always be changed when the engine is hot so that the oil will drain throughly from the engine.
The procedure is as follows.

Note : About 950 ml of oil will be required when changing oil without replacing the oil filter.

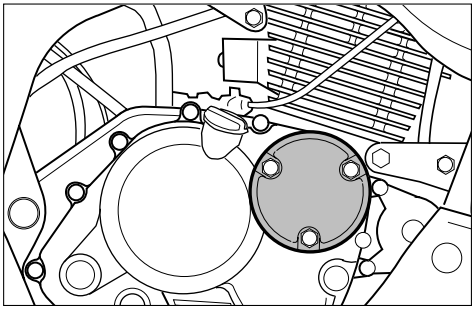
(1) Place the motorcycle on the jack or block.

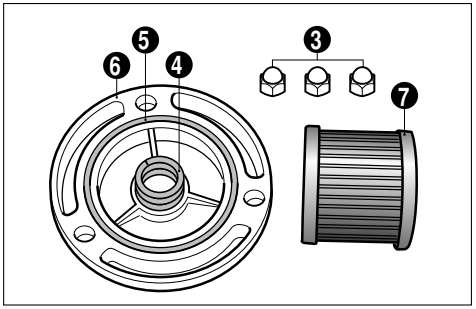


(2) Remove the engine oil filter plug ①.



(3) Drain the oil by removing the drain plug ② located on the bottom of the engine.





⚠CAUTION

Insert the filter so that surface of the filter hole turn toward the engine.

(4) Remove the three nuts.
Remove the filter cap ⑥, pull out the element and replace with a new oil filter element.

(5) Before replacing the oil filter cap ⑥, check to be sure that the filter spring ④ and cap "O" ring ⑤ are installed correctly.
Install a new "O" ring each time that the filter element is replaced.

(6) Replace the oil filter cap and tighten the bolts securely.

(7) Replace the drain plug and pour about 950 *ml* of oil through the plug hole.

(8) Operate the engine a few second by idling speed.
Inspect to leak oil at the oil filter cap.

(9) Confirm the oil level through the oil level lenz after waiting about a minute next to stoping the engine.
The oil level is located between the "Lower line" and the "Upper line".
When below the "Lower line", refill the oil between the "Lower line" and the "Upper line".

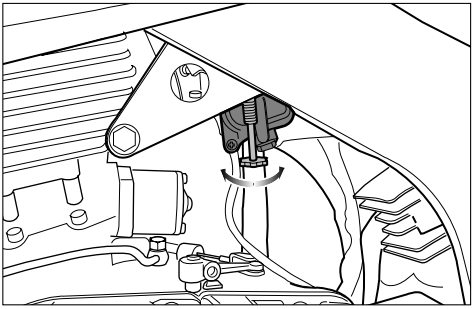
⚠CAUTION

When remove the drain plug, pay attention extremely to lose the spring and the shifting cam stopper.

CARBURETOR

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

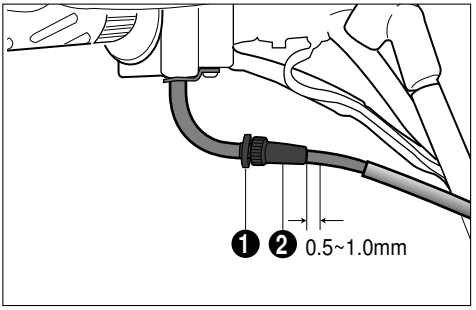
Start up the engine and let the engine run until it warms up fully.
After engine has warmed up, turn the throttle valve stopper in or out so that the engine may run at 1,450~1,550 RPM.



⚠CAUTION

The engine idle speed should be adjusted with the engine fully warm.

THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT



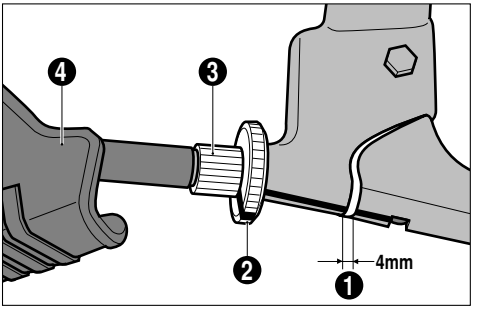
(1) Loosen the lock nut ①.
(2) Adjust the cable slack by cable adjuster ② in or out to obtain the correct slack 0.5~1.0mm (0.02~0.04in).
(3) After adjusting the slack, tighten the lock nut.

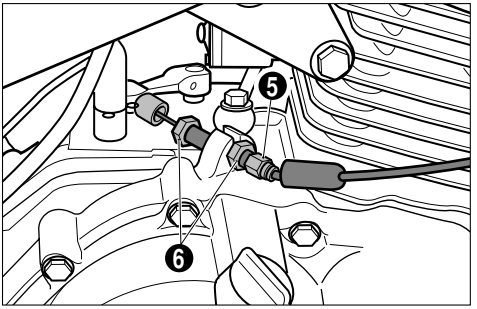
⚠CAUTION

After completing throttle cable adjustment, check that handlebar movement does not raise the engine idle speed and that the throttle grip return smoothly and automatically.

CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT

At each maintenance interval, adjust the clutch cable play by means of clutch cable adjuster.
The cable play should be 4mm(0.16in) as measured at the clutch lever holder before the clutch begins to disengage.





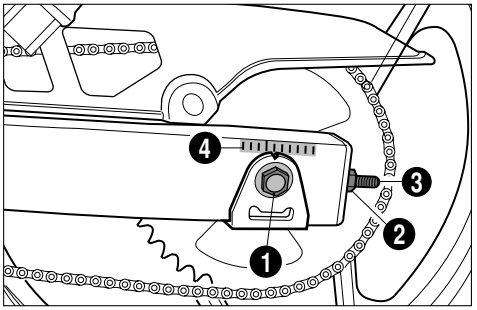
① The clutch lever play.
② The lock nut
③ The clutch lever adjuster
④ The rubber boot
⑤ The cable adjuster
⑥ The clutch cable adjuster lock nut.
If you find the play of the clutch incorrect, adjust it in the following way :

◎ CLUTCH CABLE

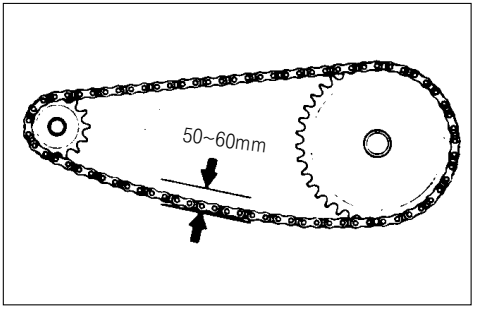
(1) Loosen the lock nut ② and the clutch lever adjuster ③ turn all the way toward clockwise.
(2) Loosen the clutch cable adjuster lock nut ⑥.
Turn the cable adjuster ⑤ that the clutch lever
play ① should be 4mm(0.16in)
(3) A little adjustment be allowed by the clutch lever adjuster ③.
(4) After end of adjustment, tighten the lock nut ②, ⑥ and cover the rubber boot ④.

DRIVE CHAIN ADJUSTMENT

The chain may require more frequent adjustment that it is with periodic mainte nance depending upon your riding condi–tions.
Check the chain every 1,000km.



Chain adjust in the following way.



(1)Place the motorcycle on the jack or block
(2) Loosen the axle nut ①.
(3) Adjust the slack in the drive chain by adjuster ③ as the lock nut ② turning toward the left and right.
(4) For alignment of the rear sprocket and the front sprocket, there are reference mark ④ on the same position.
After aligning and adjusting the slack in the drive chain to 50~60mm (2.0~2.4in), retighten the axle nut securely and perform a final inspection.

⚠CAUTION

The drive chain for this motorcycle is made of the special material.
The chain should replaced with either a 428H.
Use of another chain may lead to prema–ture chain failure.

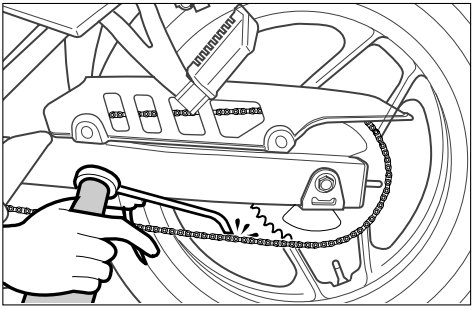
⚠CAUTION

The drive chain should be inspected every time before riding.
Excessive chain slack could cause the chain to come off the sprockets and result in accident or serious engine dam–age.

⚠WARNING

Be careful not to touch the muffler when it is hot : a hot muffler can burn you.

DRIVE CHAIN CLEANING AND OILING



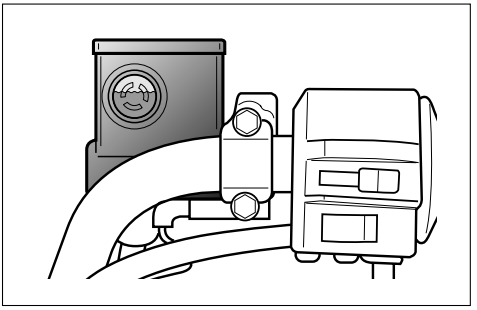
If the drive chain be made dirty, the drive chain and the sprocket be wore easily.
This times, clean the drive chain with solvent and oil every 1,000km with lubricating oil or motor oil.

BRAKES

Properly operating the brake systems are vital to safe riding. Be sure to perform the brake inspection requirements as schedules.
The brakes should be inspected at periodic inspection by your authorized Hyosung dealer.

⊙ BRAKE FLUID

Be sure to check the brake fluid level in the master cylinder.
If the level was found to be lower than the lower mark while holding the motorcycle upright, replenish with the proper brake fluid that meets Hyosung's requirements.
As the brake pads wear, the fluid level will drop to compensate for the new position of barke pads.
Replenishing the master cylinder to considered normal periodic maintenance.



⚠WARNING

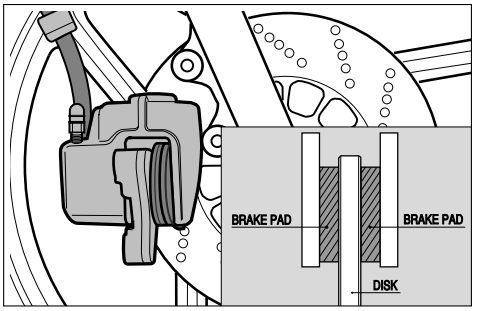
Brake fluid may be harmful or fated if swallowed and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. Contact your physician immediately. If swallowed induce vomiting. If brake fluid gets into the eye or in contact with the skin, it should be flushed thoroughly with plenty of water.

⚠CAUTION

This motorcycle uses glycol-based brake fluid. Do not use or mix different types of brake fluid such as silicone-based or petroleum-based fluid, otherwise serious damage will result to the brake system.
Use only SEA J1703, DOT3 or DOT4.
Do not spill any brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces as it will damage the surface severely.

⊙ BRAKE PADS

Inspect the front brake pads by nothing whether or not the friction pads are worn down to the grooved limit line. If a pad is worn to the grooved limit line it must be replaced with a new one by your authorized Hyosung dealer or qualified service machanic.



Inspect every day in the following point at the brake system.

① Brake fluid leak of the front brake system.
② Leak or damage of the brake hose.
③ Operating of the brake lever.
④ Wear of the front brake pads.

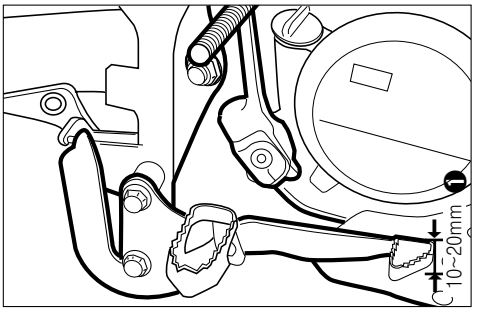
▲CAUTION

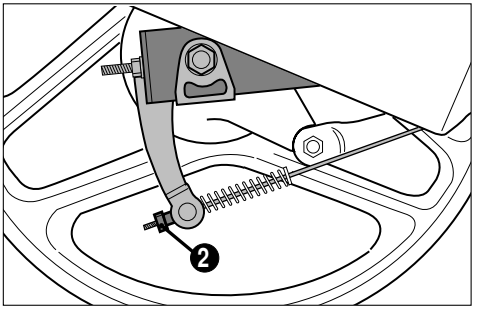
The front brake system be replaced the brake hose or the brake fluid according to periodic inspection chart by your authorized Hyosung dealer for safety as operating at high pressure.

▲CAUTION

After replaced the front brake pads, the brake lever pull and release several times so that it is setting at the original place.
Then, do not riding the motorcycle untill operating the brake fluid and becoming the brake distance.

⊙ REAR BRAKE ADJUSTMENT

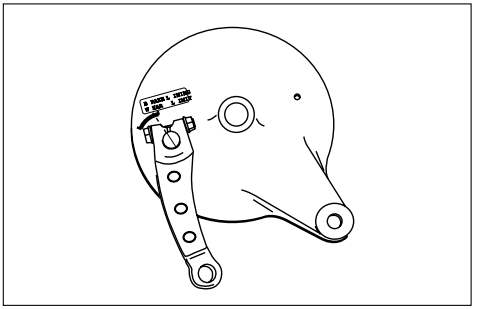




Adjust the free travel ① to 10~20mm (0.4~0.8in)by screwing in or out the brake adjusting nut ②.

⊙ BRAKE LINING WEAR LIMIT

The motorcycle is equipped with the brake lining wear limit indicators on the rear brakes.
To check wear of the brake lining, perform the following :



① Check if the brake system is properly adjusted.
② While fully applying the brake, check to see that the extension line of the index mark is within the range on the brake panel.
③ If the extension line is beyond the range, have the brake shoe assembly replaced by your Hyosung dealer to ensure safe operation.

⊙ FRONT BRAKE LIGHTING SWITCH

The front brake lighting switch is located beneath the front brake lever. Loosen the switch fitting screws and adjust the timing by moving the switch body forward or back ward.

⊙ REAR BRAKE LIGHTING SWITCH

The rear brake lighting switch is located at right-side of the engine.
Move the switch up or down to adjust it until the switch operates and turns on the brake lamp after the brake pedal begins to be depressed.

TIRE

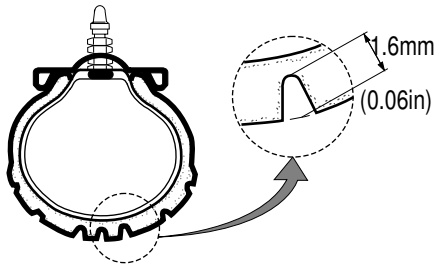
Inspect the tire pressure and the tire thread depth in periodically.
Inspect frequently the tire pressure for the safety and the tire life.

⊙ TIRE PRESSURE

Insufficient air pressure in the tires not only hasten tire wear but also seriously affects the stability of the motorcycle.
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 tire is cold.

TIRE PRESSURE (COLD INFLATION)	NORMAL RIDING	
	SOLO RIDING	DUAL RIDING
FRONT	1.75 kg/㎠ 172 kpa 25 psi	1.75 kg/㎠ 172 kpa 25 psi
REAR	2.00 kg/㎠ 197 kpa 29 psi	2.25 kg/㎠ 221 kpa 32 psi

⊙ TIRE TREAD CONDITION



Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tire will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control.
It is recommended that the front and rear tires be replaced when the remaining depth of tire thread becomes 1.6mm(0.06in) or less.

⚠CAUTION

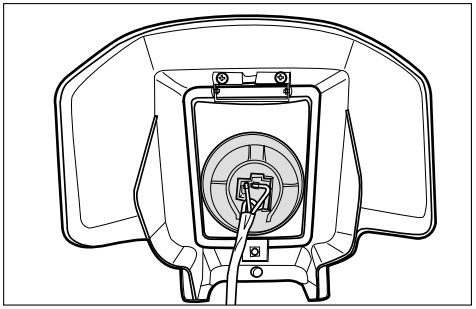
The standard tire on your motorcycle is 2.75-21 45P for front, and 4.10-18 59P for rear.
The use of a tire other than standard may cause trouble. It is highly recommended to use the standard tire supplied by Hyosung.

REPLACE OF THE LAMP

Requirement electric power of the lamp is following the chart.
When replace the damaged lamp, always use the equal capacity.
The use of a lamp other than rules may cause to excessive at the electric system or to damage the lamp.

NAMES	CAPACITY AND QUANTITY
Head lamp	12V 35/35W×2
Tail/Brake lamp	12V 21/5W×2
Turn signal lamp	12V 1.7W×2

⊙ HEAD LAMP

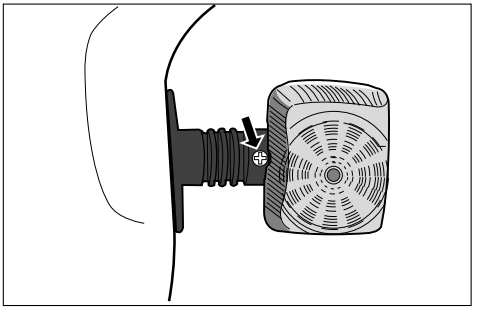


① Remove the rubber boot.
② After push and turn counterclockwise the socket, separate it at the lamp housing.
Then replace a new lamp of the equal capacity.
③ Assemble the rubber boot at the original position.

⚠CAUTION

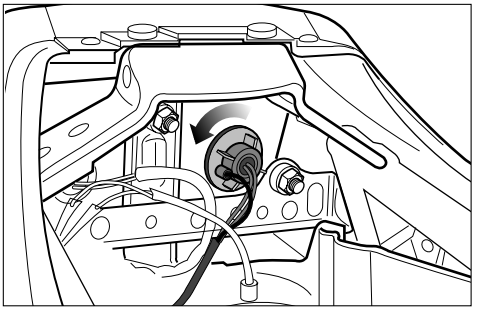
The use of a lamp other than rules may cause to occur the vehicle fire and to damage at electric parts.
Surely use only the lamp of proper capacity.

⊙ TURN SIGNAL LAMP

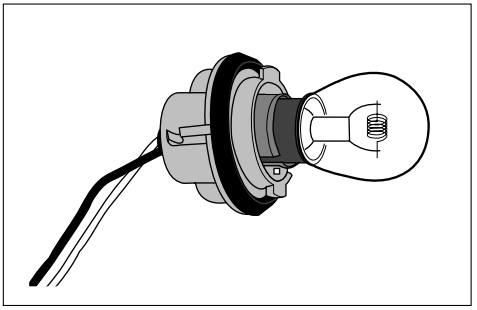


① Loose one screw, and remove the lenz.
② Pull out the lamp for front.
③ After stick in the new lamp, assemble the lenz.

⊙ TAIL BRAKE LAMP

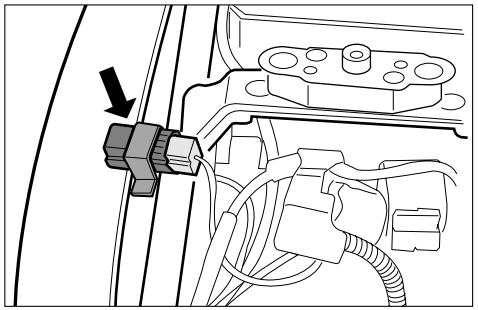


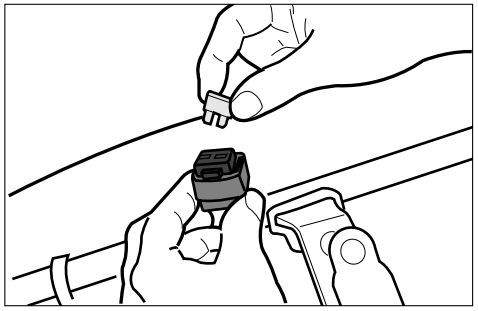
① After turn counterclockwise the socket, pull out it at the lamp housing.



② After push and turn counterclockwise the lamp, saperate it at the socket.
③ Stick in the new lamp.
Then, be fixed to turn clockwise the socket.

⊙ **FUSE**





The fuse box is located under the seat. If the engine suddenly stops while running or any electrical system fails to operate then the fuse must be checked.
In case a fuse blows there is a 15A spare fuse.

⚠CAUTION

Never use other than specified 15A fuse.
If the spare fuse installed blows out in a short period of time it means that you could have a major electrical problem.
You should consult your Hyosung dealer or a qualified service mechanic immediately.

WHEN THE ENGINE REFUSES TO START

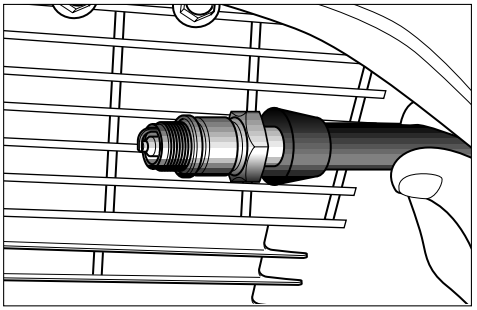
TROUBLE SHOOTING
If the engine refuses to start, perform the following inspections to determine the cause.

Fuel Supply Check
① Is there enough fuel in the fuel tank?
② Is the fuel reaching the carburetor from the fuelcock?
③ Disconnect the fuel line from the carburetor, turn the fuelcock to the "ON" position and see if gasoline flows from the hole.
④ If it has been determined that fuel is reach ing the carburetor, the ignition system should be checked next.

▲CAUTION

Do not allow the fuel to spill.
Catch the fuel in container.
Do not allow any fuel to come in contact with the hot engine or exhaust system.
Extinguish any smoking materials before performing this check, and stay away from any other fire or heat source.

Ignition System Check
① Remove a spark plug and reattach to the spark lead.
② While holding the spark plug firmly against the engine, crank the engine with the ignition switch in the "ON" switch.
③ If the ignition system is operating properly, a blue spark should jump across the spark plug gap.
If there is no spark, consult your Hyosung dealer for repairs.



⚠WARNING

Do not hold the spark plug close to the open spark plug hole in the cylinder head as gasoline vapor inside the cylinder should be ignited, creating a fire hazard.

Engine Stalling

① Check the fuel supply in the fuel tank.
③ Check the ignition system for intermittent spark.
③ Check the engine idle speed.

▲CAUTION

When occur any trouble, the best way is to consult your Hyosung dealer for repairs.

WHEN KEEPING FOR LONG PERIOD

1. Supply enough the fuel in the fuel tank.
2. Do the fuelcock in the "OFF" position.
3. Do drain wholly the fuel in the carburetor.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS AND DRY MASS

Overall length	2,190mm
Overall width	800mm
Overall height	1,160mm
Ground clearance	295mm
Dry mass	125kg

ENGINE

Type	Four-stroke, air-cooled and oil-cooled.
Piston displacement	124.5㎤(7.6in³)
Carburetor	Piston valve
Starter system	kick/self starter

TRANSMISSION

Clutch	Wet multi-plate type
Transmission	5 speed

CHASIS

Front tire size	2.75-21 45P
Rear tire size	4.10-18 59P
Front suspension	Telescopic
Rear suspension	Swing arm
Front brake	Disc brake
Rear brake	Internal expanding drum

TANK CAPACITIES

Fuel tank	8.0 ℓ

⚠ WARNING

Noise Control System (muffler assembly)
TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit :
(a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purpose of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its any sale of delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use ; and
(b) The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.
MAINTENANCE :
The exhaust system of this motorcycle requires no periodic maintenance. The engine should be adjusted to the manufacturer s specifications and the spark plug should be kept in good condition. Running the engine with incorrectly operating spark plug or misadjusted carburetor may cause permanent damage to the catalyst and to the noise control system.

Prepared by

HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.

Overseas Technical

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