



DAZON



Diamondback-50
OWNER'S MANUAL

Limited Warranty

The warranty policy applies to those cases where the new seller vehicle unloaded from its shipping container, set up and delivered by authorized dealer and under normal use and service is found to have defects in parts or workmanship under the following terms and conditions. This warranty covers the engine and engine related components for a period of 180 days.

This warranty does not apply to any part that in opinion of seller was defective because of improper maintenance, improper assembly, alterations, abuse, negligence or accident.

Should warranty service be required on your vehicle during the 180 days warranty period, please contact your nearest authorized DAZON dealer for repairs.

What is not covered under this warranty?

This warranty does not cover any seller vehicle that has been subjected to:

- a. This warranty does not cover any seller vehicle in any way so as to adversely affect its safety or reliability.
- b. Renting
- c. Disassembly, adjusting/ or repairing of the vehicle in any way so as to adversely affects its safety or reliability.
- d. Competition or racing

The warranty does not cover loss of use of the seller vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience, or other consequential damage which includes, but is not limited to/ loss or damage to persons or property or any expense of returning any damaged units to the seller distributor or its authorized dealer.

DAZON has the right to make changes without notice.

Foreword

Thanks for choosing DAZON. Prior to operating your DAZON, please read through this Owner's Manual carefully as it contains important safety and maintenance information. Failure to follow the warnings contained in this manual could lead to injury or damage to unit.

Be sure to follow the recommended maintenance schedule and service your vehicle accordingly. Preventive maintenance is extremely important to the longevity of your vehicle.

DAZON recommends a helmet, eye protection, and proper footwear to be worn at all times.

We hope you will have a pleasant experience with our products and thanks again for choosing DAZON.

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1. Safety Awareness:

When riding, always wear eye protection, protective, comfortable clothing & DOT certified helmet. Always comply with local laws & regulations. Doing so will reduce the risk of injury.

Note:

- While riding, or within 30 minutes after shutting off the engine, do not touch the engine & exhaust system due to high temperatures. Doing so may result in severe burns. When parking, do not leave the motorcycle near any flammable materials. Do not park on soft ground or on a steep inclination. This may cause the motorcycle to fall.

Clothing to Wear While Riding



- I. Secure sleeve cuffs. Do not to let sleeve cuffs interfere with brake lever.
- II. Wear helmet and fasten chin strap..
- III. For safety, wear flat bottom shoes and avoid open toe designs.

Proper Riding Basics:



- Relax & keep a natural upright posture.
- Seating position for rider is a major safety factor. Riders should stay in the middle of the seat. Sitting too far front or rear will cause uneven weight distribution and make handling difficult.
- Maintain control of vehicle by keeping hands on the handlebars at all times. Do not hold handle
- When cornering, the rider should lean slightly into the turn. This will help maintain balance for easy cornering. Otherwise, the vehicle will become unstable and make wider turns.
- When riding on rough, gravelly, uneven roads, reduce speed immediately, relax wrists & shoulders but keep a firm grip on the handle bars.



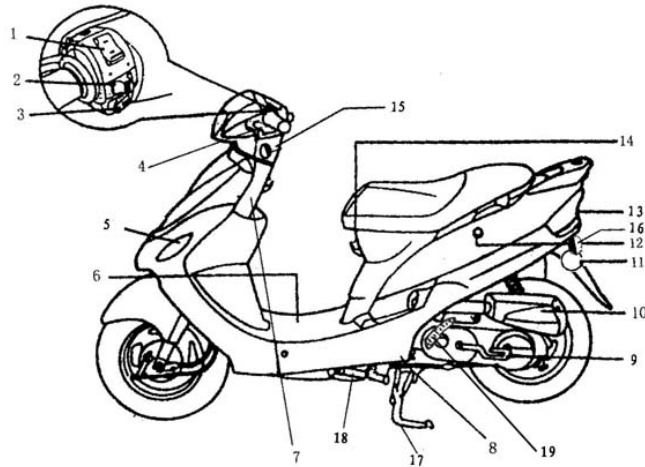
Note:

- Do not store clothing in the storage space below the rider's seat. Doing so will block air flow of the engine fuel supply system. The engine may not perform efficiently.
- Do not place any materials between engine & motorcycle body. This will cause engine overheating & damage.
- Do not carry any articles on motorcycle. This may damage motorcycle. All items should be kept in the storage compartment & helmet storage area.

Carrying Loads:

- A motorcycle carrying a load will perform differently. If motorcycle is overloaded, handlebars are hard to control. Avoid overloaded riding.
- Riders and passengers should be aware that while getting on or getting off the motorcycle, they may get burned due to hot exhaust pipe
- Do not make alterations or removals. Incorrect or improper modification may adversely affect the handling, stability & normal performance that may result in an accident. Alteration can violate the law & the warranty is void after the motorcycle being altered.

2. Components

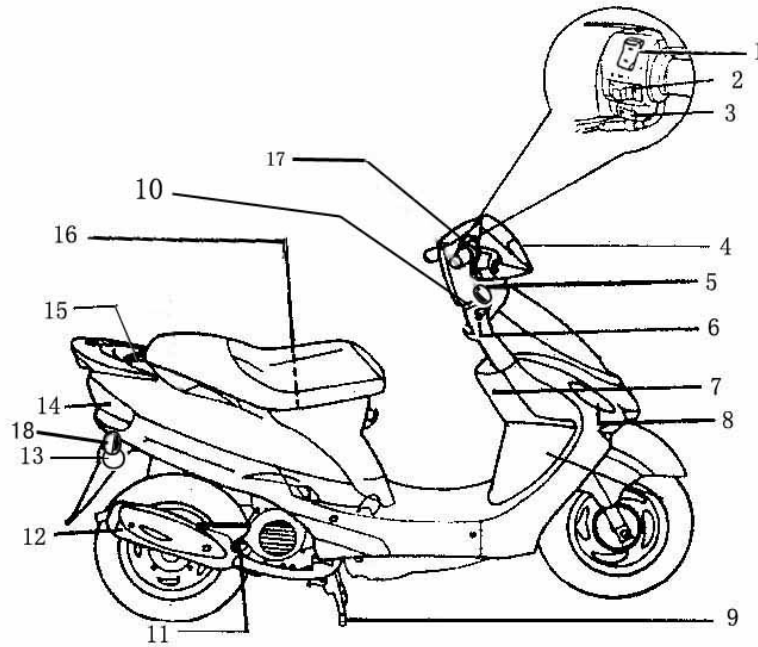


1. Low & High Beam Switch
2. Turn Signal Switch
3. Horn Button
4. Left Lever (Rear Brake)
5. Running Light
6. Battery Bay
7. Frame Number
8. Engine Number
9. Kick Starter Arm
10. Air Filter Cover
11. Rear Reflector
12. Seat Lock
13. Tail Light

14. Helmet Hook 15. Front Turn Signal Light 16. Rear Turn Signal Light 17. Main Stand

18. Side Stand (*The engine will not operate with the Side Stand in the “DOWN” position.)

19. Footrest



1. Engine Stop Switch
2. Head Light Switch
3. Starter Button
4. Head Light
5. Front Turning Signal
6. Ignition Switch
7. Storage Compartment
8. Running Light
9. Main Stand
10. Manufacturer & Importer Information Tag (on frame)
11. Oil Lever Gauge
12. Exhaust Pipe
13. Rear Reflector
14. Tail Light
15. Gas Filler Cap

16. Helmet Storage

17. Front Brake Lever

18. Rear Turn Signal Light

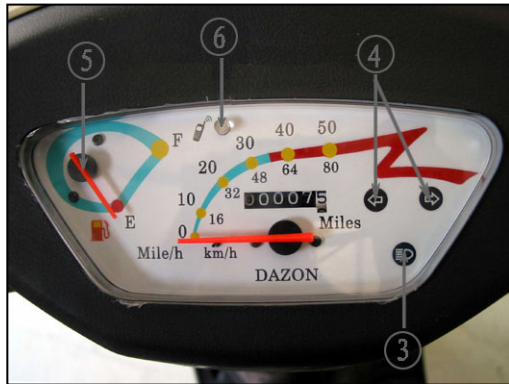
3. Instrument Panel Layout:



Speedometer

1. The speedometer displays road speed of motorcycle by miles per hour.
2. The odometer accumulates total mileage of the motorcycle.

Indicator



3.High Beam Light

When this light is illuminated, the high beam light is on.

4.Turn Signal Light

While flashing, these lights indicate left & right turn direction.

5.Gasoline Level Indicator

Red Zone indicates gasoline in tank is low & remains at approximately 0.32 gal, and a refill is needed.

When refilling gasoline, do not add any additives into gas. This will cause engine malfunction.

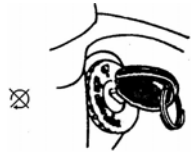
Warning: Gasoline is highly flammable.

6. Mobile telephone pilot lamp

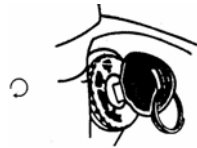
The lamp will flash red to remind you of the call if your mobile telephone receives a call during driving.

Note: Don't phone when driving.

Ignition Switch:



⊗ Engine is off. All electrical circuits disconnected & ignition key can be safely removed.

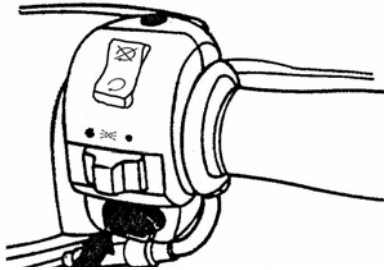


○ Electrical circuit is on. Engine can be ignited & ignition key cannot be removed when riding.




🔒 Steering wheel lever locked. This reduces the risk of theft .
Ignition key can be safely removed.


Steering Handlebar - Right Switch:





Start Button

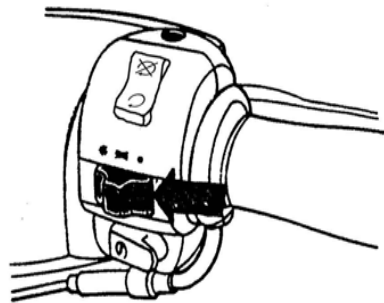
 Start button: Before operating electric starter, either front or rear brake lever must be compressed. This function prevents the motorcycle from suddenly moving forward.

Head Light Switch

 Switch in this position indicates that the head light, running lights & operation panel lights are all turned off.

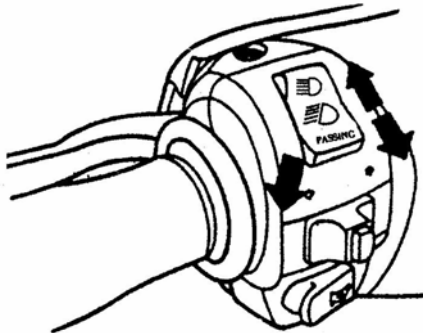
 Switch in this position indicates that the running light & operation panel lights are turned on (while engine is running).

 Switch in this position indicates that the headlight is turned on (while engine is running).



Steering Handlebar - Left Switch:

High Beam, Low Beam & Passing Button

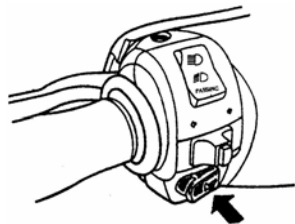


---**High Beam** – for better visibility and illumination during low-light conditions. Switch to low beam when there is an approaching vehicle.




---**Low Beam** – for riding in general traffic or heavy traffic areas. It is recommended that riders employ the use of a headlight while riding at all times.

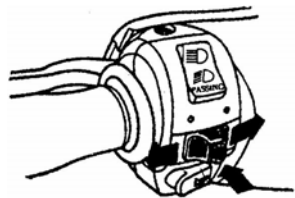
Steering Handlebar Left Switch



Horn Button & Signal Light Switch




Push horn button when ignition switch is turned to the “  ” position & horn will sound.



Signal Light Indication Switch

When turning or changing lanes, push the signal light switch left or right, for corresponding indicator flashes.


: Left turn.

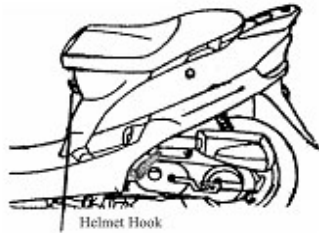
: Right turn.

●: Middle position of Signal Light Indication Switch is to release signal indicator.

Note:

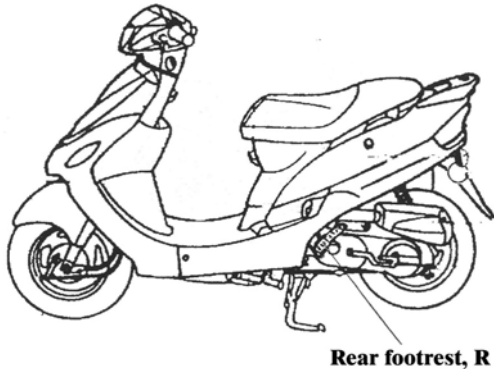
Signal light will not turn off automatically.

Signal light will not function when ignition switch is in “  ” position



Helmet Hook:

Hook for hanging helmet while parked.

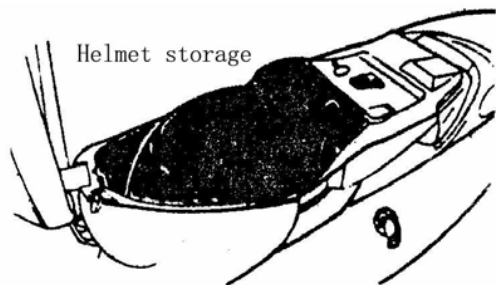


Rear footrest, L/R:

Please put down the rear footrest when you carry a passenger. The passenger on the rear seat can put his/her feet on it.

- Note:** 1. The max loading of the vehicle is 100kg. Don't overload.
2. Don't stand on the rear footrest when driving.

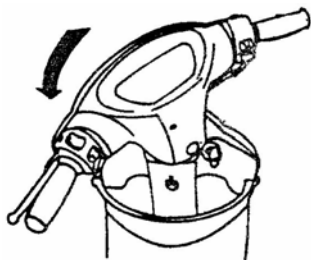
Helmet Storage:



Note:


- Maximum loading in storage / helmet area is 22 lbs.
- Make sure seat is locked.
- Do not put food or flammable materials inside helmet storage due to high engine temperatures.
- Do not put valuable items in helmet storage.
- Keep this area dry.

Steering Lock:




For security & safety purposes, always lock steering stem.

To Lock:

Turn steering stem all the way to left. Insert ignition key & turn to “” position.



To Unlock

Turn key to “”, lock will release automatically.

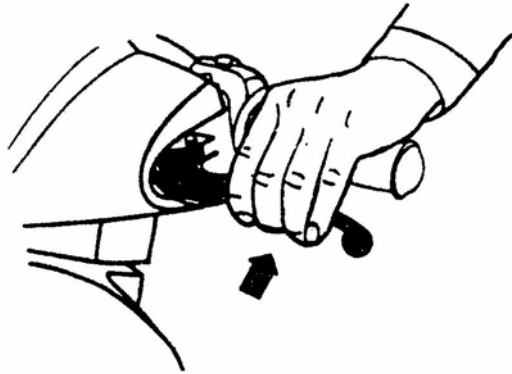
Note:

After locking, turn steering stem slightly to ensure if being locked or not.

When riding, never turn key to the “” position. Loss of control will result.

Warning: After riding, pedestrians, animals and/or children are likely to touch the motorcycle. Park the motorcycle with the hot side of exhaust pipe facing away from potential contact.

Starting the Engine:



Check engine oil and gasoline before starting engine.

1 Hold rear brake lever tight.

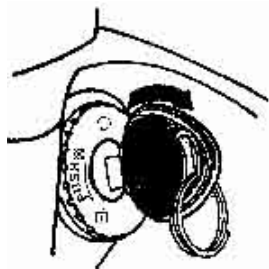
Put motorcycle main stand UP before starting engine.

Note:

For added safety, pull front & rear brakes lever to handlebars tightly while starting engine. This prevents the motorcycle from suddenly moving forward..

Warning: If front & rear brake levers do not have proper clearance, the brakes may not function properly. Consult your local dealers or service stations immediately.

2 Turn Ignition Key to “” Position



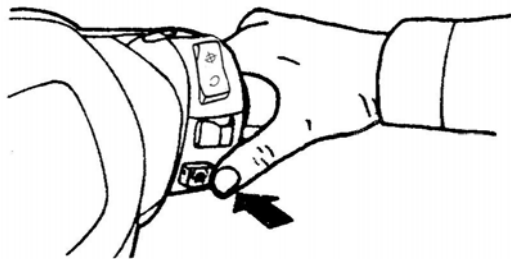
3 Starting Engine


Using the Electric Starter

Press starter button. The engine will start without twisting the gas throttle handle. By holding rear brake lever, braking indication light will turn on.

Warning:

Release starter button immediately after the engine has started.



Note: When the key is turned to the “” position, the horn & turn signal lights will work.

If engine does not start easily after a few attempts, then turn gas throttle slightly to assist easy starting.

If motorcycle is not used for a prolonged period of time, the engine may hard to start. Then turn gas throttle slightly & press electric starter button to assist easy starting. When starting in cold conditions, allow engine to idle & warm up about 3 minutes.

Kick Starter:

Put up motorcycle main stand. (Note: some models may require the main stand to be in the DOWN position.) Make sure side stand is up. Release kick start lever & kick downward to start engine without adding gas in throttle.

Note:

Retract kick starter pedal back to original position after starting engine, otherwise it will present a potential hazard when riding.

Before riding, rear brake lever must pull to handlebar in tight position.

Warning: Never start engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and are poisonous.



4. Riding the Motorcycle:

1 First retract main stand

- Hold rear brake lever to handlebar, then push motorcycle forward & main stand will retract automatically.



Note:

Make sure not to increase throttle to accelerate engine speed before riding.

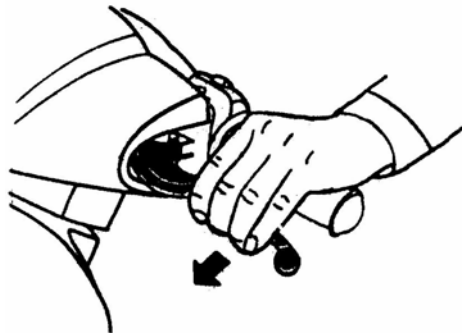
Mount the motorcycle from left side then sit upright. Put left foot on the ground to prevent motorcycle from falling.



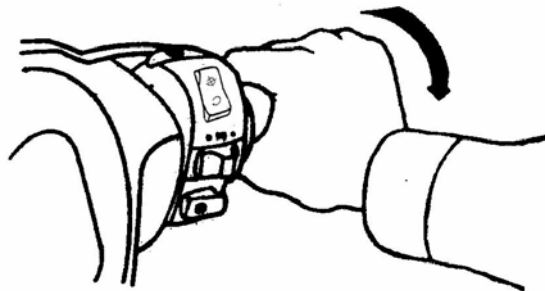
Note:

Before riding, pull tight of front & rear brake lever to handlebars. Do not accelerate engine speed.

2 Release rear brake lever slowly



3 Twist throttle handle bar slowly & motorcycle will move gradually

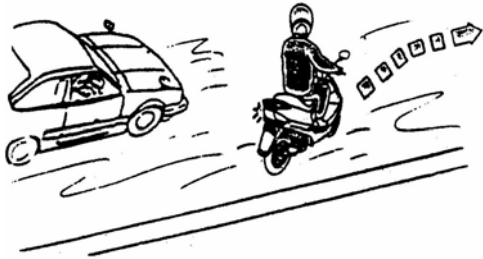


Note:

Do not accelerate throttle when releasing rear brake. Motorcycle may suddenly move forward and present a dangerous situation.

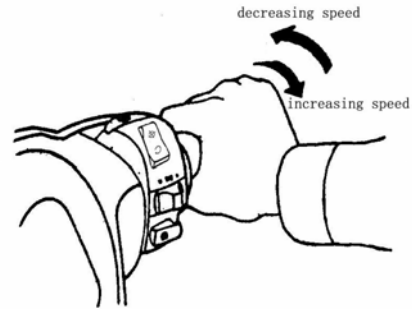
4 Safe riding

Before pulling into traffic, use turn signal & visually inspect for traffic..



5 Controlling Speed with Throttle Handle

Twist throttle handle slowly to increase speed of the motorcycle.

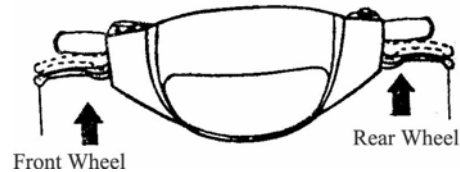


Proper & normal riding is related to the life of the engine.



The recommended “break in period” is 200 miles. During this period, the engine should operate at a constant 25 mph and avoid sudden acceleration.

For braking, apply front & rear brake simultaneously



Release throttle completely, apply front & rear brake simultaneously.

When stopping motorcycle, hold front brake lever back slowly till full braking position.

Note:

Applying a single brake may make the motorcycle brake unevenly and flip over. Avoid emergency braking if unnecessary.

- **Avoid hard-braking or sudden turns.**



- **Riding cautiously while in rainy weather.**

Road conditions will vary in different weather. Slippery roads caused by rain will increase the braking distance. Compensate for added braking distance. Rider must decrease speed & be prepared to brake early.

When driving downhill, rider should close throttle & apply brakes often. Hard-braking & sudden turn are common reasons for motorcycle accidents.

Warning:

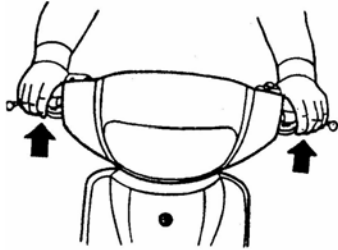
For emergency braking, release throttle & concentrate on applying the front brake & rear brakes as hard as possible without skidding. Riders should practice emergency braking in a traffic-free area.

Recommendation:

All riders should take a course of instruction that includes advice on safe brake operation. Incorrect braking techniques could result in loss of control & accidents.

Parking:

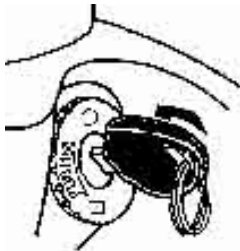
1 Approaching a Parking Space



Indicate with blinkers the desired direction of travel. Pay attention to side & rear traffic, then slowly move into parking space.

Close gas throttle & hold front & rear brake levers. Then rear brake indication light will come on to warn rear traffic behind you.

2 Complete Stop



Switch off turning signal light & turn off ignition switch to OFF position.

Note:

During riding, never turn off ignition switch or remove the ignition key.



3 Parking

Dismount the motorcycle from the left side (opposite of hot exhaust pipes) & always rest motorcycle on flat level ground by putting up main stand to prevent the motorcycle from falling.

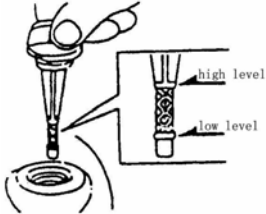
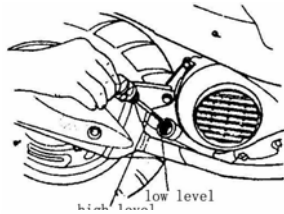
- Hold handle bar to balance motorcycle. Put right hand on lever beneath the seat, kick down main stand support, meanwhile pull the motorcycle backwards.

4 Removal key

Always remove ignition key before leaving motorcycle unattended. This will reduce the risk of theft or unauthorized use..

5. Check before riding:

Daily Check



Inspect the motorcycle regularly prior to riding.

Checking daily will ensure safe & reliable operation.

If any abnormality happen , consult your local dealer or service station as soon as possible.

1 Engine oil

Engine oil level inspection

1. Position motorcycle upright on main stand on level ground & remove the engine oil measuring gauge (dipstick), then wipe oil clean.
2. Insert oil measuring gauge (dipstick) back in (do not rotate in). Remove dipstick & check. If oil level is low, slowly add engine oil as required until oil level close to high level. **see page 30 for correct engine oil specifications.

Note:

When checking engine oil level, always approach engines and exhaust pipes with caution to avoid burns. Do not perform service and checks if the engine temperature is too high.

Recommended Engine Oil:

SAE 15W40#

API: SG/CD class above

Note:

In order to achieve the correct engine oil level, the motorcycle must be on level ground and in the upright position.

To avoid burning yourself, never check or change the oil immediately after turning off engine.

Note:

Never use engine oil that does not conforming to required manufacturer specifications. Use of these oils may cause instant severe engine damage.

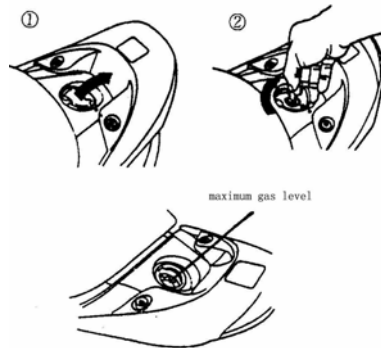
2 Fueling / Refueling

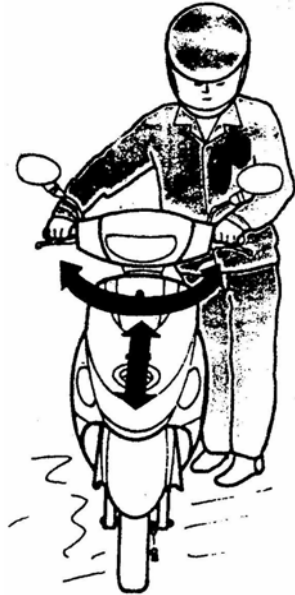
- Add additional fuel when the fuel gauge meter points to the red zone. This reading indicates that approximately 0.32 gallons (1/3 gallon) remains in the tank. Note: Always use unleaded gas with an octane rating of 92 or higher.
- Fuel Tank Cap:
 1. Open gas tank cap, lift key-hole cover & insert key.
 2. Turn key clockwise together with key hole cover then remove the gas tank cap.
 3. Close & lock cap, push cap down into place with key inserted until lock “clicks” into place.

Note:

- Turn off engine then refill gas tank.
- Turn slowly when removing gas cap.
- After refilling, make sure gas cap is securely closed.
- Do not over fill gas tank.
- Do not add any chemical additives with gasoline & may cause engine malfunction.

Warning: Gasoline is highly flammable





3 Steering device inspection

Turn & shake front end steering in all directions to check for loose or freely moving parts

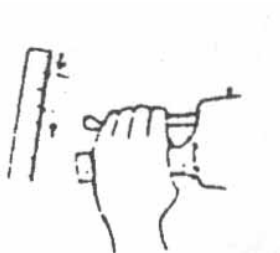
If any abnormalities are detected, consult your local dealer or service station to perform inspection check before riding.

4 Brake system inspection:

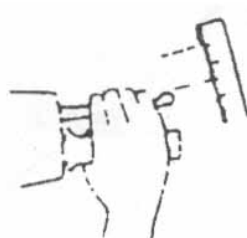
Maintain the free moving space between the brake lever and handlebar to always be 0.4~0.8 inches.

Free moving space indicates the distance between releasing lever & holding back the lever..

Front Wheel
(0.4~0.8 in)

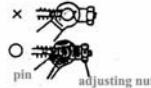
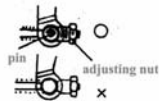
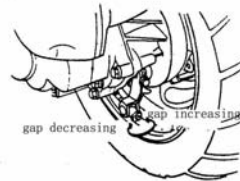
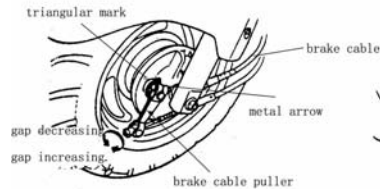


Rear Wheel
(0.4~0.8 in)



Adjusting the Front Brake (Drum)

Adjusting the Rear Brake



Note:

1. Front brake – When the triangular shape on drum brake surface is in alignment with the metal arrow pointer on the brake cable puller, this indicates that the brake pad needs to be replaced.
2. Rear brake – When rear brake lever on the handlebars gets very loose, this is an indication that the brake pad needs to be inspected and/or adjusted.
3. Adjust the front & rear brake by increasing or decreasing the brake cable nut. This will adjust the gap space between brake levers & handlebars distance & require having free-play space about 0.4 to 0.8 inches.

Adjusting the Front Brake (Disc)

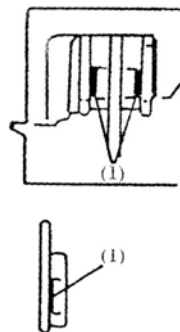
1. Adjusting front brake (disc hydraulic type)

Check the wear indicator (I) of each brake disc. If the disc is worn to the indicator, replace both discs at the same time. Ask your authorized DAZON dealer to do this service.

If the front brake handle feels soft, it is possible that the brake fluid is insufficient or there is air in the fluid pipe. Refer to (3) on fluid adding.

2. Checking brake fluid leakage

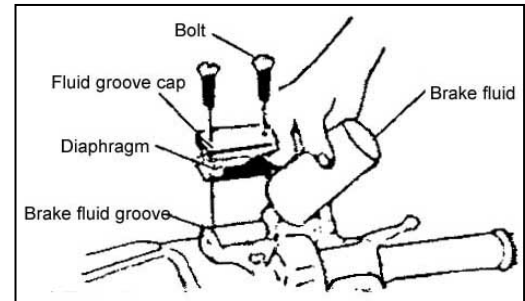
Grip the brake handle for several minutes and check if there is fluid leakage from the brake tube joints or the master cylinder.



If there is fluid leakage, ask your dealer to repair at once. The leakage indicates that the brake system is in dangerous conditions.

3. Adding brake fluid

- a. Turn the handlebar to make the fluid in the brake fluid groove aclinic.
- b. Remove the handlebar front cover, fluid groove cover and film.
- c. Add enough fluid to exceed the “LOWER” mark.
Brake fluid: DOT #3
- d. Reassemble the film, fluid groove cover and the handlebar front cover.



WARNING


- Use only the recommended brake fluid; otherwise the rubber seal could be deformed and cause fluid leakage, which could lead to braking failures.
- Add the brake fluid of the same type. Fluid mixing will produce dangerous chemical reactions and cause braking failures.
- Don't let water into the master cylinder; otherwise the boiling point will go down.
- The brake fluid will corrode paint coat and plastic parts. Clean immediately if it is spilled or splashed.
- If the fluid is unable to reach the standard level, ask your authorized DAZON dealer for help.



After all adjustments, perform inspection by riding the motorcycle slowly to ensure that the braking system is in good conditions.

5 Brake indicator light inspection:




Turn ignition switch to ‘  ’ position.

Hold both brakes levers to check whether brake indicator lights are in operation.

Clean or replace brake indicator light lens if there is any dirt or breakage.

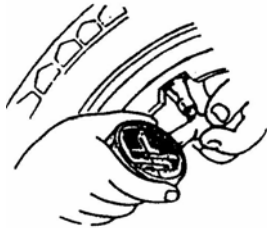
6 Turn signal light inspection:



Turn ignition switch to ‘’ position.

Make sure turn signal lights & running lights are in good conditions. A flashing light indicates they are functioning properly.

7 Tire Inspection:



Always check tire pressure before riding.

< Tire Pressure >

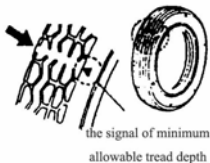
Front wheel..... 25.3 psi (1.75 kg/cm²)

Rear wheel..... 28.8 psi (2.00 kg/cm²)

sheet metal, gravel or other
sharp objectives



minimum allowable tread depth



the signal of minimum
allowable tread depth

Replace any tire that has worn to minimum allowable tread depth.

Remove all foreign or other sharp objects & check for any punctures that will result in leakage before riding.



8 Front & rear Suspension System inspection:

Check suspension by compressing the front forks and rear spring. This is easily done by using body force and pushing down on the rear seat or handlebars.

9 Head Light, Tail Light & Running Light inspection:

Start engine & check to see that all lights in the system are in operation. Clean or replace if there is any dirt or breakage.

10 Speedometer check: Check

11 Horn check: Check

12 Side Mirrors Adjustment:

Sit on seat & check rear view from side mirrors. Adjust the angle of side mirrors, and clean or replace if there is any dirt or breakage.

13 Rear License Plate Check:

Check rear license plate if there is any breakage or loose pieces.

14 Exhaust Pipe check:

Check exhaust pipe for loose parts or any abnormal noise.

- **Regular checks & maintenance of the motorcycle will provide a safer riding experience and maximize the life of the motorcycle.**
- **If you are not using the motorcycle prolonged periods of time, regular checks & maintenance work must still be performed.**
- **For new motorcycles, routine checks & maintenance work are required after one month or 200 miles on road.**

Air Filter inspection:

- Under normal use, the Air Filter (spongy type) should be cleaned and inspected every 250 miles.
- Replace air filter every 600 miles.

Note:

Air filters in motorcycles used in abnormally dusty or wet environments will need cleaning or replacement more frequently.

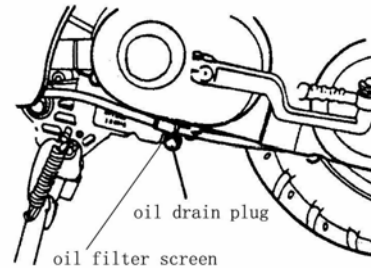
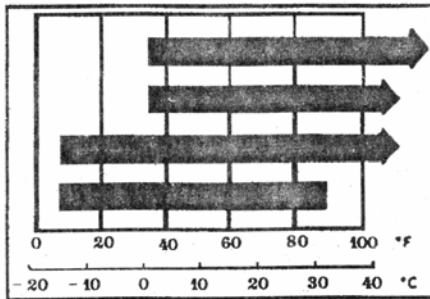
Engine Oil Change:

Changing the Oil:

The first oil change must be performed after 200 miles. The oil should be changed every 600 miles after that.

● To ensure engine is always in good conditions, check engine oil level every 300 miles & fill oil to required standard level if not sufficient.

Suitable Oil Temperature Table



Engine Oil Changing Procedure:

1. Warm up engine thoroughly to allow oil to drain out easily. Turn off engine.
2. Unscrew engine drain plug & allow oil drain out.
3. Clean drain plug & turn it back in firmly (do not over tighten).
4. Fill in new oil as required specification* about 0.8 quarts (0.2 gal.) & measure oil level by oil measure gauge (do not rotate gauge in).
5. Put back level gauge & tighten.
6. Start engine & allow to idle till engine is warmed up. Turn off engine for about 10~20 seconds then confirm the oil level.

Note:

- Fill new engine oil with required type & grade listed in specifications* section.
- Riding the motorcycle in the following conditions may speed up deterioration & degradation of the oil. You will need to change oil more frequently if:
 - Frequently ride on gravel/bumpy roads
 - Frequently ride in short distances
 - Idle for prolonged periods of time.
 - Run in cold areas
- Do not over fill engine oil to high level mark.
- Do not mix different brand or grades of oil.
This may cause engine damage or malfunction.

Note: *Refer page 30 for specific type of engine oil standard.

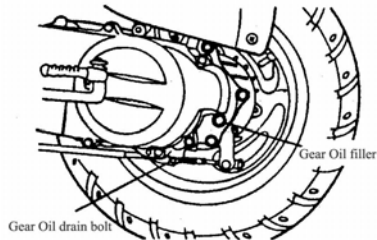
Note: Clean oil filter screen while removing drain plug.

Gear Oil Change procedure:

Change gear oil every 3000 miles.

Recommended gear oil specification:

SAE90# API:10 W90#



Note:

Riding in conditions such as rainy weather, long distance or carrying heavy loads will require more frequent gear oil changing.

Gear oil capacity

Total capacity: 1200 c.c.

Changing capacity:100 c.c.

Changing procedure

1. Set up main stand, rest motorcycle on level ground.
2. Remove drain plug & filler screw.
3. For easier draining, allow engine to warm up.
4. Clean drain plug, then replace firmly (do not over tighten).
5. Fill oil to visible level parallel with the hole.
6. Turn oil filler screw back in tightly to prevent leaks (do not over-tighten)
7. The initial gear oil change must be changed after 200 miles. After that, change gear oil every 6 months or 3000 miles.

Spark Plug Maintenance:

Check spark plug for corrosion and carbon deposits. Check for excess gap clearance.

<Cleaning>

- Spark plug cleaner is recommended.
- If no spark plug cleaner available, clean spark plug with wire brush.

<Adjusting>

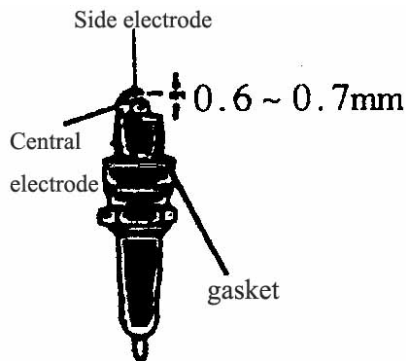
- Spark plug gap should be between 0.6 mm~0.7 mm.

<Specification>

(NGK)C7HSA

(ND)U22FS-U

*Use above specific spark plug only



Note:

- Engine will be hot after shutting off. Use caution to avoid burns.
- Tighten spark plug with finger first & apply spark plug spanner (Do not over-tighten).

6 Regular Maintenance

Regular maintenance & adjustment work schedule that show on next page must perform as required distance.

Note:

- Rest the motorcycle on main stand on flat level ground.
- Perform work with proper tools.
- Always perform maintenance work when engine off.
- Use caution not to burn yourself due to hot engine & exhaust pipe.

Maintenance Chart

To ensure a long, safe, pollution-free, trouble-free life for the motorcycle, maintenance work should be performed according to maintenance schedule.

I: inspect & clean as required, lubricate, repair or replace if necessary

A: adjust

C: clean

R: replace

T: tighten

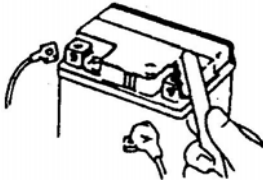
Recommendation:

All maintenance and repairs should always be performed by an authorized DAZON dealer.

Items		Miles															
		180	600	1200	1800	2400	3200	4000	4800	5600	6400	7200	8000	8800	9600	10400	11200
Lubrication System	Engine oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Engine oil filter screen	C		C													C
	Gear oil	R															R
Fuel System	Gas filter			I													
	Gas filter screen	C															C
	Carburetor			A													A
	Leakage check																I
Air Supply System	Air filter	Replace air filter every 250 miles or as necessary.															
	Intake manifold screw											I					
	P.V.C vapor control valve			I			I					I					I
CVT System	Cam chain						I					I					I
	Drive chain			I			I					I					I
	Drive belt			I			I					I					I
	Valve gap			I			I					I					I
	Air tube			I			I					I					I
Ignition System	Spark plug			I								I					
				I			R					R					R
	CDI						I					I					I
	Ignition circuit						I					I					I
Others	Nuts & bolts		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	Brake system		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Battery Maintenance

1. Battery type: no water filling required



Note:

- Do not remove battery cap.
- If motorcycle is not being used for extended periods, the electrical charge will drop. Remove battery from motorcycle & recharge it.
- If planning not to use motorcycle for a prolonged period, disconnect negative battery terminal.

2. Battery terminals

Before cleaning battery terminals, remove battery cover by unscrewing 3 nuts.

- If terminal becomes corroded, clean battery terminals with wire brush.
- Apply light amount of oil grease or gasoline on terminals then reinstall the battery.

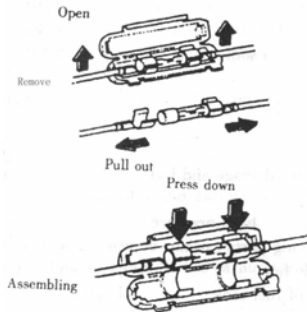
Note:

- Avoid flammable conditions when disconnecting the battery.
- When disconnecting battery, turn off power & disconnect the negative terminal first. When installing battery, install positive terminal first then negative terminal.
- If nuts become loose, tighten accordingly.

Fuse Replacement Procedure:

With power off, check if fuse is blown.
Replace fuse with exact replacement.

- Before replacing fuse, investigate the causes for the blown fuse.
- Open fuse box & remove fuse.
- Required Current Rating: 10A



- If replacing any electrical components such as a light bulb, exact specifications must be used.
- Using other than specified components will cause fuse to blow & battery to overload.
- During washing, cover and seal all electrical components.

Note:

- When disconnecting fuse from fuse box, do not open fuse clip excessively.
- During installation, ensure fuse clip is tight enough to hold new fuse.
- Do not use fuses other than 10A. Doing so will cause wire to overheat & burn.

Air filter (spongy type filter) replacing or cleaning:

Decreasing engine efficiency is mainly caused by dust accumulation in the air filter.

<Replacing air filter>

1. Remove 6 fix screws of air filter cover.
2. Remove air filter.

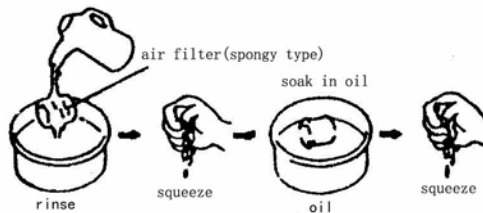
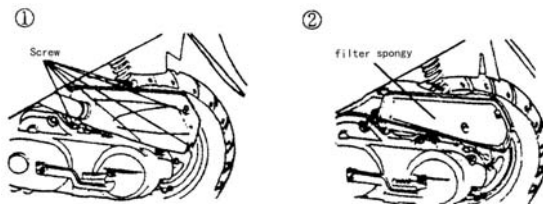
<Cleaning & re-using air filter>

1. Repeat step 1 process above.
2. Clean air filter with kerosene or diesel oil, add some engine oil, then squeeze out.

Note:

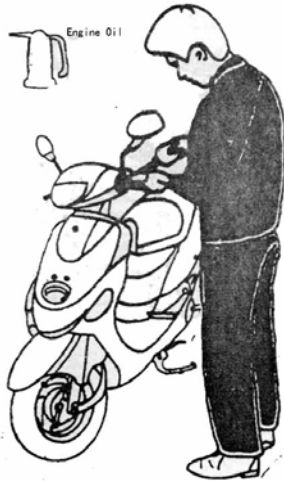
During processing, stay away from any flammable conditions.

Do not use gasoline or other detergent with high volatility type materials that may damage air filter.



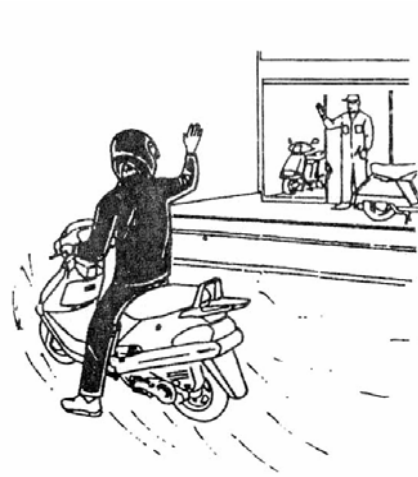
Lubrication

Check all parts of motorcycle for necessary lubrication.



7. Malfunction

Contact your local dealers or service stations in the event of break down or malfunctions.



If engine will not start, check the follow areas of the motorcycle:

- Check fuel gauge to see if fuel is sufficient. If yes, add gas.
- Check if proper starting procedures are being followed.
- Check for faulty components which may be responsible.

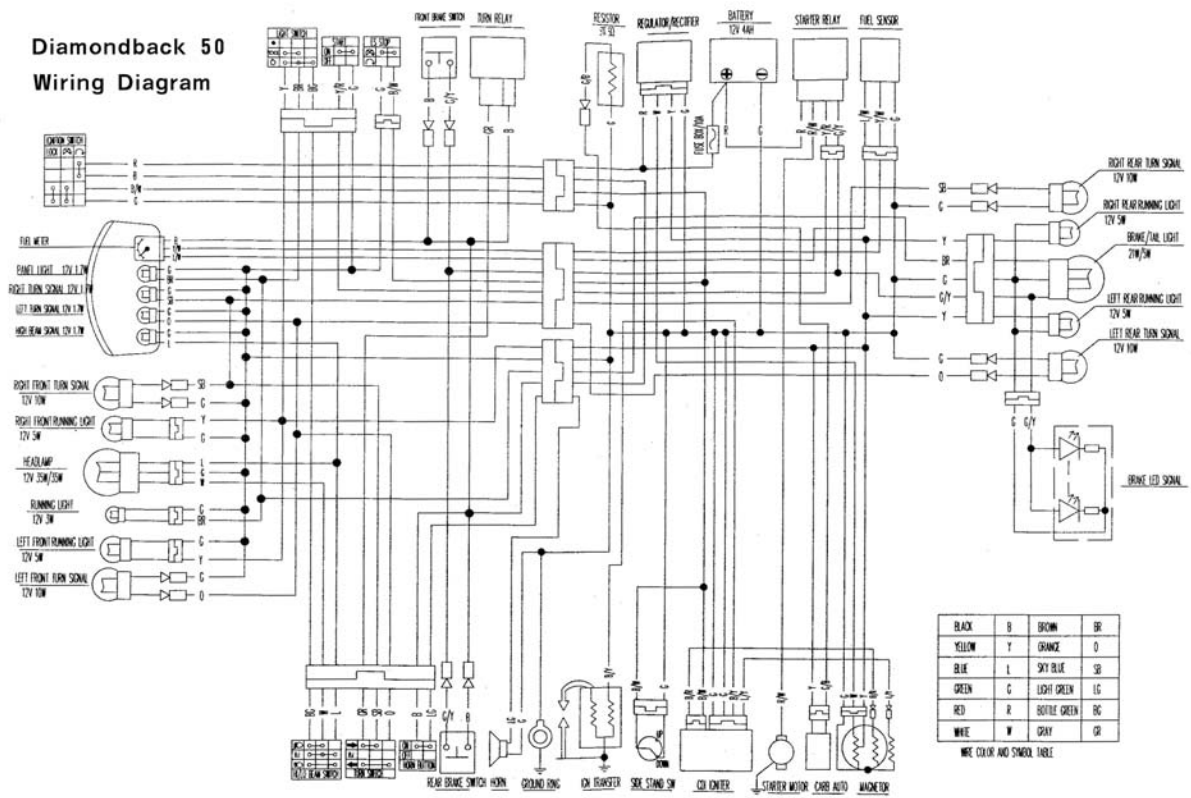


Technical Specifications

Item	Specifications	Item	Specifications
Engine Type	Single, 4 stroke, Forced-Air cooling	Displacement (ml)	49.5
L×W×H (mm)	1660×680×1070	Braking Distance	≤4m@12mile/h
Wheelbase (mm)	1195	Max. power	2.5Kw@7000rpm
Dry weight (lbs)	185	Max. torque	3.2N.m@6000rpm
Transmission	CVT	Idle speed	1400±100rpm
Front wheel	3.0-10-4PR	Fuel type	92# unleaded
Rear wheel	3.0-10-4PR	Ignition type	CDI
Max. speed (mile/h)	28	Battery	12V 7AH
Climbing ability	≥6°	Starting Method	Kick/Electric Starter
Min. fuel consumption at a fixed speed	0.85 US gal /100miles	Oil capacity (gal)	0.19-0.24
Est. miles per tank	200	Fuel Capacity (gal)	1.7

VERSION 2.0 2004

Diamondback 50 Wiring Diagram



BLACK	B	BROWN	BR
YELLOW	Y	ORANGE	O
BLUE	L	SKY BLUE	SB
GREEN	G	LIGHT GREEN	LG
RED	R	BOTTLE GREEN	BG
WHITE	W	GRAY	GR

WIRE COLOR AND SYMBOL TABLE