

Owners manual

PREFACE

You have purchased our scooter, congratulations and thank you for putting your trust in us.

This model is a sturdy scooter in modern design.

Its sound construction, the meticulous selection of materials, the advanced manufacturing techniques and conscientious work of dedicated employees provides the scooter with all the characteristics such as economical operation, quality, reliability and its lasting value.

We cannot be held liable for any consequential damage caused by accessories not approved by the factory.

The scope of delivery and version of the scooter is solely determined by the purchase agreement concluded with the dealer.

This operating manual includes important instructions for handling your light scooter. Read it carefully, because professional handling combined with regular care and maintenance helps to maintain the scooter's value and is one of the requirements for warranty claims.

We wish you at all times a safe journey.

Yours

Safety symbols and notes

Please observe the following:

WARNING
Precautionary measures against the risk of accidents, injury and /or death.

FIRE HAZARD
The vehicle is equipped with a catalyst, this results in extremely high temperatures on the exhaust system(risk of burning)

CAUTION
Important instructions and precautionary rules to avoid damage to the vehicle. Nonobservance can lead to the warranty becoming void.

NOTE
Special instructions for better handling during operation, inspection adjustments and service activities.

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Identification number, engine number....3
View of vehicle....4-7
Instrument, handlebar instrument....8-13
Ignition lock and fork-column lock....14
Storage box, luggage hooks....15
Fuel, fuel tank....16
Tank cap....17
Side stand, parking stand....18

SAFETY TEST

Checklist....19
Load and lights....20

RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Ride safely....20
Ride economically and environmentally....21
Running-in instructions....22
Starting....23
Brakes....24-25
Stopping the engine....25

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents....26-27
Winter operation and corrosion protection....27
Repairing paint damage / servicing the tyres....28
Lay-up commission....28
Technical modifications, accessories and spare parts....29

CONTENTS

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Engine oil, Transmission oil....30-31
Checking steering bearing, telescopic fork....32
Tyres....33
Front wheel brake....34-36
Rear wheel brake....37-39
Adjusting the play of the twist grip throttle control....40
Cleaning the air filter....41-43
Cleaning the spark plug....43-44
Fuse....45-46
Battery....47-48
Changing the light....49-57
Adjusting the headlight....58
Fault diagnosis tester....59-60

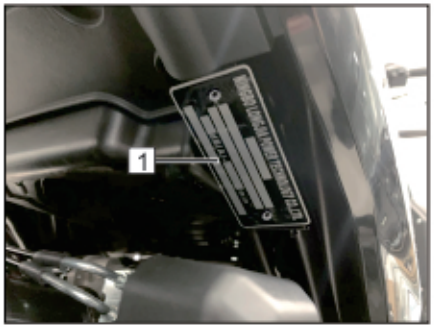
TECHNICAL DATA

Engine....61
Power transmission....62
Chassis....62
Lubricants and operating fluids....63
Electrical equipment....63
Dimensions and weights....64

WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA

Warranty conditions....65
List of wear items....66-67
Inspection plan....68-70
Proof of maintenance....71-**72**
Circuit diagram....73-**74**

Identification number

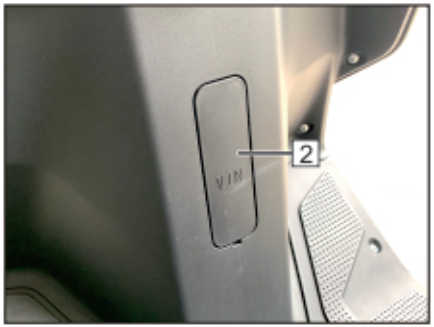


NOTE

The description for right-hand side is viewed from the driver.

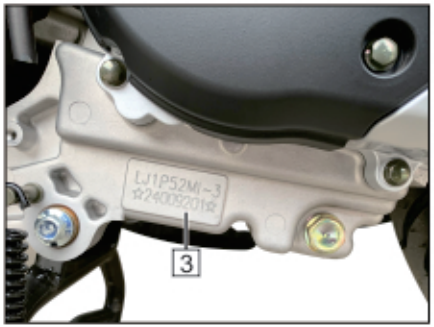
The identification number (1) is located on the frame below the right side cover.

Chassis number



The VIN locates in the rear part of luggage box (2).

Engine number



The engine number (3) is located on the rear side of the left crankcase.

Key

This scooter is equipped with two separate keys:

- Ignition lock, Fuel tank cap and storage box.

Keep the spare key at a safety place.

Right-hand side view (CBS)

1 Battery box and fuse
2 Storage box with tool kit
3 Ignition and fork-column lock
4 Brake fluid container for front wheel brake
5 Handbrake lever for front brake
6 Spark plug
7 Engine oil filter cap



Left-hand side view (CBS)

8 Instrument

9 Handbrake lever for rear brake

10 Tank cap

11 Air filter

12 Parking stand

13 Side stand



Right-hand side view (TCS)

1 Battery box and fuse
2 Storage box with tool kit
3 Ignition and fork-column lock
4 Brake fluid container for front wheel brake
5 Handbrake lever for front brake
6 Spark plug
7 Engine oil filter cap



Left-hand side view (TCS)

8 Instrument

9 Handbrake lever for rear brake

10 Tank cap

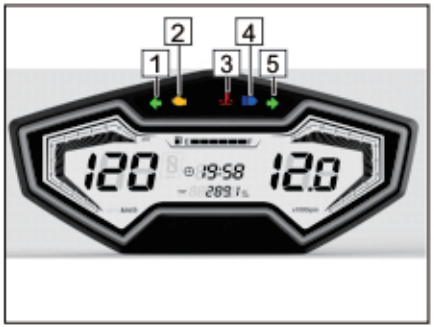
11 Air filter

12 Parking stand

13 Side stand



LCD Combination Instrument (CBS)



1. Left turn indicator
Blinks at the normal frequency when the left turn signal indicator is turned on.

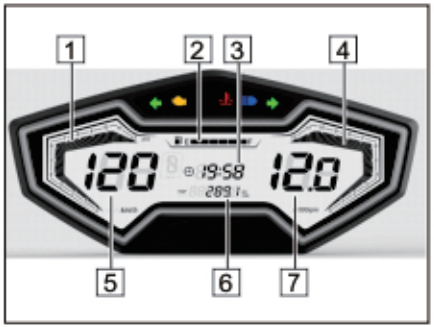
2. EFI warning indicator
When the vehicle is in the power state, if the engine does not start,the indicator light is on. Then, when the engine starts, the indicator light is off. The above situation shows the condition of the EFI system is working correctly. If the engine starts, the warning indicator remains on all the time. Please contact the after-sales or authorized dealer if this light goes on all the time.

3. Water temperature symbol
When the indicator light flashes, the engine water temperature is high, there are abnormalities, at this time should stop to cool down and check.

4. High beam indicator
When the high beam is on, this light will be on at the same time.

5. Right turn indicator
Blinks at the normal frequency when the right turn signal indicator is turned on.

Multi-function Meter (CBS)



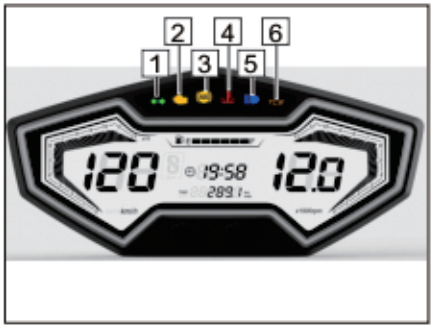
1. Vehicle speed display
Shows the real-time speed of the vehicle.
2. Fuel gauge display
Shows the fuel level in the tank. Six cells indicate full fuel. The low fuel goes on when there is only one bar that remains and blinks, go refuel the fuel tank immediately.
3. Time display
Shows the current time. It can be adjusted by SEL and ADJ buttons, see page 9, SEL and ADJ button function description for details.
4. Engine speed display
The current number of revolutions per minute of the engine.
5. Vehicle speed display
Shows the real-time speed of the vehicle.
6 Total mileage (single mileage) display
It shows the total mileage of the vehicle, or the mileage of the vehicle at one time. The total mileage and single mileage display can be adjusted by the SEL and ADJ buttons (see page 9, SEL and ADJ button function description for the details).
7. Engine speed display
The current number of revolutions per minute of the engine.

Key Function Description (CBS)



1. SEL key
Short press SEL key, for the total subtotal switch.
Under total mileage, long press SEL key, for the enter time setting.
2. ADJ key
Short press ADJ key, for metric, and English system switch.
Long press ADJ key, for subtotal down, subtotal clear.
Clock setting
Under total mileage, long press SEL key, for the enter time setting, short press the SEL key to shift for an hour and minute bit flashing in turn, then short press the ADJ key to adjust the value of the corresponding flashing bit. After the adjustment, short press SEL to save and exit.

LCD Combination Instrument (TCS)



1. Turn indicator

Blinks at the normal frequency when the turn signal indicator is turned on.

2. EFI warning indicator

When the vehicle is in the power state, if the engine does not start,the indicator light is on. Then, when the engine starts, the indicator light is off. The above situation shows the condition of the EFI system is working correctly. If the engine starts, the warning indicator remains on all the time. Please contact the after-sales or authorized dealer if this light goes on all the time.

3. ABS warning indicator

It will be on when the vehicle is powered on and parked.

If the speed exceeds 5km/h, this indicator should be off. If the indicator is on when the vehicle is during driving, it means the ABS anti-lock system is malfunctioning, please contact the after-sales service to deal with it.

4. Water temperature symbol

When the indicator light flashes, the engine water temperature is high, there are abnormalities, at this time should stop to cool down and check.

5. High beam indicator

When the high beam is on, this light will be on at the same time.

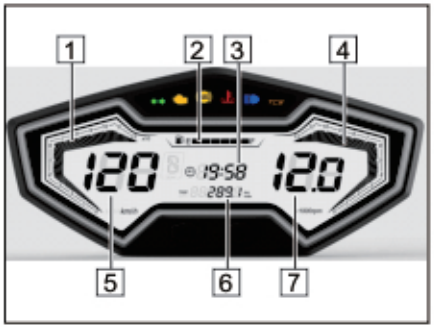
6. TCS indicator light

It will turn on when the vehicle is powered on and in park, and should turn off when the vehicle speed exceeds 5km/h.

The TCS function can be turned on or off by long pressing the gate seat TCS key for 3s. After it is turned off, the TCS indicator blinks at a slow rate frequency of 1.2s. TCS defaults to on each time the vehicle is repowered. In the on state, if rear wheel slip occurs during riding, TCS will actively reduce engine torque to prevent tire from slippage, and the indicator light will flash rapidly at a frequency of 0.2s.

When the light is always on while driving, it means that there is a malfunction in the TCS traction control system, please contact the after-sales service or go to an authorized dealer for inspection.

Multi-function Meter (TCS)



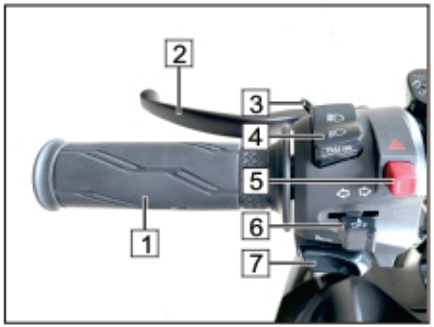
1. Vehicle speed display
Shows the real-time speed of the vehicle.
2. Fuel gauge display
Shows the fuel level in the tank. Six cells indicate full fuel. The low fuel goes on when there is only one bar that remains and blinks, go refuel the fuel tank immediately.
3. Time display
Shows the current time. It can be adjusted by SEL and ADJ buttons, see page 11, SEL and ADJ button function description for details.
4. Engine speed display
The current number of revolutions per minute of the engine.
5. Vehicle speed display
Shows the real-time speed of the vehicle.
6 Total mileage (single mileage) display
It shows the total mileage of the vehicle, or the mileage of the vehicle at one time. The total mileage and single mileage display can be adjusted by the SEL and ADJ buttons (see page 11, SEL and ADJ button function description for the details).
7. Engine speed display
The current number of revolutions per minute of the engine.

Key Function Description (ABS)



1. SEL key
Short press SEL key, for the total subtotal switch.
Under total mileage, long press SEL key, for the enter time setting.
2. ADJ key
Short press ADJ key, for metric, and English system switch.
Long press ADJ key, for subtotal down, subtotal clear.
Clock setting
Under total mileage, long press SEL key, for the enter time setting, short press the SEL key to shift for an hour and minute bit flashing in turn, then short press the ADJ key to adjust the value of the corresponding flashing bit. After the adjustment, short press SEL to save and exit.

Handlebar instrument, left (TCS)



1 Fixed grip

2 Handbrake lever for rear brake

3 TCS switch
The TCS function can be turned on or off by long pressing the gate seat TCS key for 3s. After it is turned off, the TCS indicator blinks at a slow rate frequency of 1.2s. TCS defaults to on each time the vehicle is repowered.

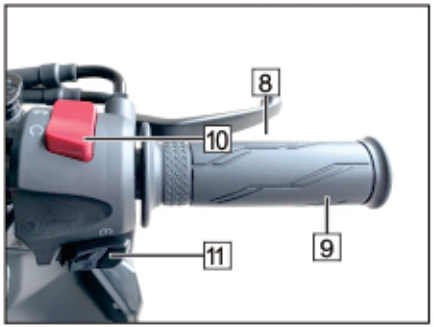
4 High beam indicator
high beam
low beam
PASS when try to overtake, click the PASS key on the left switch block few times first.

5 hazard warning lamp switch

6 Direction-indicator switch
Switch to left
Left indicator on
Switch to right
Right indicator on
Push button for switch off

7 Push-button:horn

Handlebar instrument, right (TCS)



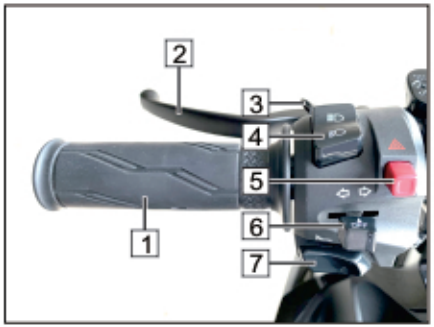
8 Handbrake lever for front brake

9 Throttle

10 Engine off switch
When the switch on" " position, it has electric power, the engine can be start.
When the switch on" " position, it is not power, the engine can not be start.

11 Starter button

Handlebar instrument, left (CBS)



1 Fixed grip

2 Handbrake lever for rear brake

3 PASS when try to overtake, click the PASS key on the left switch block few times first.

4 High beam indicator

high beam

low beam

5 hazard warning lamp switch

6 Direction-indicator switch

Switch to left

Left indicator on

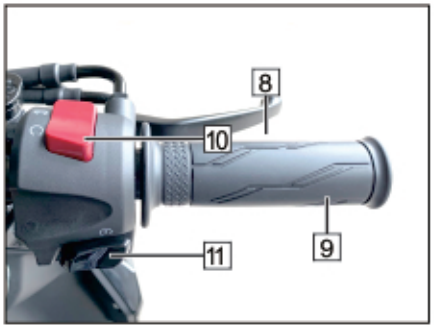
Switch to right

Right indicator on

Push button for switch off

7 Push-button:horn

Handlebar instrument, right (CBS)



8 Handbrake lever for front brake

9 Throttle

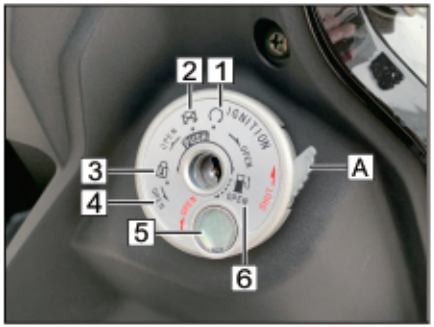
10 Engine off switch

When the switch on" " position, it has electric power, the engine c-an be start.

When the switch on" " position, it is not power, the engine can not be start.

11 Starter button

Ignition and fork-column lock



WARNING

While riding, do not switch the ignition off !

NOTE

Keys

With the scooter you get two seperate keys. Keep the spare key at a safety place.

Key positions

NOTE

The key can be removed in positions and .

(1) Operating position

Ignition and all circuits activated.

(2) Ignition off

Fork column not locked (handlebars can be freely turned to the left or right).

(3) Fork column locked and ignition off

Turn the handlebar to the left as far as to the stop.
Push and turn the key to the left until it is in the LOCK position.
The fork column is now locked.

(4) Open

With the key in the " " position, turn it counterclockwise to open the seat .
With the key in the " " position, turn it clockwise to open the seat.

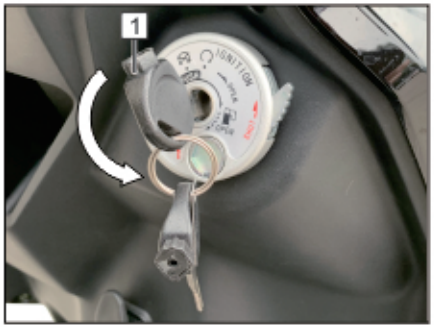
(5) Shut open

Press A and the key closes.
Use the tools of the keys, insert position (5) and turn it clockwise, the lock hole protector can open.

(6) Open

With the key in the " " position, press the key and rotate it clockwise to this position to open the fuel tank cap cover.

Storage box



- Do not store valuables in the box.
- Make sure that the seat has been locked completely after it was pressed down.
- Take out valuables before washing to avoid wetting these objects.
- Do not place thermal sensitive objects in the box because of engine's heat and high temperature.



Unlock
- Insert the ignition key (1) into the lock and turn it counterclockwise to open.

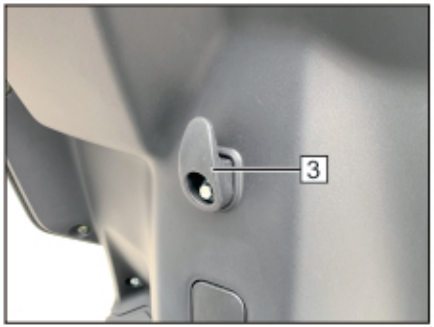
Lock
- Press down the seat (2) until the lock is engaged.
- Pull out the ignition key.

Never leave the key in the storage box.

⚠ WARNING
After the seat is closed check if it was locked firmly! -Risk of accidents!

Maximun load capacity: 10 kg

Luggage hooks



Use the hook (3) only for small baggage pieces.

CAUTION
Maximum load capacity: 1.5 kg
Do not transport bulky loads.

Fuel, fuel tank

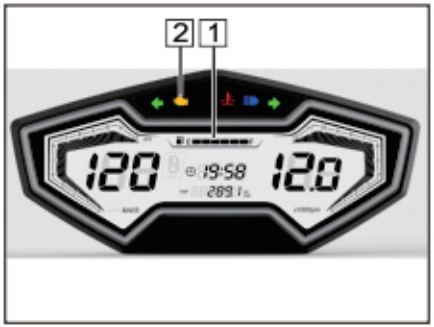
⚠ WARNING

Fuel is highly inflammable and can explode. Do not smoke or bring a naked flame near the fuel tank.

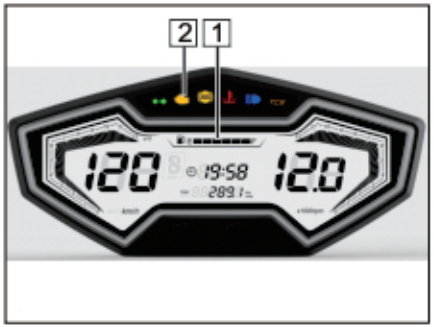
Fuel expands under the influence of heat and the sun. Therefore,never fill the tank to the brim. Never fill the tank while the engine is running.

Never bring a glowing cigarette or naked flame near an open tank, because fuel vapour could suddenly ignite.

Fuel (CBS)



Fuel (TCS)



NOTE

The fuel indicator (1) is active when the ignition is turned on.

The scale with the tank symbol indicates fuel storage volume status

E = Empty
F = Full

When the fuel level is low, the last section of the fuel level indicator flashes, please replenish the fuel in time.

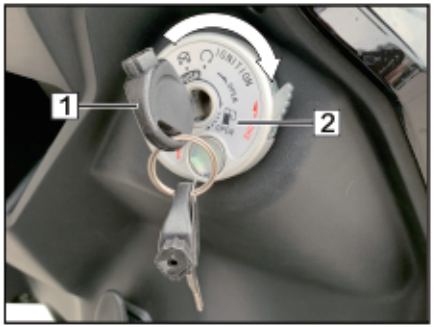
Filling up with fuel

-Use only premium lead-free fuel
-Use fuel containing up to 5% ethanol by volume (E5)
Unleaded fuel min.95 Octane

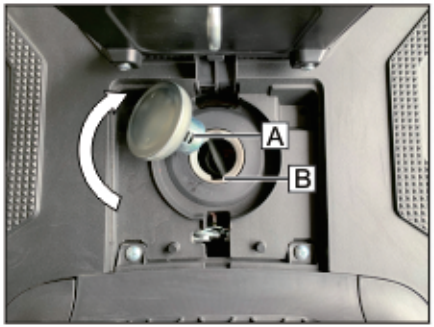
Malfunction Indicator Lamp

- When the fault light (2) flashes,indicating that the electronic control system failure, please check with the local dealer.

Tank cap







NOTE

The tank cap is located in the middle of the foot pedal.

Unlock:

- With the key(1) in the "⚿" position, press the key and rotate it clockwise to this position(2) to open the fuel tank cap cover(3).
- Turn the tank cap(4) counter-clockwise and open the tank cap.

LOCK:

- Align A to B, press the tank cap and turn it clockwise.
- Press down the seat until the lock is engaged.
- Pull out the key.

NOTE

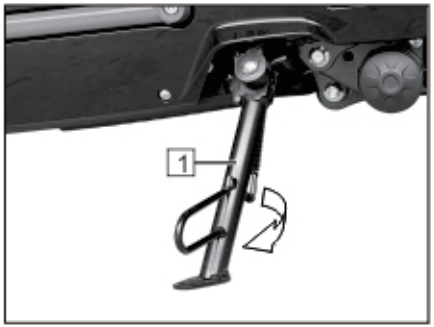
Fuel

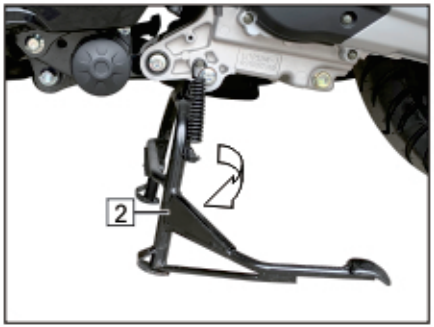
-Use only premium lead-free fuel

- Use fuel containing up to 5% ethanol by volume: (E5) .

Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane

Side stand and parking stand







Propping up the scooter on the side stand.

⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the stand is resting on firm ground. On sloping roads, always park the scooter facing uphill.
It is essential that the side stand is folded up before starting off ! -Risk of accidents!

Side stand

NOTE

The scooter is equipped with a side stand switch. If the side stand is on vertical position, the engine is shut off and will not start.

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the left-hand handlebar grip.
- Hold the rear holder (3) with your right hand
- Put down the side stand (1) and bring it as far forward as possible.
- Slowly tilt the scooter to the left until its weight is supported.

Parking stand

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the left-hand handlebar grip.
- Hold the rear holder (3) with your right hand.
- Push the parking stand (2) down until the two skids are on the ground.
- Put you full body weight on the operating mandrel of the main standard.
- Pull the scooter backward and upward simultaneously until the whole vehicle is propped up.
- Check that the scooter is standing firmly.

Checklist

Before each ride, carry out a safety check using the checklist.
Take the safety check seriously. Carry out maintenance activities before you start your ride or ask a specialized dealer to do so.
This will provide you with the certainty that your motorcycle corresponds to traffic regulations. A technically faultless motorcycle is a basic requirement for the safety of both yourself and other road users.

Before starting your ride, check the following:

- Steering (smooth and free play)
- Engine oil quantity
- Fuel quantity
- Front brake
- Rear brake
- Tyres (profile and pressure)
- Telescopic fork
- Load
- Total weight
- Lights
- Brake fluid (level)
- Brake (operation)

In case of problems or difficulties, contact a dealer, who will do everything possible to assist you.

⚠ WARNING
While the engine is running or the ignition is on , do not touch the ignition system.

FIRE HAZARD
The exhaust system becomes very hot. While riding, idling or parking, make sure that inflammable materials (e.g. hay, leaves, grass, coverings or luggage, etc.) do not come into contact with it!

Load / lights

⚠ WARNING

For the sake of your safety, use only original accessories or products released by us.

We cannot determine whether third party products can be safely used with your scooter.

Product variability can affect performance, and you will lose warranty eligibility.

NOTE

Our accessories and approved products as well as qualified advice are available from all specialized dealers.

Correctly loaded

- Make sure that the left-right weight distribution is balanced.
- Check that fastenings are correct and tight.
- Do not transport bulky loads.
- Do not cover the lights.

⚠ WARNING

The total allowable weight cannot be exceeded.

Check the tire pressure.

Checking the lights

⚠ WARNING

Before any ride, check the operation of all lighting components.

- Check that the headlights and lenses are clean.

Ride safely

CAUTION

Riding safety is largely determined by the manner of riding.

Therefore:

- Put on a tested / approved safety helmet and correctly buckle up.
- Wear suitable protective clothes.
- Rest your feet on the footrests.

Your reactions can be adversely affected not only by alcohol, but also by drugs and medicines.

- Strictly observe all traffic regulations.
- Always adapt your riding speed to the traffic and road conditions.

On smooth, slippery roads, you need to take more into account the stability of the ride and drive carefully.

Ride economically and be aware of the environment

Fuel consumption, environmental pollution and wear of engine, brakes and tires depend on various factors.
Your personal riding style is highly determinant for economical fuel consumption and exhaust gas and noise generation.
While idling, the engine takes a long time to warm up to operational temperature.

Avoid rapid acceleration

Open the throttle not further than needed, in order to reduce fuel consumption as well as pollution and wear levels.
Do not use excessive revs; change up as soon as possible and do not change down until it is necessary to do so.

Ride as evenly as possible and look ahead as far as possible.

Unnecessary acceleration and hard braking cause high fuel consumption and increased pollution levels.

Different riding conditions affect fuel consumption. The following conditions are unfavourable for fuel consumption:
- High traffic density, especially in big cities with many stops for traffic lights.
- Frequent short rides with repeated starts and warm-ups of the engine.
- Riding in a column of motorcycles at low speed, meaning riding with relatively high revs.

Plan rides ahead of time in order to avoid heavy traffic.

Fuel consumption is also affected by conditions that are out of your control, for instance, poor road condition, hills, riding in winter.

Observe the following aspects for economical fuel consumption:
- The planned inspection intervals must be closely observed.
- Regular service by a specialized dealer will guarantee not only continued operability, but also economical fuel consumption, low environmental pollution and a long lifespan.
-Check the tire pressure every two weeks.

Low tire pressure increases rolling resistance. This increases fuel consumption and tyre wear and adversely affects riding behaviour.
- Continually check fuel consumption.
- Frequently check the engine-oil level.

Running-in

Running-in instructions for engine and transmission.

CAUTION

Excessive revs while running-in the engine increases the wear of the engine.
Engine faults during the running-in period must be immediately reported to a specialized dealer.

NOTE

During the running-in period, ride in frequently changing load and rpm ranges. Select winding and slightly hilly routes. Avoid constant low rpm counts and full throttle under load.

- During the first 500 km:
Less than 1/2 throttle.

- Up to 1.000 km:
Less than 3/4 throttle.

CAUTION

The first inspection must be carried out immediately after the first 1.000 km.

You can save yourself delays by making an appointment with a specialized dealer in advance.

Running-in new tyres

CAUTION

New tres have a smooth surface. Therefore they must be roughened by carefully running them in various slanted positions.
Only then will the surface obtain its full grip!

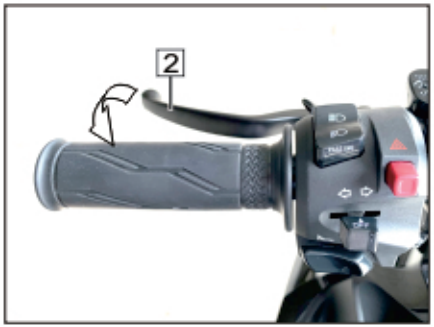
Running-in new brake linings

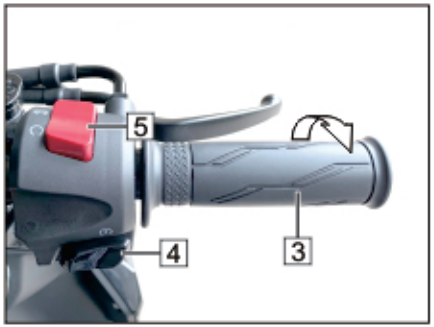
WARNING

New brake linings must be run-in and will not have their full friction power until after 500 km.
Increasing the pressure on the brake lever can slightly enhance the braking effect. During this period, avoid unnecessary hard braking actions.

Starting with the electric starter







⚠ WARNING

Propping up the scooter with the main stand. Operate the rear handbrake lever to avoid a moving of the scooter.
Avoid high engine rpm's while the vehicle is standing still , otherwise the clutch will engage.

NOTE

The scooter is equipped with a side stand switch. If the side stand is folded up the engine is shut down and will not start.

Before starting

- Propping up the scooter with the main stand.
- Turn the ignition lock (1) with the ignition key to its operating position "".
- Left and right side stand to horizontal position, Engine off switch (5) to "".
- Do not open the throttle (3).
- Pull and hold the handbrake lever (2).
- Push the start button (4).
- If the engine can not be started after the starter motor is running for 3-5 seconds, open the throttle(3)1/8-1/4 turns and start again.
- Push the scooter off its main stand.
- Mount the scooter.
- Release the brake before riding.

CAUTION

If the engine won't start immediately, release the start button,wait a few seconds and push it again. Each time,push the start button for just a few seconds in order to save the battery. Never push the start button for more than 10 seconds.

⚠ WARNING

Never allow the engine to run in a close space. Exhaust gases are highly toxic and can kill.

Braking

Wet brakes

Washing the scooter or riding through water or rain can delay the braking effect due to wet or (in winter) ice-covered brake discs and linings.

⚠ WARNING

The brakes must first be operated in a dry condition.

Oil and grease

⚠ WARNING

The brake discs and linings must be free of oil and grease!

If the scooter is not used for a while , a rust film may form on the brakes and thus decrease the braking effect. A thick rust film can cause the brakes to lock up. When setting out on a ride after a long lay-up period, carefully operate the brakes several times until they work normally.

NOTE

Make sure you practice braking for emergency situations, but do so where you will not pose a risk to yourself or others(e.g.a deserted parking area).

⚠ WARNING

Operate the brakes to grind off the salt deposited on the brake discs.

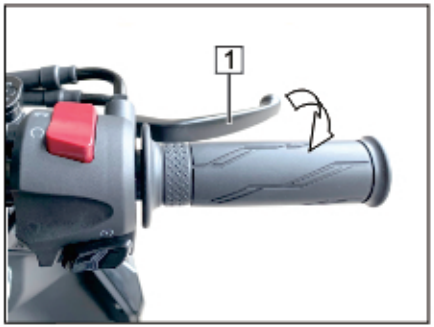
Dirty brakes

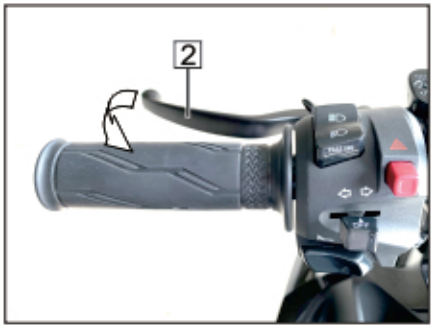
When riding on dirty streets, the braking effect can be delayed due to dirty brake discs and linings.

⚠ WARNING

Operate the brakes when they are clean. Lining wear is increased by dirty brakes!

Braking



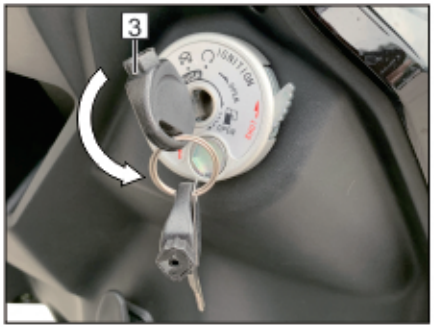


Braking
The front brake is operated via the right-hand brake lever (1) on the handlebars, and the rear brake is operated via the left-hand brake lever (2).

When stopping or slowing down, release the throttle grip and operate both brakes at the same time.

On tight curves, sandy / dirty streets, wet asphalt and icy roads, use the front brake carefully: if the front wheel locks , the bike will slide sideways.
Brake with care. Locked wheels do not have much braking effect and can lead to skidding / crashing. In principle, do not brake on a curve, but before the curve.
Braking on a curve increases the danger of sliding.

Stopping the engine

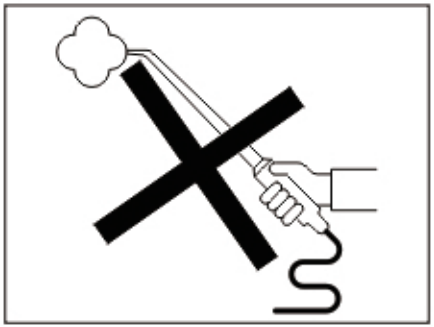


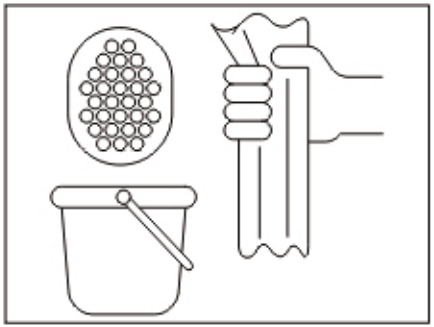
- Turn the ignition lock (3) with the ignition key to the position ⊠.
- Pull out the ignition key.

Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents

NOTE
Regular, expert service will help maintain the value of your scooter and is a condition for guarantee claims for corrosion and other such damage.

CAUTION
Rubber and plastic parts will be damaged by caustic or penetrating cleaning agents or solvents.



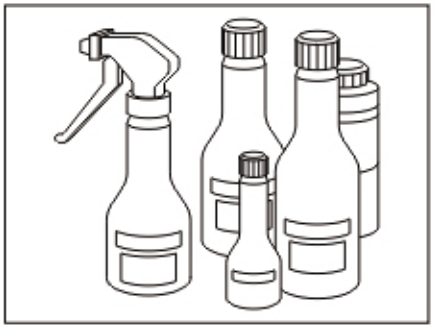


WARNING
Always carry out a brake test after cleaning and before starting a ride!

CAUTION
Do not use steam or high-pressure jet devices!
Such devices can damage seals, the hydraulic braking system and the electrical system.

CLEANING
- Use a soft sponge and clean water to wash the motorcycle.
- Dry off with a polishing cloth or chamois afterwards.
- To avoid scratching the paint or covering, do not wipe off dust or dirt with a dry cloth.

Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents



PRESERVATION AGENTS

When necessary, the scooter must be preserved with commercially available preserving and cleaning agents.

- By way of precaution (especially in winter), regularly treat parts liable to corrosion with preservation agents.

CAUTION

Never use paint-polishing agents on plastic parts.

- After a long ride, clean the chassis and aluminum parts thoroughly and protect them with commercially available rust inhibitors.

Operation in winter and anti-corrosion protection

NOTE

Protect the environment by using only environmentally friendly preservation agents, and use them frugally.

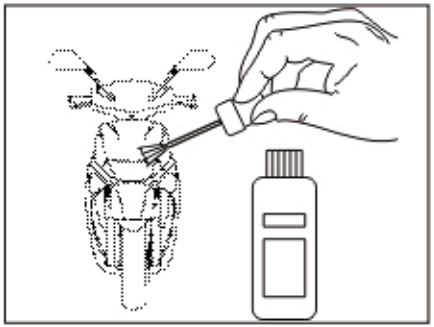
Use of the motorcycle in the winter can cause considerable damage due to the presence of salt on the roads.

CAUTION

Do not use hot water, which would increase the effect of the salt.

- At the end of each ride, wash the motorcycle with cold water.
- Thoroughly dry the motorcycle.
- Treat parts liable to corrosion with waxborne anti-corrosion agents.

Repairing paint damage



Minor paint damage should be immediately repaired.

Servicing tires

If the scooter is not used for a longer period, it is recommended to support the scooter so that its weight is not on the tires.
You can prevent the tires from becoming dry and brittle by spraying them with a silicone-rubber treatment. First thoroughly clean the tires.
Do not store the scooter or the tires in hot spaces (such as a boiler room) for longer periods.

⚠ WARNING
A minimum tire-profile depth of 2.0 mm must be maintained at all times.

Lay-up / commission

Lay-up
- Clean the scooter.
- Remove the battery.
  Observe the maintenance instructions.
- Spray suitable lubricants onto the brake-lever, clutch-lever joints, the side-standard and main-standard bearings.
- Rub bright / chromium-plated parts with acid-free grease(Vaseline).
- Store the scooter in a dry room and jack it up so that its weight is not on the wheels.

NOTE
Combine lay-up / commission activities with an inspection by a dealer.

Commission
- Remove the preservation agents from the outside.
- Clean the motorcycle.
- Install the charged battery.
- Preserve the battery terminals with terminal grease.
- Check / adjust the tire pressure.
- Check the brakes.
- Carry out activities according to the inspection plan.
- Carry out the safety checks.

Technical changes, accessories and spare parts

⚠ WARNING

Technical changes to the scooter can lead to invalid warranty.

Should you want to make technical changes, observe our guidelines. This will serve to prevent the scooter from being damaged and the traffic and operational safety being retained. A specialized dealer can carry out these activities with meticulous care.

Always consult a dealer before buying accessories or making any technical changes.

CAUTION

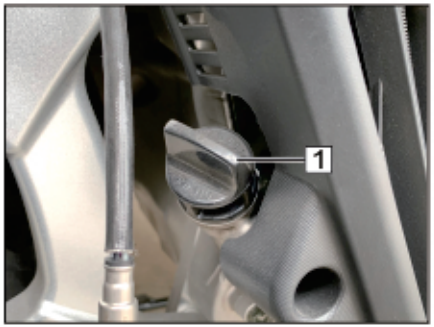
We recommend using only approved accessories and original spare parts for our scooter.

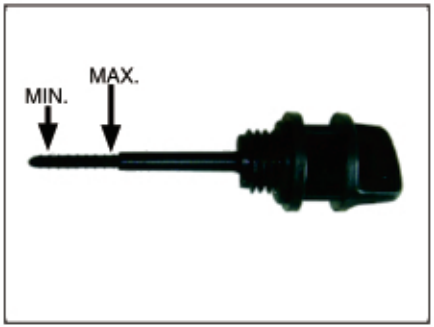
This is in your own interests : the safety, suitability and reliability of these accessories and parts will have been tested specifically for the scooter.

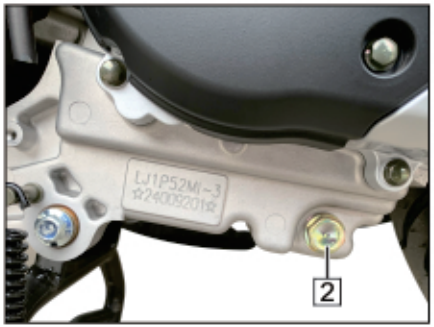
Although we keep track of the market, we neither can evaluate nor be held liable for the quality of non-approved accessories and parts, even if they have a certificate of acceptance from an officially recognized technical testing / supervision agency, or a license issued by the authorities.

For approved accessories and original spare parts, see a specialized dealer.
It will also ensure that they are professionally installed.

Engine oil







Checking the oil level

CAUTION

Checking the oil while the engine is cold will lead to a wrong measurement and therefore the wrong oil quantity. In order to avoid engine damage, neither exceed the maximum oil level nor let it drop below the minimum level.

NOTE

Make sure that the scooter during oil-level checks stands level in all respects.Even the slightest inclination towards the side will produce measurement errors.

- Stop the warmed-up engine, wait for approx. 5 minutes and hold the scooter up-right.
- Keep the scooter vertical with two wheels on the ground.
- Stop the engine and remove the oil filler cap (1) on the lower right of the crank-case.
- Clean the oil filler cap at the MIN-MAX area with a clean rag.

CAUTION

For checking the oil level only insert the oil filler cap and don't screw in! Otherwise there will be a wrong measurement in order to avoid engine damage.

- The oil level must be between the minimum and maximum marks.
- Tighten the oil filler cap by hand.

If required, replenish the engine oil SAE 15 W/40 via the oil level up to the MAX level mark.

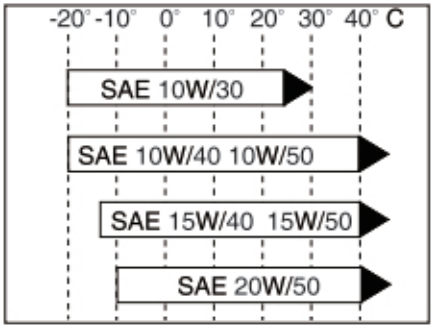
- When change new engine oil, open the oil hole screw (2), till all engine oil is flow out, then tighten the screw (2) and add new oil until the oil level up to the MAX. level mark.
- Tighten the oil filler cap (1).

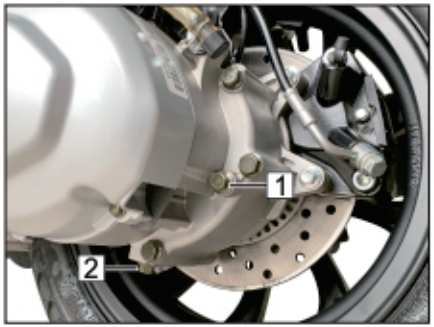
Engine oil

CAUTION

Use a suitable, light engine oil for scooters , such as Motorex SAE 15W/40 mineral oil API (SL or higher).

- If required, replenish the engine oil(for classification and viscosity, see the table) via the oil-filler opening up to the maximum level marking.





Recommended grade:

Per API:SL or higher or also with additional release status: ACEA A3/96 (CCMC G5)

Recommended viscosity:

Viscosity depends on the outside temperature. For short while, the temperature may exceed or fall short of the limits of the SAE grades.

The recommended viscosity grade SAE 15 W/40 covers the ambient temperature range -15℃ to +40℃ and therefore represents the optimum for our latitudes.

Checking the transmission oil level

- Stop the warmed-up engine, wait for approx. 5 minutes.
- Propping up the scooter on the parking stand.
- Remove the oil filler screw (1)and check if the oil level is below the oil-filler opening.
- If required, replenish transmission oil Hypoid SAE 80W-90 via the oil-filler opening.
- When change new transmission oil, open the oil hole screw(2),till all transmission oil is flow out, then tighten the screw (2) and add new oil via the oil-filler opening.
- Tighten the oil filler screw(1).

Checking the steering bearings



NOTE

The telescopic fork should not jam up when turned and it should swing back lightly to both end positions.

- Pull the hand brake to block the front wheel brake.

- Hold the handlebar with both hands and try to move the handle bar(1)back and forth.

If the fork column bearing shows noticeable play, it must be adjusted by a specialised dealer.

Checking the telescopic fork

- Pull the hand brake to block the front wheel brake.

- Now pump the fork girders (2) several times up and down using the handlebar.

- The suspension should respond perfectly.

- Check the fork girders for oil leaks.

NOTE

If damage to the telescopic fork or the spring strut is found, have the motorbike examined by a professional dealer.

Tyre profile







Checking the tyre profiles

⚠ WARNING

Observe the minimum profile depth prescribed by law.
Never ride without valve caps(1) . Firmly tightened valve caps prevent the tyre from suddenly losing pressure.

- Measure the profile depth at the centre (2) of the tyre's tread.

Recommended minimum profile depth:
2.0 mm
Observe the wear marks(3).

Checking the tyre pressure

⚠ WARNING

Adjust the tyre pressure according to the total weight load. Never exceed the rated total weight or the bearing capacity of the tyres.
Incorrect tyre pressure will have a considerable effect on the riding properties of the scooter and the lifespan of the tyres.

- While the tyres are cold:
- Twist off the valve caps.
- Check / adjust the tyre pressure.
- Twist on the valve caps.

Tyre pressure
One Rider: Front: 2.25Kg/cm^2 Rear: 2.25Kg/cm^2
Two Rider: Front: 2.25Kg/cm^2 Rear: 2.25Kg/cm^2

Tyre size
The standard scooter is provided with the following tyre sizes:

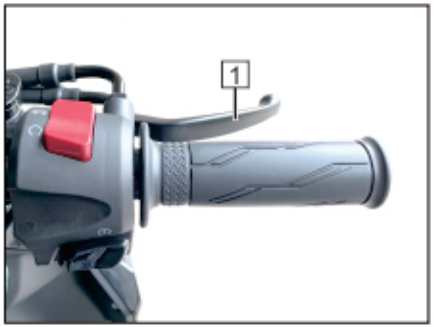
Front	120/70-12 56J **or** 58L or 58P or 58M
Rear	120/70-12 56J **or** 58L or 58P or 58M

All Tyres are tubeless.

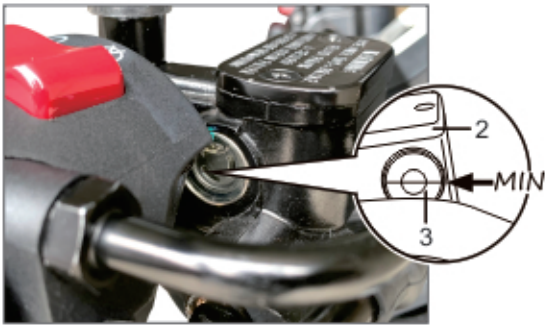
⚠ WARNING

Use only tyres approved by the manufacturer. The use of non-approved tyre brands, types or sizes leads to the operating permit of the vehicle becoming null and void.Use only pairs of tyres produced by the same manufacturer.

Front wheel brake



Front brake-fluid tank



⚠ WARNING

Sudden changes in play or a spongy feel of the brake lever (1) can be caused by faults in the hydraulic system.
Do not ride on when in doubt about the operability of the brake system. Immediately consult a dealer.

Checking the brake-fluid level

⚠ WARNING

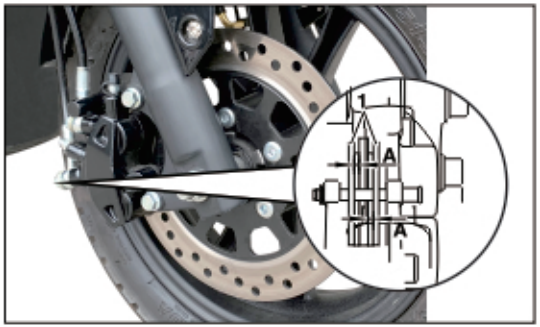
Every two years, the brake fluid must be changed by a dealer. The level must not drop below the MIN mark. Use only brake fluid of the DOT 4 classification.

CAUTION

Do not spill any brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces as it will damage the surface severely.

- Turn the handlebars until the brake-fluid tank (2) is level.
- The brake fluid level (3) should be between the minimum (MIN) and the maximum marking (MAX).
- If air bubbles can be seen, check the brake linings for wear; if necessary, replenish the brake fluid by a dealer.

Front wheel brake (CBS)





Checking the brake linings

CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained

NOTE

For your own safety, we recommend having activities to the brake system carried out by a dealer.

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: **A = 2.0 mm**

- If the lining thickness is below the minimum, **have the brake lining (1) replaced by a dealer.**

Checking the disc brake

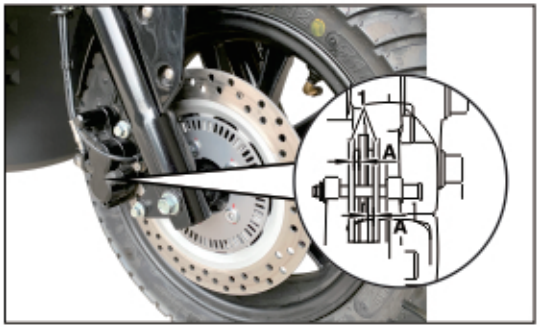
- Visually inspect the disc (2).

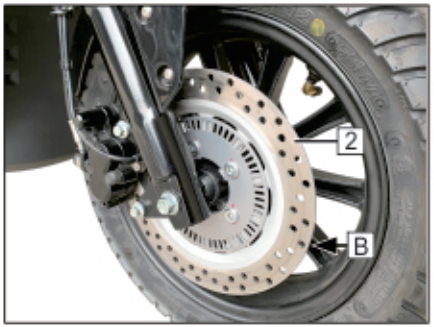
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.0 mm**

- If the disc thickness is below the minimum, **have the disc (2) replaced by a dealer.**

Front wheel brake (ABS)





Checking the brake linings

CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained

NOTE

For your own safety, we recommend having activities to the brake system carried out by a dealer.

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: **A = 2.0 mm**

- If the lining thickness is below the minimum, **have the brake lining (1) replaced by a dealer.**

Checking the disc brake

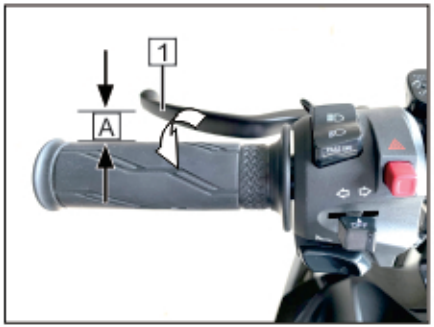
- Visually inspect the disc (2).

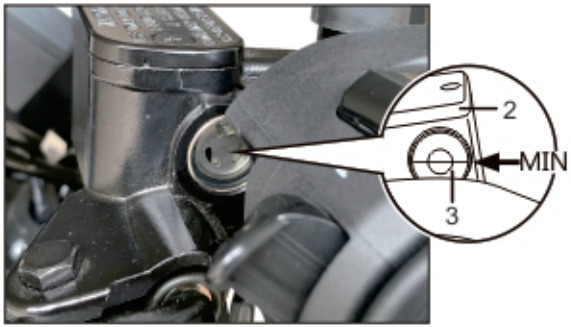
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.0 mm**

- If the disc thickness is below the minimum, **have the disc (2) replaced by a dealer.**

Rear wheel brake(For disk brake)





⚠ WARNING

Sudden changes in play or a spongy feel of the brake lever (1) can be caused by faults in the hydraulic system.
Do not ride on when in doubt about the operability of the brake system. Immediately consult a dealer.

Checking the brake-fluid level

⚠ WARNING

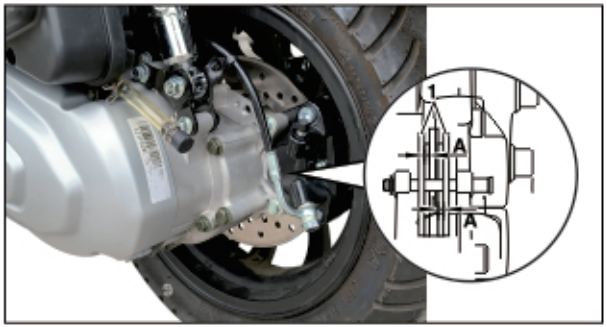
Every two years, the brake fluid must be changed by a dealer. The level must not drop below the MIN mark. Use only brake fluid of the DOT 4 classification.

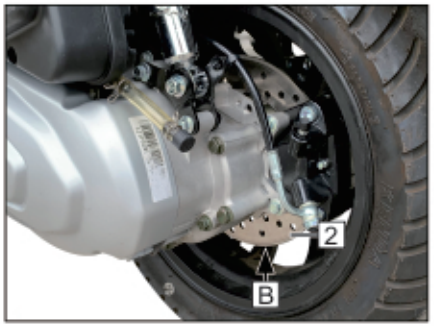
CAUTION

Do not spill any brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces as it will damage the surface severely.

- Turn the handlebars until the brake-fluid tank (2) is level.
- The brake fluid level (3) should be between the minimum (MIN) and the maximum marking (MAX).
- If air bubbles can be seen, check the brake linings for wear; if necessary, replenish the brake fluid by a dealer.

Rear wheel brake (CBS)





Checking the brake linings

CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained

NOTE

For your own safety, we recommend having activities to the brake system carried out by a dealer.

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: **A = 2.0 mm**

- If the lining thickness is below the minimum, **have the brake lining (1) replaced by a dealer.**

Checking the disc brake

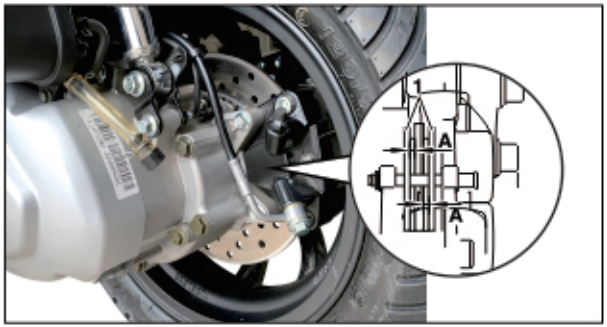
- Visually inspect the disc (2).

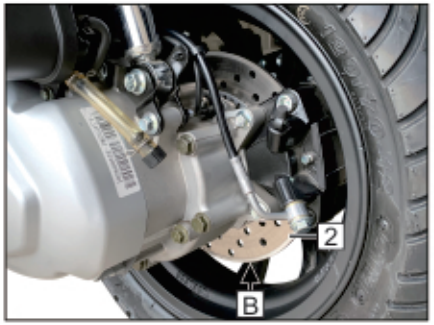
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.0 mm**

- If the disc thickness is below the minimum, **have the disc (2) replaced by a dealer.**

Rear wheel brake (ABS)





Checking the brake linings

CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained

NOTE

For your own safety, we recommend having activities to the brake system carried out by a dealer.

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: **A = 2.0 mm**

- If the lining thickness is below the minimum, **have the brake lining (1) replaced by a dealer.**

Checking the disc brake

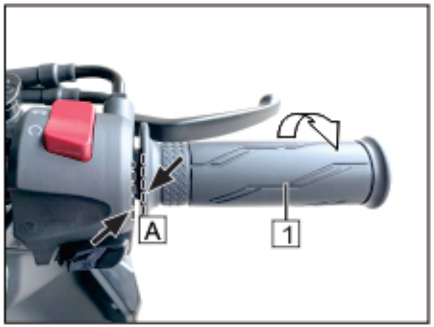
- Visually inspect the disc (2).

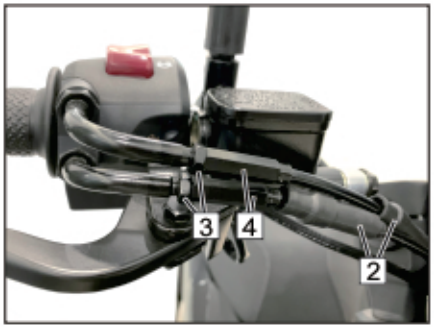
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.0 mm**

- If the disc thickness is below the minimum, **have the disc (2) replaced by a dealer.**

Adjusting the play of the twist grip throttle control





Check:

- Check the throttle cable for light move-ment by turning the twist grip(1)from closed to open position.
- Move the handlebar to check whether the throttle cable moves freely.
- Check whether the throttle cable is obstructed by other parts.
- Open the twist grip throttle control until resistance can be felt.
- Measure the play.
  Nominal value: **A = 1-2 mm**

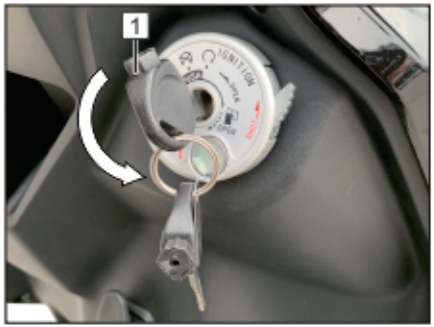
Adjustment:

- Push over the protective cap (2).
- Slacken the lock nut (3) on the handlebar.
- Turn the setscrew (4) accordingly.
- Tighten the lock nut (3).
- Check the clearance (A).
- Push back the protective cap (2).

NOTE

If the play cannot be corrected this way, have the scooter checked by your dealer.

Cleaning the air filter



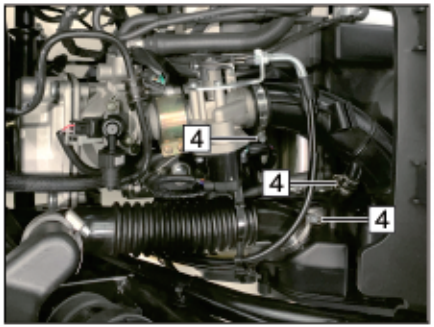


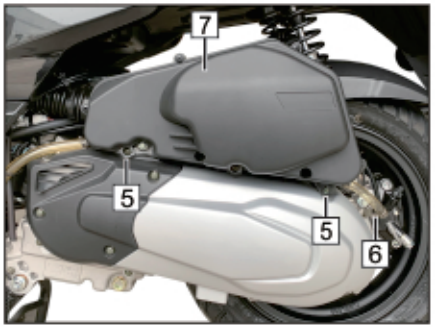


Check and change

- Open the seat (2) with the ignition key (1).
- Open the cap (3).

Cleaning the air filter





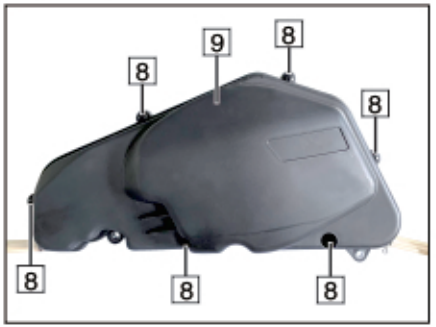
NOTE

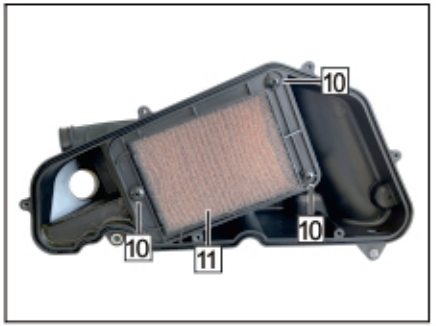
The scooter is attached with a oil foam air filter. In case of heavy dirtiness the paper filter element has to be replaced.

Disassembly and cleaning

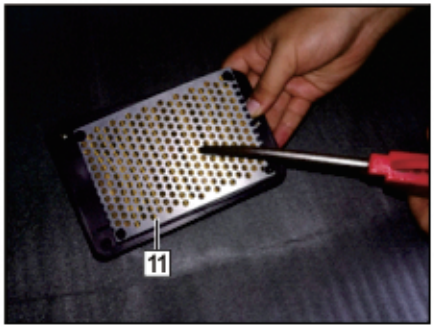
- Remove the screws (4).
- Remove the screws (5) and gear chamber exhaust pipe (6) , take off the air filter (7).
- Use cross screws (8) and take off the air air filter cover (9).
- Remove the screws (10) and take off the paper filter element (11).

Replaceing the air filter





Cleaning the air filter



- Take off the paper filter element (11).
- Dust out the paper filter and clean with air pressure or renew if necessary.

Installation

NOTE

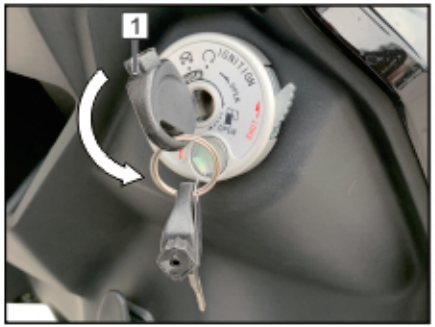
- Usually the installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

CAUTION

Never run the engine without air filter.

- Dust deposit is one of the major causes of reducing output horsepower and increasing fuel consumption.
- Change the air cleaner element more frequently to prolong the engine's service life if the scooter is ride on dusty roads very often.
- Check for properly installation of the foam housing in the filter case.
- Otherwise the engine runs poorly or lead to serious engine damage.
- Be careful not to soak the air cleaner when washing the scooter. Otherwise it will cause engine hard to start.

Checking the spark plug



Check and change

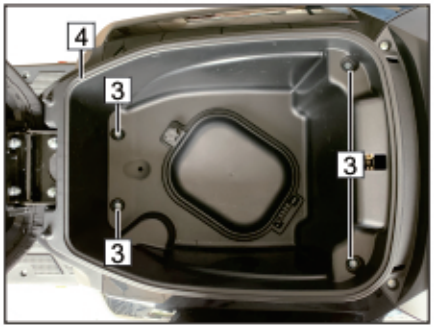
CAUTION

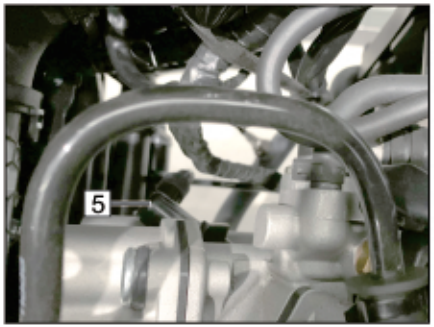
Check or change the spark plug only when the engine is cold.

- Open the seat (2) with the ignition key (1).

Checking the spark plug



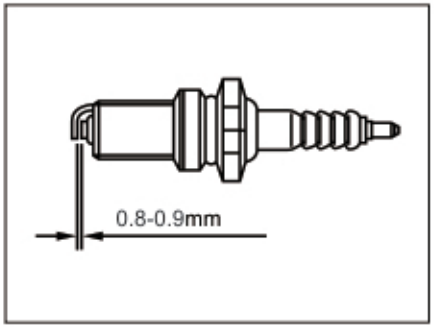




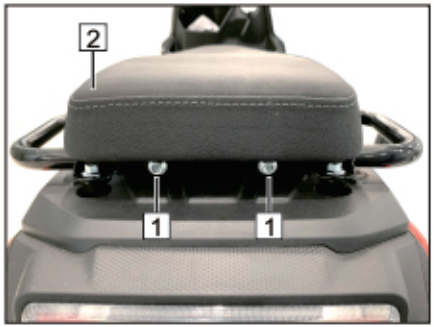
- Remove bolts (3) from the storage.
- Take off the storage (4) with the seat.
- Pull the spark plug connector (5).
- Unscrew the spark plug with the spark wrench from the on-board toolkit.
- Check the electrode gap (0.8-0.9mm) replace the spark plug if it is severely burnt away.
- Use a new spark plug **NGK CPR8EA-9** and tighten up.

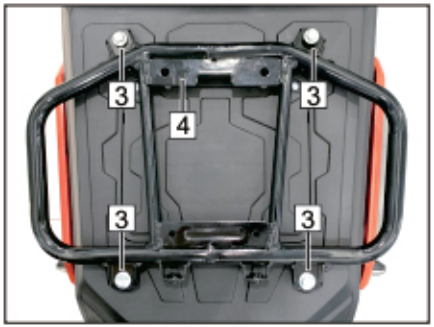
Torque 12 Nm.

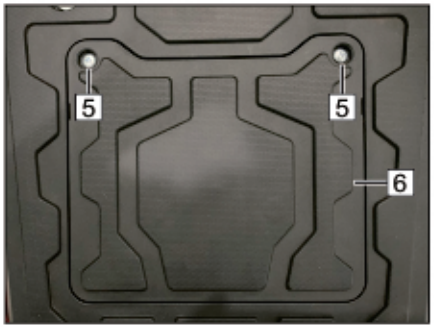
Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



Checking the fuse(TCS)







CAUTION

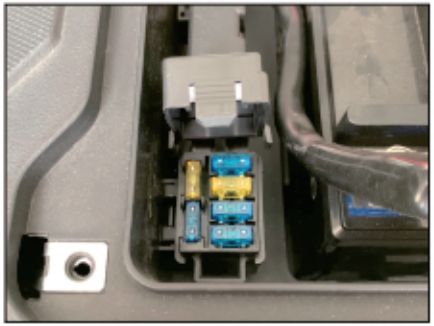
Never install a fuse with a larger rating, since this could destroy the entire electrical system.

The fuse is located behind the inspection cover.

- Remove bolts (1) and take off the backseat (2).
- Remove bolts (3) and take off the rear seat bracket (4).
- Remove the two screws (5) and open the battery cover (6).
- Open the fuse case (7) and remove the fuse.
- A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one with corresponding specification.

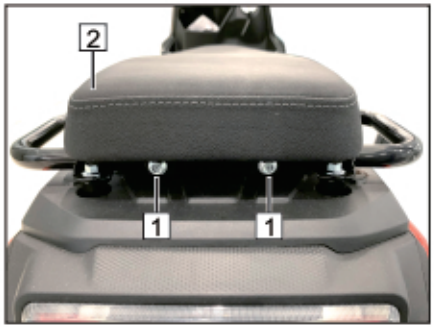


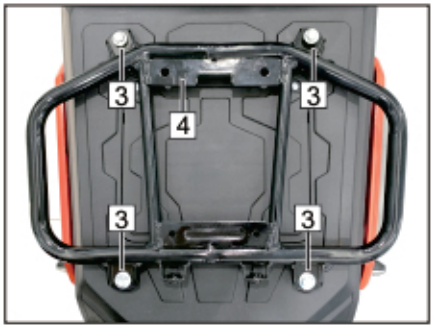
- Check the fuse for correct contact. Loose fuse will blow.

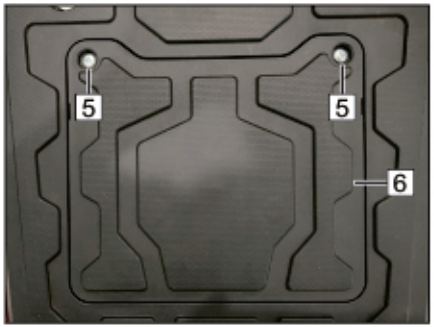


Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

Checking the fuse(CBS)







CAUTION

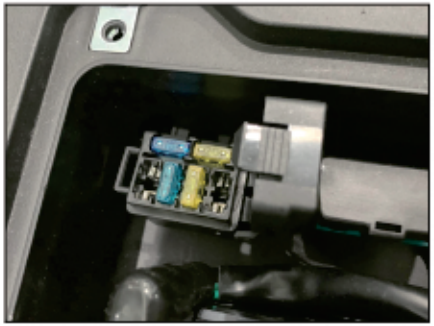
Never install a fuse with a larger rating, since this could destroy the entire electrical system.

The fuse is located behind the inspection cover.

- Remove bolts (1) and take off the backseat (2).
- Remove bolts (3) and take off the rear seat bracket (4).
- Remove the two screws (5) and open the battery cover (6).
- Open the fuse case (7) and remove the fuse.
- A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one with corresponding specification.



- Check the fuse for correct contact. Loose fuse will blow.



Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

Battery

⚠ WARNING

Always wear safety glasses.
Keep children away from acids and batteries.

EXPLOSION DANGER

A battery being charged produces a highly explosive gas, which is why fire , sparks, naked flames and smoking are prohibited.

FIRE HAZARD

Avoid generating sparks and electrostatic discharges when handling cables and electrical devices.
Avoid short circuits.

DANGER-CAUSTIC ACTION

Battery acid is highly caustic, so always wear safety gloves and glasses.
Do not tilt the battery as acid can leak from the ventilation openings.

FIRST AID

If acid comes into contact with an eye, immediately flush the eye for several minutes with fresh water. Then immediately visit / call a doctor.
Acid on the skin or clothing must immediately be neutralized using acid converter or soap suds, and the spots must be flushed with plenty of water.
If acid is swallowed, immediately visit / call a doctor.

CAUTION

Do not expose batteries to direct sunlight. Discharged batteries can freeze, so they must be stored in a place where the temperature remains above 5℃-15℃.
Professional maintenance, charging and storage will increase the lifespan of the battery.

WARNING

Take a dead battery to a collection point. Never dispose of one with household refuse.

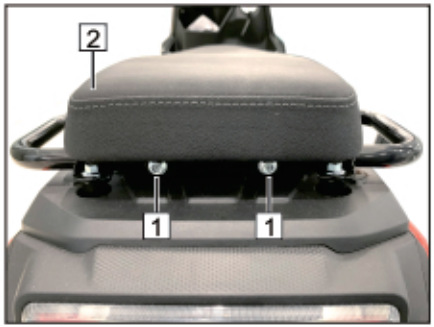
Charging the battery

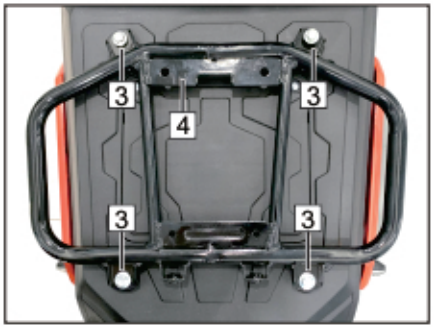
After a long lay-up(3-4 months), charge the battery. The charging current (in amperes) must not exceed 1/10° of the battery capacity (Ah).
The battery must not be fast-charged. The battery may only be charged using a special charger approved for maintence-free batteries.

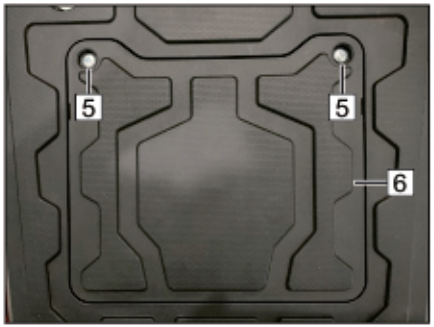
Maintenance

Although the battery is maintenance-free.
Never leave the battery discharged. Keep the battery clean and dry and make sure that the connection terminals are firmly seated.

Removing and installing the battery







CAUTION

The battery may only be connected or disconnected while the ignition is inactive.

First disconnect the negative terminal (7, black cable).
Then disconnect the positive terminal (8, red cable).

When installing the battery, first connect the positive terminal (8, red cable).

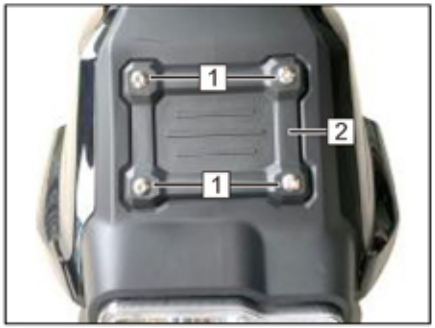
The battery is maintenance-free. Do not try to open it.

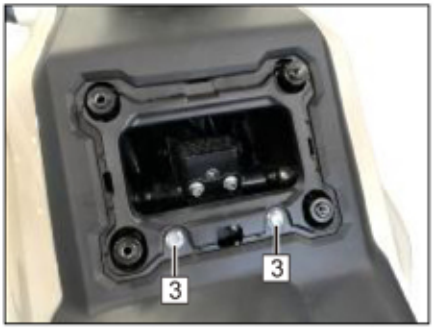
- Remove bolts (1) and take off the backseat (2).
- Remove bolts (3) and take off the rear seat bracket (4).
- Remove the screws (5) and open the battery cover (6).
- Disconnect the battery.
- Remove the battery.

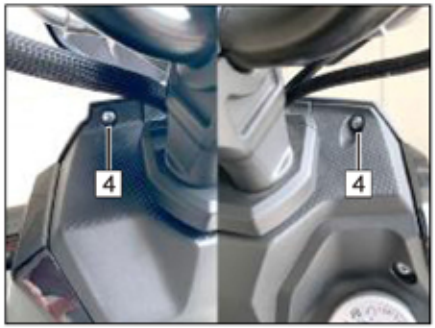
Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



Headlights/front left and right turn signals







Changing the light

NOTE

Do not touch the bulbs with bare fingers. Hold bulbs with a clean, dry cloth when installing or removing them.

- The Headlights/front left and right turn signals light is LED.

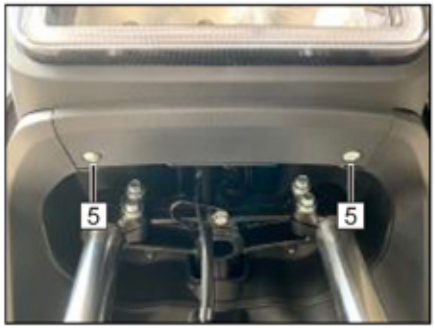
Please change the whole light.

- Remove the hexagonal bolts (1) and remove the front panel top cover (2).
- Remove the bolts (3).
- Remove the screws (4)(5).

Low beam-high beam
Light: **12V 10W/12V 19.7W**

Position light
Light: **12V 4.3W**

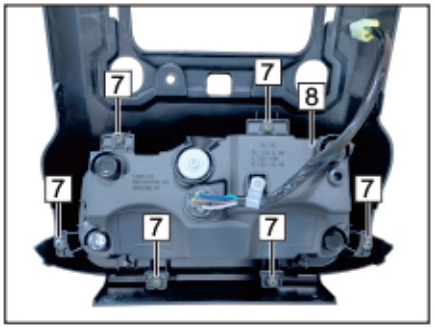
Front turn signal light
bulb: 12V 1.44W



Headlights/front left and right turn signals

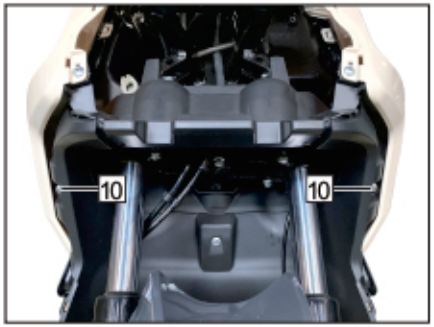


- Disconnect the plug (6) , Take off the front cover.

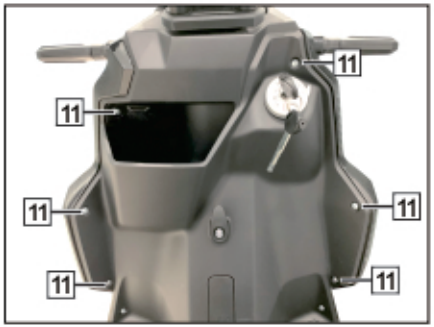


- Remove the screws (7), change the headlight(8).
- Remove the screws (9)(10).

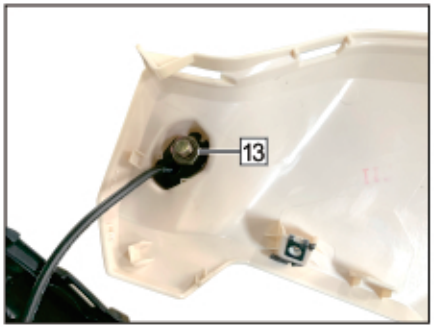




Headlights/front left and right turn signals







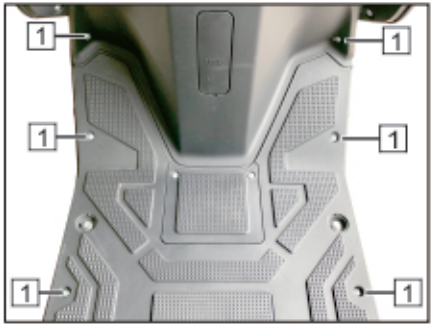
- Remove the screws (11).
- Disconnect the plug (12) , Take off the left and right front cover.

- Remove the nut (13) and replace the front left turn signals as needed.
- Remove the nut (14) and replace the front right turn signals as needed.

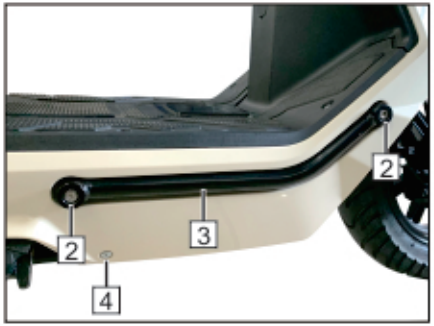
Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light/rear registration plate light







Changing the light

NOTE

Do not touch the bulbs with bare fingers. Hold bulbs with a clean, dry cloth when installing or removing them.

- The rear direction indicator/tail/brake light is LED.

Please change the whole light.

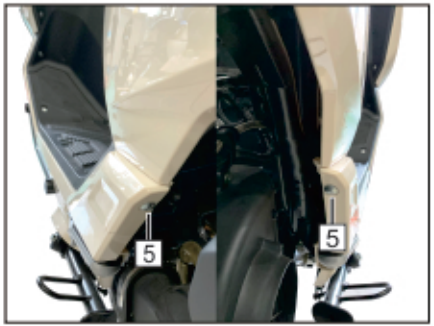
Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light

Light: **LED 12V 1.44W/1.2W/3.4W**

Rear registration plate light

Light: **LED 12V 1.2W**

- Remove the screws (1).
- Remove the bolt (2),Take off the left and right bumper (3).
- Remove the screws (4) (5).



Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light/rear registration plate light

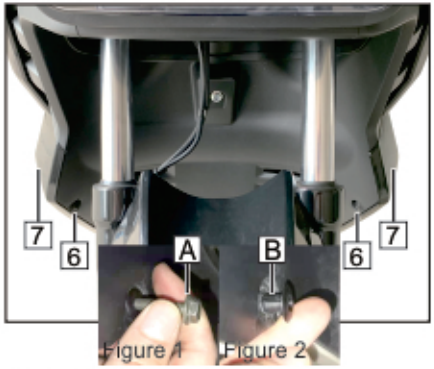
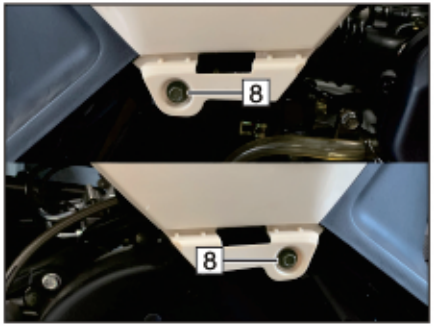
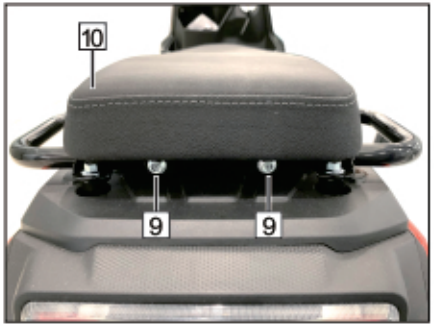


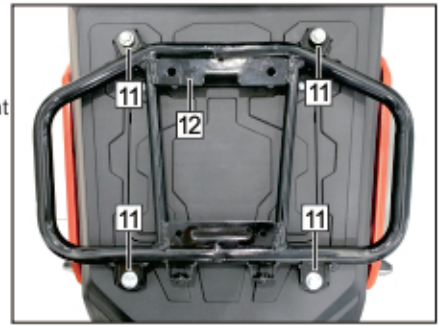
Figure 1 Figure 2



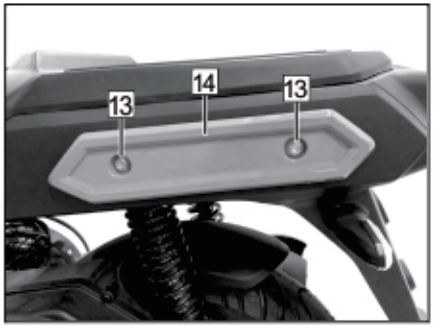


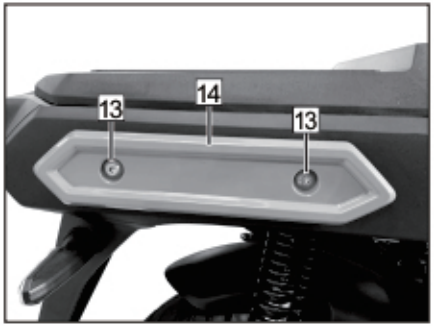
Expansion screw removal:
Top it off slightly with a bolt (A) as show in Figure 1, and then the expansion screw (B) will come out as show in Figure 2.

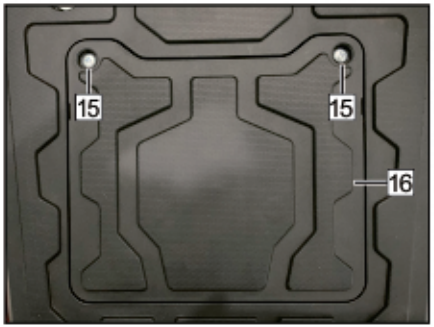
- Remove the screws (6), take off the left and right edge strip (7).
- Remove the bolts (8) (9).
- Remove bolts (9) and take off the backse-at (10).
- Remove bolts (11) and take off the rear seat bracket (12).



Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light/rear registration plate light

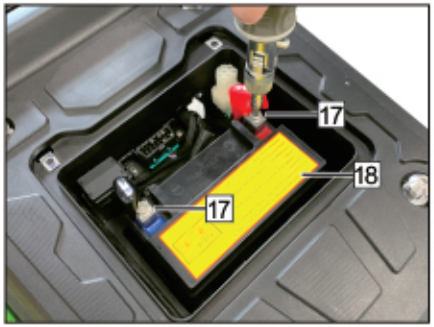




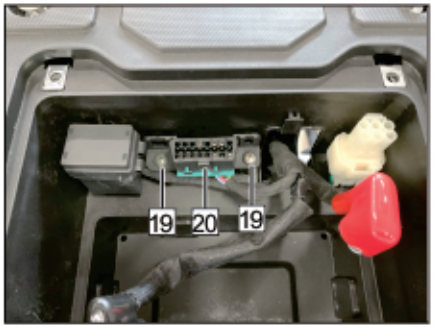


- Remove the bolts (13) take off the left and right rear cover trim panels(14).

- Remove the screws (15) and open the battery cover (16).
- Remove the screws (17) and take off the battery (18).



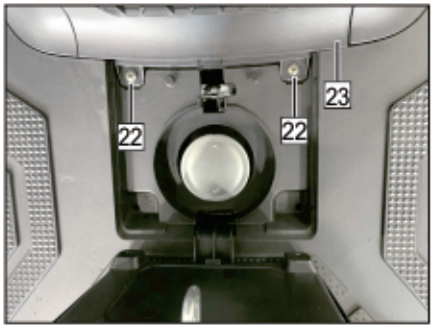
Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light/rear registration plate light

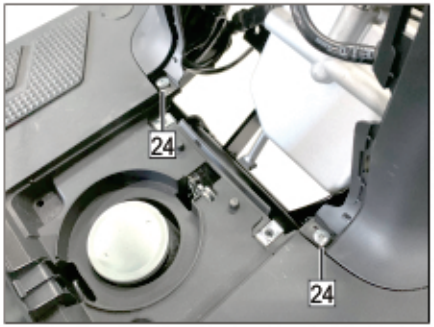


- Remove screws (19) and take off the diagnostic connector (20).



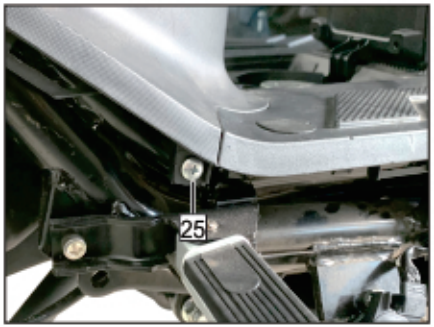
- Remove the fuse box (21) with a tool, take off the battery box.
- Remove the screws (22) and take off the glove box front cover (23).
- Remove the screws (24).





Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light/rear registration plate light

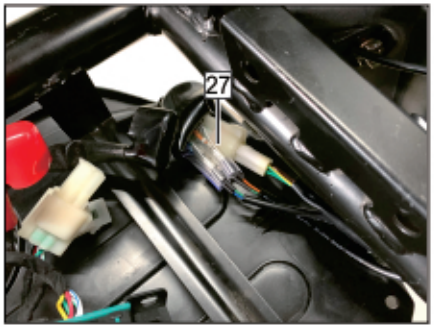


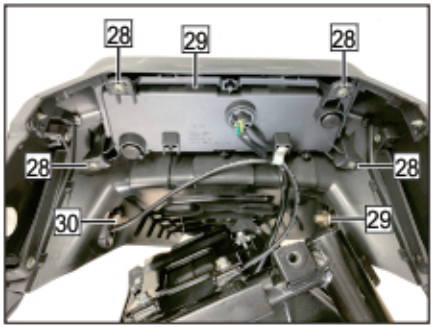




- Remove the screws(25) bolts (26), and take off the rear side cover assembly.

Rear direction indicator/tail/brake light/rear registration plate light

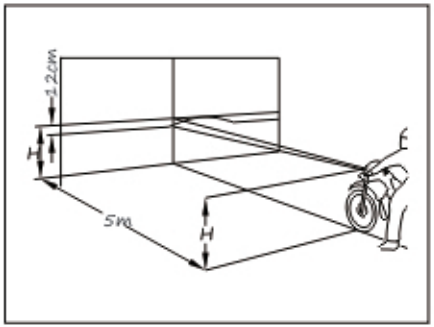




- Disconnect the plug (27), remove the screws (28)and replace the rear taillight (29).
- Remove the nut (29) and replace the rear left turn signals as needed.
- Remove the nut (30) and replace the rear right turn signals as needed.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

Check the headlamps

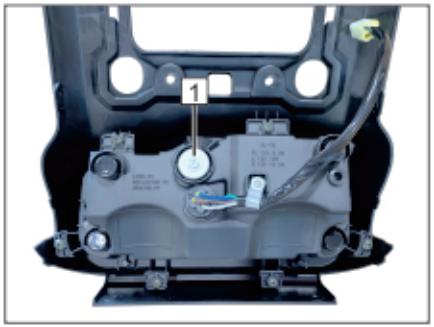


Do not run the engine in an enclosed space (risk of asphyxiation).

The motorcycle is placed on a flat surface 5 meters (measured from the headlight) from a light-colored wall, with the rider sitting on the motorcycle and the tires inflated at the correct pressure.

- Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and mark the height on the wall with a cross. Draw a second cross 12 centimeter beneath the first cross.

Adjusting the headlamps



- Start the scooter and run the engine.

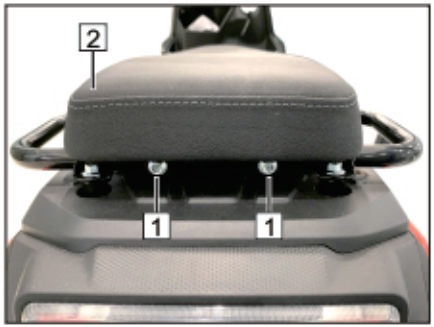
- Activate the dipped beam.

- Use a screwdriver to adjust the screws (1) for the vertical and horizontal angle of the illuminated surface area of the road top for the headlamp.

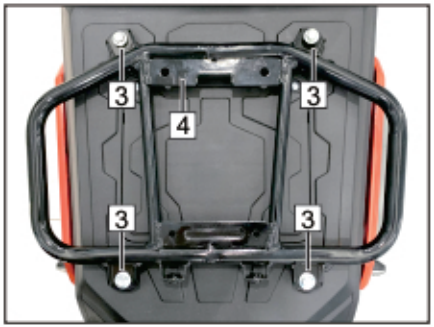
NOTE

If you have problems adjusting the headlights, see a specialized dealer.
An incorrect adjustment is punishable by law. Remember, you are responsible for the correct adjustment of the motorbike headlight.

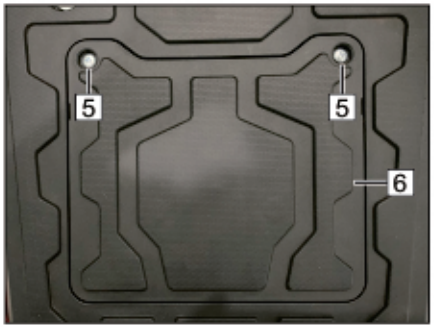
Fault diagnosis tester



1. Remove bolts (1) and take off the backseat (2).



2. Remove bolts (3) and take off the rear seat bracket (4).



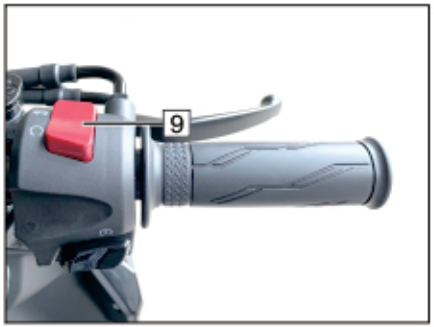
3. Remove the screws (5) and open the battery cover (6).



3. Connect fault diagnosis tester (8) to the connector (7).

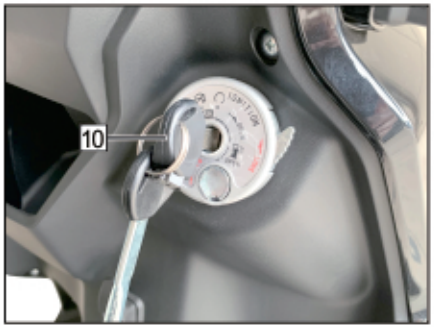


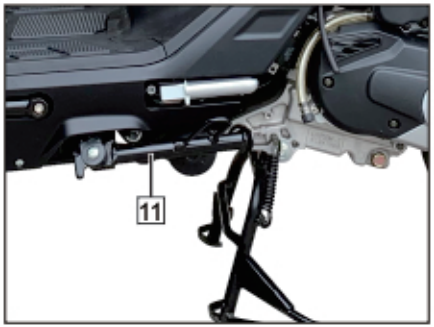
4. Fault diagnosis tester (8).



5. Press right switch (9) to " ↷ "position.

Fault diagnosis tester





6. Turn the ignition key(10) to " ↻ "position. 7. Put the left and right side stand (11) back in horizontal position.

⚠ WARNING

When connect the fault diagnosis tester, right switch(9), ignition key(10) must be at " ↻ " position, side stand (11) at horizontal position.

	LJ125T-K CBS/TCS
Engine type	**LJ1P52MI-3**
Construction:	One cylinder 4-stroke petrol engine
Piston displacement:	124.6cm^3
Bore:	ϕ52.4 mm
Stroke:	57.8 mm
Compression ratio:	12.6:1
Cooling:	Water cooling
Maximum net power output:	8.2 kW at 8250rpm
Maximum net torque:	9.6 Nm at 7500rpm
Fuel consumption:	2.7 L/100km
CO_2 emissions:	62 g/km
Ignition system:	Transistorized ignition system with electronic ignition control (ECU)
Spark plug:	NGK CPR8EA-9
Electrode gap:	0.8-0.9 mm
Fuel supply:	EFI
Idle speed:	1700±150 r/min
Air-filter:	Paper air filter
Type of starter:	Electric starter

Power transmission	
Clutch:	Centrifugal type
Transmission:	CVT
Chassis	
Scooter version:	**LJ125T-K CBS/ABS**
Front suspension:	Telescopic fork
Rear suspension:	Unit swing, hydraulic shock absorption, adjustable preload
Front wheel:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.00-12
Rear wheel:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.00-12
Front tire:	120/70-12 56J or 58L or 58P or 58M
Rear tire:	120/70-12 56J or 58L or 58P or 58M
Tire pressure:	Front: 2.25Kg/cm^2 Rear: 2.25Kg/cm^2
Front brake:	Disc brake ϕ 220 mm,hydraulic
Rear brake:	Disc brake ϕ 208 mm, hydraulic

Lubricants and operating fluids	
Fuel tank capacity:	7.0±0.1 Liter
Fuel:	Use fuel containing up to 5% ethanol by volume: E5. Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane
Engine oil:	SAE 15W/40 mineral oil API(SL or higher)
Filling quantity:	1.0±0.05 liters
Usual quantity:	0.8±0.05 liters
Filling quantity (with oil filter replacement)	0.9 liters
Transmission oil:	Hypoid-oil SAE 80W-90 GL5
Filling quantity:	0.18 litres
Electrical Equipment	
Generator:	12V 361W
Battery:	12V 7Ah
Fuse:	TCS:1A 15A 20A CBS:15A 20A
Head light:	Dipped beam/High beam 2 LEDs 12V 10W / 3 LEDs 12V 19.7W
Position light:	54 LEDs 12V 4.3W
Instrument lights Speedometer:	12V 0.2W
Control lights indicator and high beam:	12V 0.01W
Brake/rear light:	58 LEDs 12V 3.4W / 50 LEDs 12V 1.2W
Front turn signal light:	3 LEDs 12V 1.44W
Rear turn signal light:	3 LEDs 12V 1.44W

Dimensions and weights	
Overall length:	1960/2010 mm
Width across handlebars:	730 mm without rear view mirror
Maximum height:	1170 mm without rear view mirror
Wheel base:	1400 mm
Seat height:	780mm
Dry weight:	133/136 kg
Curb weight:	138 kg
Max. permitted total weight:	298 kg
Top speed:	92km/h

Warranty conditions

In case of an occurring fault we will provide the customer with the following performances through the authorized dealer (seller) within the scope of its statutory warranty obligations:

1. Within warranty period, we will rectify any deficiencies caused by material or manufacturing faults through the authorized dealer (seller) by repairing or replacing the affected part according to the statutory warranty regulations. We may deny the requested repair or replacement of the faulty part if this would only be possible with disproportionately high costs.In this case we rectify the deficiency through the authorized dealer (seller) by applying the other possible type of subsequent fulfillment. If both types of subsequent fulfillment are only possible with unproportionately high costs, we deny the subsequent fulfillment all-together through the authorzied dealer (seller). The customer is then entitled to legal claims. Replaced parts pass over into the possession of us.
2. The installation of spare parts within the scope of warranty does not extend the warranty period that has started with the date of delivery of the motorcycle.
3. The warranty does not cover normal wear and tear caused by normal use as well as wear and tear caused by inappropriate handling and inappropriate use. Oxidation and corrosion are caused by environmental influences and are also not covered under warranty.
4. Warranty claims lodged by the customer will be rejected in case of: Manipulations to the motorcycle, installation of a different exhaust system, changes to the gearbox or secondary transmission ratio and installation of accessories or spare parts which have not been approved by us. Repairs carried out in workshops not authorized by us and the non-compliance with the maintenance intervals in the workshop of an authorized dealer will also cause the rejection of warranty claims.
5. When lodging a warranty claim the customer must present the correctly filled in service book to the seller.
6. The following table gives the customer an overview of the average limits of the respective wear parts.

List of wear parts

Wear parts	Wear limits
Tires, houses, rims	Depending on riding style, load and tire pressure the wear limit may already be reached after only 500 km or even earlier.
Wheels, hubs	Depending on riding style, load and tire pressure the wear limit may already be reached after only 1500 km or even earlier. Check during each maintenance. Oxidation is a lack of maintenance!
Oils, air filter, leakage inspection on engine	During the first inspection, then with every maintenance interval(every 3000 km/6000 km). Check oil level before every ride.
Spring fork, spring strut	Cleaning / inspection during every maintenance.
Lamps, incandescent bulbs, electric system	Depending on road conditions / unevenness of the road surface the lifetime will be reduced, this may already occur after 500 km.
Brake linings, brake shoes, brake lines	Depending on riding style and load these may already be worn after 3000 km, even earlier in trail running.
Seal rings, sealants, O-rings	Inspect during every maintenance and replace if necessary.
eals on engine, gearbox, fork and wheels	Depending on road conditions and care wear may start after 500 km. Dirt reduces the lifetime. Do not clean with a high pressure cleaner!
Wheel bearings, steering bearings	Depending on road conditions and care wear may start after 1500 km. Soiling of the wheel hub reduces the lifetime. Check during each maintenance interval, do not clean with a high pressure cleaner!
Swing arm bearing	Depending on load and care after 1500 km. Make sure to check at every service.
Cables	Depending on the maintenance that after 500 km. Check with every maintenance.
Coverings	Plastic parts will be damaged by caustic or penetrating cleaning agents or solvents.

List of wear parts

Wear parts	Wear limits
Air cleaner, oil filter	With each maintenance interval.
Starter battery, batteries, fuses, starter brushes	Depends on the ambient temperature. Failure usually starts from the 6th month and may occur earlier if riding short distances for a long time.
Mirror glasses	Depending on ambient temperatures and care failures can be expected in the 6th month, in winter operation even earlier. Oxidation is a lack of maintenance!
Brake cables, throttle cables	Depending on use and care, usually from the 6th month
Self-locking nuts, cotter pins locking plates bonded screw connections	During each maintenance interval or after unscrewing the nut or unlocking the lock.
Variomatic, CVT, rolls, belts	Depending on riding style and load these may be worn after 500 km.
Clutch linings / friction discs	Depending on riding style and load these may be worn after 500 km.
Pistons, cylinders, crankshaft, conrods, engine bearings	Depending on riding style, load and care, these parts may be worn out after 200 hours. Even sooner when riding primarily at full speed.
Spark plug	Inspection and replacement according to maintenance requirements.
Exhaust system, inspection of mountings	Depends on use and maintenance. Failure usually start from the sixth month, and occur earlier in the winter or short distances riding.

Please observe the following:
- During and after the warranty period all inspections should solely be performed by a specialised dealer approved by us.

- Observe the inspection intervals and have the specialised dealer confirm them on the guarantee certificate.

- Use only original spare parts.

CAUTION

In case of non-compliance the warranty will become null and void.

The various activities carried out are listed on the inspection plan.

During the warranty period the following inspection intervals must be complied with:

At 1.000 km (1st service)
Every 3.000 km / or after 6 months
Every 6.000 km / or after 12 months

After the warranty period the inspection intevals specified in this manual must be applied as follows:

Every 3.000 km / 6 months
Every 6.000 km / 12 months

⚠ WARNING

For safety reasons, do not carry out any repair or adjustment activities to the scooter and chassis that exceed a closely restricted scope. Tinkering with safety-relevant parts could threaten the safety of yourself and third parties.

This applied especially to the exhaust system, carburettor, ignition system, fork column, brake system and lights.

Before starting work on the electrical system, disconnect the minus terminal of the battery.

Checking and maintenance

The follow chart show the kilometers for maintenance. When reach the corresponding mileage, it must follow the instruction to check and make maintenance. Turning system, engine, electronic system, side stand and wheels are key important parts. It is necessary to have a professional technician to handle.

The symbol means: I: checking, clean, adjust C: clean R: change A: adjust L: lubrication T: tight

Mileage (kmX1000) / Maintenance content	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Spark plug			R		R		R		R
Drive triangle belt			R		R		R		R
Throttle	A		A		A		A		A
Belt cavity air filtration	I		I		I		I		I
Oil filter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Oil screen	C		C		C		C		C
Valve clearance	A		A		A		A		A
Engine oil	R	Replacement for every 3000km							
Gearbox oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Driving wheel shoe			R		R		R		R
Clutch roller			R		R		R		R

INSPECTION PLAN

Maintenance period / Maintenance content	Odometer (KM)(Remark 2)																
	300	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000	13000	14000	15000	Everyday check before riding
Friction disc					I				I				I				
Brake system		I、A			I、A				I、A				I、A				
Brake					I				I				I				
Front headlight beam adjustment					I				I				I				
Clutch		I			I				I				I				
Side stand/Main stand					I				I				I				
Suspension					I				I				I				
Screw/bolt/fasteners (Remark 3)		I							I								
Wheel(Remark 3)		I			I				I				I				
Turning system		I											I				
Cooling fluid						I					I					I	

Remark:

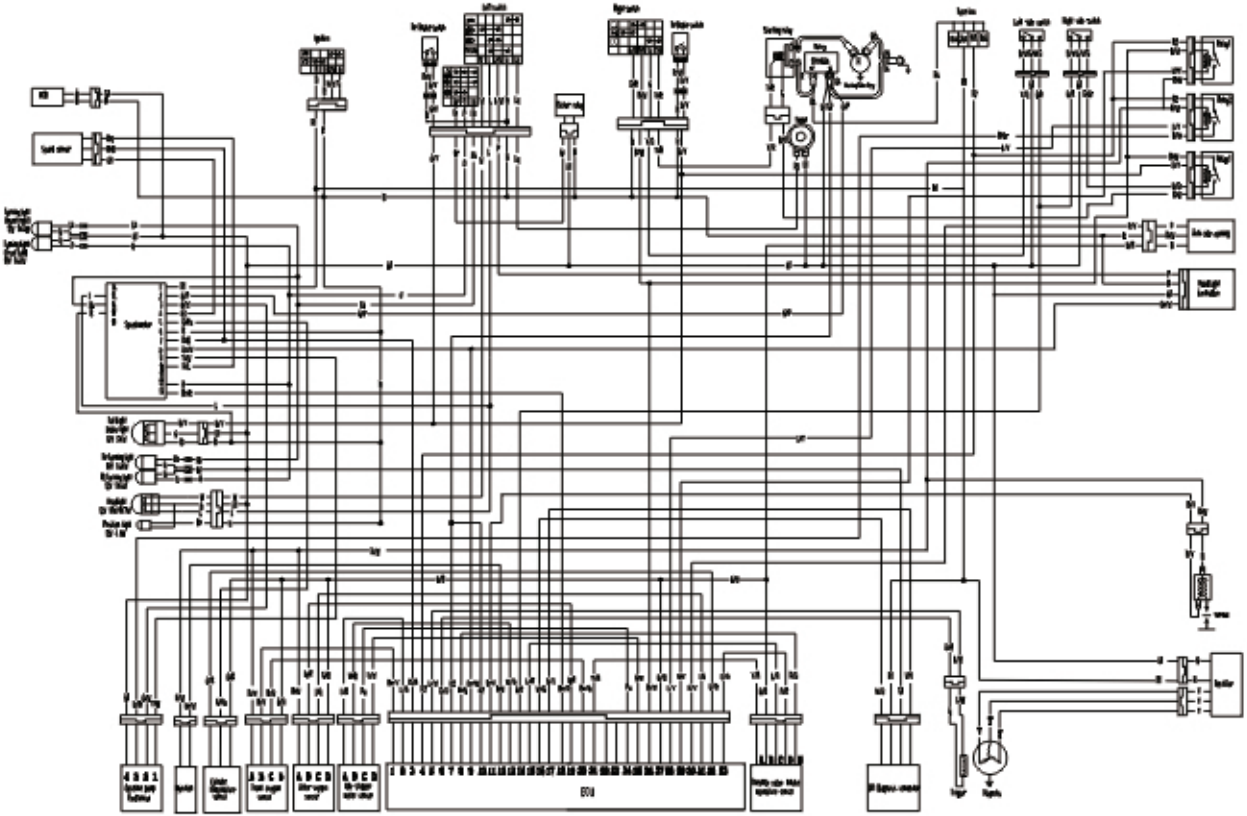
1. When the mileage is over the highest on the table, please perform according to the period set on the table.
2. Driving on dusty place, it is recommended to clean it frequently.
3. Often drive on bad road condition, make the maintenance and service more frequently.

1.000 km/1 months 1st service dealer stamp: km..... date.....	After 3.000 km/6 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....	After 6.000 km/12 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....	After 9.000 km/18 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....
After 12.000 km/24 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....	After 15.000 km/30 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....	After 18.000 km/36 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....	After 21.000 km/42 months dealer stamp: km..... date.....

MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION

New brake fluid Yes no km..... date..... Stamp, signature	New brake fluid Yes no km..... date..... Stamp, signature	New brake fluid Yes no km..... date..... Stamp, signature	New brake fluid Yes no km..... date..... Stamp, signature

Circuit diagram(CBS)



Circuit diagram(TCS)

