



OWNER'S MANUAL

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EXCEED 125

HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.



2nd Ed.

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IMPORTANT

BREAK-IN INFORMATION FOR YOUR MOTORCYCLE

The first 1,000km(600miles) are the most important in the life of your motorcycle .

Proper break-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new motorcycle.

Hyosung parts are manufactured of high quality materials, and manufactured parts are finished to close tolerances. Proper break-in operation allows the machined surfaces to polish each other and mate smoothly.

Motorcycle reliability and performance depend on special care and restraint exercise during the break-in period. It is especially important that you avoid operating the engine in a manner which could expose the engine parts to excessive heat.

Please refer to the BREAK-IN section for specific break-in recommendations.

WARNING/CAUTION/NOTE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information the words 『WARNING』, 『CAUTION』 and 『NOTE』 carry special meanings and should be carefully reviewed.

WARNING

The personal safety of the rider may be involved. Disregarding this information could result in injury to the rider.

CAUTION

These instructions point out special service procedures or precautions that must be followed to avoid damaging the machine.

NOTE: This provides special information to make maintenance easier or important instructions clearer.

FOREWORD

THANK YOU for choosing **Hyosung**. We at **Hyosung** have designed, tested and produced this motorcycle using the most modern technology available to provide you with many happy, enjoyable, safe riding. Motorcycling is one of the most exhilarating sports and insure your riding enjoyment, you should become thoroughly familiar with the information presented in this Owner's Manual before riding the motorcycle.

The proper care and maintenance that your motorcycle requires are outlined in this manual. By following these instructions explicitly you will insure a long trouble-free operating life for your motorcycle. Your Hyosung dealer has experienced technicians that are trained to provide your machine with the best possible service with the right tools and equipment.

All information, illustrations photographs and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be some discrepancies in this manual. **Hyosung** reserves the right to make changes at any time.

Please note that this manual applies to all specifications for all respective destinations and explains all equipments. Therefore, your model may have different standard features than shown in this manual.



HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.

Overseas Technical Department

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

ACCESSORY INSTALLATION AND PRECAUTION SAFETY TIPS

There are a great variety of accessories available to **Hyosung** owners. **Hyosung** can not have direct control over the quality or suitability of accessories you may wish to purchase except genuine parts. The addition of unsuitable accessories can lead to unsafe operating conditions. It is not possible for **Hyosung** to test each accessory on the market or combinations of all the available accessories, however, your dealer can assist you in selecting quality accessories and installing them correctly.

Use extreme caution when selecting and installing the accessories for your **Hyosung**. We have developed some general guidelines which will aid you when deciding whether, and how to equip your motorcycle.

1. In case that additional weight or aerodynamic affecting accessories are installed, they should be mounted as low as possible, as close to the motorcycle and as near the center of gravity as is feasible. The mounting brackets and other attachment hardware should be carefully checked to ensure that it provides for a rigid, nonmovable mount. Weak mounts can allow the shifting of the weight and create a dangerous, unstable condition.
2. Inspect for proper ground clearance and bank angle. An improperly mounted load could critically reduce these two safety factors. Also determine that the "load" does not interfere with the operation of the suspension steering or other control operations.
3. Accessories fitted to the handlebars or the front fork area can create serious stability problems. This extra weight will cause the motorcycle to be less responsive to your steering control. The weight may also cause

oscillations in the front end and lead to instability problems. Accessories added to the machine should be as light as possible and kept to a minimum.

4. The motorcycle may be affected by a lifting condition or by an instability in cross winds or when being passed or passing large vehicles. Improperly mounted or poorly designed accessories can result in an unsafe riding condition, therefore caution should be used when selecting and installing all accessories.
5. Certain accessories displace the rider from his or her normal riding position. This limits the freedom of movement of the rider and may limit his or her control ability.
6. Additional electrical accessories may overload the existing electrical system. Severe overloads may damage the wiring harness or create a dangerous situation due to the loss of electrical power during the operation of the motorcycle.

When carrying a load on the motorcycle, mount it as low as possible and as close as possible to the machine. An improperly mounted load can create a high center of gravity which is very dangerous and makes the motorcycle difficult to handle. The size of the "load" can also affect the aerodynamics and handling of the motorcycle.

Balance the load between the left and right side of the motorcycle and fasten it securely.

• MODIFICATION

Modification of the motorcycle, or removal of original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal.

SAFE RIDING RECOMMENDATION FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS

Motorcycle riding is great fun and an exciting sport. Motorcycle riding also requires that some extra precautions be taken to ensure the safety of the rider and passenger. These precautions are:

• WEAR A HELMET

Motorcycle safety equipment starts with a quality safety helmet. One of the most serious injuries that can happen is a head injury. ALWAYS wear a properly approved helmet. You should also wear a suitable eye protection.

• RIDING APPAREL

Loose fancy clothing can be uncomfortable and unsafe in terms of riding your motorcycle.

Choose good quality motorcycle riding apparel in terms of riding your motorcycle.

• INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Review thoroughly the instructions in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section of this manual. Do not forget to perform an entire safety inspection to ensure the safety of the rider and its passenger.

• FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE MOTORCYCLE

Your riding skill and mechanical knowledge form the foundation for safe riding practices. We suggest that you practice riding your motorcycle in a non-traffic situation until you are thoroughly familiar with your machine and its controls. Remember practice makes perfect.

• KNOW YOUR LIMITS

Ride within the boundaries of your own skill at all times. Knowing these limits and staying within them will help you to avoid accidents.

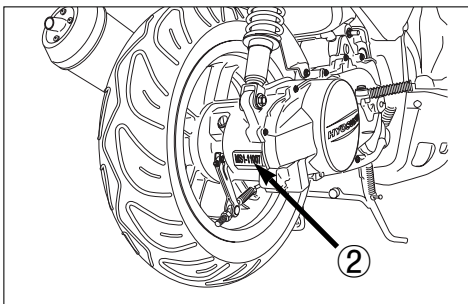
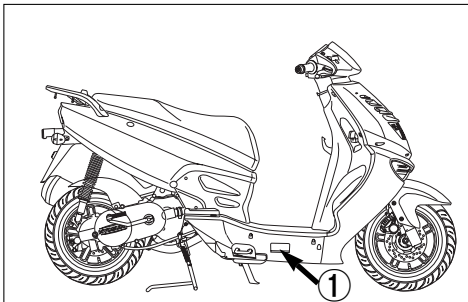
• BE EXTRA SAFETY CONSCIOUS ON BAD WEATHER DAYS

Riding on bad weather days, especially wet ones, requires extra caution. Braking distances double on a rainy day. Stay off of the painted surface marks, manhole covers and greasy appearing areas as they can be especially slippery.

Use extreme caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges. Whenever you have a doubt about road condition, slow down!

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

The frame and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the motorcycle. They are also to assist your dealer in terms of ordering parts or referring to special service information.



The frame number ① is stamped on the right side of the frame below the passenger footrest.

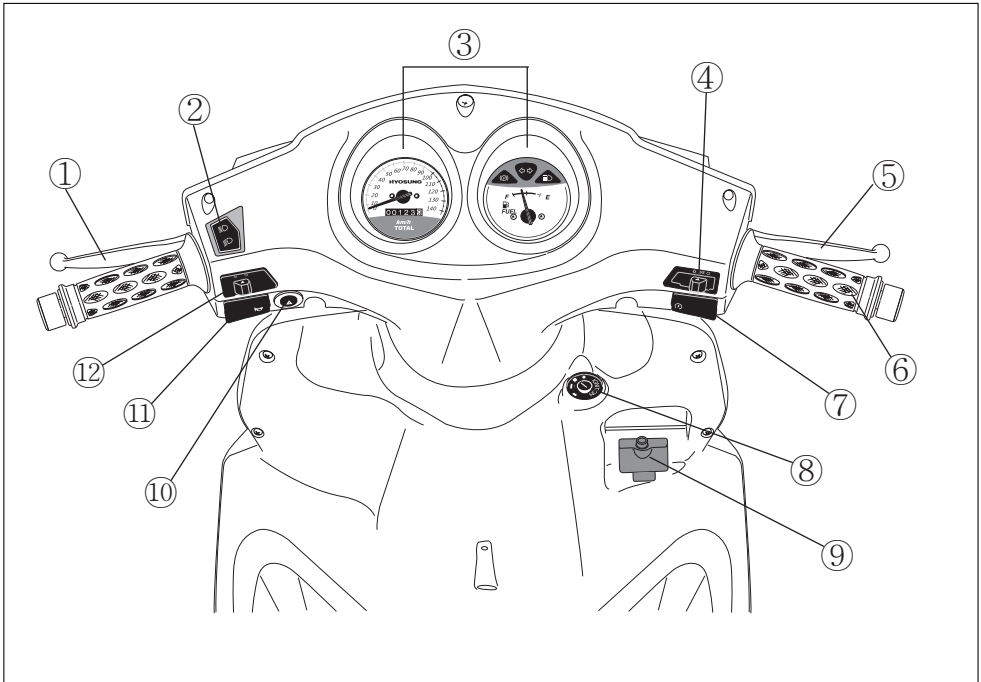
The engine serial number ② is stamped on the rear side of the crankcase assembly.

Please write down the numbers in the box provided below for your future reference.

Frame number :

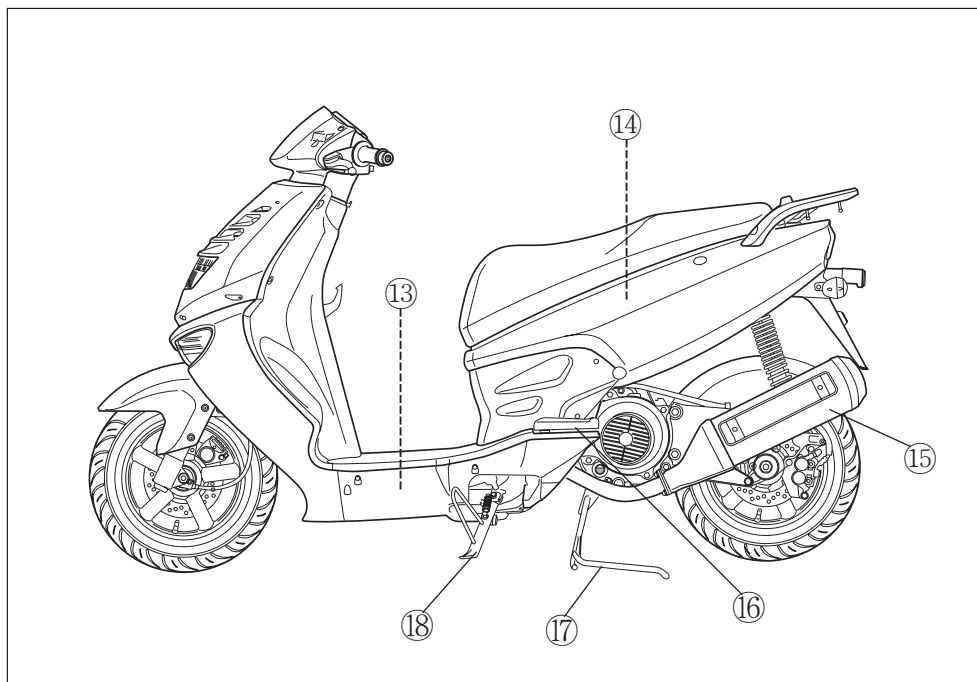
Engine number :

NAMES OF EACH PARTS



- ① Rear brake lever
- ② Dimmer switch
- ③ Instrument panel
- ④ Light switch
- ⑤ Front brake lever
- ⑥ Throttle grip

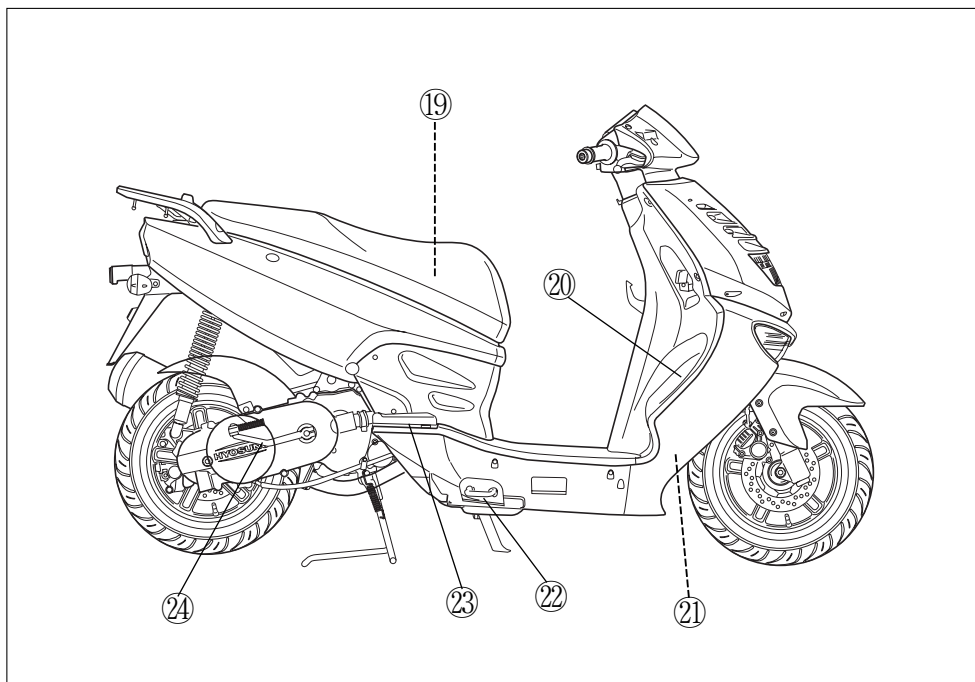
- ⑦ Starter switch
- ⑧ Ignition switch
- ⑨ Parking brake lever
- ⑩ Emergency lamp switch
- ⑪ Horn switch
- ⑫ Turn signal switch



- ⑬ Battery & Fuse
- ⑭ Personal trunk
- ⑮ Muffler
- ⑯ Passenger footrests
- ⑰ Center stand
- ⑱ Side stand

NOTE :

... = means the invisible parts.



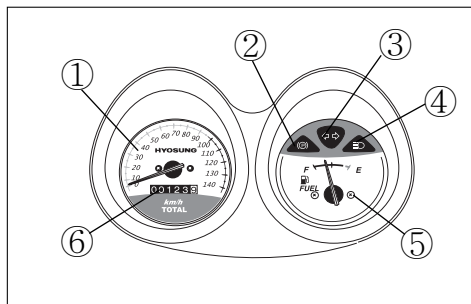
- ①⑨ Air cleaner
- ②⑩ Fuel tank cover
- ②⑪ Fuel tank
- ②⑫ Antitheft equipment
- ②⑬ Passenger footrests
- ②⑭ Kick start lever

NOTE :

... = means the invisible parts.

CONTROLS

INSTRUMENT PANEL



① SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer indicates the road speed in kilometers per hour.

② PARKING BRAKE INDICATOR LAMP

The parking brake indicator lamp will come on when the parking brake is operated.

③ TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LAMP

When the turn signals are being operated either to the right or to the left, the indicator will flash at the same time.



④ HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LAMP


The high beam indicator lamp will come on when the headlamp high beam is turned on.

⑤ FUEL GAUGE

It indicates the remaining fuel amount in the fuel tank. "F" mark indicates the fuel tank is full. "E" mark indicates the fuel tank is empty or nearly so. (the remaining fuel is 1.3 l at "E" the capacity is 7.0 l) Fill the fuel tank before "E".

CAUTION

The fuel gauge indicates the remaining amount whenever the ignition switch is  (ON) or  (OFF). For checking the rema--

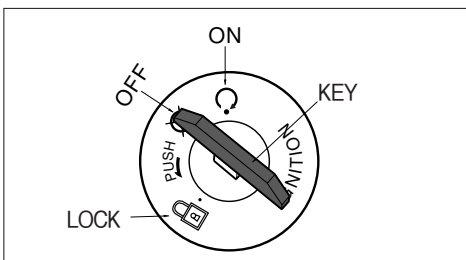
ining amount of fuel, put the motorcycle on the center-stand and set the ignition switch  (ON).

⑥ ODOMETER

The odometer registers the total distance that the motorcycle has been ridden.

IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch has three positions :




(ON) POSITION

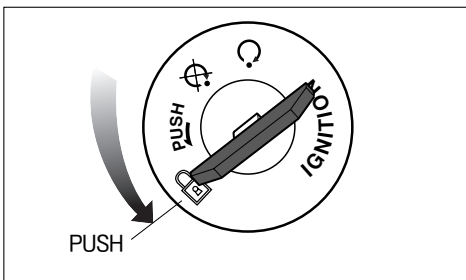
The ignition circuit is completed and the engine can now be started. The key cannot be removed from the ignition switch in this position.

(OFF) POSITION





All electrical circuits are cut off. The engine will not start. The key can be removed.

(LOCK) POSITION

To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left. Push down and turn key to the  (LOCK) position and remove the key. All electrical circuits are disconnected.



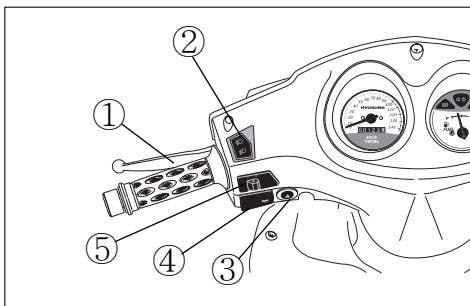
For preventing steal, Lock the steering.

- a Turn right the handle.
- b Turn the key from  (OFF) to  (Lock).
- c Pull out the key while from  (Lock) to  (OFF).

CAUTION

- Check if the steering is locked.
- When it is not locked. Turn the handle right a little.



LEFT HANDLE SWITCH





① REAR BRAKE LEVER

The rear brake is applied by squeezing the brake lever gently toward the handle grip. Rear brake be anxious about motorcycle falling down when braking suddenly as disk brake system. The brake lamp will come on when the lever is squeezed toward the handle grip.

② DIMMER SWITCH

In case that ignition switch  (ON) position and light switch  (ON) position, operate the dimmer switch.


Change direction of headlamp light.

-  : The headlamp high beam and tail-lamp come on.
The high beam indicator lamp also comes on.
-  : The headlamp low beam and tail-lamp come on.

WARNING

Set the dimmer switch “” when other vehicle is running in front or against.

③ EMERGENCY LAMP SWITCH



In case that ignition switch to the  (ON) position, push the emergency switch to operate the turn signal lamp and turn signal indicator lamp at the same time under in a state of emergency.

④ HORN SWITCH

Press the switch to operate the horn.

⑤ TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

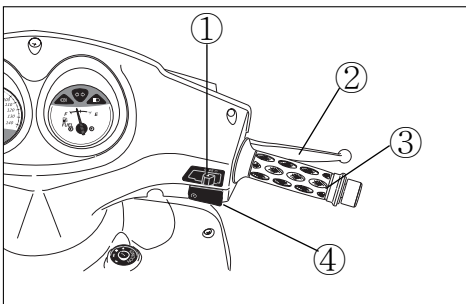
Using when left, right turn or change direction.

-  Position : Flash the left turn signal lamp.
-  Position : Flash the right turn signal lamp.

CAUTION

Always use the turn signals when you intend to change lanes or make a turn. Always be sure to turn the turn signal switch to the “OFF” position after completing the turn or lane change.

RIGHT HANDLE SWITCH



① LIGHT SWITCH

● “” position

The head lamp, position lamp, meter lamp and tail lamp come on. If not start engine, do not come on.

● “” position

The position lamp, meter lamp and tail lamp come on.

● “” position

The head lamp, meter lamp and tail lamp go off.

② FRONT BRAKE LEVER

The front brake is applied by squeezing the brake lever gently toward the throttle grip.

Front brake be anxious about motorcycle falling down when braking suddenly as disk brake system. The brake lamp will come on when the lever is squeezed toward the throttle grip.

③ THROTTLE GRIP

Engine speed is controlled by position of the throttle grip. Turn it toward you to increase engine speed. Turn it away from you to decrease the engine speed.

④ STARTER SWITCH

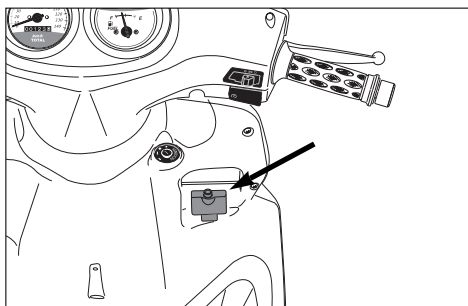
Use this switch to operate the starter motor.

NOTE: If the front or rear brake lever is not squeezed, the starter motor will not rotate.

CAUTION

When the starter motor doesn't rotate within 5 seconds after pushing the switch, try again after 10 seconds for preventing the damage on battery.

PARKING BRAKE LEVER



Use this lever to prevent the motorcycle from moving when it is parked with side stand.

To lock the parking brake, pull the parking brake lever for the lower part.

To release the parking brake, depress the parking brake lever button until the lever release.

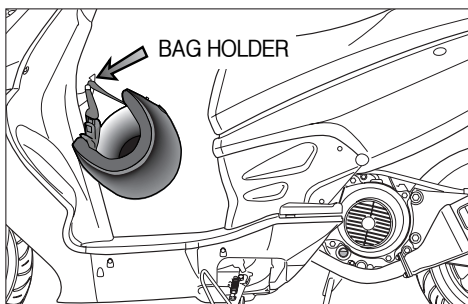
WARNING

Confirm the safety certainly when it is parked, as sliding or roll over on slippery or loose surfaces.

HOW TO USE

HOW TO USE THE BAG HOLDER

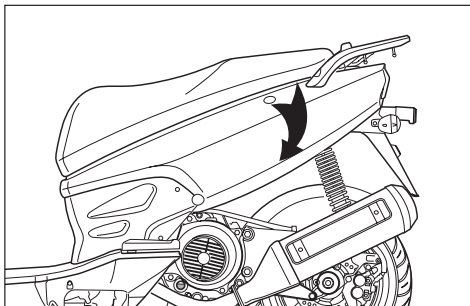
When hang a helmet or bag, use the bag holder following the illustration below.



Maximum load capacity of bag holder : 1.5 kg (3.3 lbs)

HOW TO OPEN THE SEAT

You can use the Trunk after opening the seat.

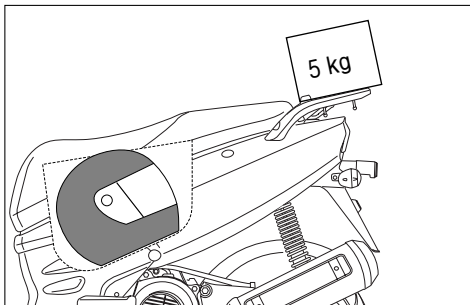


- 1) To unlock the seat, insert the ignition key into the lock and turn it clockwise.
- 2) To lock the seat, push down firmly until the seat latch snaps into the locked position.

HOW TO USE THE PERSONAL TRUNK

Keep the maintenance manual in the personal trunk.

Put the helmet as shown in the picture.



Maximum load capacity of personal trunk
: 10 kg (22 lbs)

Maximum load capacity of rear carrier
: 5 kg (11 lbs)

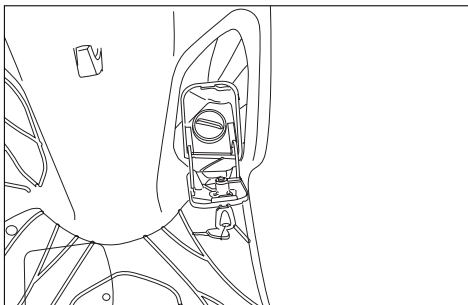
⚠ CAUTION

- The trunk could be heated. Don't keep anything that doesn't endure heat.
- Don't keep the fragile.

- Check if it is locked.
- The unlocking of trunk could cause serious accident.
- Take care not to spill the gasoline or oil in the trunk.
- Don't allow water to get inside the trunk or it could damage.
- Don't keep the valuables in the trunk when leaving unattended.


GASOLINE

HOW TO PROVIDE THE GASOLINE



1. Insert the ignition key into the lock located a right of the footboard and turn it clockwise.
2. Open the fuel tank cover as it take down lightly.
3. Turn the fuel tank cap left.
4. Fill the fuel tank and turn the cap right tightly.

⚠ WARNING

- When refueling, always shut the engine off and turn the ignition key to the  (OFF) position. Never refuel near an open flame.
- Be careful to operate the fuel tank cap.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube.

⚠ CAUTION

Spilling gasoline can damage painted surfaces.

Be careful not to spill any fuel when filling the fuel tank.

Wipe spilled gasoline up immediately.

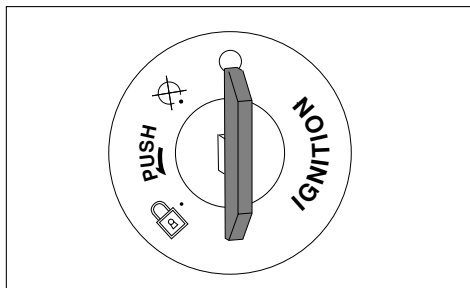
THE PROPER OPERATIONS

HOW TO START THE ENGINE

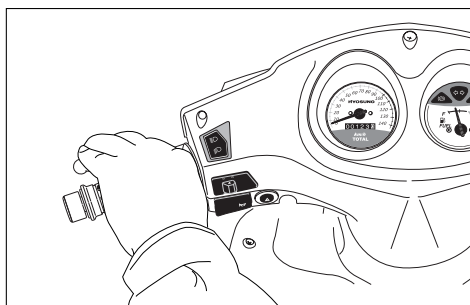
Before riding

- Check how much the engine oil and gasoline is left.
- Put the motorcycle on the center stand.

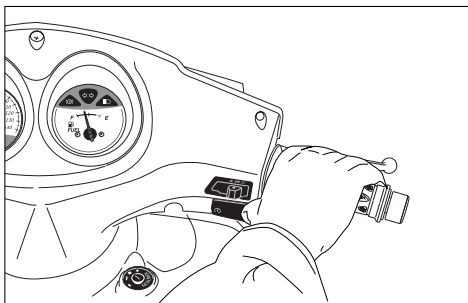
- 1 Set the ignition switch  (ON).



- 2 Squeeze the rear brake lever.

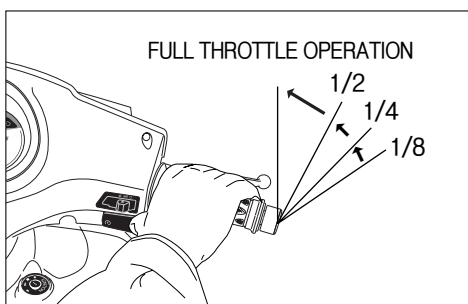


- 3 Push the starter switch without turning the throttle grip.



⚠ CAUTION

- Depress the start switch right after started.
- When the start motor doesn't rotate within 5 seconds after pushing the starter switch, try again after 10 seconds for preventing the damage on battery.
- When it doesn't start after several trial, turn the throttle grip to $\frac{1}{8}$ ~ $\frac{1}{4}$ position.



⚠ CAUTION

When started, return the throttle grip.

- It is not started easily in the cases as follows.

- 1) It has been long since you started the motorcycle.
- 2) There was no gasoline left.

In this case(1.2), push the starter switch longer without turning the throttle grip.


- 4) When the engine is cold, idle it for a while.

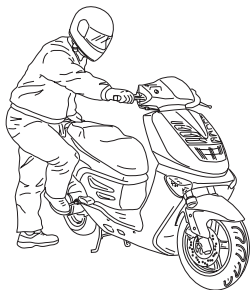
⚠ WARNING

- Don't idle it indoor where there is little or no ventilation available.
- The exhaust gas including carbon monoxide is extremely poisonous.

⦿ Start by using the kick starter lever

You can start using by the kick starter lever when there is some problem in battery.

- 1) Put the motorcycle on the center stand.
- 2) Set the ignition switch  (ON).
- 3) Press forcefully the kick starter lever.



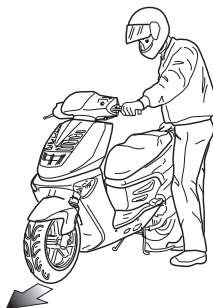
⚠ CAUTION

When started, return the kick starter lever.

HOW TO START OFF

1 Return the center stand.

For returning the center stand, push the motorcycle forward gripping the rear brake lever with left hand and the rear carrier with right hand.



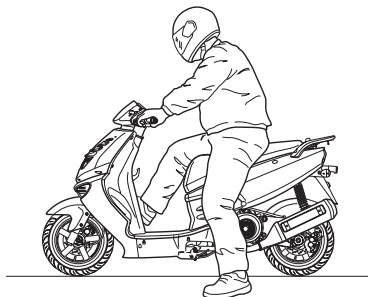
⚠ CAUTION

When returning the center stand, Don't grip the seat.

2 Ride on

Gripping the lever with both hands, be seated on from leftside of the motorcycle.

Put the left foot on the earth and fasten the rear brake lever.



CAUTION

Don't let the engine run excessively before riding.

③ Check the safety

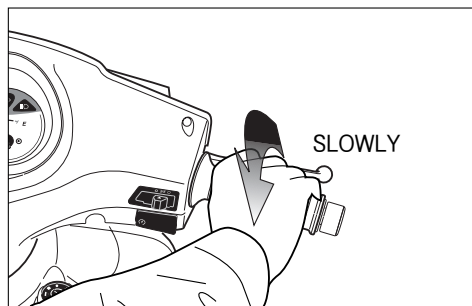
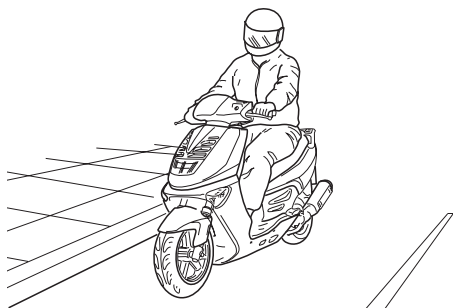
Turn on the left turn signal lamp and check the safety.

Grip up the rear brake lever.

Put the both feet on the earth to the motorcycle not sliding or roll over.

④ Start off

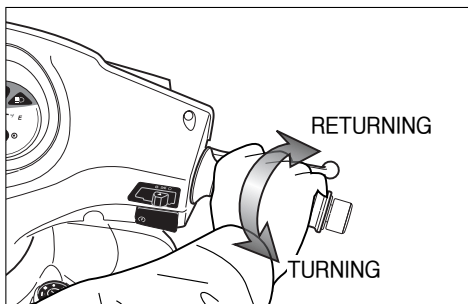
Depress the rear brake lever and turn the throttle grip slowly, the motorcycle will start moving forward.



WARNING

When turned the throttle grip excessively, it will make quick start which is dangerous.

ADJUSTING THE SPEEDS



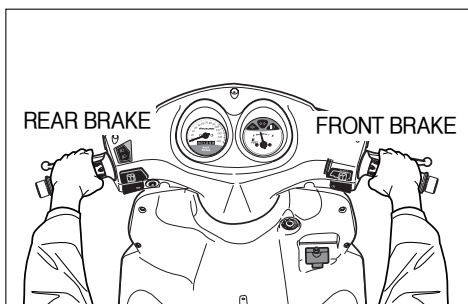
You can adjust the speeds with the throttle grip.

Turning ---- Get faster

Returning --- Get slower

HOW TO OPERATE THE BRAKE

Apply the front and rear brakes at the same time.

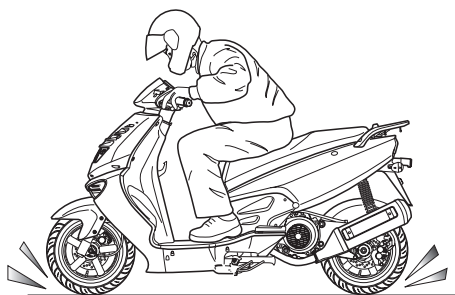


- Grip the brake lever right after returning the throttle grip.
- Make the speed lower by operating the brake slowly.

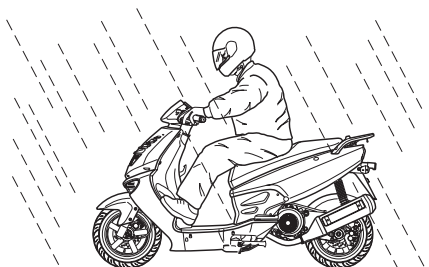
⚠ WARNING

Using either front or rear brake is dangerous and can cause skidding and loss of control.


- The quick brake can cause skidding.

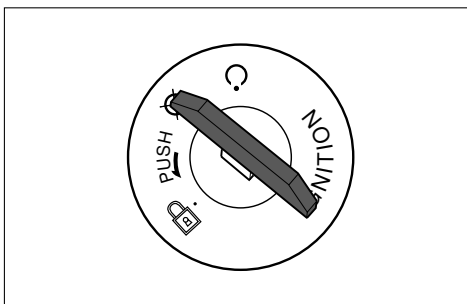


- Pay much more attention to driving when rains or snows.
- When the brake doesn't work normally, keep low speeds and apply the brake lightly until smoothly operated.

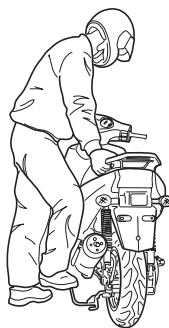


HOW TO STOP AND PARK

- ① Turn on the turn signal lamp and return the throttle grip.
- ② When completely stopped, turn off the turn signal lamp. Set the key  (OFF) position.



- ③ Put the motorcycle on the center stand.



⚠ CAUTION

Don't park the motorcycle on the slippery or tilted surface.

- ④ Lock the steering for security.
- ⑤ Pull the ignition key out of the lock and keep it yourself.

BREAK-IN

The opening explains how important proper break-in is to achieve maximum life and performance from your new Hyosung. The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

■ MAXIMUM THROTTLE OPENING RECOMMENDATIONS

The table below shows the maximum throttle opening recommendation during the break-in period.

Interval	Maximum throttle opening
Initial 800 km (480 miles)	Less than 3/5 throttle
Up to 1,600 km (960 miles)	Less than 4/5 throttle
More than 1,600 km (960 miles)	Less than 5/5 throttle

■ AVOID CONSTANT LOW SPEED

Operating the engine at constant low speed (light load) can cause parts to glaze and not seat in.

Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gear, without exceeding the recommended maximum limits.

Do not, however use full throttle for first 1,600 km (960 miles).

■ VARY THE ENGINE SPEED

The engine speed should be varied and not held at a constant speed.

This allows the parts to be "loaded" with pressure and then unloaded, allowing the parts to cool.

This aids the mating process of the parts. It is essential that some stress be placed on the engine components during break-in to ensure this mating process.

Do not, though, apply excessive load on the engine.

■ BREAKING IN THE NEW TIRES

New tires need proper break-in to assure maximum performance, just as the engine does.

Wear in the tread surface by gradually increasing your cornering lean angles over the first 160 km (100 miles) before attempting maximum performance. Avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km (100 miles).

WARNING

Failure to perform break-in of the tires could cause tire slip and loss of control. Use extra care when riding on new tire. Perform proper break-in of the tire as described in this section and avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km (100 miles).

■ ALLOW THE ENGINE OIL TO CIRCULATE BEFORE RIDING

Allow sufficient idling time after warm or cold engine start up before applying load or reviving the engine. This allows time for the lubricating oil to reach all critical engine components.

■ OBSERVE YOUR FIRST, AND MOST 1,000 km (600 miles) SERVICE

The 1,000 km (600 miles) service is the most important service your motorcycle will receive.

During break-in procedures all of the engine components will have worn in and all of the other parts will have seated in.

All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty engine oil and engine oil filter will be replaced.

Timely performance of the 1,000km (600miles) service will ensure optimum service life and performance from the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Service should may be performed before 1,000 km (600 miles) on motorcycle that are used under severe conditions.

⚠ CAUTION

The 1,000 km (600 miles) service should be performed as outlined in the maintenance schedule section of this owner s manual. Pay particular attention to the caution and warning in MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE section.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Running inspection once in a day and periodic maintenance 4,000km (2,400miles) or 8,000km (4,800miles) is necessary for the full performance and preventing accidents.

⚠ CAUTION

- Even though the motorcycle is not run for a long time, the periodic maintence is necessary.
- The engine and muffler are too hot right after engine stopped, please be caerful not to be burned.
- Don' t inspect the engine indoor where there is little or no ventilation available. The exhaust gas is extremely poisonous.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING ITEM

Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to check the following item.

Inspect every day once them before riding the motorcycle.

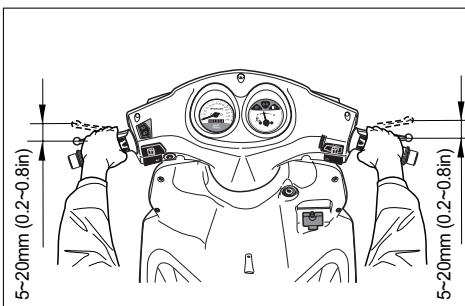
- **Abnormal point of the previous day.**
- **Extra braking power of the brake lever.**
- **Fluid measure of the master cylinder.**

- **Pressure, crack, cut, strange wear, foreign substance (stone, nail and others) of Tire.**
- **Adequate tread depth of Tire.**
- **Fluid measure of Engine oil.**
- **Pollution degree inspect of Engine oil.**
- **Fluid measure of Fuel.**
- **On and off condition or damage of Lamp, turn signal lamp and others.**
- **Condition of rear-view mirror.**

BRAKES

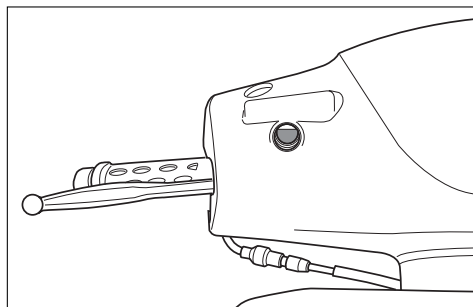
① THE BRAKE LEVER

- Turn the front/rear brake adjuster clockwise/or counterclockwise to obtain the specified play.
- After adjusting the play, check there is no dragging and enough clearance between the brake lever and grip when the lever is tightly squeezed.



② BRAKE FLUID

- Keep the motorcycle upright and place the handlebar straight.
- Check brake fluid level by observing the middle line on the brake fluid reservoir.
- When the level is below the middle line, replenish with brake fluid.

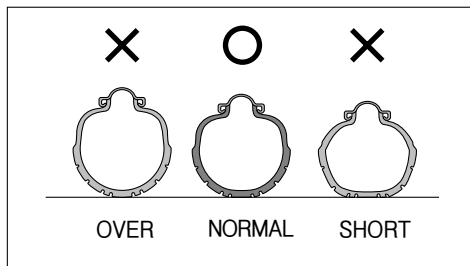


[Front or Rear brake]

TIRES

1 THE TIRE PRESSURE

If you see the problem with the tire, adjust the pressure (Refer to 24 page) with the pressure gauge.



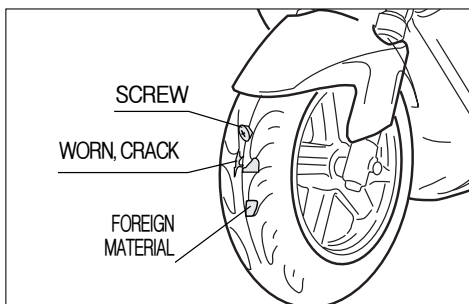
CAUTION

If there are some problem with the tire pressure or cracks and cuts, it will decrease the riding stability and lead to flat tire.

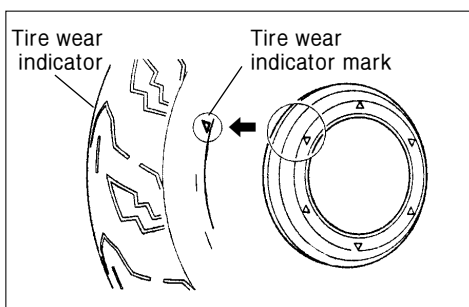
2 CRACKS AND CUTS

Check if

- 1) there are visible cracks and cuts.
- 2) there are pebbles stuck.



3 TIRE TREAD CONDITION



Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tire will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control.

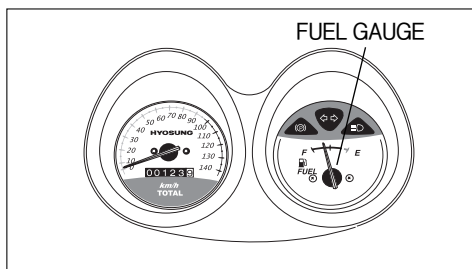
Inspect storage of tire thread's depth by the 『tire wear indicator』.

Replace the front and rear tires at once when appear the 『tire wear indicator』.

GASOLINE

1 THE GASOLINE

- Check if the remaining gasoline is enough for running to the destination.
- Replenish the gasoline before reaching “E” mark with the ignition switch in the (ON) position.

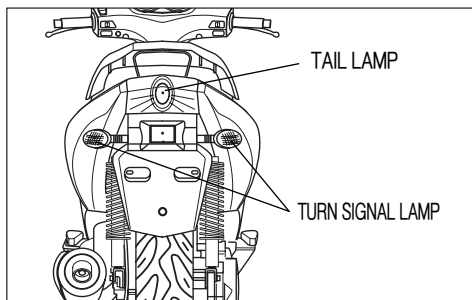
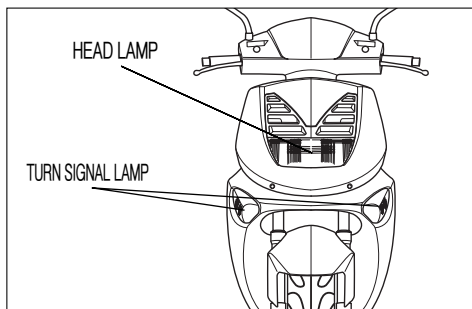


2 FUEL RECOMMENDATION

- Use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 91 or higher (Research method).
Unleaded gasoline can extend spark plug life and exhaust components life.
- If pinking or knocking is experienced, substitute higher octane grade gasoline or another brand, because there are differences between brands.

LAMPS

- Check if the head lamp, tail lamp and turn signal lamp work well with the engine started.
- Check if the lamp are dusty or damaged.



REAR - VIEW MIRROR

Check if the mirror shows the rear and/or side views.

REFLECTOR AND NUMBER PLATE

- Check if the reflector is dusty or damaged.
- Check if the number plate is dusty or damaged.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

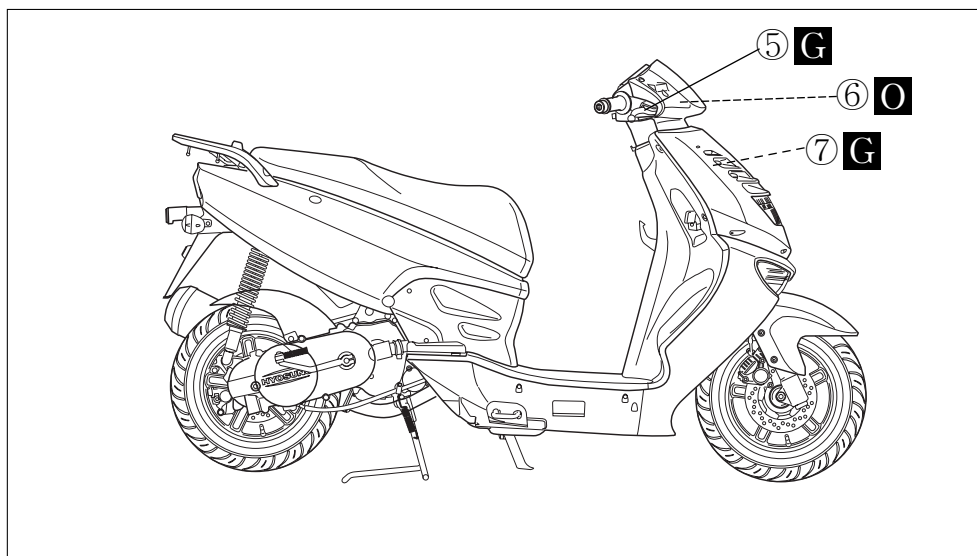
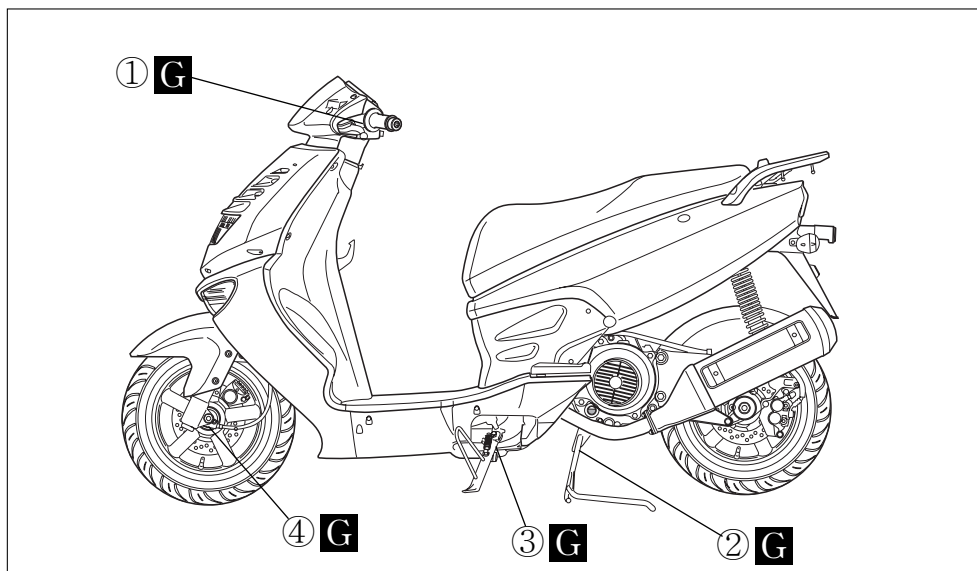
The belows show the schedule of periodic maintenance by mileages. More frequent maintenance must be performed on motorcycles that are used under severe conditions.

■ LUBRICATION POINTS

Proper lubrication is important for smooth and long life of each working part of your motorcycle and also for safe riding. It is a good practice to lubricate the motorcycle after a long rough ride or after it gets wet in the rain or after washing it. Major lubrication points are indicated as follows.

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance or failure to perform recommended maintenance increases the chance of an accident or motorcycle damage.



- ① Rear brake lever holder
- ② Center stand pivot and spring hook
- ③ Side stand pivot and spring hook
- ④ Speedometer gear box
- ⑤ Front brake lever holder

- ⑥ Throttle cable
- ⑦ Steering stem bearing

O - Motor oil
G - Grease

■ ENGINE

Item \ Interval	Initial 1,000 km (600 miles)	Every 4,000 km (2,400 miles)	Every 8,000 km (4,800 miles)
Air cleaner element	Clean every 3,000 km · Replace every 12,000 km		
Exhaust pipe bolts and muffler mounting bolts ★	Tighten	Tighten	—
Valve clearance adjust ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Spark plug	Clean	Clean	Replace
Fuel hose	Inspect	Inspect	—
	Replace every 4 years		
Engine oil filter	Replace	Replace	—
Engine oil	Replace	Replace	—
Throttle cable	Inspect	Inspect	—
Idle speed	Inspect	Inspect	—
Transmission oil	Inspect	—	Inspect

■ CHASSIS

Item \ Interval	Initial 1,000 km (600 miles)	Every 4,000 km (2,400 miles)	Every 8,000 km (4,800 miles)
Brake ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Brake hose ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
	Replace every 4 years		
Brake fluid ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
	Replace every 2 years		
Tire	Inspect	Inspect	—
Steering ★	Inspect	Inspect	—
Front forks ★	—	Inspect	—
Rear suspension ★	—	Inspect	—
Chassis nuts and bolts ★	Tighten	Tighten	—

CAUTION

More frequent servicing may be performed on motorcycles that are used under severe conditions.

CAUTION

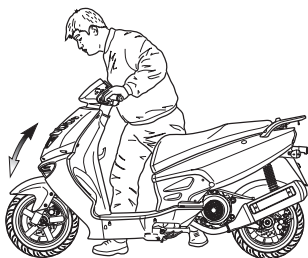
Using poor quality replacement parts can cause your motorcycle to wear more quickly and shorten its useful life. Use only genuine Hyosung replacement parts or their equivalent.

NOTE :

★ = Ask your Hyosung dealer or qualified mechanic to do the maintenance items marked.

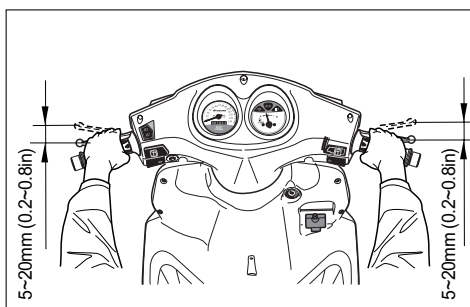
FRONT FORK

- Check if there is any noise by bend of front fork while moving the handle upward and downward.
- Inspect whether the steering stem is well assembled while moving front fork up/downwards and/or forward/backward.

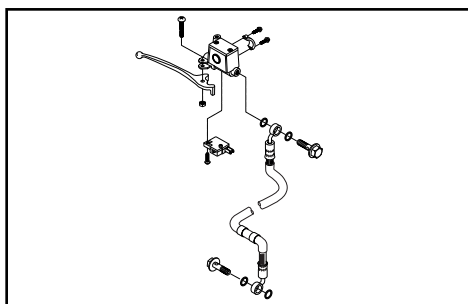
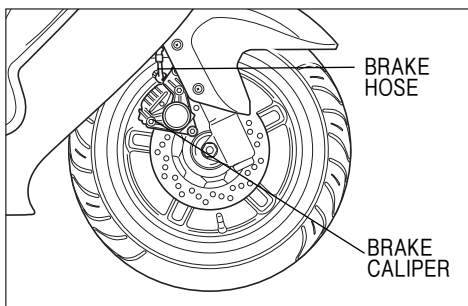


BRAKES

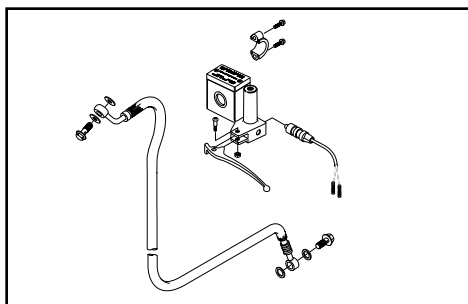
- Turn the front/rear brake adjuster clockwise or counterclockwise to obtain the specified play.



- Check the front/rear brake while running in low speeds.
- Check if there is leakage or damage on the brake fluid reservoir and the connected parts are loose.
- Check if the vibration damages the brake hose while moving the handle left/right or running.



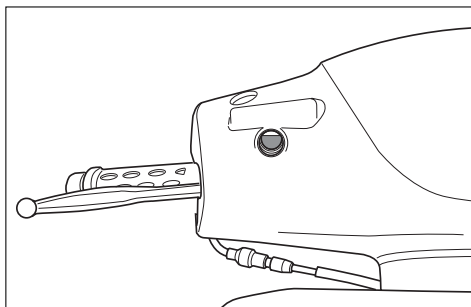
[Front Brake]



[Rear Brake]

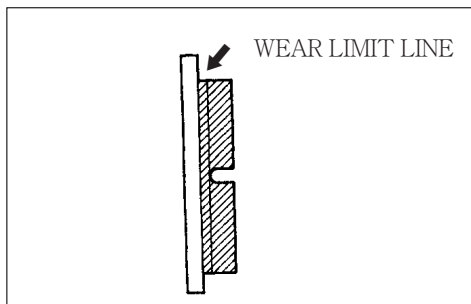
● BRAKE FLUID

- Keep the motorcycle upright and place the handle straight.
- Check the brake fluid level by observing the middle line.
- When the level is below the lower the middle line, check if there is leakage.



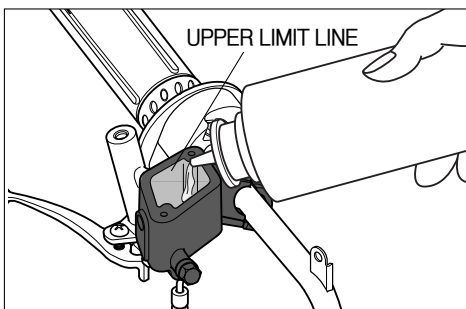
● BRAKE PADS

- Wearing condition of brake pads can be checked by observing the wear limit line on the pads. When the wear exceeds the limit line, replace the pads.



● How to replenish with brake fluid

1. Clean the brake fluid reservoir around not to allow dusts to get inside of it.
2. Loosen the screw and open the cap.
3. Replenish with brake fluid to the limit line.
The recommended brake fluid : DOT3 or DOT4
4. Fasten the cap.



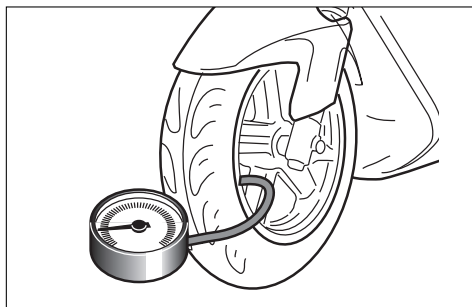
⚠ CAUTION

- Don't replenish with brake fluid over the limit line. It will leak out of the brake fluid reservoir.
- Be careful not to allow dusts or water to go inside when it is replenished.
- Don't use the unrecommended brake fluid.
- Brake fluid can damage severely the plastics or rubbers. When it is spilt on the parts, mop them up or wash them with water.

TIRES

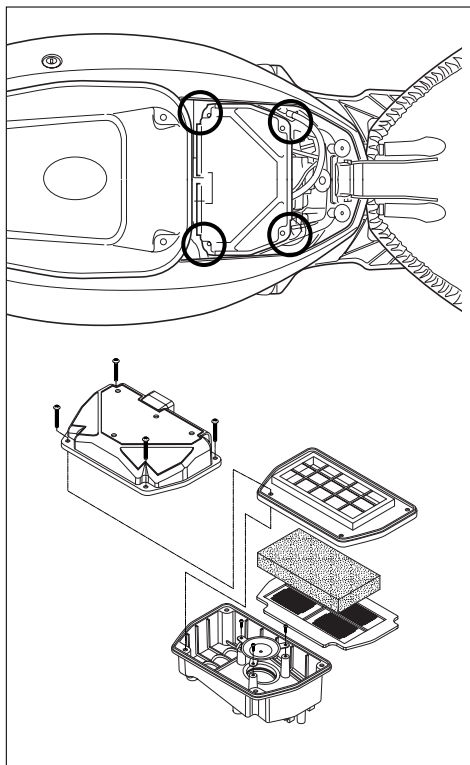
Check the tire pressure when it is cold.

Tire Pressure	Solo riding	Dual riding
Front	1.25 kgf/cm ² 123 kPa 18 psi	1.75 kgf/cm ² 172 kPa 25 psi
Rear	2.00 kgf/cm ² 196 kPa 29 psi	2.25 kgf/cm ² 221 kPa 33 psi



AIR CLEANER

1. After the seat opened, take out air cleaner element cover by disassembling 4 screws.
2. If any defects are found, replace the air cleaner element with a new one. (Refer to 27 page)



CAUTION

- When the assembly of air cleaner element is not completely done, dusts can go inside and damage severely engine.
- Be careful not to allow water to go into the element while washing.

CAUTION

More frequent servicing may be performed on motorcycles that are used under severe conditions, also clean the air cleaner element when replacing the oil to prevent damage of the engine.

BATTERY

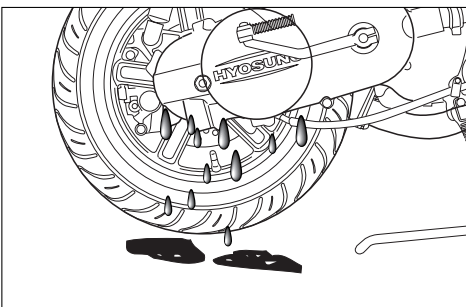
- This motorcycle is equipped with sealed MF battery.
- Maintaining the battery does not need.

CAUTION

- Don't take off the sealed cap.
- Take off the battery when the motorcycle is not used for a long time to prevent electric discharge or leakage. When the battery is attached on the motorcycle, take off the (-) terminal.

TRANSMISSION OIL

Check if the transmission oil leaks.




GASOLINE

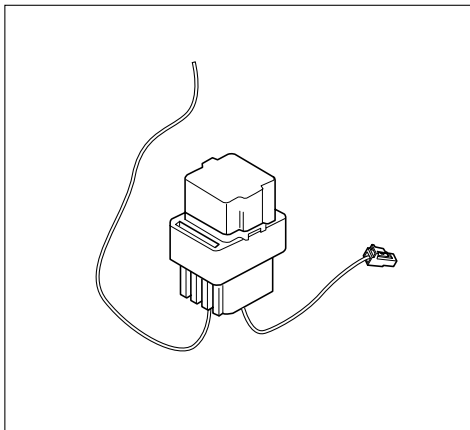
- Check if there is leakage from crankcase, oil pipe, crankshaft oil seal.

MAINTENANCE TIPS

FUSES

Check the fuse with the ignition switch  (OFF)

1. Disassemble the cover of battery box.
2. Take out the fuse holder.
3. Open the fuse holder and take out the fuse.




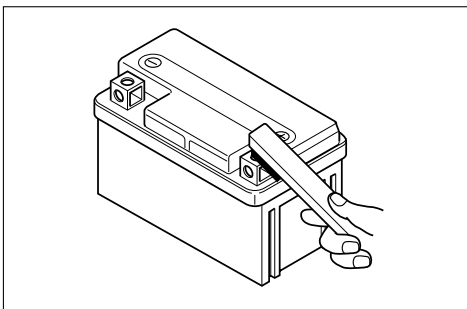
CAUTION

- Always be sure to replace the blown fuse with the correct amperage fuse.
- If the replaced fuse is blown in a short time, it means there are other problems. Check the other parts.
- Don't pour water on the fuse box when washing.




BATTERY TERMINAL

Clean the battery terminal when it is dusty or rusted.

1. Disassemble the cover of battery box.
2. Set the ignition switch  (OFF) position.
3. Clean the terminal. If there is white dust, clean it with warm water.
4. Assemble the battery wires and grease the terminal lightly.

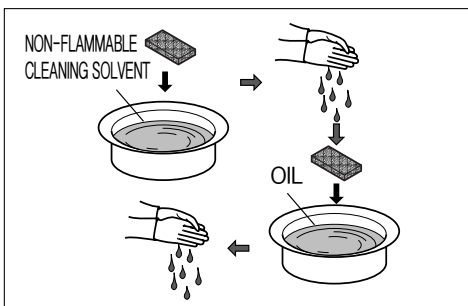


CAUTION

- Keep the battery away from fires.
- When disassemble the battery wires, take off  terminal first with the ignition switch  (OFF) position. When assemble,  terminal first.

AIR CLEANER

1. Take off the air cleaner element.
2. Wash it with cleaning solvent and dry.
3. Immerse it in motor oil squeeze the oil off to make it slightly wet with oil.
4. Assemble the air cleaner element.

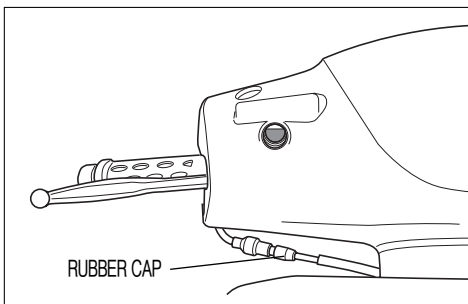


⚠ CAUTION

- Don't use the cleaning solvent whose flash point is low when cleaning the element.
- Assemble the element completely or damage severely the engine.
- Be careful not to allow water to go inside the air cleaner element.

RUBBER CAP OF CABLES

Mop them up with a patch when washing.

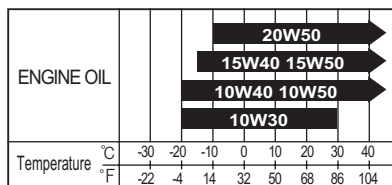


⦿ ENGINE OIL

■ ENGINE OIL SPECIFICATION

Classification system	Grade	Remarks
API	SF or SG	
SAE	10W/30 or 10W/40	

※ If a SAE 10W/30 or 10W/40 motor oil is not available, select and alternative according to the following chart.



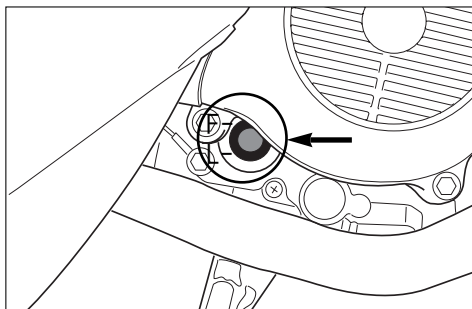
Using a premium quality four stroke motor oil will increase the service life of your motorcycle.

⚠ WARNING

- Don't mix the unrecommended oil. It could damage the engine.
- When refilling the oil tank, don't allow the dust to get inside.
- Mop the oil spilt.
- Don't put the patch on the cap. It could disturb the oil to be provided and damage the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Never operate the motorcycle if the engine oil level is below the "L" (Low) line in the inspection lens.
Never fill the engine oil level above the "F" (Full) line.



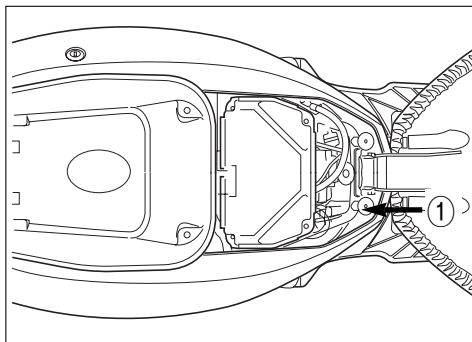
■ CHANGE OF THE ENGINE OIL

Change the engine oil after first running 1,000km (600 miles) and each time running 4,000km (2,400 miles).

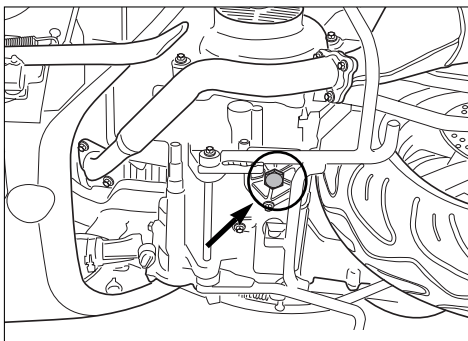
The oil should always be changed when the engine is hot so that the oil will drain thoroughly from the engine.

The procedure is as follows.

- ① Place the motorcycle on level ground.
- ② Remove the oil filler ① cap at cylinder head cover.



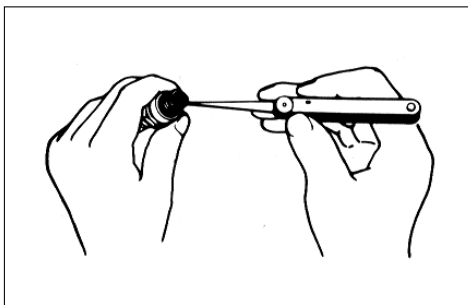
- ③ Remove the drain plug at the lower part of engine and drain the engine oil.



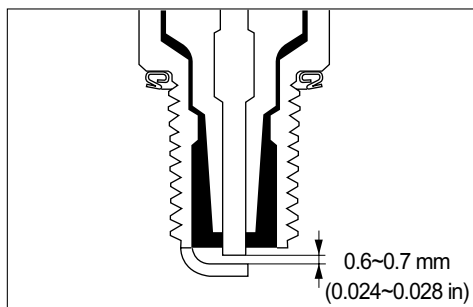
- ④ Put in the drain plug again.
This time certainly put in with gasket.
- ⑤ Pouring in the purity oil or SAE 10W/30 or 10W/40 multi grade motor oil of purity as 850ml as measuring.
- ⑥ Confirm the oil level through the oil level lens.
- ⑦ Lock the oil filler cap.

ENGINE OIL CAPACITY	
Replace	850 ml
Oil filter replace	900 ml
Overhaul	1,100 ml

SPARK PLUG



Remove the carbon deposits periodically from the spark plug with a piece of hard wire or pin.



Readjust the spark plug gap to 0.6~0.7 mm (0.024~0.028 inch) by using a spark plug gap thickness gauge.

SPARK PLUG REPLACEMENT GUIDE

Hotter type	DR7EA
Standard type	DR8EA
Colder type	DR9EA

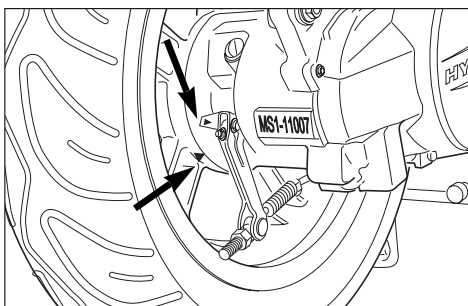
CAUTION

- Do not over torque or cross thread the spark plug or the aluminum threads of the cylinder head will be damaged. Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plug is removed.
- The standard spark plug for this motorcycle has been carefully selected to meet the vast majority of all operational ranges. If the spark plug color indicates that other than a standard spark plug be used, it is best to consult your Hyosung dealer before selecting an alternate plug or heat range. The selection of an improper spark plug can lead to severe engine damage.

PARKING BRAKE

EXCEED 150 / 125 is equipped with the brake lining wear limit indicators on the parking brakes.

To check wear of the brake lining, perform the following:



- ① Check if the parking brake system is properly adjusted.
- ② While fully applying the brake, check to see that the extension line of the index mark(△) is within the range(△) on the brake panel.
- ③ If the extension line is beyond the range, have the brake shoe assembly replaced by your Hyosung dealer to ensure safe operation.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS AND DRY MASS

Overall length	1,870mm (73.6in)
Overall width	675mm (26.6in)
Overall height	1,125mm (44.3in)
Wheelbase	1,360mm (53.5in)
Ground clearance	110mm (4.3in)
Mass	120kg (264.7lbs)

ENGINE

Type	Four-stroke, SOHC
Number of cylinder	1
Bore	<i>EXCEED 150</i> : 57.0mm (2.244in) <i>EXCEED 125</i> : 52.4mm (2.063in)
Stroke	57.8mm (2.276in)
Piston displacement	<i>EXCEED 150</i> : 147.5cm ³ (9.0in ³) <i>EXCEED 125</i> : 124.5cm ³ (7.6in ³)
Carburetor	BDS 28-39
Starter system	KICK / ELECTRIC STARTER
Lubrication system	Wet sump

TRANSMISSION

Clutch	Dry shoe, automatic, centrifugal
Reduction ratio	10.69
Transmission	0.905 ~ 2.517
Drive system	V-belt drive

CHASSIS

Front suspension	Telescopic type
Rear suspension	Swing arm type
Caster	24°
Trail	85mm (3.35in)
Steering angle	40° (right & left)
Front tire size	120/70-12 56J
Rear tire size	130/70-12 59J
Front brake	Disk brake
Rear brake	Disk brake

ELECTRICAL

Ignition type	"CDI" type
Ignition timing	13° B.T.D.C. at 2,000 rpm and 33° B.T.D.C. at 5,000 rpm
Spark plug	DR8EA
Battery	12V 6Ah (MF)
Fuse	15A
Head lamp	HI : 35 W LO : 35 W
Position lamp	5 W
License plate lamp	5 W
Parking brake indicator lamp	1.7 W
High beam indicator lamp	1.7 W
Turn signal lamp	10 W
Brake/Tail lamp	21/5 W
Speedometer lamp	3.4 W × 2
Turn signal indicator lamp(right & left)	1.7 W

CAPACITIES

Fuel tank	7.0 ℓ
Engine oil	850 ml (Replace) 900 ml (Oil filter replace) 1,100 ml (Overhaul)
Front fork oil (One side)	70 ml

NOTE : The specifications are subject to change without notice.



Prepared by

HYOSUNG MOTORS & MACHINERY INC.

Overseas Technical Dept

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