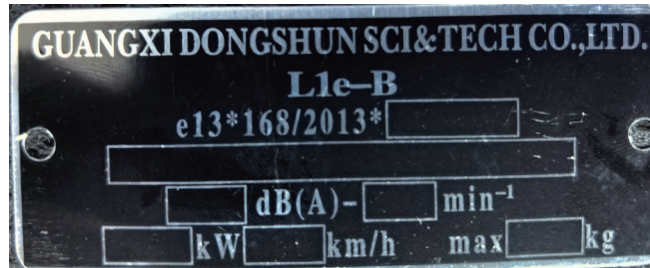
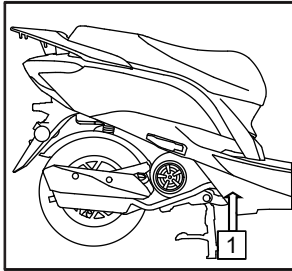


OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Vehicle nameplate

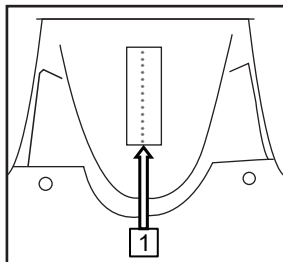


NOTE

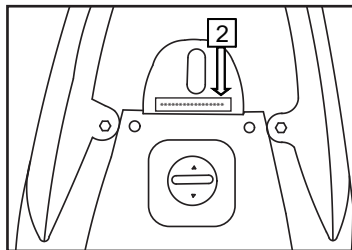
The Vehicle nameplate (1) is located on the rear half of the right side of the body.

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Vehicle identification number Type1



Vehicle identification number Type2

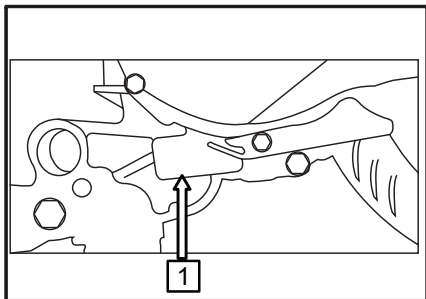


NOTE

The VIN (1) is located on the central of the front of the body.

The VIN (2) is located on the near end of frame under the seat cushion.

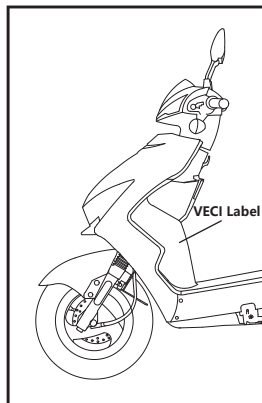
Engine number



NOTE

The engine number (1) is located on the rear side of the left crankcase.

VECI Label



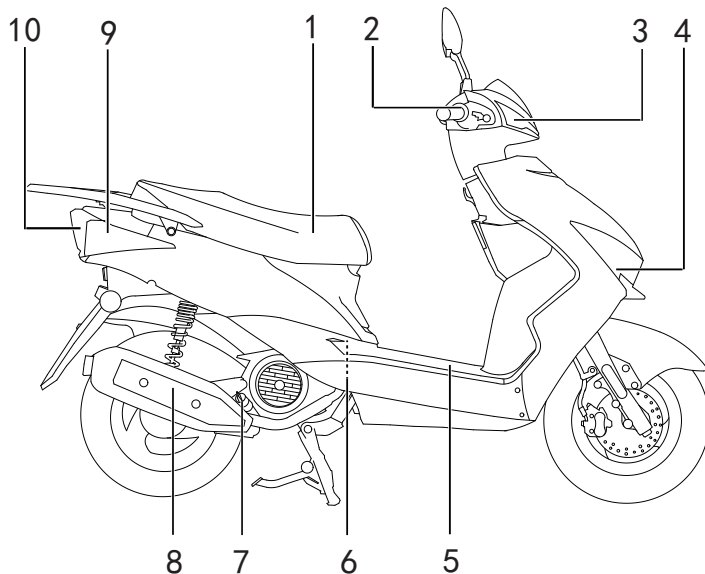
NOTE

The VECI Label (1) is located on the central of the front of the body.

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Right side view

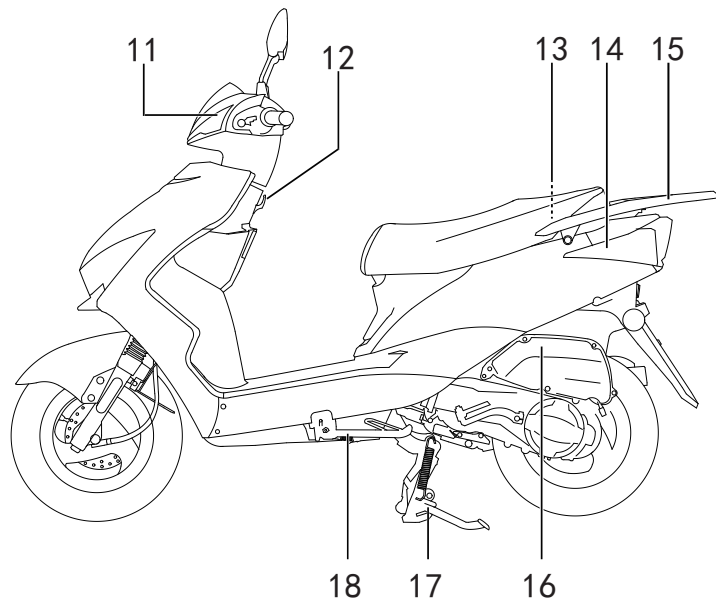
1. Storage box with tool kit
2. Brake fluid container for front wheel brake
3. Front right turn signal
4. Headlights
5. Battery and fuse
6. Spark plug
7. Engine oil filter cap
8. Exhaust pipe
9. Rear right turn signal
10. Taillight



OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

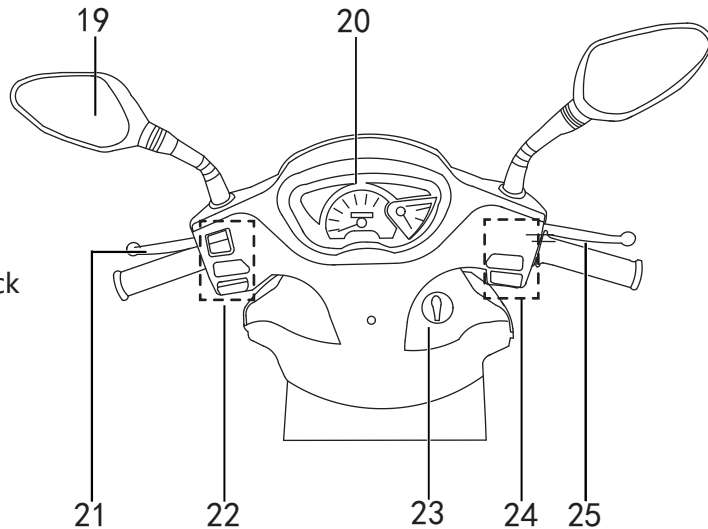
Left side view

- 11. Front left turn signal
- 12. Hook
- 13. Fuel tank
- 14. Rear left turn signal
- 15. Rear carrier
- 16. Air filter
- 17. Parking stand
- 18. Side stand

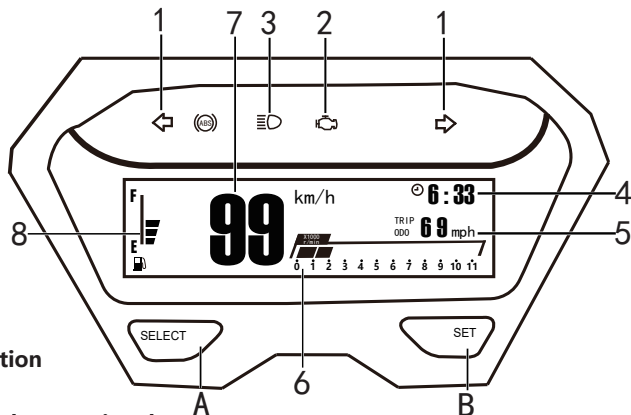


OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

- 19. Rearview mirrors
- 20. Instrument
- 21. Handbrake lever for rear
brake
- 22. Left combination switch
- 23. Ignition and fork-column lock
- 24. Right combination switch
- 25. Handbrake lever for front
brake



Instrument function



Display function

1. Left and right turn signal

There're left and right turn signal indicators on speedometer.

2. EFI fault indicator

Turn on engine, this indicator goes off, it means engine works properly.

3. Headlight indicator

This indicator turns on when high beam.

4. Clock

Show current time.

5. ODO / TRIP

Show the total mileage (ODO) and the sub-total mileage (TRIP) .

6. Engine tachometer

To show the rotate speed of engine.

7. Current speed

Shows the speed at which the vehicle is moving.

8. Fuel meter indicator

Show the fuel mass in fuel tank.

Set the instructions:

A. SEL button; B. SET button

1) Clock setting

TOTAL interface, long press the SEL button for 3 seconds to enter the clock setting, hour flash, minute no flash, short press SET button once to add 1. Then long press SEL button, minute flash, hour no flash, short press SET button once to add 1, final long press SEL button to save exit.

2) ODO / TRIP setting

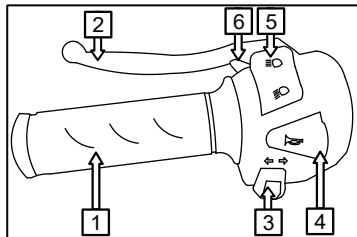
Short-term press of the SET button.

3) Subtotal zero

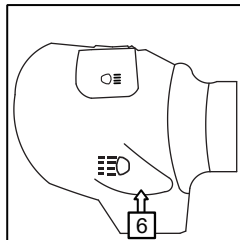
TRIP interface, long-term press the SET button for 3 seconds.

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Handlebar left function

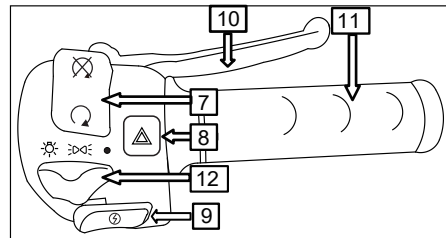


1. Fixed grip
2. Handbrake lever for rear brake
3. Direction-indicator switch
← Switch to left
Left indicator on
→ Switch to right
Right indicator on
Push button for switch off
4. Push-button:horn
5. Beam indicator switch
☐ high beam
☐ low beam



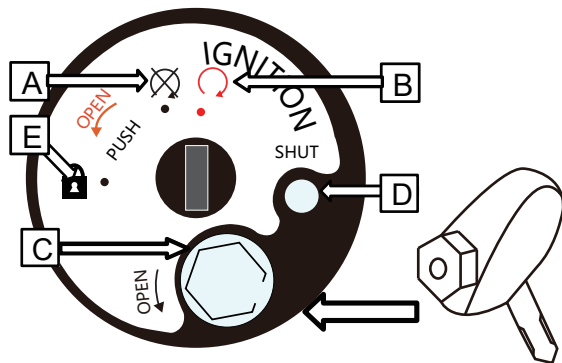
6. ☐ Overtaking light switch
7. Engine of switch
When the switch on "☐" position, it has electric power, the engine can be start.
When the switch on "☒" position, it is not power, the engine can not be start.

Handlebar right function



8. ☐ Double flash switch
9. ☐ Starter button
10. Handbrake lever for front brake
11. Throttle
12. Headlight switch

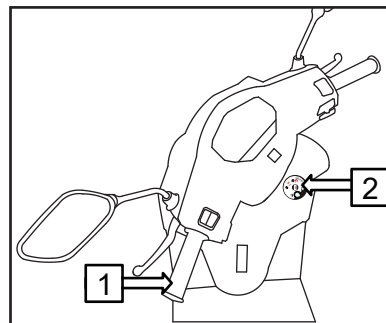
Key Ignition and fork-column Type1



Key ignition

Turn the switch to control the vehicle.

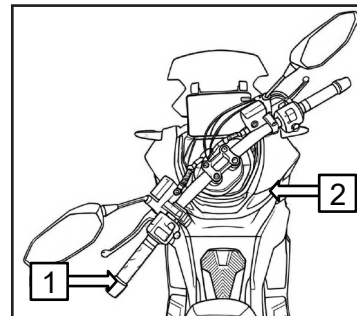
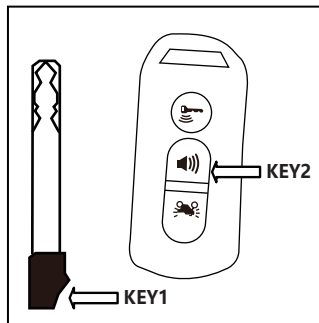
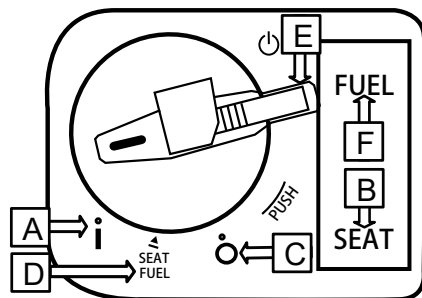
- A. Turn off the engine and electric circuit.
- B. Turn on the electric, engine is ready to start.
- C. Insert the hexagonal head on the key, opening the keyhole cover plate.
- D. Press the button, and the lock hole is sealed by the cover plate.
- E. Lock the fork-column.



Lock the fork-column

Turn the handlebar left to the end(1) , insert the mechanical key,press and turn switch(2) to the lock mark(E), then lock the fork-column and pull out the mechanical key.

Key Ignition and fork-column Type2



Key ignition

Turn the switch to control the vehicle

- A. Turn on the electric, engine is ready to start.
- B. Press down the button, the seat cushion lock is opened.
- C. Turn off the engine and electric circuit.
- D. Turn to this position, the seat cushion or fuel tank lock can be opened.
- E. Turn to this position and the steering column anti-theft lock is locked.
- F. Press down the button, the fuel tank lock is opened.

Lock the fork-column

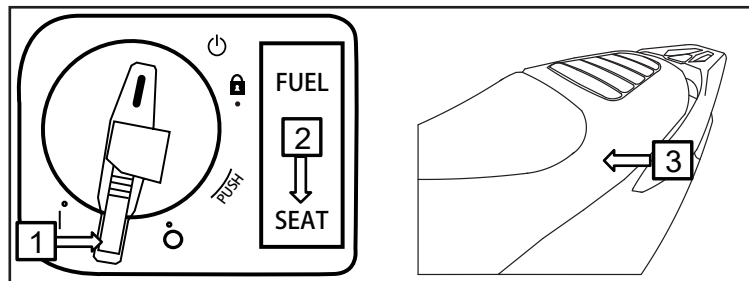
Turn the handlebar left to the end(1), insert the mechanical key, press and turn switch(2) to the lock mark(E), then lock the fork-column and pull out the mechanical key.



NOTE

Key1 is mechanical key, Key2 is intelligent induction remote control key.

Storage box Type1



- 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, heat and high temperature.

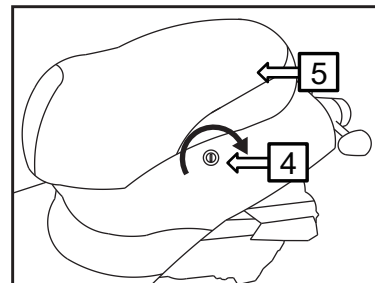
Unlock

- Turn switch to the position (1), press down the button (2), open the storage box (3).

Lock

- Press down the seat (3) until the lock is engaged. Never leave the key in the storage box.

Storage box Type2



Unlock

- Turn key right to end (4), open the the seat cushion (5).

Lock

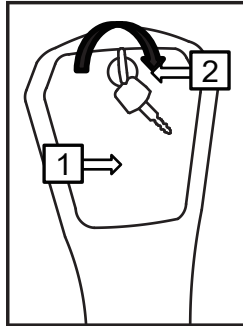
- Press down the seat, then take out the key. Never leave the key in the storage box.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of accidents!

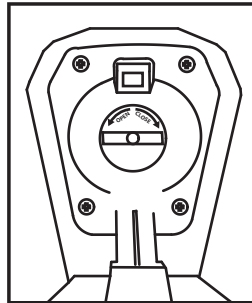
Maximum load capacity: 5 kg

Tank cap Tpye1



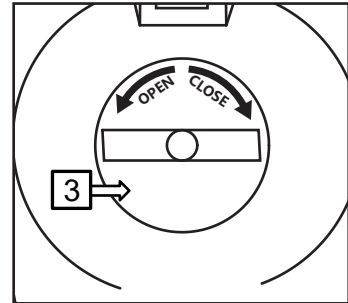
NOTE

The fuel tank cap is under the plastic lid (1).
In the middle of the vehicle.



Unlock:

- Turn key(2) right to end , open the plastic lid (1).
- Turn the tank cap(3) anti-clockwise to open the tank cap.



LOCK:

- Rotate clockwise and tighten the tank cap, turn key(2) right and press the plastic lid lock cover to lock.

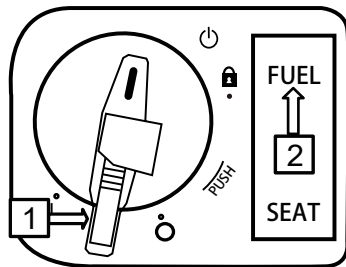
NOTE

Fuel

Euro 5 version: (E5)

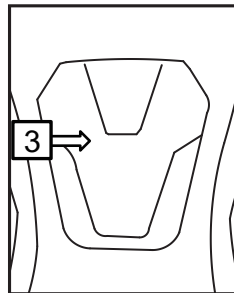
Other version: Unleaded fuel min .
92 Octane

Tank cap Tpye2



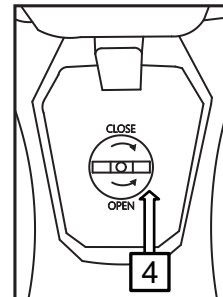
NOTE

The fuel tank cap is under the plastic lid (3).
In the middle of the vehicle.



Unlock:

- Turn switch to the position (1).press down the button(2),open the plastic lid (3) .
- Turn the tank cap anti-clockwise to open the tank cap(4).



LOCK:

- Rotate clockwise and tighten the tank cap,press the plastic lid to lock.

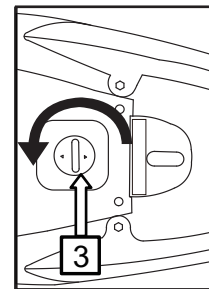
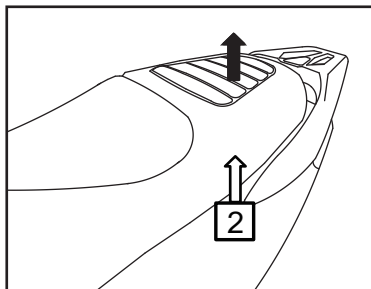
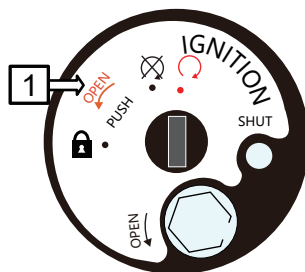
NOTE

Fuel

Euro 5 version: (E5)

Other version: Unleaded fuel min .
92 Octane

Tank cap Type3



NOTE

The fuel tank cap is in the storage box under the seat cushion.

Unlock:

- Turn key left to end (1), open the luggage box (2).
- Turn the tank cap anti-clockwise to open the tank cap(3).

LOCK:

- Rotate clockwise and tighten the tank cap, lower the seat cushion and press seat to lock.



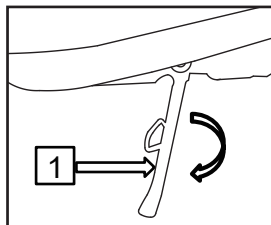
NOTE

Fuel

Euro 5 version: (E5)

Other version: Unleaded fuel min .
92 Octane

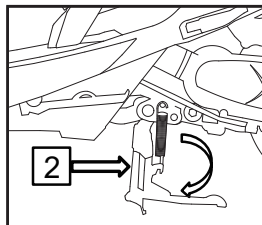
Side stand and parking stand



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!



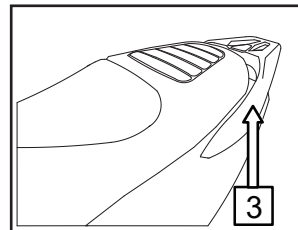
Side stand



NOTE

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

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the lefthand handlebar grip.
- Hold with your right hand the holder grip(3).
- Fold out the arm to the side stand(1)as far forward as it will go and stop by foot.
- 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 with your right hand the holder grip(3).
- 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 towards the rear and simultaneously upwards onto parking stand.
- Check that the scooter is standing firmly.

Check list

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 / lights
- Total weight
- Lights
- Brake fluid (lever)
- 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 to inflammable materials (e . g . hay, leaves, grass, coverings or luggage, etc.) can come into contact with it!

SAFETY TEST

Load and lights

WARNING

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

We cannot judge for each third-party product whether it can be safely used in combination with your scooter.

Nor can a official approval give such a guarantee in all cases,since the test scope is not always sufficient.

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 may not be exceeded.

Check the tyre pressure.

Checking the lights

WARNING

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

- Check that the headlamps and lenses are clean.

Ride safely



CAUTION

Riding safety is largely also determined by the manner of riding.

Therefore:

- Put on a tested / approved safety helmet and correct close the buckle.
- Wear suitable protective clothes.
- Rest your feet on the footrests.
- Do not ride if your riding ability has been compromised.

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 take into account that your riding stability and braking power are limited by the grip of the tyres on the road top .

RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Ride economically and environment

Fuel consumption, environmental pollution and wear of engine, brakes and tyres 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.

In the warm-up phase, however, the wear level and pollutant emissions are very high. It is therefore best to start riding immediately after start-up.

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.

Turn the engine off when waiting in traffic.

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 tyre pressure every two weeks.
- Low tyre 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.

RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Running-in instructions

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 constantly 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 tyres have a smooth surface. They must therefore be roughened by carefully running them in at various slanted positions. Only then will the surface obtain its full grip!

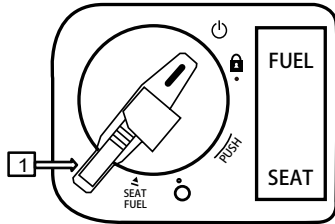
Running-in new brake linings

WARNING

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

RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Starting



⚠ WARNING

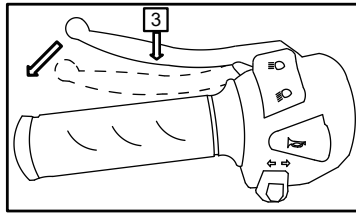
Propping up the scooter with the parking stand. Operate the rear handbrake lever to avoid a moving of the scooter.

Avoid high engine rpm's while the vehicle is standing still, otherwise the clutch will engage.



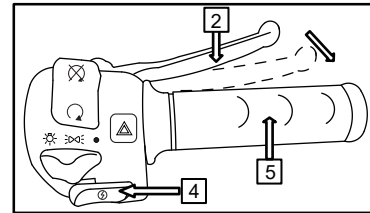
NOTE

Every scooter is equipped with side stand switch. When the side stand is fold up, can start the engine. When the side stand is released, can't start the engine. When the ignition key turn to "ON" or "ON" position (1), please wait 2-3 seconds. When the fuel pump star to work fuel in tube reach standard pressure, then turn on engine.



Before starting

- Propping up the scooter with the parking stand.
- Do not open the throttle (5).
- Pull and hold the handbrake lever (2) or (3).
- Operate the start button "ON" (4).
- If the engine can not be started after the starter motor is running for 3-5 seconds, open the throttle (5) 1/8- 1/4 turns and start again.
- Push the scooter off its parking 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 an enclosed 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 until they are dry.

Salt film on the brakes

When riding on salted streets without braking for a while, the full braking effect may be delayed.

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 increase the braking effect. A thick rust film can cause the brakes to lock up. When setting out on a ride after a long layup 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.

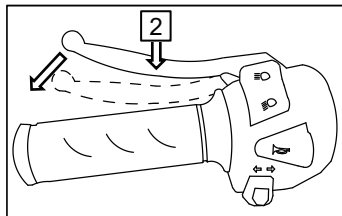
Dirty brakes

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

WARNING

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

Braking

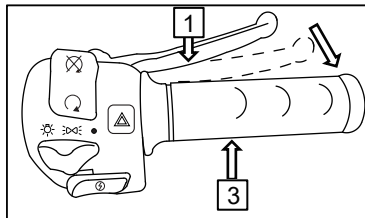


Braking

The front brake and rear brake are operated independently from each other.

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 (3) and operate both brakes at the same time .

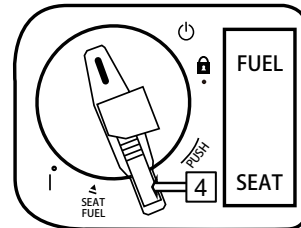


On tight curves, sandy / dirty streets, wet asphalt and icy roads,use the front brake carefully: if the front wheel locks , the bike will slide sideways.

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 (4) with the ignition key to the position "OFF" or "OFF".
- Pull out the ignition key.
- Take away the control key.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents

NOTE

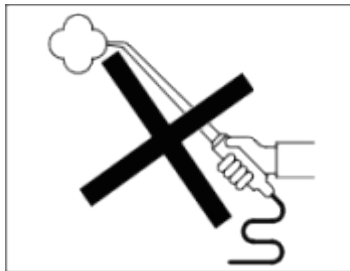
Regular, expert service will help maintain the value of your scooter and is a condition for guarantee claims for corrosion and other such damage .

CAUTION

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

WARNING

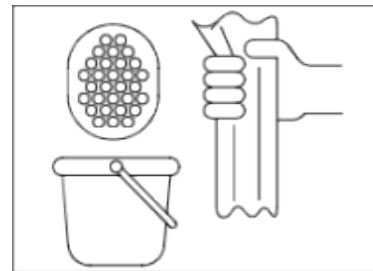
Always carry out a brake test after cleaning and before starting a ride!



CAUTION

Do not use steam or high-pressure jet devices!

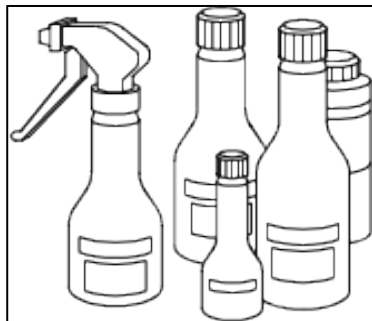
Such devices can damage seals, the hydraulic braking system and the electrical system.



CLEANING

- To wash the motorcycle, use a soft sponge and clean water.
- Afterwards, dry off with a polishing cloth or chamois.
- Do not wipe off dust or dirt with a dry cloth, to avoid scratching the paint or covering.

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 longish ride, thoroughly clean the chassis and the aluminium parts and preserve them with a commercially available anti-corrosion agent.

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.



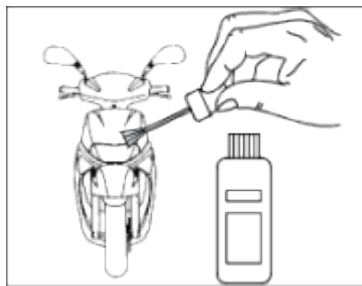
CAUTION

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 wax borne anti-corrosion agents.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Repairing paint damage



Minor paint damage should be immediately repaired.



NOTE

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

Servicing the tyres

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 tyres.

You can prevent the tyres from becoming dry and brittle by spraying them with a silicone- rubber treatment. First thoroughly clean the tyres.

Do not store the scooter or the tyres in hot spaces (such as a boiler room) for longer periods.

⚠ WARNING

A minimum tyre-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 and clutchlever joints and the sidestand 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.paint or covering.

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 tyre 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 cancellation of the EC operating license.

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 specialised 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.

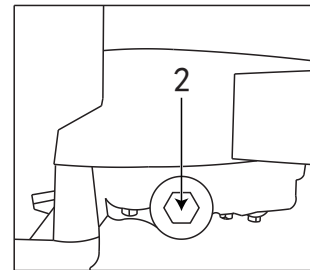
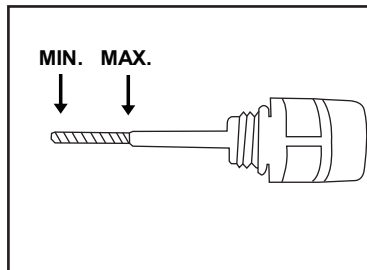
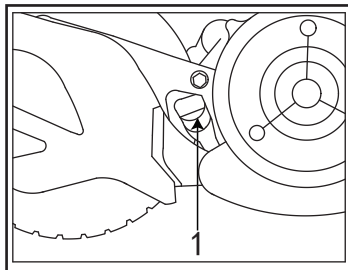
This is in your own interests : the safety, suitability and reliability of these accessories and parts will have been tested specifically for the scooter.

Although we keep track of the market, we cannot 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 recognised technical testing / supervision agency, or a license issued by the authorities.

For approved accessories and original spa-reparts , see a specialised dealer.

He 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, never 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.
- Propping up the scooter on the parking stand.
- 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.

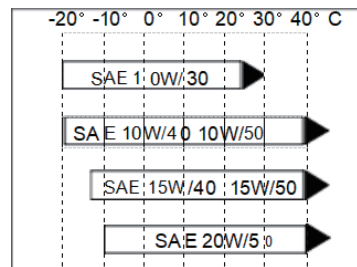


CAUTION

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 SJ 15W/30 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 via the oil level up to the MAX. level mark.
- Tighten the oil filler cap (1).

Engine oil



CAUTION

Do not use additives. Since the oil also serves to lubricate the clutch, do not use car engine oils supplemented with friction modifiers (such energy-conserving oils can lead to the clutch slipping). Use a suitable, light engine oil for scooters, such as Motorex SAE 15W/40 mineral oil API (SJ 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:

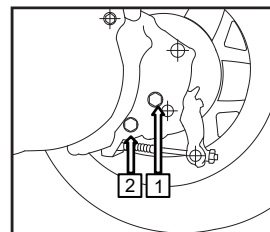
Per API: SJ or higher or also with additional release status: ACEA A3/96 (CCMC G5)

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°C to +40°C and therefore represents the optimum for our latitudes.

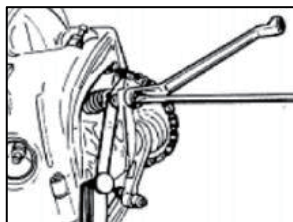
Transmission oil



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 cap (1) and check if the oil level is below the oil-filler opening.
- If required, replenish transmission oil Hypoid SAE 85W-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 cap (1).

Regulating valve

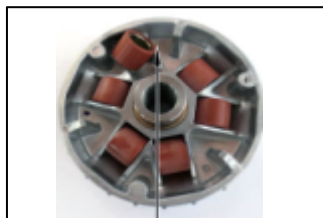


- When checking the valve clearance, the valve gear phase marker must be aligned according to the above instructions.

- Use the thickness gauge to check whether the clearance between the valve and the adjusting gasket conforms to the specified value. If the inlet and exhaust valve clearance is different from the specified value below, loosen the locknut as shown in the figure and adjust the valve clearance.

Inlet valve(not started and state of cooling): 0.10mm

Exhaust valve (not started and state of cooling): 0.15mm



Correct assembly: from the inside out, all the rollers are placed in the position shown in the picture. The exposed iron surface is on the right side and the plastic wrap surface is on the left side.

Drive belt, roller

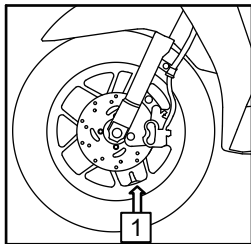
- It is recommended that 6000 km first check whether the transmission belt ball slider is damaged.

- Belt detection:
 - Standard Value: $21.3 \pm 0.2\text{mm}$;
 - Limit use width: 19.5mm;
 - Limit use crack: Tear to core wire position;
 - More than 10,000 km can be replaced belt;
- Driving wheel detection:
 - Ball standard diameter: $\Phi 21 \pm 0.1\text{mm}$.
 - Minimum allowable ball diameter: $\Phi 20\text{mm}$ (No metal lining is allowed to leak out of the edge and the pressing end).
 - Nylon slider opening $\geq 4.7\text{mm}$ need to change.
 - It is recommended that 12,000 to 15,000 km of ball be replaced.
 - Ball replacement assembly requirements (must be assembled according to this requirement).

Precautions for engine maintenance

1. When starting the engine, the throttle should be gently operated to start the engine for 30-60s, and then the cooler should be moderately opened to start the engine. Do not accelerate immediately after starting, and accelerate after 1-3min of running.
2. When starting by pedal, the starting time should not exceed 5s (excluding auxiliary time). The starting lever should be able to bounce back flexibly after pressing.
3. During electrical start-up, the starting time should not exceed 5s, and the starting time should be 10 seconds apart. If the starting time cannot be started for 5 consecutive times, then need check for no fault. It is strictly prohibited to press the starting button after starting.
4. After the engine starts normally, idle running for 3-5 seconds. Let the engine lubricate before driving. At the same time, attention should be paid to avoid high speed and heavy load operation before the engine is preheated.
5. The new machine is mounted on the motorcycle after the first 1,000 kilometers of driving. It cannot operate at high speed for long periods of time, nor can it rotate beyond its maximum speed of 80. Do not operate the throttle valve in full open condition, after 500 kilometers, a repair should be carried out to compensate for the slight wear and tear in the run-in period, so as to ensure the good performance of the engine.
6. Clean the oil/gas separator and check and clean the air filter every 2000 km, the main purpose is to remove the oil stored in the oil and gas separator, check the sealing condition of each binding surface of the air filter, and remove the sand and dust on the air filter chamber and filter element. When assembling, pay attention to the sealing of each joint face, and replace or repair the parts that have lost the sealing function to ensure the air filtration effect, prolong the service life of the engine piston block, effectively avoid burning oil or power shortage.

Tyre profile

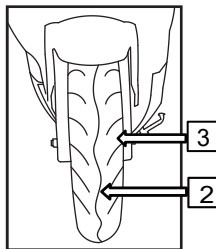


Checking the tyre profiles

⚠ 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 tyres tread .
- Recommended minimum profile depth:2.0mm
- 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:

Front: 200KPA/29.0PSI

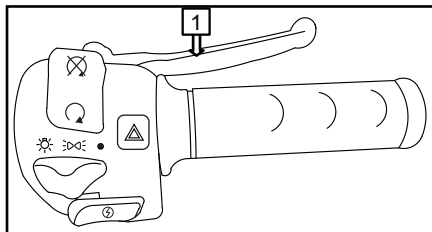
Rear: 225KPA/33.0PSI

⚠ 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.

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

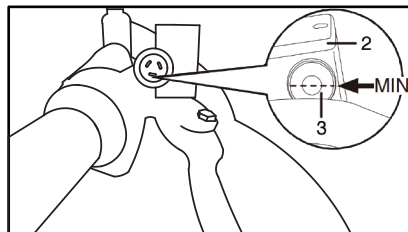
Front wheel brake



⚠ 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.

Front brake-fluid tank



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.

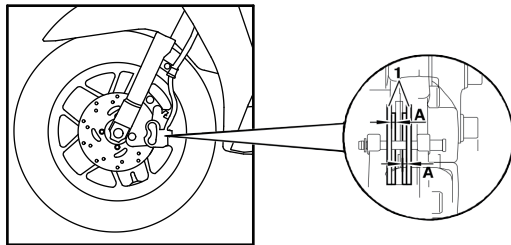


CAUTION

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



Checking the brake linings



CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained.



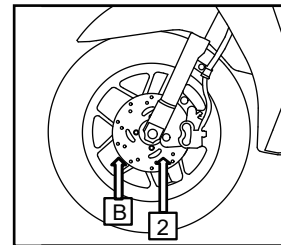
NOTE

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

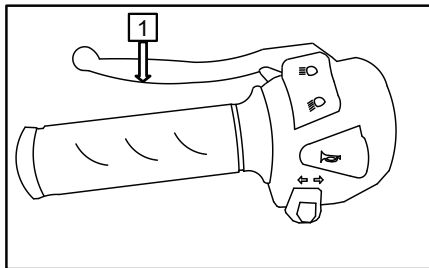
- Visually inspect the disc (2).
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 3.5 mm**

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

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

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.

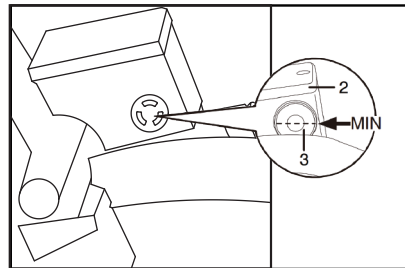
Checking the brake-fluid level

⚠ 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.

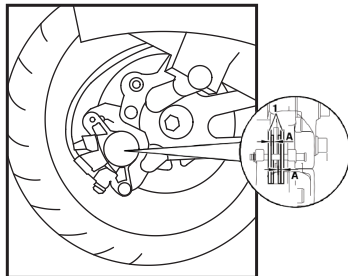
🚫 CAUTION

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(For dick brake)



Checking the brake linings



CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained.

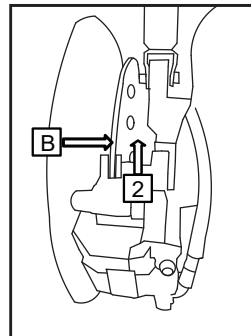


NOTE

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.**



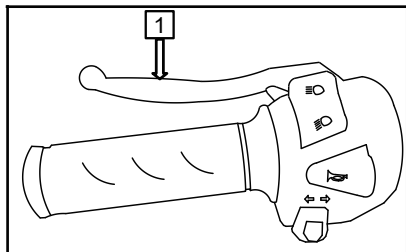
Checking the disc brake

- Visually inspect the disc (2).
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 3.5 mm**

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

Rear wheel brake(For drum brake)



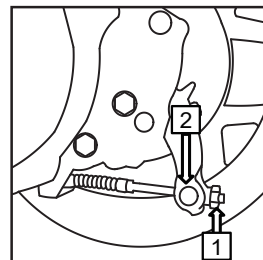
The free path of rear brake handle

Measure the distance of rear brake pedal before braking function, the free path should be between 10-20mm, take the tail of brake handle as standard.

Adjust nut:

- (A) Increase the distance of free path.
- (B) Reduce the distance of free pat.

After adjusting, the axle pin (2) should touch closely with nut (1) groove.



Abrasion mark of the brake

(1) Reference marks

(2) Indicate marks.

If the brake pads are completely worn out, change the brake block when reference marks and indicate marks are situated in a straight line.



CAUTION

Once maintenance for brake system is needed, find a nearest professional repair department. Make sure the parts for replacement were made by our company.

WARNING

When the front disc gets worn to the limit (see the notice on the disc: MIN.TH.3mm), the old disc must be changed in order not to influence the brake performance.

- Check the tire pressure regularly and adjust if necessary.

Front tire pressure: 200kPa

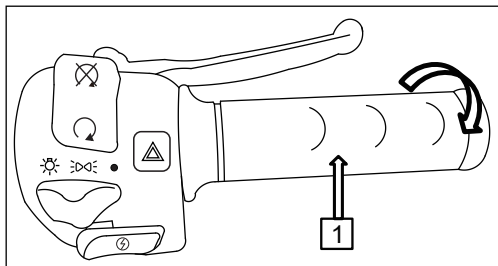
Rear tire pressure: 225kPa

- Check when the tire is in cold state.
- Check if the motorcycle has a flat tire, mend it immediately when it has.
- Check if any metal trash or gravel in the groove of tires
- Replace the tire when it wears out to the abrasion mark.

ADMONITION:

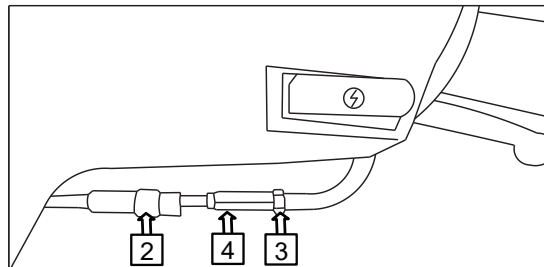
- If the tire pressure dose not accord with the standard, it will possibly cause traffic accidents.
- It is dangerous to use a worn tire because the friction between tire and road will be affected, which will possibly bring trouble to driving or even cause an accident.

Adjusting the play of the twist grip throttle control



Check:

- Check the throttle cable for light movement 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.



Adjustment:

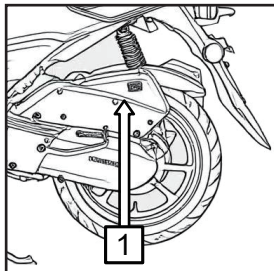
- Push back the protective cap (2).
- Slacken the lock nut (3) on the handlebar.
- Turn the setscrew (4) accordingly.
- Tighten the lock nut (3).
- Check the play.
- Push over the protective cap (2).



NOTE

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

Checking the air filter



CAUTION

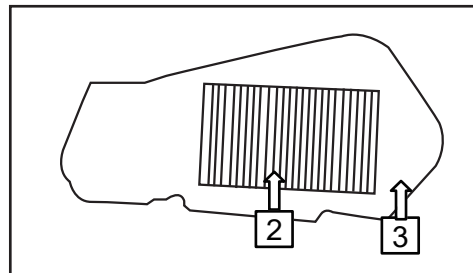
Never run the engine without air filter.

- 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.

NOTE

Disassembly and cleaning

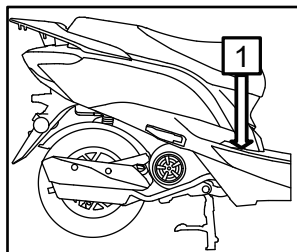
- Unscrew the screws and remove the cover of air filter(1).
- Remove the paper filter element(2) and the support plate(3).



NOTE

- Clean the filter element using compressed air or dry brush.
- If the filter element is seriously contaminated, it must be replaced.

Checking the spark plug

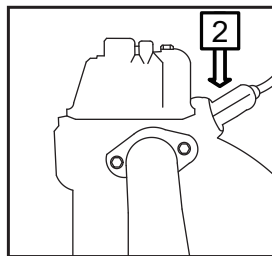


CAUTION

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

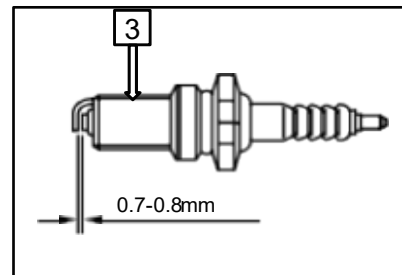
NOTE

- Remove the plastic parts(1) on the right side of the body.



NOTE

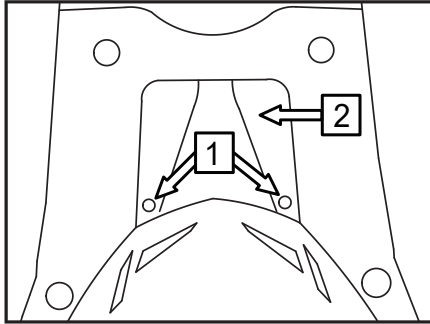
- Pull the spark plug connector (2)
- Unscrew the spark plug with the spark wrench from the toolkit.
- Check the electrode gap (0.7-0.8mm)(3).
- change the spark plug if it is severely burnt away.
- Installation takes place in reverse order.
- Screw in the spark plug by hand and then tighten up with the spark wrench.



CAUTION

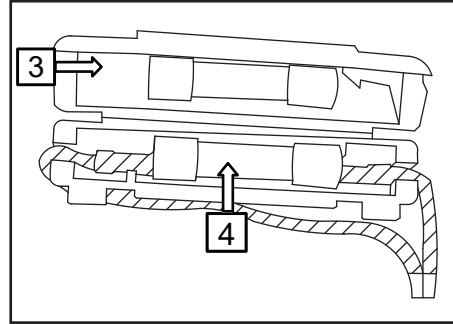
When changing the spark plug ,the type must be NST A7RTC.

Checking the fuse



CAUTION

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



Some models have batteries under the seat cushions.

- Remove both screws(1) and open the battery case lid(2).

- Open the fuse case (3) and remove the fuse(4).

- Check the fuse for correct contact.

Loose fuse will blow.

- A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one .

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 neutralised 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°C - 15°C.
Professional maintenance, charging and storage will increase the lifespan of the battery and are a condition for the honouring of guarantee claims.

WARNING

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

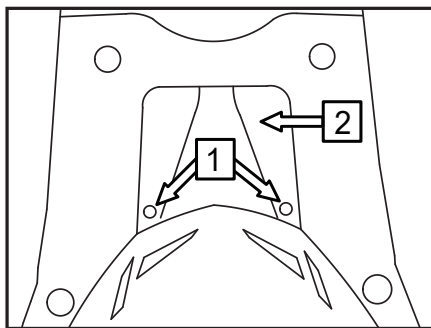
Charging the battery

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 MF 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.

Checking the battery



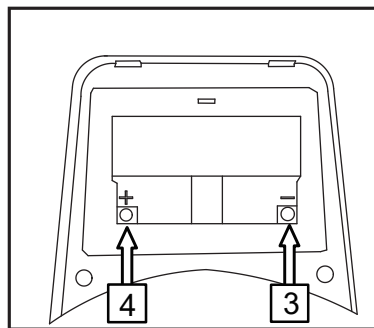
CAUTION

The battery may only be connected or disconnected while the ignition is inactive. Some models have batteries under the seat cushions.



WARNING

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



- Remove both screws(1) and open the battery case lid(2).
 - First disconnect the minus terminal (3, black cable).
 - Then disconnect the plus terminal (4, red cable).
 - Remove the battery.
- Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

TECHNICAL DATA

Engine		
Modle:	139QMB (25)	139QMB (45)
Pistion displacement:	49.6ml	49.6ml
Bore×stroke:	39×41.5mm	39×41.5mm
Compression ratio:	10.5:1	10.5:1
Cooling:	Air-cooled	Air-cooled
Maximum net power output:	1.9 kw / 7000rpm	2.1 kw / 7500rpm
Maximum net torque:	2.6 N.m / 7000rpm	2.9 N.m / 7000rpm
Type of starter:	Electric /optional kick	Electric /optional kick

WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA

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 authorized 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 gear-box 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 noncompliance 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.

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 intervals 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 safetyrelevant 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.

WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Below is the actual copy of the maintenance schedule from the owner's manual, the copy of the owner's manual is available upon your request.

Item	Distance of travel (km)													Daily before use
	300	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000	
Engine oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I
Oil filter	R				R				R			R		
Gear oil	R			R			R			R			R	
Spark plug	Clean every 2000 km of travel and replace when necessary .													
Valve gap.0.12 intake, 0.12 outtak (in cold state)		A			A				A				A	
Cam chain		A			A				A				A	
Fuel injection system					I				I				I	
Air cleaner	Clean filter element once per 2000 km of travel and replace every 5000 km of travel.													
Battery solution	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Fuel filter	Clean once every 1000 km of travel and replace when necessary.													
Brake system		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Drive belt														
Bolts and nuts	T					T					T			
Exhaust emission	Check and adjust regularly to avoid air pollution.													
● The above listed items may vary according to different vehicle models. Therefore the maintenance effort should be customized to those items available on a certain model. ● Maintenance beyond the distance intervals listed in the table may be performed by analogizing the listed intervals. ● The air cleaner should be cleaned or replaced more often than specified in the table if the vehicle is used in a dusty environment.														

WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA

Proof of maintenance

1.000 km/1 months 1 st 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

WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA

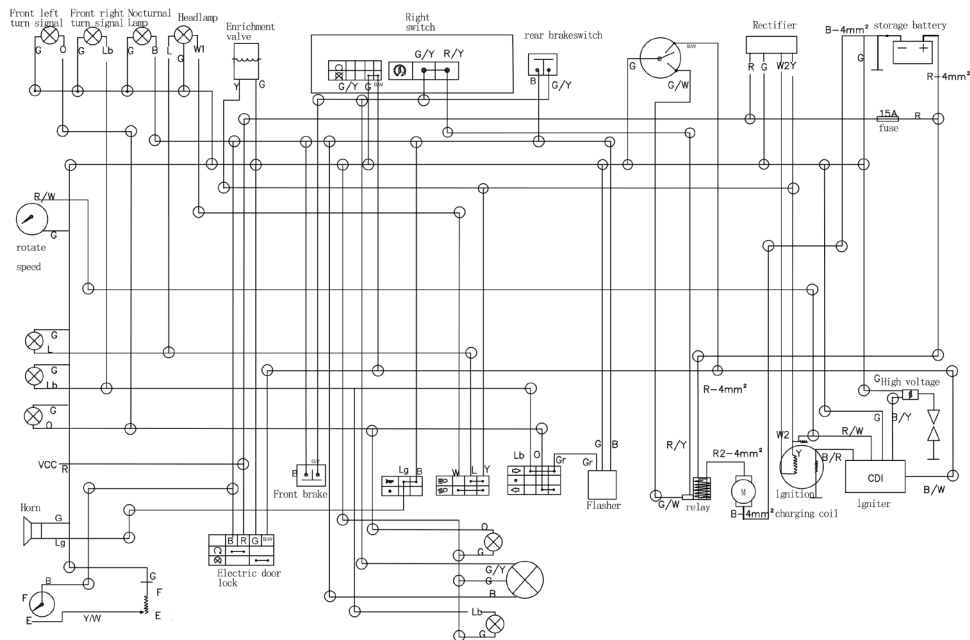
New brake fluid	
Yes	no
km.....	
date	
Stamp, signature	

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



Code	R	B	Y	W	G	L	Z	O	Gr	Br	Lb	P	Lg	Dg
Colour	Red	Black	Yellow	White	Green	Blue	Purple	Orange	Grey	Brown	Light blue	Pink	Light blue	Dark green

Technical description:

1. 12V- (ground wire) , take the body and the ground wire of the low-voltage electrical appliances;
2. In the schematic diagram indicates that the circuit is connected , and the rest of the intersecting lines are not connected.