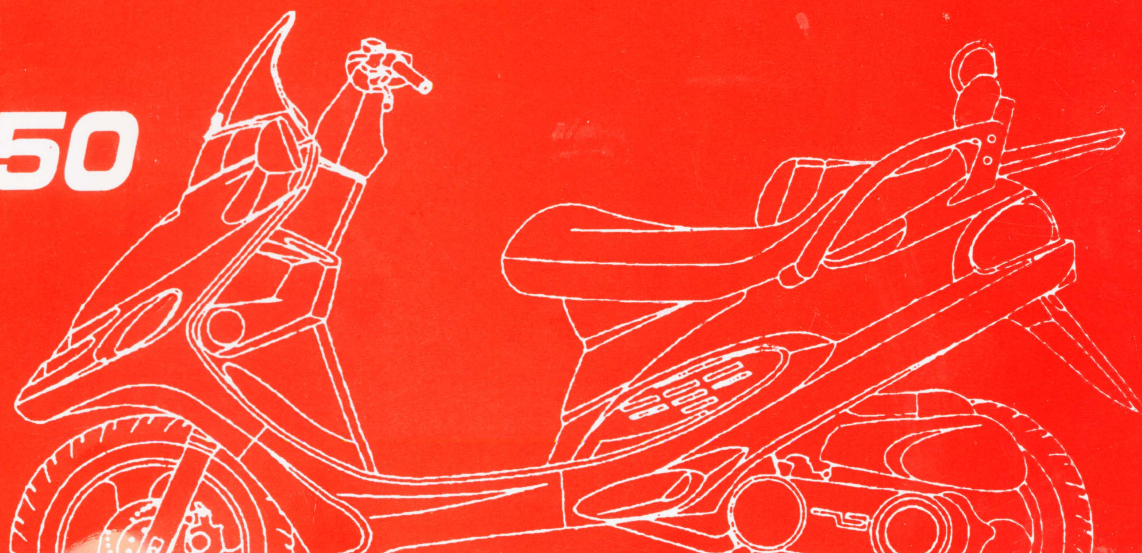




DRIVER'S MANUAL

KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.

DINK 50



Dear KYMCO Motorcycle Users:

Before the delivery of each new motorcycle, the fuel in carburetor is drained off to ensure the excellent performance and safety of the motorcycle. Therefore, when first starting a new motorcycle, it is normal to take 20~30 seconds. The quality of each KYMCO motorcycle is guaranteed.

Dear Users:

We greatly appreciate your patronage of KYMCO *Dink 50* .

This User's Manual describes the correct operating methods, inspection and maintenance procedures for the KYMCO *Dink 50* in details in order to prolong the service life of motorcycle and provide you with a comfortable riding.

Please note that the information and illustrations included in this manual may be different from the motorcycle in case specifications are changed.

To enable you to have a safe and comfortable riding, we recommend you to read this manual carefully and wish you a happy riding.

- Note:
1. The information and specifications stated in this manual are for reference only and subject to change without notice.
 2. When starting the engine, the battery must be installed to facilitate starting and increase the engine performance.

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1. PRECAUTIONS FOR A SAFE RIDING

To relax and wear comfortable clothes are the main points for a safe riding.

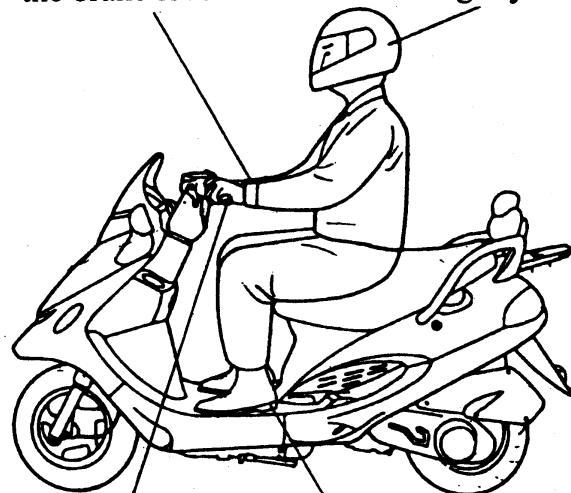
To observe traffic laws, keep a cool mind, relax and be careful will provide you a safe riding.

CAUTION:

- A motorcycle rider should not wear loose or too long clothes to avoid danger.
- During riding or 10 minutes after the motorcycle is stopped, do not touch the exhaust muffler to avoid scalding.
- When parking the motorcycle, keep it away from dry lawn or inflammables to avoid danger.

CLOTHES

- Have the clothes well-arranged. Fasten shirt cuffs and keep them from hooking the brake lever.
- Wear helmet and fasten it tightly.



- When riding, use both hands to grasp the handlebar. It is very dangerous to hold the handlebar with one hand.
- Wear low-heeled shoes for a safe riding.

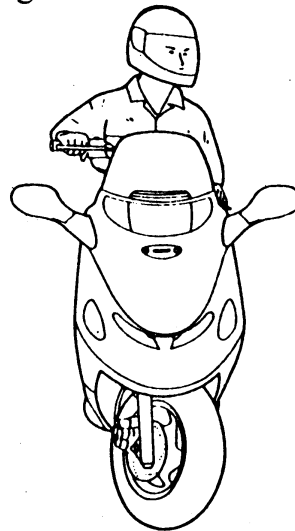
RIDING METHOD

- Keep a good sitting posture to operate the motorcycle properly.



- The safety of two-wheel vehicles is influenced by sitting position. The rider should sit on the central part of the seat cushion. If the rider sits on the rear part of the seat, the load of front wheel will decrease. As a result, the handlebar will swing and cause danger to the rider.

- When making a turn, it will be easier for the rider to steer the motorcycle by leaning the body inward slightly. The motorcycle will lose its balance if the rider fails to keep his body leaning inward.



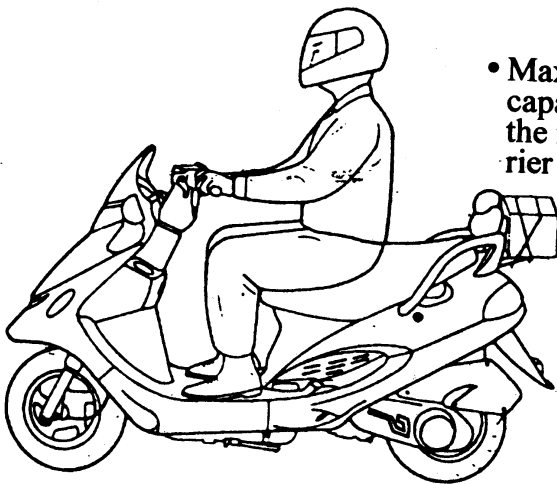
- Be sure to understand the road condition before riding on a damaged or macadam road. Slow down the speed, relax your wrist and shoulder, and hold the handlebar tightly.

CARRYING GOODS

The feel of the handlebar will be different when carrying goods on the motorcycle. Overloading may cause the handlebar to swing. Avoid riding with overload.

- Max. loading capacity of the met-in box is 10KG.

- Max. loading capacity of the rear carrier is 3KG.

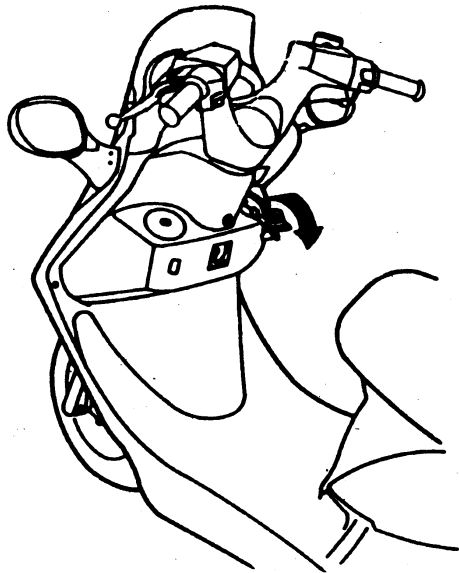


CAUTION:

- Don't put any cloth under the seat cushion (except the met-in box) because it will cause faulty engine operation.
- Don't put any cloth between the frame cover and engine because it will cause the engine to burn out.
- Don't carry goods on any part of the motorcycle except the specified met-in box and rear carrier to avoid damage of the frame covers.

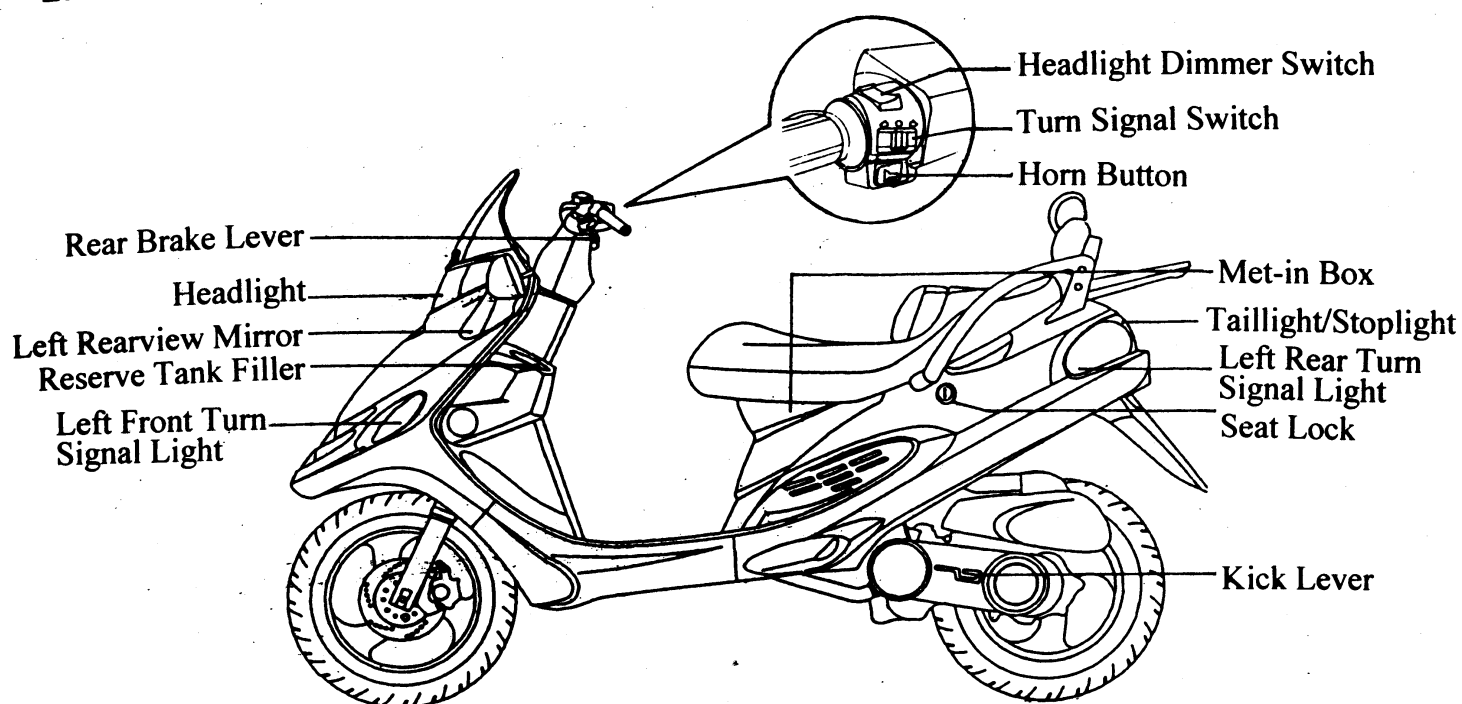
FUEL REFILLING

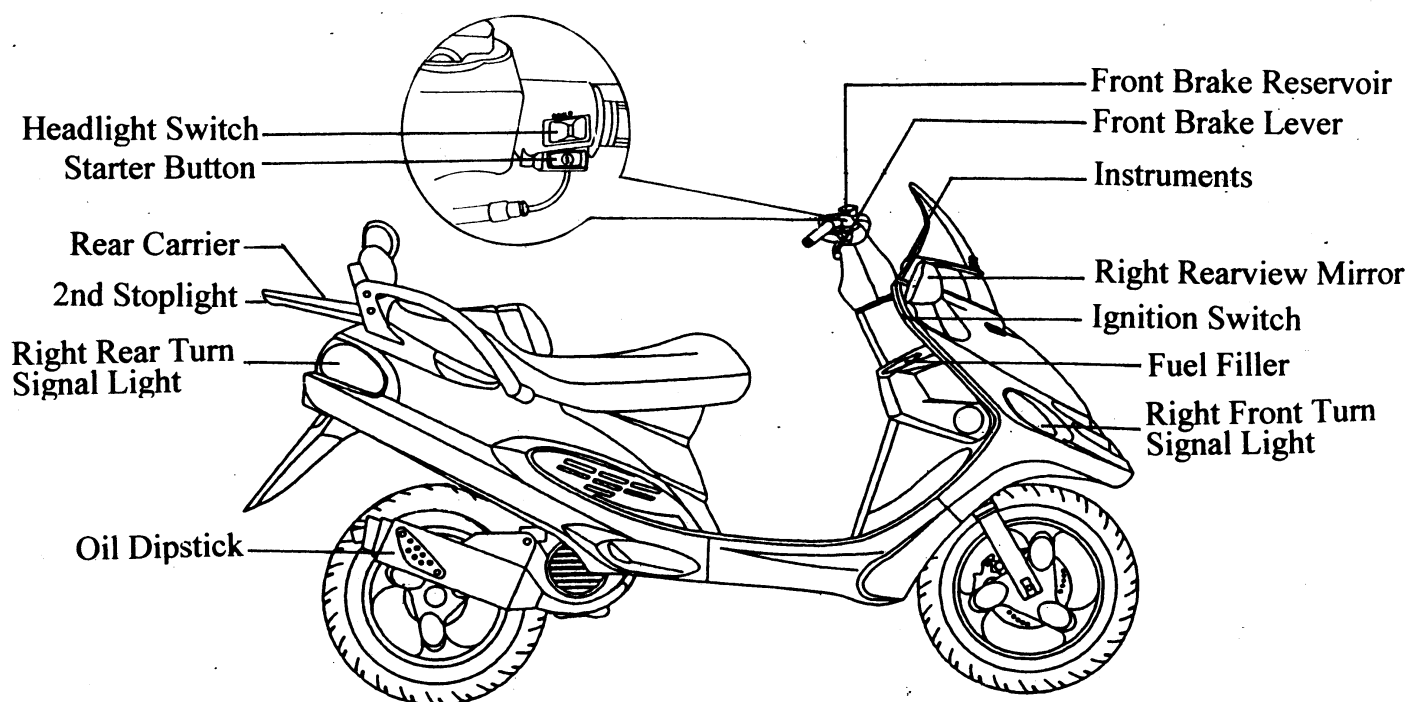
- When refilling gasoline, do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the working area. When refilling gasoline, be sure to stop the engine.



- The motorcycle structure is closely related to its function. To modify the motorcycle at will may affect the motorcycle service life and riding safety. To modify the motorcycle at will is not allowed by law. Never make any modification. Once a motorcycle is modified, its warranty will be no longer valid.

2. ASSEMBLY PARTS





⊙ OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

• INSTRUMENTS

SPEEDOMETER

The riding speed is indicated by km/hour.

MILEAGE COUNTER

The total riding mileage is indicated by kilometer. The figure in black and white is an unit of 100m.

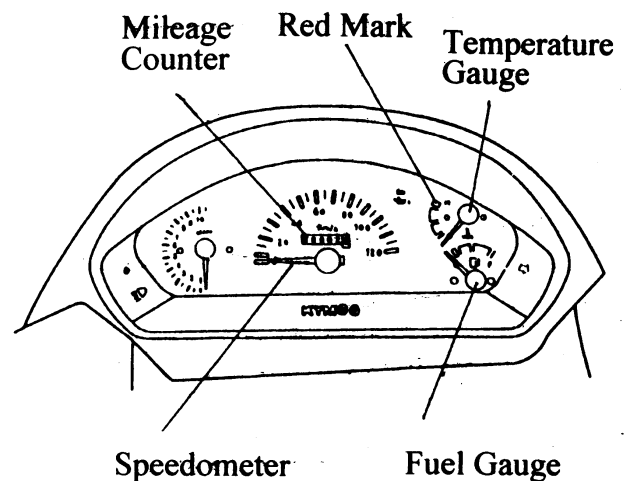
TEMPERATURE GAUGE

It indicates the temperature of engine cooling water.

During riding, the temperature gauge needle should always move under the red mark. If the needle points the red mark, check the coolant level in the reserve tank.

CAUTION:

- The needle will point the red mark when the engine is idling for a long time under high temperature. Stop the engine to decrease the engine temperature



FUEL GAUGE

The fuel gauge is to show the volume of gasoline in the fuel tank. (The pointer will move to E when the ignition switch is OFF.)

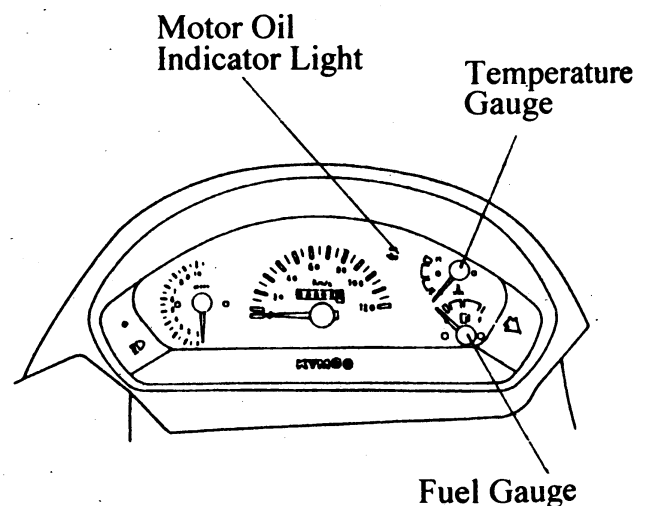
If the fuel gauge pointer is at the red area, there is only about 2.5 liters of gasoline left. Refill 92# or 95# non-leaded gasoline as early as possible.

MOTOR OIL INDICATOR LIGHT

When the ignition switch is turned "ON", it is normal if the motor-oil indicator light comes on for several seconds and then goes out.

The motor oil tank capacity is about 1.5 liters and the remaining volume is 0.6 liter.

If the motor oil indicator light comes on or winks, add SAE20W-20, JASO-FC or API-TC motor oil.



TACHOMETER

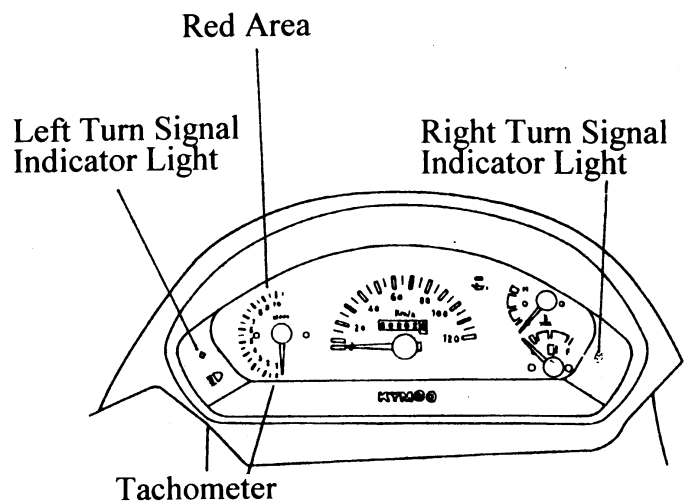
It indicates the engine revolution per minute x 1000RPM.

CAUTION:

- The red area in the tachometer is to remind you of the limit of the engine rpm in order to avoid shortening the engine service life.
- When there is no load, don't idle the engine at high speed to ensure the engine service life.

⇐ TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT

When the turn signal switch is operated, this indicator light will wink and the buzzer will sound.



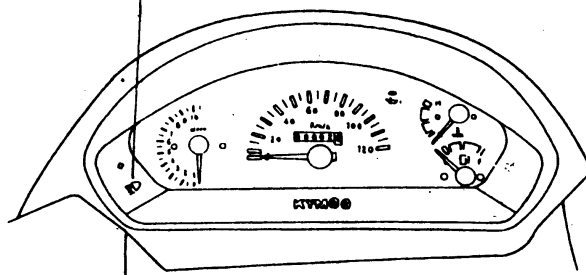
HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT

This indicator light will come on when the dimmer switch is switched to high beam and will go out when switched to low beam.

CAUTION:

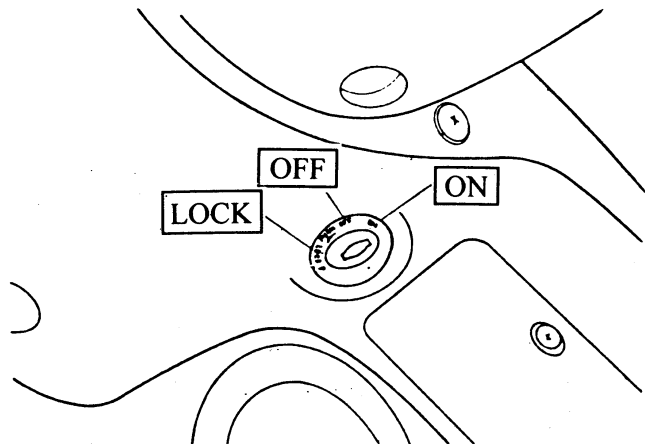
- When riding in downtown area, turn the switch to low beam in order to avoid affecting the visibility of coming cars and ensure the riding safety.

High Beam
Indicator Light



• IGNITION SWITCH

- OFF** • At this position, power is cut off and the engine stops.
 - The key can be taken out
- ON** • At this position, power is connected to start the engine.
 - The key cannot be taken out during riding.
- LOCK** • At this position, the steering handlebar is locked.
 - The key can be taken out



CAUTION:

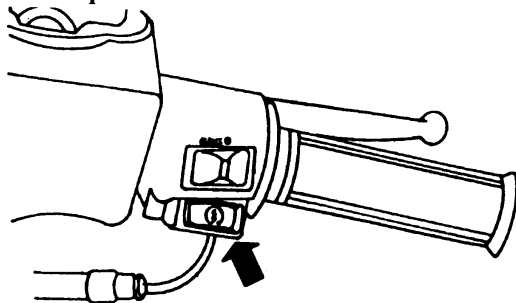
- When the engine stops and the ignition switch is turned ON for a long time, the battery capacity will be reduced to affect the engine starting.

CAUTION:

- When parking, be sure to lock the steering handlebar and take out the key to prevent pilferage.

STARTER BUTTON

Push the starter button to start the engine by electrical power.

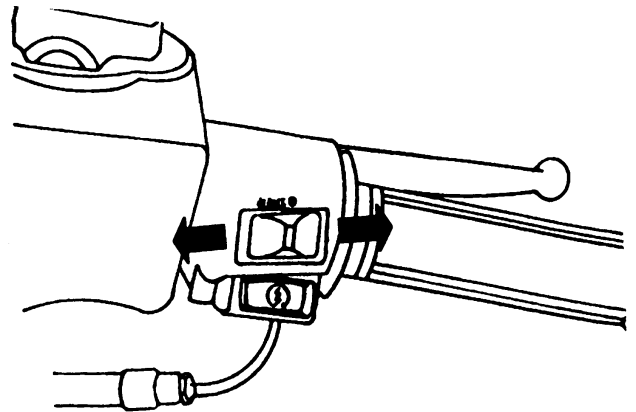


CAUTION:

- When starting, be sure to fully apply the front and rear brake levers in order to connect power.
- Release the starter button immediately after the engine is started.
- Do not press the starter button over 4 seconds each time.
- During engine running, do not push the starter button to avoid engine damage.
- Turn the headlight switch and turn signal switch "OFF" before using the starter button.


HEADLIGHT SWITCH

- At this position, the headlight, instrument lights and taillight go out together.
- ☹ At this position, the instrument lights and taillight light together.
- ☼ At this position, the headlight, instrument lights and taillight light together.





HEADLIGHT DIMMER SWITCH

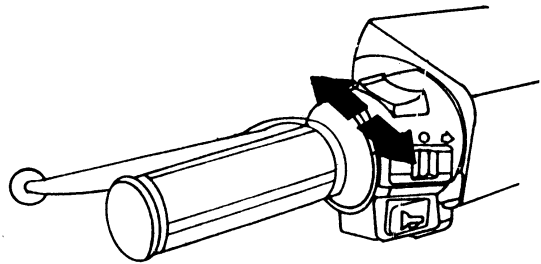
This switch is used to change over between the high beam and low beam.

 : It indicates high beam.

 : It indicates low beam.

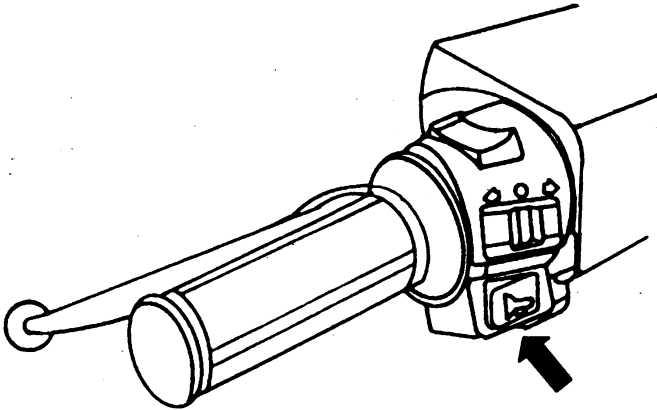
Switch to “” for long distance illumination. When riding in downtown area or there are cars coming from the opposite direction, turn the switch to “” to avoid affecting the visibility of coming cars.

When the switch is turned to high beam, the high beam indicator light on the instrument panel will light. Simply push the button to change over between the high beam and low beam.



HORN BUTTON

Turn the ignition switch "ON" and press the horn button, the horn will sound.



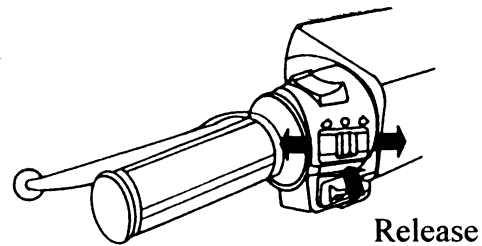
TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

Use the turn signal switch while turning to another direction or shifting to another lane. The turn signal light will wink when the switch is operated.

☐ For turning to the "right".

☐ For turning to the "left".

- The instrument turn signal indicator light will also wink when the switch is operated.

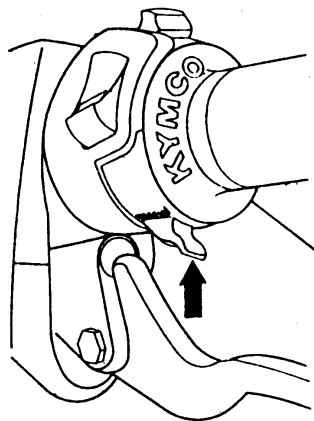


CAUTION:

- The turn signal light will not release automatically. Be sure to reset it after use; otherwise it may affect the traffic safety.
- The turn signal switch does not work when the ignition switch is "OFF".

PASSING SIGNAL SWITCH

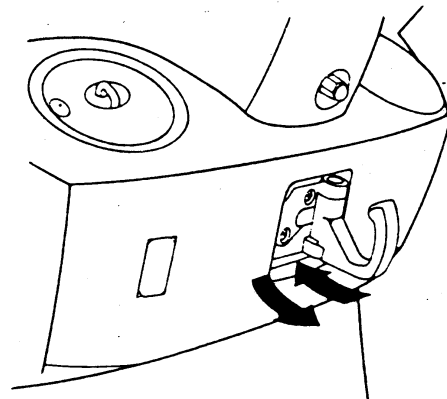
- PASSING** • Turn on the ignition switch. Press and release the **PASSING** switch and the headlight will wink.
- When passing, if there are cars coming from the opposite direction, press and release the **PASSING** switch and the headlight will wink to warn the coming cars.



CENTER HOOK

Usage:

1. When using it, pull out the hook from the inside.
2. When not using it, push the hook back into its original position to avoid hooking your clothes during riding.



STEERING HANDLEBAR LOCK

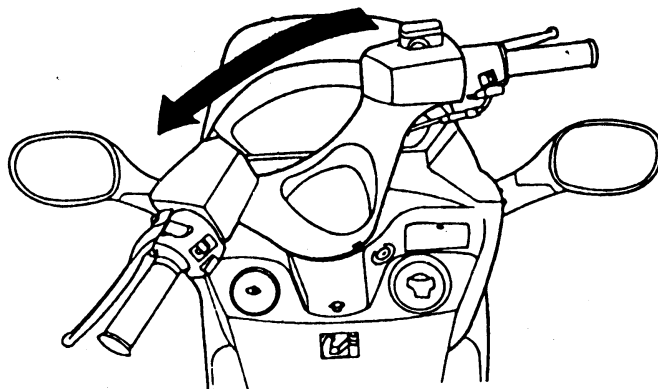
When parking, the steering handlebar should be locked to prevent pilferage.

《Locking Method》

Turn the steering handlebar left to the full and then press to turn the ignition switch key to “LOCK” position and the handlebar is locked.

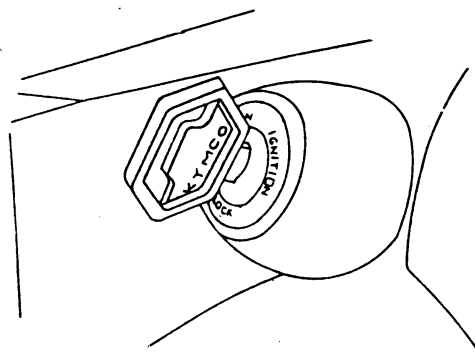
《Unlocking Method》

Turn the key to “OFF” or “ON” and the lock is released automatically.



CAUTION:

- After locking, turn the handlebar gently to make sure that it is locked.
- Do not turn the ignition switch to “LOCK” during riding, or the handlebar will be out of control and cause accidents.
- Don't park your motorcycle at a place to hinder the traffic.



SEAT LOCK

When using the met-in box, the seat should be opened and lifted up.

Seat Opening Method:

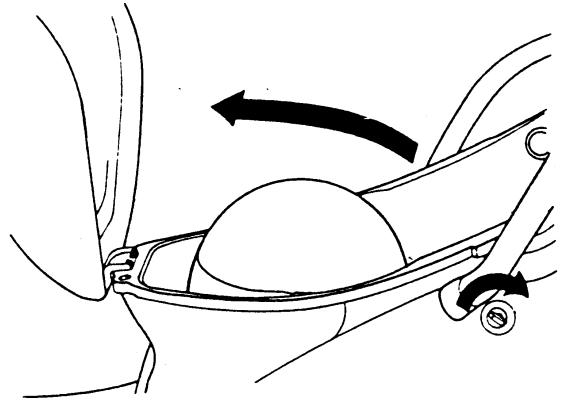
1. Insert the ignition switch key into the seat lock and turn it right.
2. Lift up the seat.

Seat Closing Method:

1. Put down the seat and press it down to make it lock automatically.
2. Slightly pull up the seat cushion to make sure that it is locked.

CAUTION:

- Never put the key under the seat cushion and lock the seat.

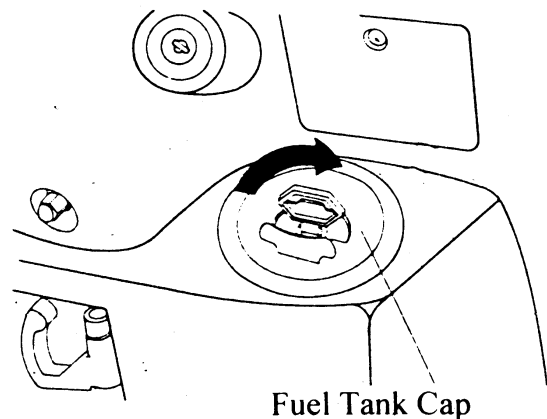


FUEL REFILLING

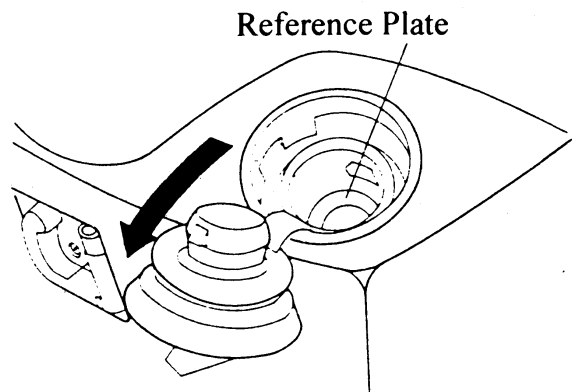
1. Insert the ignition switch key into the fuel tank cap lock and turn it right to unlock the cap.
2. When refilling, the gasoline level should not exceed the reference plate
3. When closing the cap, press down the fuel tank cap and the cap will lock automatically.
4. When refilling, use only 92# or 95# nonleaded gasoline.
5. When refilling, do not add other additives to avoid engine breakdown.

CAUTION:

- When refilling, do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the working area.
- The gasoline level should not exceed the reference plate; otherwise gasoline will flow out of the fuel tank filler.
- Be sure to lock the fuel tank cap properly.



Fuel Tank Cap



Reference Plate

3. CORRECT DRIVING OPERATIONS

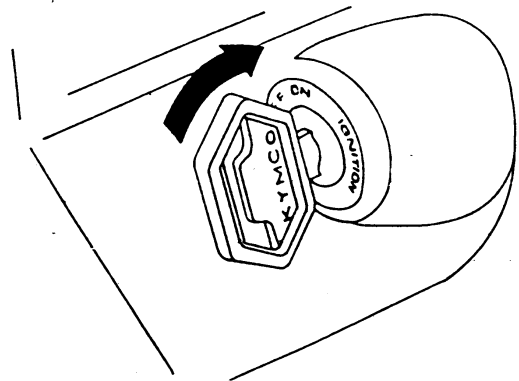
● START THE ENGINE

1. Be sure to erect the main stand while starting the engine.
2. Check the gasoline volume, engine oil and coolant level before starting the engine.

CAUTION:

- In order to prevent the motorcycle from rushing out at high speed, make sure to erect the main stand.
- If the main stand is not used, be sure to apply the rear brake lever to lock the rear wheel.
- If the free play of the rear brake lever is incorrect, the rear wheel cannot be braked and it will cause danger easily.

(1) TURN THE IGNITION SWITCH "ON"

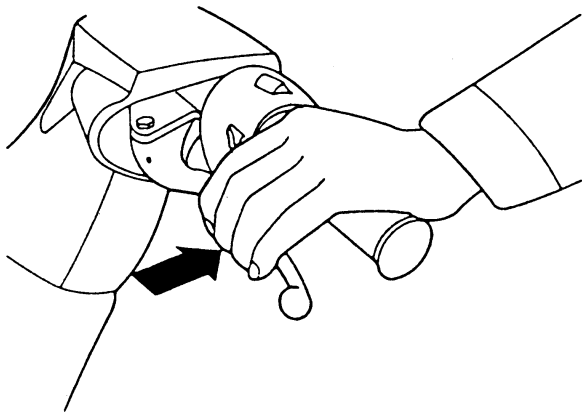


CAUTION:

- When the engine is started, turn the headlight switch and turn signal switch "OFF" to avoid waste of power.

(2) LOCK THE REAR WHEEL

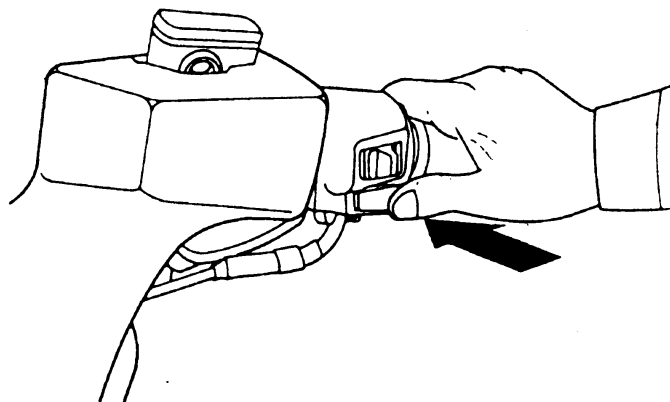
Apply the rear brake lever to connect power for starting.



CAUTION:

- If the free play of the rear brake lever is incorrect, the rear wheel cannot be braked and it will cause danger easily.

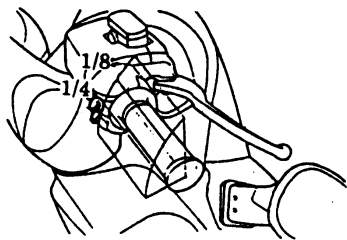
(3) SLIGHTLY ROTATE THE THROTTLE GRIP AND THEN PUSH THE STARTER BUTTON



CAUTION:

- Keep your finger away from the button immediately after the engine is started.
- Do not press the starter button after the engine is started; otherwise the engine will be damaged.
- The engine will not start if the rear brake lever is not applied.

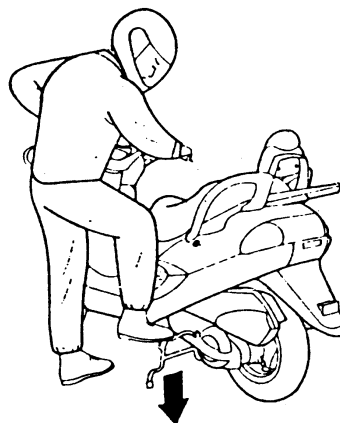
- If the engine fails to start after the starter button is pressed for 3~4 seconds, rotate the throttle grip for 1/8~1/4 turn to facilitate starting.
- When the motorcycle is not used for a long time or the fuel tank is empty, if the engine is still hard to start after the fuel tank is refilled with gasoline, don't rotate the throttle grip and press the starter button for several times to start the engine.
- Warm up the engine for 2~3 minutes after a cold start.



CAUTION:

- Warming up time shall not be longer than 5 minutes at 3000 RPM.
- The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide which is harmful to human body. Never run the engine in a closed area.

• **START BY THE KICK LEVER**



Depress the kick lever with force.

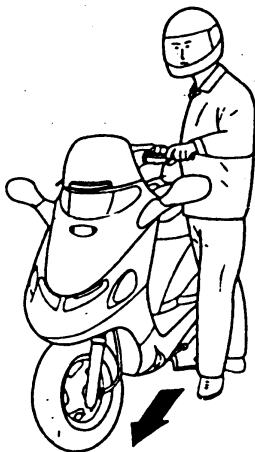
CAUTION:

- After the engine is started, the kick lever must be returned to its original position.
- The rear brake lever should be kept at the braking position before riding.

● RIDING METHOD

(1) REBOUND THE MAIN STAND

- Keep the rear brake lever at braking position and push the motorcycle forward, then the main stand will rebound automatically.



CAUTION:

- After starting the engine and before moving, do not turn the throttle grip to increase the engine rpm.

(2) RIDE ASTRIDE ON THE MOTORCYCLE FROM THE LEFT SIDE AND SIT UPRIGHT. TOUCH THE GROUND WITH LEFT FOOT TO AVOID SLIPPING.

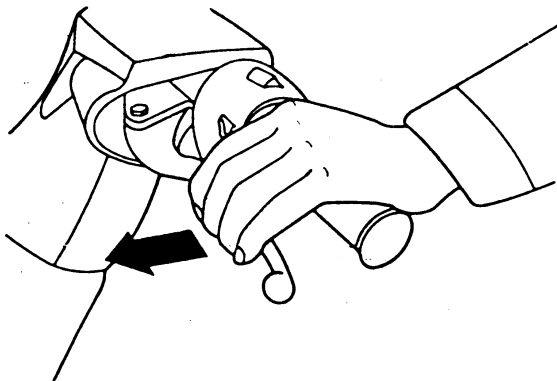


CAUTION:

- Keep the rear brake lever at braking position before moving.

(3) RELEASE THE REAR BRAKE

Release the rear brake lever.

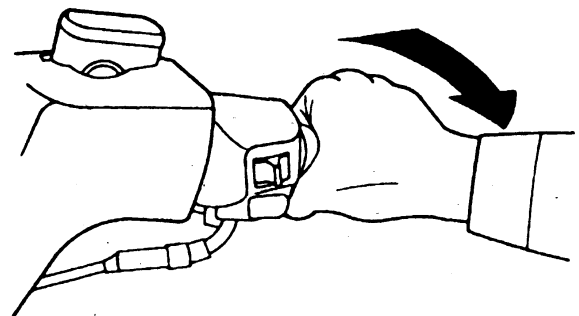


CAUTION:

- After the rear wheel brake lever is released, do not rotate the throttle grip suddenly to prevent the motorcycle from rushing out.

(4) ROTATE THE THROTTLE GRIP

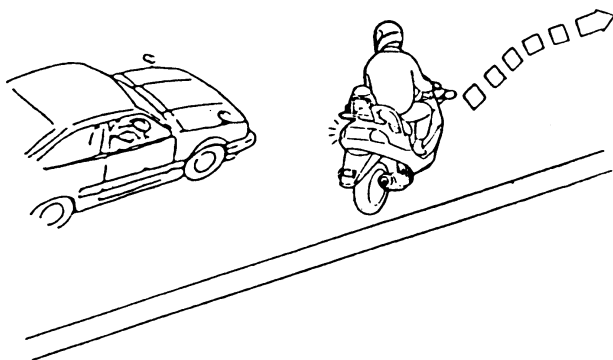
Release the rear brake lever and slowly rotate the throttle grip, then the motorcycle will move smoothly.



- During riding, do not accelerate or decelerate rapidly and suddenly to save fuel and prolong the motorcycle service life.

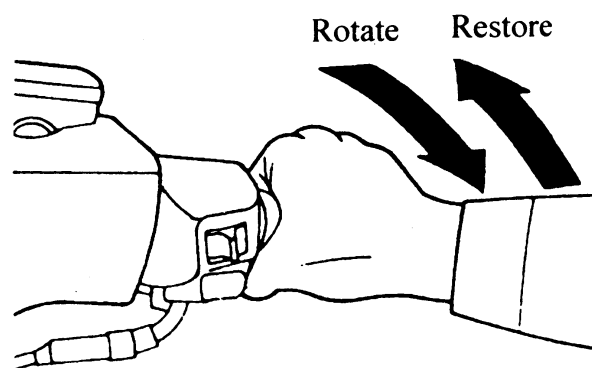
4. CORRECT RIDING

- Before moving, turn on the turn signal light and make sure whether the rear side is safe.



(1) SPEED CONTROL

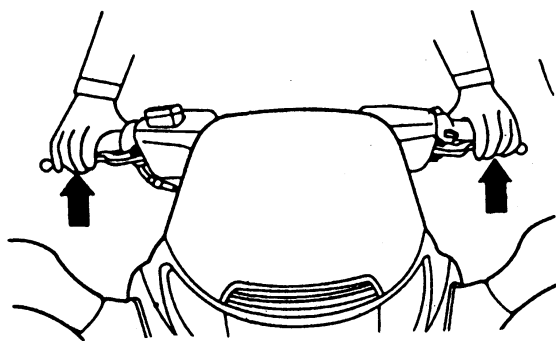
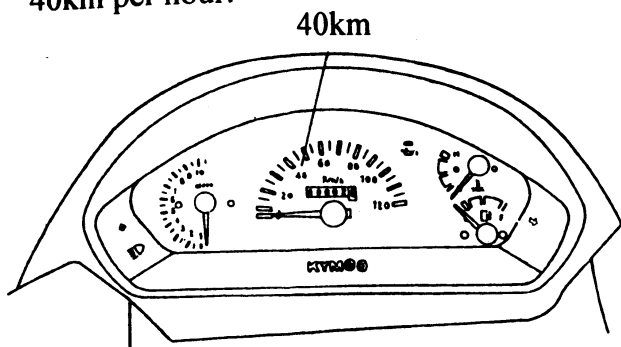
The speed is controlled by the throttle grip.



- ROTATE** --- The speed will become faster.
Don't be hasty and accelerate slowly.
When riding on an ascending road, rotate the throttle grip gradually to increase the horse power.
- RESTORE** --- The speed will become slower.
Restore the throttle grip quickly.

(2) PROPER RIDING WILL PROLONG THE SERVICE LIFE OF ENGINE

- For a new motorcycle, keep the speed below 40km per hour.



(3) APPLY BOTH FRONT AND REAR BRAKES WHEN BRAKING

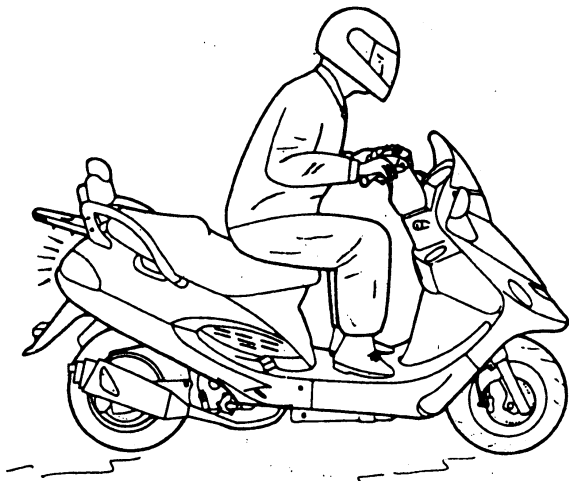
- First restore the throttle grip to the closed position and then pull the brake levers tight.
- The best way to brake the motorcycle is to pull the brake levers “slowly” at the very beginning, then pull them tight.
- When riding on a long or sharp descending road, slow down by using intermittent braking or engine braking.

CAUTION:

- Apply single brake lever will cause the motorcycle to slip. Avoid doing so.
- The road is wet and slippery in rainy days. When making sudden stop, slipping tire may cause the motorcycle to fall. Be sure to slow down and brake the motorcycle slowly as early as possible.
- Continuous braking for a long time is the main cause of brake overheating and will decrease braking effect. Avoid doing so.

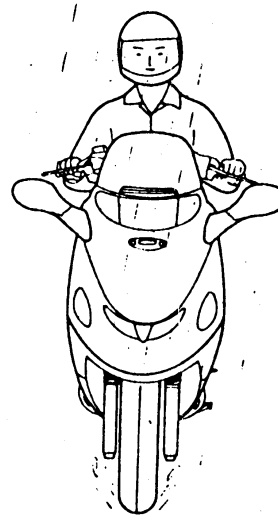
(4) DO NOT MAKE SUDDEN STOP OR SHARP TURN

- Sudden stop and sharp turn are the main causes for slipping and could be very dangerous.
- In rainy days the road is slippery. Sudden stop will cause the motorcycle to slip. Be careful to avoid danger.



(5) BE MORE CAREFUL WHILE RIDING IN RAINY DAYS

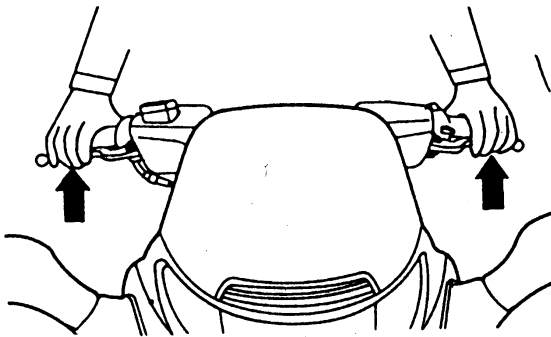
- A longer braking distance is required in rainy days than in sunny days. Be sure to slow down and brake the motorcycle slowly as early as possible.
- When riding on a descending road, restore the throttle grip to closed position and slow down the speed by making intermittent braking.



5. HOW TO STOP RIDING

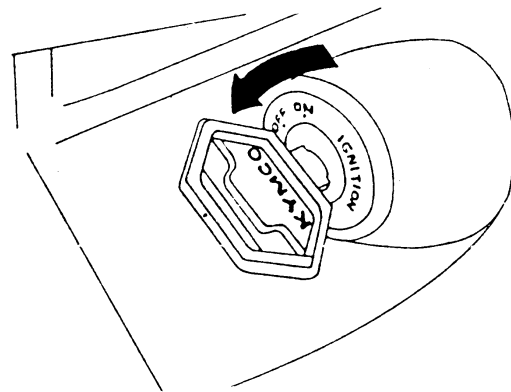
(1) WHILE GO NEAR THE PARKING PLACE

- Turn on the turn signal light in advance. Watch out vehicles coming behind or aside and stop the motorcycle to the right side slowly.
- Restore the throttle grip to closed position and apply the front and rear brakes as early as possible. At this moment, the stoplight will come on to warn the vehicles coming behind.



(2) STOP THE ENGINE

- Return the turn signal switch to its original position and turn the ignition switch "OFF".



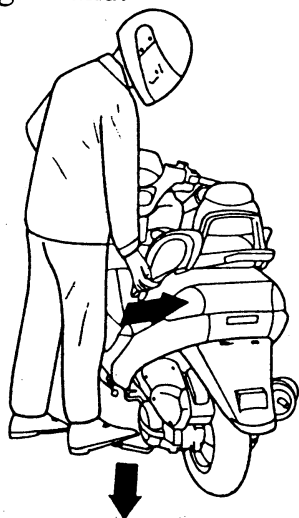
CAUTION:

- During riding, never operate the ignition switch. When the ignition switch is turned "OFF" and the key is taken out, the electric system will not work which may result in traffic accident. Always operate the switch after the motorcycle is fully stopped.

(3) PARKING

Stand on the left side and place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground.

- Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground and do not hinder the traffic. The motorcycle may easily fall down if it is parked on an uneven ground.
- Grip the handlebar straight with left hand and the side rod under the seat with right hand. Then, step down the main stand evenly with right foot and pull the motorcycle backward by force with right hand.



(4) AFTER PARKING, BE SURE TO LOCK THE STEERING HANDLEBAR AND TAKE OUT THE KEY TO PREVENT PILFERAGE.

6. PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

- **ADVANCE INSPECTION**

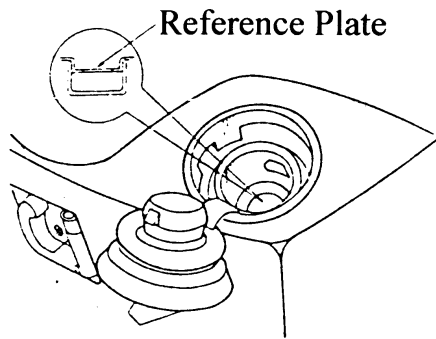
Get into a good habit of inspection before riding.

For the sake of safety and to prevent vehicle damage and traffic accidents, the pre-ride inspection is absolutely required.

Be sure to perform the pre-ride inspection when it is not difficult or troublesome. If any abnormal symptoms are found, go to a KYMCO service station or your motorcycle dealer for inspection.

(1) FUEL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- If the fuel gauge pointer is near the red area, there is only 2.5 liters of gasoline left.
- Refill 92# or 95# nonleaded gasoline as early as possible.



• Refilling Method

1. Insert the ignition switch key into the fuel tank cap lock and turn it right to unlock the cap.
2. When closing the cap, press it down the fuel tank cap and the cap will lock automatically.

CAUTION:

- This fuel filler is designed for use of 92# and 95 nonleaded gasoline filling gun only. It is expected that consumers can look highly upon this issue of environmental protection.

CAUTION:

- When refilling, do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the working area.
- Be sure to firmly press down the fuel tank cap to make it lock automatically.
- The gasoline level should not exceed the reference plate; otherwise the fuel will penetrate out.
- When refilling, do not add other additives to avoid engine breakdown.

(2) COOLING SYSTEM INSPECTION

• Coolant Level Inspection

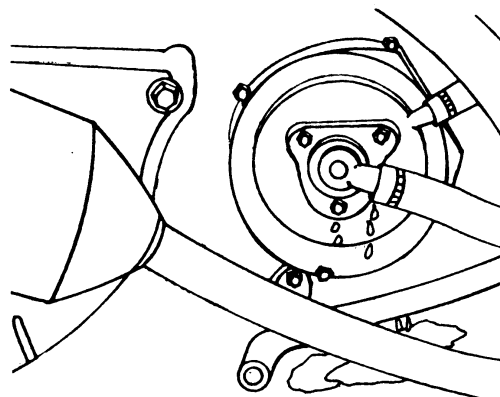
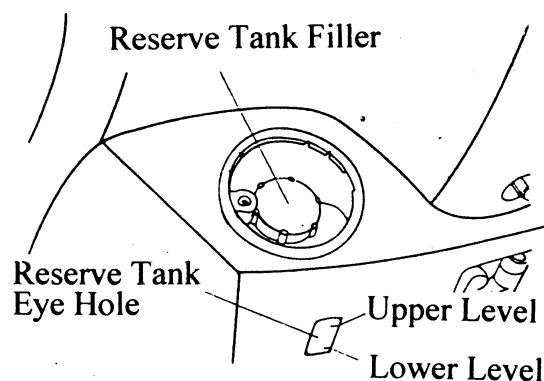
1. Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground.
2. Check if the coolant level of the reserve tank is between the upper and lower level lines. If necessary, remove the reserve tank cap and fill to the upper level line with distilled water.
3. If the coolant level is too low, it means that there are abnormal conditions.

• Cooling System Leakage Inspection

1. Inspect the radiator and hoses for coolant leaks.
2. Check the ground where the motorcycle is parked for coolant leaks.

CAUTION:

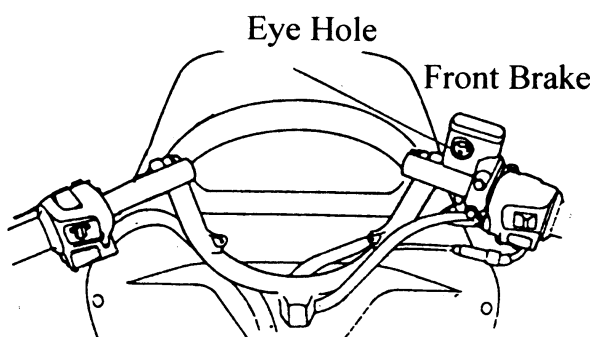
- Use only distilled water to refill the reserve tank in order to ensure good performance of the cooling system.



(3) FRONT BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

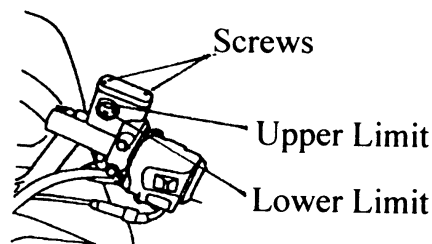
• Brake Fluid Level

1. Keep the handlebar straight and check the front/rear brake reservoir for brake fluid level which should be kept between the upper and lower limits.
2. Check the brake shoes for wear when the fluid level is close to the lower limit.
3. If the wear of brake shoes do not exceed the specified limit, it means that there are fluid leaks. In this case, contact our distributors or service stations for inspection and repair.



• Brake Fluid Refilling

1. Keep the handlebar straight and remove the 2 screws attaching the brake reservoir cover and take off the cover.
2. Add the recommended brake fluid DOT-3 into the reservoir until the fluid level reaches the upper limit and then put on the cover and tighten the screws.
3. Change the brake fluid at every 10000km or change it once a year.



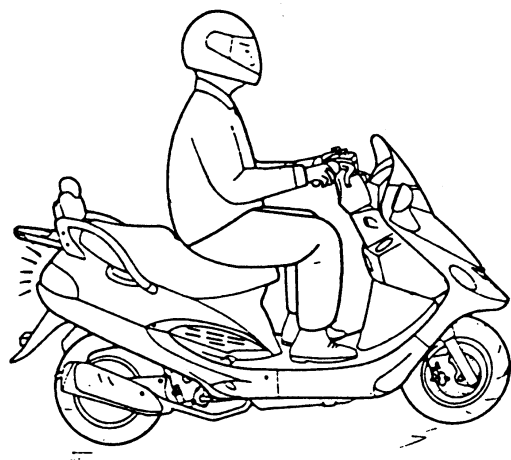
CAUTION:

- Do not mix brake fluid of different brands. It may cause brake failure and is very dangerous.
- When refilling brake fluid, use towels to cover and protect the painted and coated surfaces.

- **Brake Performance Inspection**

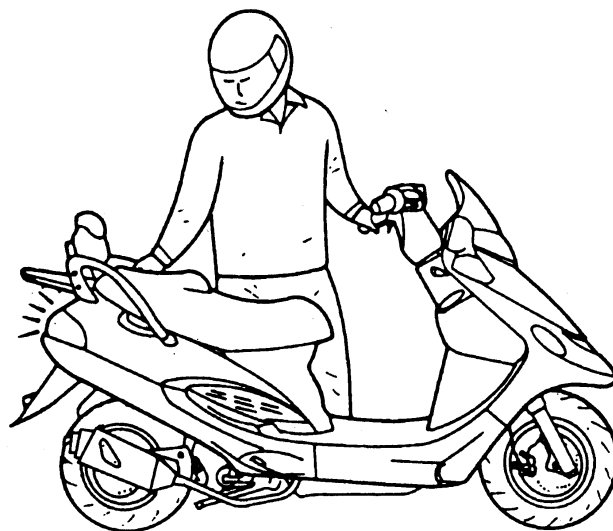
Is the braking effect good?

Ride the motorcycle slowly to make sure whether the front and rear brakes are in good condition.



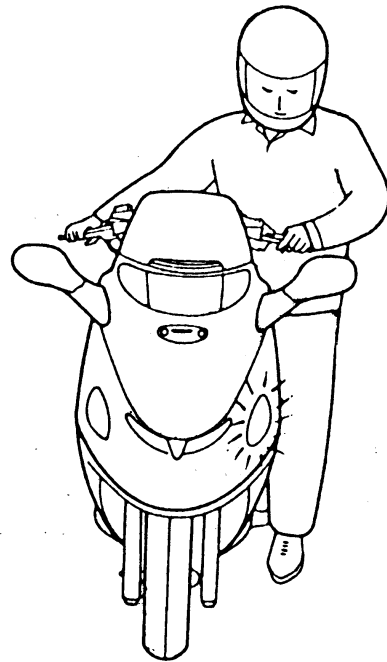
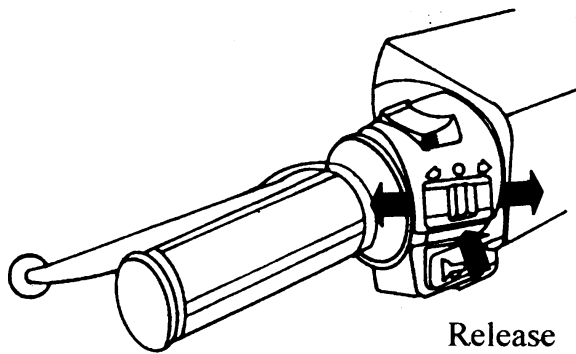
(4) STOPLIGHT INSPECTION

1. Turn the ignition switch "ON".
2. Apply the front and rear brake levers respectively to check if the stoplight is good.
3. Check the stoplight shell for dirt and damage.



(5) TURN SIGNAL LIGHT INSPECTION

- Turn the ignition switch "ON".
- Operate the turn signal switch to make sure whether the right/left front and rear turn signal lights can wink and buzz.



(6) TIRE/TIRE PRESSURE INSPECTION

- Check if the tire pressure is normal ?

Normal Tire Pressure: (Cold) kg/cm²

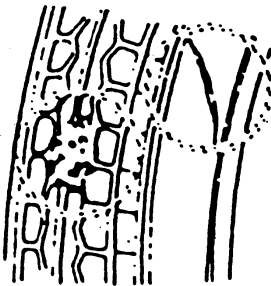
	1 Rider	2 Riders
Front Wheel	1.75	1.75
Rear Wheel	2.00	2.25

• Tire Surface

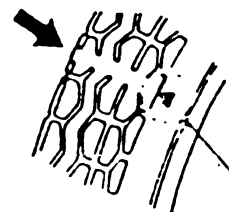
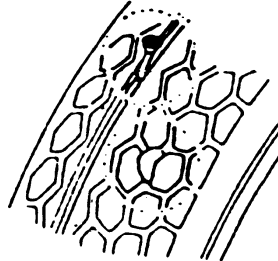
1. Check the tires and tire-contact area for imbedded objects of metal piece and gravel. Remove them before riding.
2. Check the tire groove wear by referring to the wear limit indication mark. If the tire has cracks or is worn to the wear limit indication mark, replace it with a new one.

(Wear Limit Indication Mark)

Cracks/Abnormal
Groove Wear



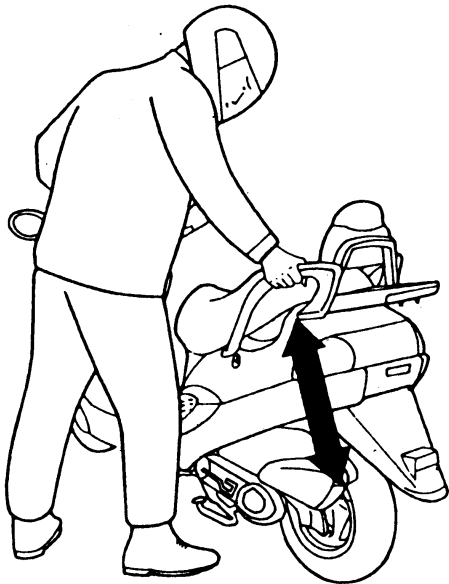
Metal Piece



Wear Limit
Indication Mark

(7) FRONT/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION

Check the condition of the front/rear shock absorbers by pressing down on the handlebar and seat several times.



(8) DOES THE HEADLIGHT, TAILLIGHT, OR POSITION LIGHT WORK?

(9) DOES THE SPEEDOMETER WORK?

Jack the front wheel off the ground. Turn the front wheel and the speedometer works.

(10) DOES THE HORN SOUND?

Turn the ignition switch "ON" and press the horn button.

(11) CHECK THE REARVIEW MIRROR FOR PROPER ANGLE

Sit on the motorcycle uprightly and make a viewing test of the rearview mirror angle.

(12) CHECK LICENSE PLATE FOR DIRT AND DAMAGE

Check the license plate for dirt and damage, then tighten it.

(13) DOES THE EXHAUST MUFFLER WORK NORMALLY?

Check the exhaust muffler for looseness and noise.

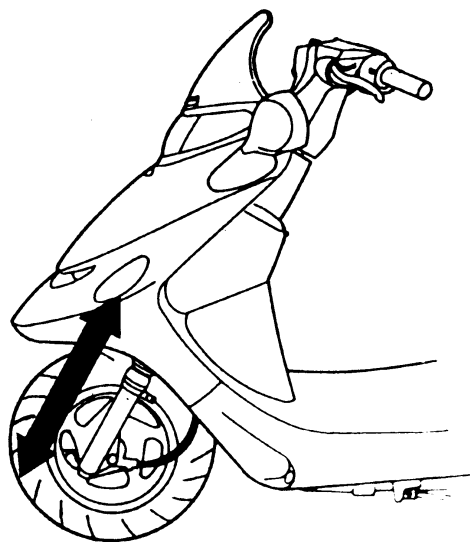
(14) DOES ANY PREVIOUS ABNORMAL SYMPTOMS EXIST?

(15) STEERING HANDLEBAR INSPECTION

- **Damage**

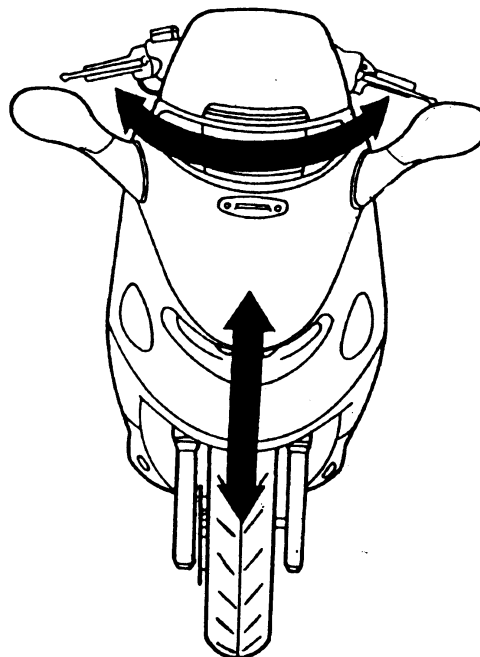
Visually inspect the steering handlebar for damage.

Apply the front brake. Move the handlebar upward and downward to check for abnormal noise.



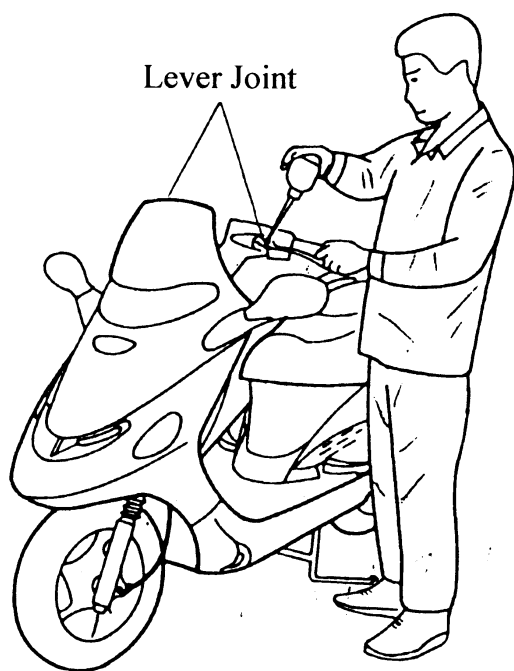
- **Steering Handlebar Condition**

Move the steering handlebar upward, downward, rightward and leftward to check for any loose parts and vertical movements.



(16) LUBRICATION OF EACH PART

Visually check if each part of the motorcycle is sufficiently lubricated.



To ensure a safe and comfortable riding, make sure to perform periodic inspection and maintenance.

KYMCO distributors and service stations will provide you with aftersales services.

Refer to the Maintenance Schedule for the inspection time and items.

If the motorcycle is not used for a long time, periodic inspection is also required.

• INITIAL INSPECTION

Be sure to perform inspection and maintenance for your new motorcycle after it is purchased for one month or ridden for 300km.

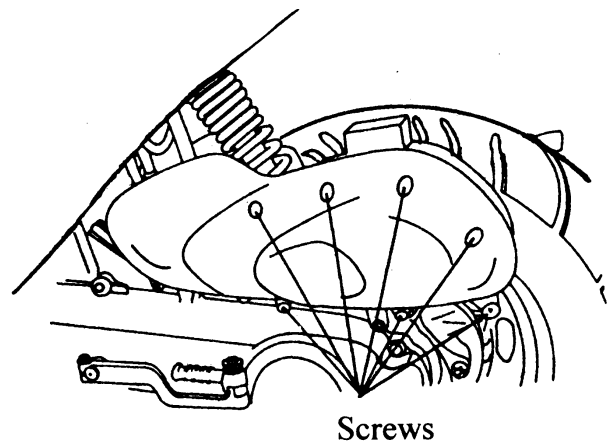
7. EASY MAINTENANCE

(1) AIR CLEANER INSPECTION

Take out the air cleaner and visually check if it is dirty or clogged.

《Removal》

1. Remove the 7 screws attaching the air cleaner cover and remove the air cleaner cover.
2. Remove the air cleaner element.



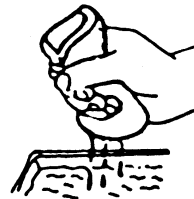
(2) AIR CLEANER CLEANING & REPLACEMENT

《Cleaning》

1. Remove the air cleaner element.
2. Wash the air cleaner element in detergent oil, squeeze out and allow to dry.
(Never use gasoline or vaporable oil for washing.)
3. Soak the element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil and then install the element and air cleaner.
(Contains about 15g engine oil.)
Specified Engine Oil: SAE30#

《Replacement》

When replacing, refer to P49 Periodic Inspection & Maintenance Schedule.



CAUTION:

- When washing the element, do not allow flames or sparks near the working area.
- Never use gasoline to wash the element.
- Be careful not to allow water to enter the air cleaner; otherwise, it may result in hard starting.

《Installation》

1. Install in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION:

- If the air cleaner is not installed properly, dust may be sucked into the cylinder directly to reduce engine horsepower and affect the service life of engine.

(3) TRANSMISSION GEAR OIL

《Inspection & Refilling》

1. Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground. After the engine stops for 2~3 minutes, remove the gear oil check bolt to check the oil level.
2. If the oil level is lower than the check bolt hole lower edge, add gear oil to the lower edge.
3. After refilling, securely tighten the check bolt.

《Recommended Gear Oil》

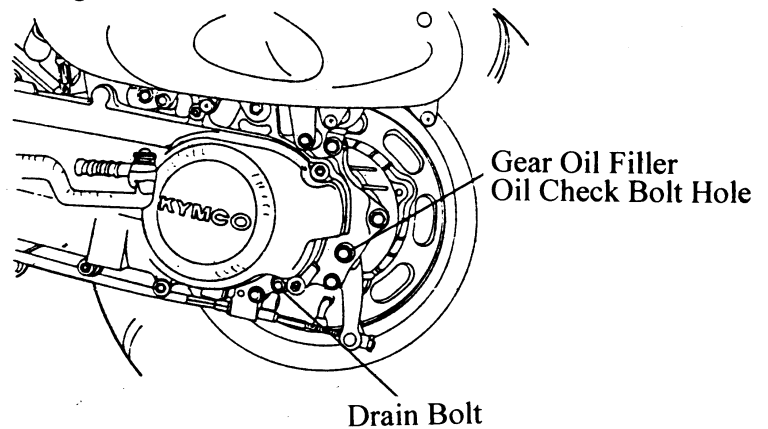
SAE90# Gear Oil
Oil Capacity : 120cc
At Change : 100cc

CAUTION:

- Change gear oil at first 300km and then change at every 5000km. Add specified gear oil whenever it is necessary.

《Oil Leakage Inspection》

Check the transmission gear oil tank for leakage.



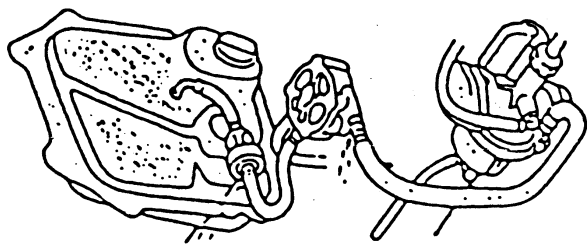
CAUTION:

- Add gear oil through the oil check bolt hole.
- After refilling, use a rag to wipe clean.
- Excess or insufficient gear oil will affect the engine performance.
- Never use gear oil of different brand or inferior quality which may result in engine breakdown.

(4) FUEL SYSTEM

《Fuel Leakage Inspection》

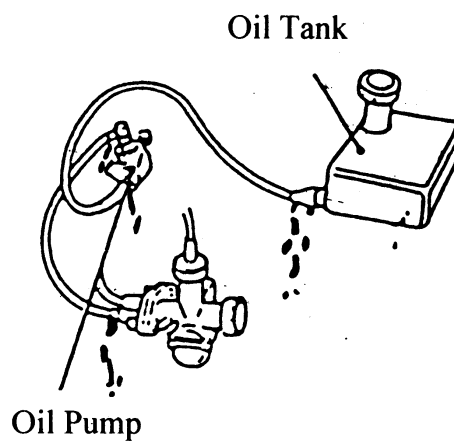
Check the fuel line between the fuel tank and carburetor for fuel leakage.



(5) MOTOR OIL SYSTEM

《Oil Leakage Inspection》

Check the motor oil tank and oil tube for oil leakage.



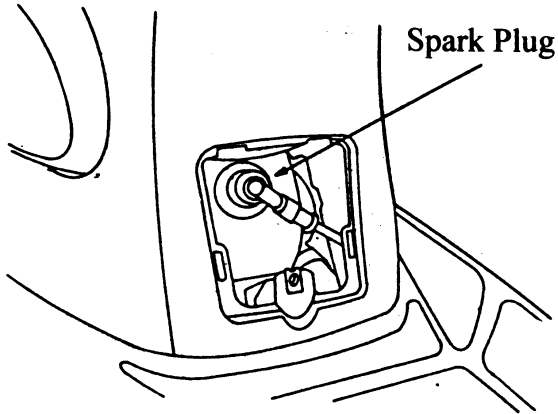
(6) SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

Check the spark plug side electrodes for wear.

Fouling deposits on spark plug electrodes and big gap may result in weak spark.

《Spark Plug Removal》

1. Use a screwdriver to remove the center cover.
2. Remove the spark plug with a spark plug remover.
3. The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.



《Cleaning》

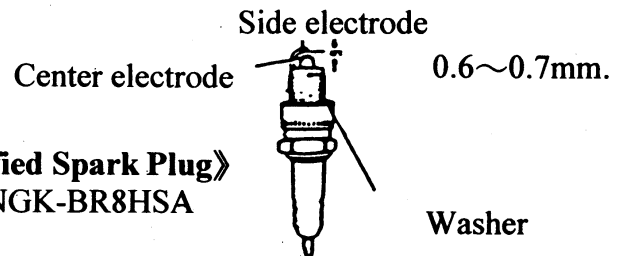
1. It is better to remove spark plug deposits with a spark plug cleaner.
2. If a spark plug cleaner is not available, clean with a wire brush.

《Adjustment》

- The side electrode gap is 0.6~0.7mm.

《Replacement》

- Clean the spark plug at every 1000km and replace it with a new one at every 5000km or when the center electrode is burned out.



《Specified Spark Plug》

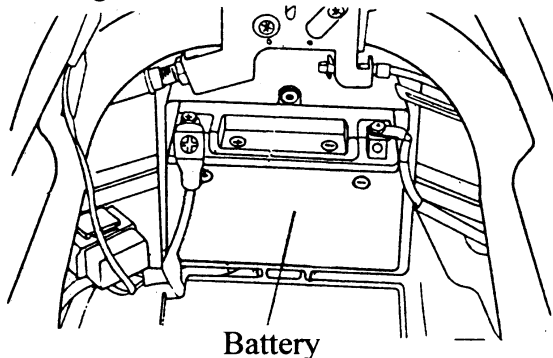
50cc : NGK-BR8HSA

CAUTION:

- The engine is very hot after stopping, be careful to avoid scalding.
- First screw in the spark plug with fingers and then tighten with a spark plug wrench.
- Use unspecified spark plug may damage the engine.

(7) BATTERY ELECTROLYTE INSPECTION

- This model adopts the battery which needs no refilling of distilled water.



CAUTION:

- Never open this closed-type battery electrolyte cap.
- When the motorcycle is not used for a long time, the battery will discharge electricity by itself. Remove the battery and have it fully charged and put it in a cool place to prevent electricity leakage.
- If the motorcycle is not used for a long time, remove the negative (-) terminal.

• Battery Terminals

1. When cleaning the battery terminals, the battery must be removed for cleaning.
2. After cleaning, apply a thin coat of grease or Vaseline to battery terminals and then install the battery.

CAUTION:

- Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the battery while removing and installing it.
- Turn off the ignition switch before removal or installation. Negative (-) terminal shall be removed first and the positive (+) terminal shall be installed first.
- Tighten the loose terminal nuts securely.

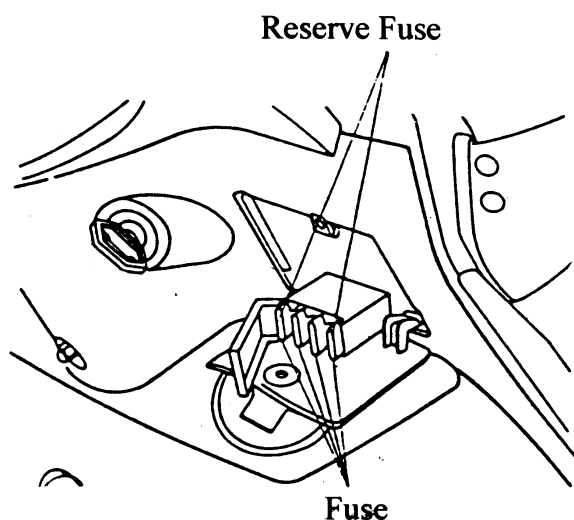
(8) FUSE CHANGE

Turn off the ignition switch and check if the fuse is burned out.

- When the fuse is burned out, replace with a specified fuse.

《Change》

Fuse Specification: 15A



CAUTION:

- After a new fuse is installed, check the fuse for looseness which is the main cause of trouble.
- Never use a fuse of unspecified capacity, it may cause wire overheating and burning out.
- When replacing electric appliances (lights, instruments), be sure to use genuine KYMCO recommended parts. Fuses that do not meet the designated specification will burn out easily and cause imbalanced battery load.
- When washing the motorcycle, avoid flushing it.

(9) COOLANT REFILLING (DO NOT REMOVE THE RADIATOR CAP WHEN THE ENGINE IS HOT.)

1. Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground.
2. Remove the reserve tank cap and fill to the upper level line with distilled water.
- If the coolant level is too low, it means that there are abnormal conditions.
- Recommended Coolant Concentrate: SIGMA Coolant Concentrate

Name	Coolant Concentrate
Specified Density	30% (Cold area 50%)

Density & Freezing Point:

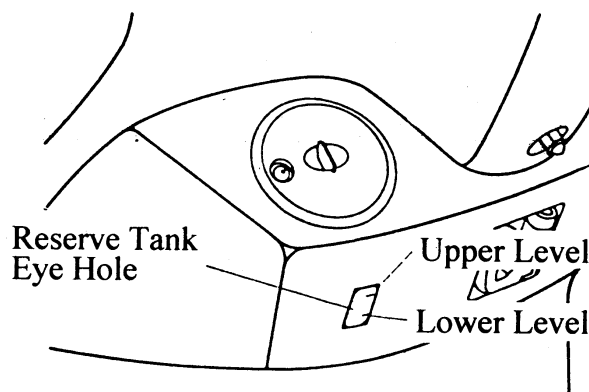
25% : -12°C

30% : -15°C

40% : -24°C

50% : -35°C

Note: Add 360cc coolant concentrate of 30% density (Total coolant capacity: 1165cc).



CAUTION:

- Use soft water to make coolant mixture.
- Be careful not to use coolant of inferior quality which may shorten the radiator service life.
- Replace the coolant once a year or at every 10000km under normal use.

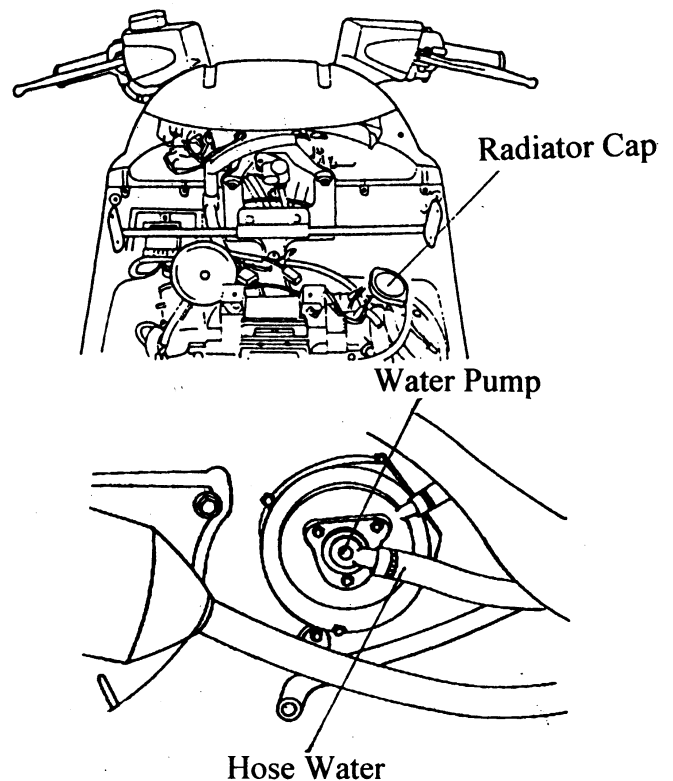
(10)COOLANT REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

- When removing the radiator cap, be more careful because the coolant is under pressure and severe scalding could result. Wait until the temperature is lowered. Then, cover the radiator cap with a towel and then remove it slowly.
- Avoid spilling coolant on painted surfaces. Once it happens, immediately flush with fresh water.

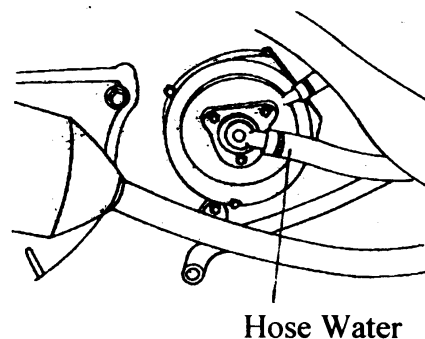
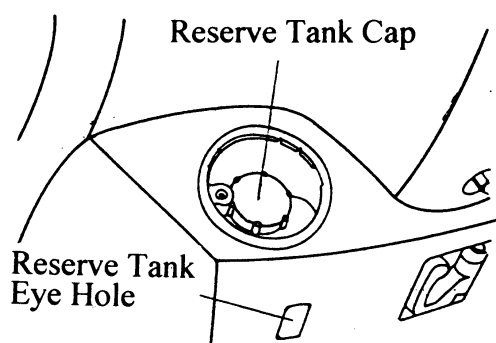
《Coolant Draining》

1. Remove the front cover.
2. Press down the radiator cap and turn it counterclockwise to remove it.
3. Remove the hose water It to drain the coolant. Tilt the motorcycle to the right and the coolant will drain more easily.
4. Remove the reserve tank and pour out the coolant in it.



《Coolant Filling》

1. Install the hose water and reserve tank.
2. First fill the radiator with coolant and then fill the reserve tank with coolant to the upper level line.
3. Install and securely tighten the radiator cap and reserve tank cap.
4. Start the engine and allow it to run for at least 1~2 min. Then, stop the engine. (The engine must be cool before removing the radiator cap, or severe scalding may result.)
5. Remove the radiator cap and add coolant up to the proper level if necessary. Then, reinstall the radiator cap.
6. Wait for 2~3 hours until the engine is cold. Check the coolant level in the reserve tank and fill to the upper level line if the level is under the lower level line.



8. POLLUTION-FREE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

In order to have a safe riding, maintain good performance, prolong the motorcycle service life and reduce pollution, make sure to perform the periodic inspection and maintenance.

I: Inspect and clean, lubricate, refill, repair or replace if necessary.

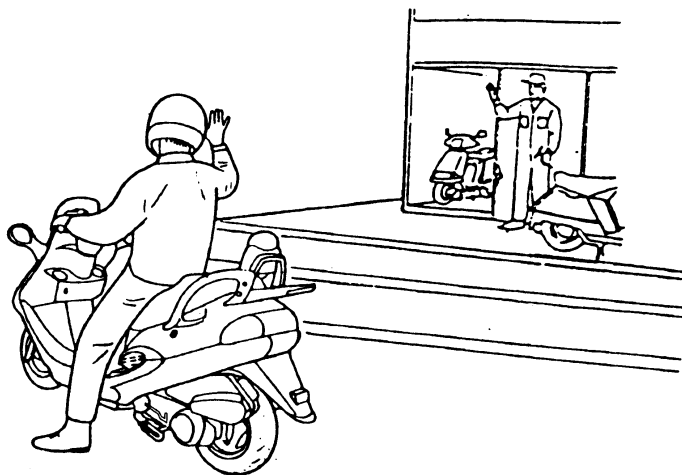
A: Adjust C: Clean R: Replace T: Tighten

Item		2 Stroke	Regular Service Mileage (KM)							Daily Pre-ride Inspection
			300	1000	3000	5000	7000	9000	11000	
1.	Gear Oil	○	R		R		R		R	
2.	Engine Oil Pump	○	I		I		I		I	
3.	Cooling Water	○	Clean at every 10000km or once a year.							I
4.	Spark Plug	○	Clean (C) at every 3000km or replace (R) if necessary.							
5.	Carburetor	○			I		I		I	
6.	Drive Belt	○					I			
7.	Drive Chain	○		A	A	A	A	A	A	
8.	Air Cleaner	○		I	R	I	R	I	R	
9.	Battery Electrolyte	○		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
10.	Fuel Filter Screen	○					R			
11.	Motor Oil Strainer	○					C			
12.	Brake System	○		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13.	Clutch Lever Free Play	○	A		A	A	A	A	A	
14.	Bolts & Nuts	○	T			T			T	
15.	Tire Pressure	○		I	I	I	I	I	I	I

- The above items are applicable to different models. Perform suitable items for each model.
- When exceeding the listed mileages, perform maintenance according to the listed intervals.
- The air cleaner requires more frequent cleaning or replacing when ridden in unusually dusty areas.

9. IN CASE OF BREAKDOWN

For any trouble occurred during riding, go to a KYMCO distributor or service station for inspection.



When the engine fails to start or stops during riding, check the following items:

- Is the gasoline enough?

If the fuel gauge pointer is at the red line, refill #92 or #95 unleaded gasoline.

- Is the way to start the engine correct?
- Is there any other faulty parts?



10. SPECIFICATIONS

Model	SH10BA (Dink 50)	SH10AA (Dink 50)
Engine Type	2-stroke engine	water-cooled 2-stroke engine
Displacement	49.4 cc	49.4 cc
Compression Ratio	7.2 : 1	7.2 : 1
Bore x Stroke	39x41.4 mm	39x41.4 mm
Max. Output	5.2/7000 ps/rpm	5.7/7000 ps/rpm
Max. Torque	0.56/6500 kg/rpm	0.6/6500 kg/rpm
Max. Speed	45 km/hr	45 km/hr
Transmission Type	non-stage transmission	non-stage transmission
Slope Angle	17°	17°
Fuel Consumption	39km/liter	39km/liter
Fuel Tank Capacity	10 liter	10liter
Oil Tank Capacity	1.5 liter	1.5liter
Dry Weight	106.5 kg	106.5 kg

Overall Length	1950 mm	1950 mm
Overall Width	735 mm	735 mm
Overall Height	1180 mm	1180 mm
Ground Clearance	155 mm	155 mm
Wheel Base	1350 mm	1350 mm
Tire Size	Front 110/70-12; Rear 130/70-12	Front 110/70-12; Rear 130/70-12
Starting System	Starting motor and kick starter	Starting motor and kick starter
Battery	12V4AH	12V4AH
Spark Plug	BR8HSA	BR8HSA
Fuel Used	92/95# nonleaded gasoline	92/95# nonleaded gasoline
Ignition	CDI electronic ignition	CDI electronic ignition



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