



1. After the engine has been warmed up, the motorcycle is ready for riding.
2. While the engine is idling, pull in the clutch lever and depress the shift lever to shift into 1st (low) gear.
3. Slowly release the clutch lever and at the same time gradually increase engine speed by opening the throttle. Coordination of the throttle and clutch lever will assure a smooth positive start.

NOTICE

When moving off from a standing start, be careful not to use too much throttle. The motorcycle may “wheelie” over backwards.

4. When the motorcycle attains a moderate speed, close the throttle, pull in the clutch lever and shift to 2nd gear by raising the shift lever.
5. This sequence is repeated to progressively shift to 3rd, 4th, 5th (top) gear. Raise the shift lever to shift to a higher gear and depress it to downshift. Each stroke of the shift lever engages the next gear in sequence. The shift lever automatically returns to the horizontal position when released.

NOTICE

Improper shifting may damage the engine, transmission, and drive train.

NOTICE

Downshifting can help slow your motorcycle, especially on downhills. However, downshifting when engine rpm is too high can cause engine damage.

NOTICE

To prevent transmission damage, do not coast or tow the motorcycle for long distances with the engine off.