

## **PRE RIDE INSPECTION**

Check the following items before riding.

ITEM	WHAT TO CHECK FOR
Engine oil	Availability of oil upto the level (page no. 42)
Transmission oil	Availability of oil upto the level (page no. 43)
Fuel	Enough fuel for the planned distance of running
Tyres	Correct pressure (page no. 46)
	Adequate tread depth
	No cracks or cuts.
Battery	Proper working of electric starter, horn, fuel gauge, brake lamp and turn signal lamps.
	Electrolyte level (page no. 39)
Lighting	Proper working of head lamp high / low beam, high beam indicator, position lamps, speedo back illumination, tail lamp and license plate lamp.
Steering	Smooth movement
	No play or looseness
Throttle	Correct free play of cable
	Smooth operation
Brakes	Correct front and rear brake lever play (page no. 44)
Wheels	Free rotation



### STARTING THE ENGINE

Ensure availability of fuel in the fuel tank. Insert the control key into the ignition cum steering lock and turn it to the 'ON' position. Apply any one of the brake and press the electric starter switch to start electrically or kick start the engine.

When the engine is cold

Start the vehicle using kickstarter. Allow the engine to idle for a few minutes in idling speed.

#### SETTING THE VEHICLE IN MOTION

- 1. Twist the throttle grip towards you and simultaneously release the brake lever gently and smoothly. The vehicle will start moving forward.
- 2. As the vehicle picks up speed, increase the throttle slowly.

### **STOPPING AND PARKING**

- 1. Close the throttle completely and apply both the brakes simultaneously.
- 2. Turn the ignition 'OFF'.
- 3. Park the vehicle on a firm, flat surface.

4. Lock the steering and take out the control key.

# **WARNING**

Do not run the engine in indoors where little or no ventilation available. Exhaust gas is extremely poisonous. Do not raise the throttle rapidly so the vehicle will move forward suddenly and lead to loss of control. Reduce speed to a safe limit before turning / cornering. It is not advisable to apply brakes while turning / cornering.

### **CAUTION**

Do not keep the engine in idling rpm for long and do not open excessive throttle when the vehicle is parked, it leads to overheating of the engine and damage to internal components.

## NOTE

Your vehicle is equipped with quick engine warm-up technology that helps you for better start and save fuel. Your vehicle's engine would operate at higher rpm for quick warm-up of the engine.



### **FUEL RECOMMENDATION**

Use unleaded petrol only.

The petrol should be 85 to 95 octane by research method. Use recommended fuel additives for longer life of engine components and lower maintenance. Petrol mixed with ethanol will have impact on engine components. Contact your TVS Motor Company Authorised Distributor or Dealer / Authorised Service Centers for usage.

### **CAUTION**

Never mix oil in petrol in the fuel tank. Always fill fuel from the reputed and reliable fuel stations.

## NOTE

Use fuel additives in petrol as recommended by the respective manufacturer for low carbon deposition.

# CHECKS AND TIPS FOR IMPROVING FUEL ECONOMY

# **Regular checks**

Carry out the periodic maintenance checks as specified in this manual (pages no. 36 and 37).

Regular maintenance checks will save fuel and ensure trouble-free, enjoyable and safe riding besides keeping environment clean.

## Spark plug

A dirty or defective spark plug leads to wastage of fuel due to incomplete combustion. Clean and adjust the spark plug only if necessary. Replace the spark plug every 12000 kms (1 year). Always use recommended spark plug only.

## Air cleaner element

A dirty air cleaner element restricts airflow and increases fuel consumption. **Replace the element every 12000 kms.** 

Since viscous filter is used in your vehicle it is not recommended to clean the filter. Replace the filter incase of any abnormalities.

## **Engine oil and Transmission oil**

Dirty or less engine oil increases friction between various parts of the engine and reduces the engine life, thereby increases the fuel consumption.



Running with low transmission oil will cause damage to the gears and bearings.

Regularly inspect the engine oil and the transmission oil for correct level and top-up if necessary. Get it replaced at regular intervals as per the maintenance schedule.

### **Fuel leak**

Inspect and arrest fuel leaks if any from tank, carburettor and fuel lines. Loss of fuel due to leak may drain the fuel tank completely.

# **Evaporation**

Vehicle parked in the hot sun leads to wastage of fuel through evaporation. Also, lower fuel levels in the tank will have increased evaporation and condensation of moisture inside.

Ensure to close fuel tank cap after every filling, if the fuel tank cap kept open for long time, it leads to safety and fuel loss.

## **Tyres**

Low tyre pressure has adverse effect on the vehicle.

The drag on the vehicle increases resulting decreased fuel economy. Further more, handling may be adversely affected.

Inspect the tyre pressure regularly (weekly) and inflate it to the recommended pressure (refer page no. 46). Never use tyres which are worn out beyond the permissible limit.

### Wheel freeness

Inspect and ensure the wheel freeness by rotating the wheel at least once in a week to avoid wastage of fuel.

# **Avoid unnecessary idling**

While waiting for someone or stopping in signals for long time, if the engine is kept running at idle speed, it causes unnecessary wastage of fuel.

# **Avoid frequent braking**

Anticipate corners and slopes as well as the traffic conditions. Unnecessary and frequent braking will reduce the fuel economy. Never accelerate and apply brake simultaneously. It leads to clutch shoes wear and wastage of fuel.