



INSTRUKCJA OBSŁUGI

VOLCANO 50

DO NASZYCH POJAZDÓW REKOMENDUJEMY CZĘŚCI:



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MANUAL
FOR BARTON VOLCANO 50

ADMISSION

We are pleased to welcome you among the buyers of Barton Motors two-wheelers.

Thank you for buying our vehicle and at the same time we are convinced that you have made the right choice. We wish you a pleasant ride!

The manual contains tips on maintenance and handling of the vehicle and advice necessary to maintain safety while driving. It is recommended to read the Manual carefully before driving. Proper operation and maintenance will ensure safe driving, minimize the hassle associated with the operation of the vehicle and keep the engine in good condition for a long time.

Before driving, please read the Owner's Manual carefully in order to learn about the construction of the vehicle and the rules of its use and maintenance. Care for the technical condition of the vehicle and your own safety will allow you to enjoy the purchased two-wheeler for a long time.

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ROAD SAFETY

- Follow the rules of the road.
- Adjust the speed to the road conditions.
- Regularly check the technical condition of the vehicle.
- Wear weather-appropriate moped clothing that will give you good visibility on the road
- Driving lessons should take place in institutions that allow you to obtain a Driving License; mastering the technique and method of driving a vehicle is the basis for preparing for the use of the vehicle on the roads.
- Most injuries during motorcycle accidents are head injuries, so you should drive in a certified protective helmet.
- Rapid braking and turning should be avoided. This can cause slippage and fall.
- Care should be taken especially in the rain. The surface in the rain is different than in sunny weather, which extends the braking distance of the vehicle. In this case, reduce the speed and brake early enough before the obstacle
- When driving from the lift, the gas knob should be set in the starting position and the speed should be maintained low by intermittent braking.

VEHICLE CONSTRUCTION



Fig. 1

VEHICLE CONSTRUCTION

Figure 1.

1. Rear direction indicators
2. Trunk bracket
3. Fuel tank with fuel filler
4. Mirrors
5. Counter
6. Reflector
7. Front direction indicators
8. Foot brake lever

OPERATION AND FUNCTIONS OF VEHICLE COMPONENTS

1. Ignition

Turning the key turns the ignition on and off.

Warning: do not use the key while driving!

Tip: when the engine is not running, turn the key to the OFF position – this prevents the battery from running out or damaging.

Principle:

- Turning the key to the ON position starts the engine and automatically starts the dipped headlights.
- Turning the key to the OFF position turns off the engine, turns off the dipped headlights. The key can already be removed from the ignition.

Steering wheel lock

When parking a moped for safety, always lock the steering wheel.

- Turn the steering wheel to the left
- Press the key and turn it from the OFF position to the LOCK position
- Pull out the key

Unlocking the steering wheel

- Turn the key from the LOCK position to the OFF position

2. Switch assembly on the left side of the steering wheel

Turn signal switch

The switch is used to turn on the directional lights when turning left or right.

- To light up the left turn signal, push the switch to the left.
- To light up the right turn signal, push the switch to the right.

Reflector switch

The switch is used to change the dipped beam to high beam. When the main beam is switched on, the blue indicator light comes on.

Lamp markings



main-beam headlamps



dipped-beam headlamps

3. Switch assembly on the right side of the steering wheel

Electric starter button

To start the engine, press the brake lever and press the starter button – the engine will start working.

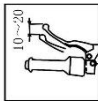
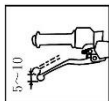
Tip: Be careful that the starter does not work too long – this may damage the battery.

4. Counter



- 1. Idle indicator
- 2. Turn signal indicator
- 3. Daily mileage counter
- 4. Daily counter erasing knob
- 5. Speedometer
- 6. Odometer
- 7. Tachometer
- 8. Fuel level indicator
- 9. Main beam indicator
- 10. "Check Engine" indicator

5th Brakes



Right lever – front brake

Left lever – rear brake

The brake tension path is 10-20 mm. The vehicle usually has a front disc brake and a rear drum brake. Adjustment can be done by turning clockwise with the brake cable adjustment screw.

Note: The tension path means the distance between the position when the vehicle is driving at a normal pace and starts braking and the moment the vehicle stops. Attention should be paid to the sensitivity of the vehicle.

Before you start driving, check:

- if there are no leaks
- whether there are any leaks or scratches on the stamped wire
- abrasion of brake pads
- that the distance between the normal position of the front brake and the handlebar handle is 10-20 mm

6th Brake fluid

The vehicle was factory filled with a special brake fluid. The scooter user should fill or replace the liquid with the recommended one (DOT4). Never replace brake fluid with another one and do not mix with others so as not to damage the brake system. If the brake fluid is of insufficiently good quality, air may enter the brake system, which will damage it.

Note: brake fluid is a highly aggressive agent. This can cause damage and destruction of paint in certain parts of the vehicle. If the liquid is found on any part of the scooter, it should be cleaned immediately.

Safety precautions: if the liquid gets into the eyes or on the skin, rinse it/her quickly with plenty of water!

7th Tyres

Too low tire pressure can cause instability of the vehicle. Check the pressure and remember to have a regular check-up. It is suggested to change tires when the tread depth is less than 2 mm.

Tyre pressure: Front wheel – 1.75 bar, rear wheel – 2.25 bar.

Note: Proper tyre pressure and their general condition is very important for driving

safety.

8th Fuse

It is connected to the battery. When the light and the entire circuit fail, you must first check the fuse. The fuse can only be replaced with a new fuse.

9th Accumulator

Battery for Barton VOLCANO 50: 12N5-3B

Remark:

- when the voltage is less than 11.5 V, use a foot starter
- switch the switch indicator to "OFF" before replacing the battery
- electrode identification: "+" red, "-" green
- change the battery every 4 years
- transfer the used battery to the point dealing with the disposal of batteries and accumulators
- To ensure optimal battery performance for a longer period of use , it is recommended to remove the battery and recharge it regularly during a standstill period of more than 14 days

10th Fuel tank and fuel

When the fuel level indicator shows a red area, fill the tank with the recommended fuel Pb95. Unleaded fuel prolongs the life of the spark plug and catalyst. There must be no amount of sand in the fuel.

Use of the fuel tank:

Turn the fuel tank cap clockwise, insert the key and turn clockwise again and pull out the tank cap. When filling the fuel tank, the engine must be turned off.

Note: Please check the fuel tank capacity before using the vehicle.

11th Air filter replacement and cleaning

Air Filter Replacement

- the air filter is located on the left side of the vehicle
- unscrew the screws and remove the cover
- remove the air filter cartridge
- clean the cartridge with a cleaning agent or if this is not possible, replace the filter with a new one
- put the air filter back on, pay attention to mount it correctly

REMARK

Do not bend or unscrew the air filter cartridge, this could damage it. It is also forbidden to clean it with water or the wrong oil. The damaged air filter must be changed. Never start the engine without an air filter.

Cleaning tips

- using a detergent (not flammable!) clean the filter, and after drying, soak the filter with the right oil
- after drying and soaking with fresh oil for the filters, insert the filter into the housing, carefully mounting
- if the core is damaged, it must be replaced.

Information on the frequency of cleaning and replacement can be found in the table of periodic inspection

PRE-DRIVING INSPECTION

Before driving, the vehicle should be inspected for any defects or problems. In the event of any irregularities, the vehicle must be delivered to a Barton Motors Authorized Service Provider who performs inspections and repairs.

Check:

- **Steering wheel:** whether it functions efficiently and whether all its parts are present
- **Brakes:** are they functioning smoothly and is the brake cable not obliterated
- **Tires:** what is the pressure and whether cracks have appeared
- **Fuel tank:** whether there is enough fuel in the tank
- **Lights:** are all lights working smoothly
- **Horn: does** it work smoothly
- **Transmission oil:** is the transmission oil level sufficient
- **Bolts and nuts:** are all parts present

DRIVING TECHNIQUE

Starting the engine

Before starting the engine, check if there is enough fuel in the vehicle and oil.

Starting the engine with an electric starter

- Turn the key to position and check that the dipped beam and turn signals are working.
- Check if the motorcycle is idling. If it is idling, the engine will start immediately after pressing the starter. If the motorcycle is in a non-idle gear, turning on the starter will not start the engine.
- If the motorcycle is not idling, press the clutch lever and then turn on the starter.

Tip: the electric starter should not work for more than 5 seconds.

Starting the engine with a foot starter

Put your foot on the foot starter and press dynamically.
Take your foot off the pedal after starting the engine.

Start a ride

- After starting the engine, while still idling (clearance), you should not abruptly add gas so as not to overload the engine.
- Driving up a higher hill or when the vehicle is under load, the engine needs more power, so change the gear to a lower gear before the motorcycle loses power.
- When descending from a small hill, let go of the gas, do not press the clutch lever and brake using the front or rear brake, depending on the situation. On steep hills, reduce the gear to third-second-first and brake using both brakes.

Transmission operation

A four-hundred-axle gearbox has been installed in this motorcycle. It is operated by a foot lever located on the left side of the vehicle. When driving in heavy traffic, when driving on hills or turning, to keep the engine running smoothly, remember to reduce the gear.

When changing gears, press the clutch lever, then shift into the appropriate gear, and then smoothly release the clutch lever.

When you want to overtake another vehicle, you can shift to a higher gear and accelerate. The table shows the range of speeds that you can achieve in individual gears.

Speed at which gear can be reduced	
4 gear to 3 gear	less than 35 km/h
3 gear to 2 gear	less than 25 km/h
2 gears per 1 gear	less than 15 km/h

Remark:

- do not brake and turn violently.
- be careful especially when raining
- when driving from a hill, the throttle should be set in the starting position; keep the speed low and brake pulsating

Braking

- Turn the throttle to the starting position and press the front and rear brake lever
- You brake correctly as you gradually press the brake levers.
- In order to achieve the most effective braking, both brakes must be used simultaneously.
- When descending from the mountain, brake pulsatingly. This will avoid overheating and damage to the brakes.

Note: The front brake lever should be used with extreme care so that the front wheel does not become locked on slippery surfaces, which may cause loss of control of the vehicle. Avoid locking the rear or front wheel. Be especially careful on unpaved roads, during snow and rain, or when roads are slippery.

Parking

Turn on the turn signal so that other drivers notice your intention and turn calmly to the right. Turn the shifter forward, press the front and rear brakes (the stop light will light up, giving a signal to other drivers).

Stop, place the vehicle on the central support and turn the key to the OFF position.

Lock the ignition and put the keys in a safe place.

REACHING

Correct use of the vehicle extends its service life. During the first 1000 km, the speed

should be kept below 50 km/h. Adjust the speed according to the recommendations of the table below.

Mileage in km	0 – 300	300 - 500	500 - 700	700 - 1000
Speed in km/h	25 – 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	40 - 50

To reach a mileage of 1000 km, the vehicle should be driven by only one person. Rapid acceleration and long driving at high speeds should be avoided. The transmission oil should be changed in accordance with the deadlines set for this purpose.

When driving on sandy terrain and in highly polluted environments, remove dirt from the air filter as often as possible (clean and soak it with oil) to extend the life of the vehicle.

Special care should be taken when operating the vehicle in difficult conditions, such as: frost, heat, dust, bad surfaces, puddles. When driving in difficult weather conditions, it is necessary to shorten the period between inspections. Failure to comply with maintenance rules may result in damage to the vehicle and an accident.

PERIODIC INSPECTION

Maintenance

The maintenance schedule indicates how often the vehicle should be subjected to maintenance and which elements require special attention. In order to maintain safety,

reliability and trouble-free operation, it is very important that the vehicle is maintained on schedule.

Maintenance schedule

The following schedule contains maintenance points, the implementation of which is required to maintain a vehicle in good condition when moving under normal conditions. A vehicle moving in more difficult conditions, on dusty, sandy or muddy surfaces, requires much more frequent maintenance. Maintenance should be carried out at Authorized Service Points by experienced and trained specialists.

PERIODIC INSPECTION TABLE FOR 50 CCM MOPEDS

Name	Distance (in kilometres)						
	300	1500	3000	4500	6000	8000	10000
Engine oil	In	In	In	In	In	In	In
Oil	In	In	In	In	And	In	And
Fuel lines	And	And	And	And	And	In	And
Valve clearance	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR
Engine idle speed	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR
Drive chain	Check the chain tension regularly and adjust if necessary						
Front and rear suspension	And	And	And	And	And	And	And
Steering bolts	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR

Candle	IC	IC	IC	IC	In	IC	IC
Air filter	Clean the filter every 1000 km or, if necessary, replace every 3000 km						
Accumulator	And	And	And	And	And	And	And
Fuel filter	Should be replaced regularly						
Brakes	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR	IR
Bolts and nuts	Check back regularly						
Exhaust system	The emissivity of the exhaust system should be checked regularly						

I – check, C – clean, W – replace, R – adjust

METHODS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND FUEL SAVING

In order to maintain the proper operation of the vehicle, reduce the emission of harmful substances into the environment and achieve the most economical driving, it is necessary to properly carry out the maintenance of the vehicle.

Clean or replace the air filter

An air filter is used to filter contaminants entering the cylinder. If there is too much dirt or there is too much moisture, this causes air access to be blocked, which in turn causes the fuel-air mixture to be too dense, the combustion incomplete, the engine lacks power, excessive fuel consumption and the release of harmful substances into the environment. The fuel filter must therefore be unlocked. The blocked filter should be replaced to avoid improper operation.

Clean, adjust and replace the spark plug

Remove dirt from the spark plug and adjust the ground clearance. If it functions incorrectly, it should be replaced. Otherwise, its resistance is high and the spark is small, so that the fuel does not burn completely. This causes excessive fuel consumption and the release of harmful substances into the environment.

Adjust or replace valves and set valve clearances

Wear, incorrect closing or incorrect switching of valves cause incomplete fuel combustion. They should be periodically inspected and adjusted. If they are clearly worn out, they should be replaced with new ones. It is especially important to properly set the valve clearances so that they give a good enough mixture.

Change the engine oil

When changing the engine oil, the level must not exceed the upper value: if the oil level is too high, the oil pressure increases, which can cause leaks from the engine and increased oil consumption.

Correctly set ignition time

Only an intense ignition spark can cause full combustion and full engine power, fuel savings and less emission of harmful substances into the environment.

Carry out repairs of the engine and vehicle inspections

An old and worn engine causes fuel losses and high engine oil consumption. Engine overhaul must not be delayed in time. A combustion and ignition system maintained in good condition provides energy savings and environmental protection.

Battery disposal

When buying a new battery, the old battery should be returned to the battery disposal

point.

Note: Drive in a way that saves fuel and protects the environment. Warm up the engine after a cold start. Turn the gas knob slowly and keep the speed as constant as possible while driving.

VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

Name	Data	Name	Data
Dimensions (mm)	2050 x 720 x 1085 mm	Wheelbase (mm)	1330
Net weight (kg)	113	Engine model	139FMB
Engine	single cylinder, 4T	Engine size	49 ccm
Speed max. (km/h)	45	Oil	SAE 10W40
Permissible load capacity (kg)	150	Candle	C7HSA
Brakes (front / rear)	disc / drum	Starter	electric, foot
Fuel tank (liters)	12	Fuel	Pb95
Oil sump capacity (liters)	---	Ignition	CDI
Tires (front / rear)	18-2,75 / 16-3,50	Number of seats/axles	2/2
Front/rear pressure (bar)	1.75 / 2.25		

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