



# PROPER HANDLING OF CONTROLS

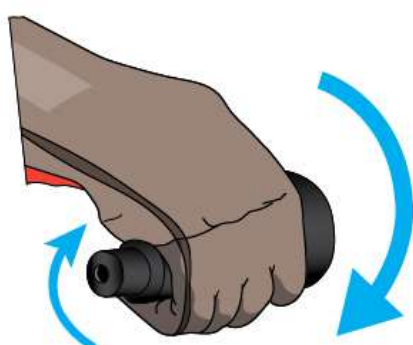
## BASIC MOTORCYCLE CONTROLS

75. Hands and feet are used to operate and control a motorcycle. You must know the location and operation of the primary controls and be smooth and precise when using them. The controls and equipment described here are for motorcycles with a manual transmission. (Some motorcycles with an electric motor and/or automatic transmission may have slight difference in their controls.)

### THROTTLE GRIP

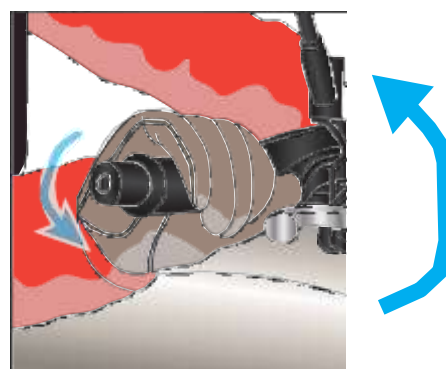
76. The throttle which rotates to control engine speed is used for accelerating and deceleration. To increase engine speed twist it towards you. To decrease engine speed twist it away from you. The throttle recoil back to the idle position when release.

“Throttle Off”



- (i) Hold firmly the central part of the grip with your right hand using all your fingers.
- (ii) The engine revolution decreases (Deceleration)
- (iii) When changing gears, turn off the throttle briskly.

“Throttle On”



- (i) Hold firmly the central part of the grip with your right hand using all your fingers.
- (ii) The engine revolution increases (Acceleration)
- (iii) Turn on the throttle gradually by twisting it towards you.

### CLUTCH LEVER

77. The function is to connect and disconnect the engine power to the rear wheel and to change gear. It is operated with the fingers of the left hand. The clutch mechanism connects power from the engine to the rear wheel. The lever is squeezed in to disconnect and eased out to connect. When the clutch lever is pulled in, there is no engine power going to the rear wheel. Scooters and some motorcycles do not have a clutch lever because they have an automatic transmission.

