

Tips for Users

• Running in

In the process of manufacturing, the best possible materials are used and all machined parts are finished to a very high degree of accuracy. It is still necessary, however, to allow the moving parts to break in before subjecting the engine to maximum stresses. The future performance and longevity of the engine depends upon the care and restraint exercised during its early life. The general running-in rules are:

- Always keep to the specified running-in speed.
- Do not ride the vehicle at high speed.
- Do not unnecessarily race the engine.
- Do not run the engine under constant speed for prolonged periods. Vary the speed for better bedding-in of the mating parts.
- Do not start moving or race the engine immediately after starting. Run the engine for a few minutes at idle speed to give the oil a chance to work up into all engine parts.

• Starting the engine

- Turn the ignition switch on.
- Check tell-tale lights (battery charging, air cleaner, oil pressure).
- Ensure that the vehicle is in neutral gear.
- Keep the throttle completely closed, push the 'STARTER' button or kick the engine with kick-starter lever.
- Slowly twist the accelerator to speed up the engine.
- Wait for about 15 seconds for the engine to warm up before engaging gears and moving on. Do not crank the engine for more than 5 seconds. If it does not start, wait for 10-15 seconds before re-cranking. In case of cold starting and in cold weather, it is advisable to use the choke.

• Caution

- Do not engage or operate the starter motor while the engine is running.
- In case the battery charging lamp does not go 'OFF', contact a Bajaj service dealer immediately. A defective charging system will drain the battery.

• Fuel saving tips

A well-maintained vehicle and good driving can significantly contribute towards saving fuel. Given below are some good riding habits that will help save fuel.

- Check the tyre pressure regularly.
- Use good quality petrol.
- Ride smoothly and steadily at an optimum driving speed of 40 to 45 km/h.
- Avoid harsh braking.
- Change the gear judiciously according to the speed and load requirement.
- Don't overload the vehicle.

- Use the accelerator judiciously.
- Turn off the engine if you want to stop for more than two minutes.
- **Vehicle condition**
 - Check all fuel lines and connections whenever your vehicle smells of petrol.
 - Never fill petrol right up to the filler cap.
 - Always maintain the recommended tyre pressure and check it every week.
 - Ensure that the brakes are not dragging/binding.
 - Inspect and clean the spark plug; adjust the gap as recommended.
 - Ensure the correct quantity and grade of engine oil. Replace the oil as per periodic maintenance chart.
 - Keep the air filter clean and in good condition of sealing. Replace the air filter as per periodic maintenance chart.
 - Keep all controls correctly adjusted, especially clutch lever free play.
 - If there is a power loss, contact a Bajaj dealer and get the vehicle properly tuned.
- **Braking**
 - Close the throttle completely, leaving the clutch engaged (except when shifting gears) so that the engine braking will help slow down the motorcycle.
 - Shift down one gear at a time so that you are in neutral when you come to a complete stop.
 - When stopping, always apply both brakes at the same time. Normally the front brake should be applied a little more than the rear. De-clutch as necessary to keep the engine from stalling.
 - Never lock the brakes or it will cause the tyres to skid. When cornering, use brakes judiciously and do not de-clutch. Reduce your speed before you get into the corner.
 - For emergency braking, disregard downshifting, and concentrate on applying the brakes as hard as possible without skidding.
 - Close the throttle completely.
 - Shift the transmission into neutral.
 - Bring the vehicle to a complete stop.
 - Turn the ignition switch off. Support the motorcycle on a firm level surface with the centre or side stand and lock the steering.
- **Daily checks**
 - Fuel: for enough fuel in tank. Check fuel pipes for cracks/leakage. Replace if found defective.
 - Engine Oil: Check oil level daily. Check for oil leakage.
 - Electrical: Battery electrolyte levels, proper function of all lights, switches, horn, etc.
 - Brakes: Effectiveness, lever play, dragging of the brakes.
 - Steering/Suspension: Smoothness, any play or looseness.
 - Tyres: Correct inflation pressure, adequate tread depth, no cracks, no cuts, no stones stuck in grooves.

- Clutch, Accelerator, Choke, Control Cables: Free play, smooth operation, positive return to the close position.