Lambretta

J SERIES

USER MANUAL

The Instructions for Use is considered as a permanent part of the motorcycle and shall be delivered with the motorcycle when resold or transferred to another person. The Instructions for Use contains important safety information and instructions, so it shall be read through carefully before operation of the motorcycle.

Lambretta

Important Information

Knowledge about motorcycle breaking-in

The initial 1,000km mileage of a motorcycle plays the most important role in its entire service life. During this period, the proper breaking-in of the motorcycle will ensure the longest possible service life and cause the motorcycle to fully utilize the performance of the new motorcycle. Our motorcycle parts are made of high quality materials and processed in a precise manner. Breaking-in can make the surface of parts smooth, forming a smooth engaging face.

Careful and patient breaking-in will keep the motorcycle running steadily and allow the motorcycle to give full play to its excellent performance. It is particularly important to avoid operations such as prolonged high-speed engine operation that may cause engine parts to overheat.

For specific breaking-in methods, please refer to the section “Breaking-in and Pre-ride Check”.

Danger / Warning / Note

Please read through the contents herein and remember the main points herein. The terms “danger”, “warning” and “note” are used to emphasize the importance level of the cautions, so please understand their definitions carefully.

⚠ DANGER

The term suggests matters that relate to the personal safety of the motorcyclist, and may result in injury if ignored.

⚠ WARNING

The term suggests matters that are cautions for operation related to the motorcycle to avoid damage to the motorcycle.

Note :

The term suggests matters that are specifically explained to facilitate maintenance, or to make important instructions easier to follow, or to make the important instructions clearer.

Preface

Thank you for choosing this model of motorcycle. We design, test and manufacture this model of motorcycle with the state-of-the-art technology to provide you with a fun, interesting and safe riding. Once you have familiarized yourself with the key points herein, you will find that riding motorcycle is one of the most exhilarating sports while experiencing the true joy of riding.

The Instructions for Use outlines the proper repair and maintenance of the motorcycle. If you follow the provisions herein, your motorcycle will last for a long time without breaking down. Our service shops have professionally trained technicians and a full complement of tools and equipment ready to provide you with quality services. All information, illustrations, photographs and specifications collected herein are based on the latest products available at the time of publication of the Instructions for Use. However, due to the continuous improvement and enhancement as well as other changes, your motorcycle may have some inconsistencies with the Instructions for Use. The dealer will always be ready to provide you with right instructions. We reserve the right to make changes at any time.

Please note that the parameters herein cover all models of different configurations and give explanation. So, your model may differ from the standard configuration herein.

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Notes to Users

Accessories

There is a wide range of accessories available on the market that can be fitted to your motorcycle, while we have no direct control over the quality and suitability of the accessories sold on the market. Moreover, unsuitable accessories can even jeopardize the safety of the motorcyclist and passengers. As a result, special care must be taken in the selection and installation of accessories. While it is not possible for us to check the suitability of each and every accessory sold on the market, your dealer may help you to select quality accessories sold on the market and to install them correctly. For helping you to carefully select accessories and install them, we have established general guidelines for your reference so that you can decide on the specifications of the accessories to be installed and understand how they should be installed.

⚠ DANGER

The accessories installed incorrectly or the motorcycle modified can alter the maneuverability of the motorcycle, which can cause accidents. So, never use inappropriate accessories and make sure they are all installed correctly. All accessories, parts and components shall be genuine. Accessories, parts and components shall be installed correctly; and if any problem, please contact our designated authorized dealer or authorized service shops.

Any accessories that carry extra weight or are prone to headwinds shall be mounted as low as possible, close to the bodywork and near the center of gravity. Be sure to check the racks and attached parts carefully to make sure they are securely attached. In case of poor installation, it may result in shifting the center of gravity and posing a danger. The focus for installing the accessories is: to pay attention to left-right balance, firmness and stability.

Check for proper ground clearance and side camber for mounting accessories, because improper installation will reduce both of these safety factors. Poorly installed accessories can cause maneuvering difficulties and even riding hazards. The size of accessories will directly affect air resistance and maneuvering stability. Special care must be taken not to impede the normal operation of functional systems such as shock absorption system, steering system and control system.

Accessories that are mounted on the steering handlebar or front fork assembly can cause severe imbalance, reduce steering flexibility, and cause front wheel vibration and riding instability. The accessories to be installed on the steering handlebar and front fork assembly shall be as light as possible.

Windshield, backrest, saddlebag and trunk are all accessories that are prone to headwinds and easy to cause unstable riding, which is particularly noticeable when they are subjected to side winds or meeting large vehicles. If an accessory is not properly installed or a poorly designed accessory is fitted with, it can jeopardize riding safety.

Some accessories can cause the motorcyclist's riding position to deviate from the normal position, which not only limits the motorcyclist's range of movement, but also the ability to maneuver.

Additional electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, and severe overloads can damage wiring, stall the engine while riding, or even burn the motorcycle.

When cargoes are transported by the motorcycle, they shall be secured as low as possible, and as close to the motorcycle as possible. Incorrectly secured cargoes can raise the center of gravity, which is dangerous and makes the motorcycle difficult to be controlled. The size of cargoes will affect air resistance and even the maneuverability of the motorcycle. So, please balance the cargoes on the left and right side of the motorcycle and secure them well.

Modification

Random motorcycle modifications or removal of the original parts does not guarantee the safety and legality of the motorcycle. Any modifications by customers will forfeit the right to quality warranty.

Notes to Safety Riding

Motorcycle riding is a very fun and exciting sport, and requires some special precautions to keep the motorcyclist and passenger safe. The precautions are as follows:

Helmet

Choosing a helmet that meets safety and quality standards is the first thing for riding and protection. The most serious accident is head injury, so the motorcyclist and passengers shall be sure to wear a safety helmet and protective glasses.

Clothes

Wearing loose and bizarre clothes can make you uncomfortable and unsafe when riding, so try to choose good quality and tight-fitting motorcycle clothes.

Pre-ride Check

Carefully read the contents in the section of "Pre-ride Check", check each item as they are explained, and never forget to do so for the safety of the motorcyclist and passengers.

Familiarity with Motorcycle

Your riding skills and mechanical knowledge are the prerequisites of safe riding. Practice in an open area with few vehicles until you can fully familiarize yourself with the mechanical property and operations of the motorcycle. Remember! Practice makes perfect.

Riding Skills

Ride within your proficiency at all times. Knowing the limits of your skills while riding is the only way to avoid accidents.

Cautions for Riding in Rainy Day

Take special care when riding in rainy day, and keep in mind that braking distance shall be twice as long as that in sunny day. Avoid road markings made with paint, manhole covers, and oily surfaces when riding to prevent slipping. Ride with extreme caution when passing through railroad crossings, fences and bridges. Slow down when you can't clearly determine the condition of roadways.

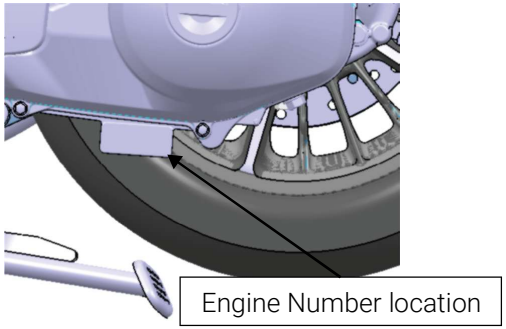
Speed Limit

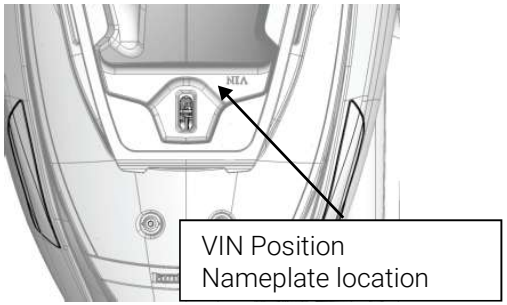
Do not allow your motorcycle to go too fast, and do not allow the engine to run too fast at any time to avoid accidents.

Riding Strategies

The majority of motorcycle accidents are that the motorcyclist in front is hit by a turning vehicle. A wise riding strategy is to keep you visible to other drivers. Wear eye-catching clothing with safety-reflective material, even riding on broad surface during daylight. Don't ride in other drivers' blind spots.

VIN Location





Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Engine Number are used to register the motorcycle. When accessories are ordered or special services are commissioned, such numbers enable the dealer to provide you with better service.

- The Engine Number is located on the left side of the engine, below the crankcase cover.
- The VIN is located below the storage compartment.
- The nameplate is located below the storage compartment.Please write down the numbers below for your future reference.
- VIN:
- Engine Number:

Product Model Formulation Method

- Product Model: J125
- Engine Nominal Displacement: 125 cm³
- Product Model: J200
- Enterprise (or Registered Trademark) Code: LAMBRETTA
- Engine Nominal Displacement: 175 cm³
- Motorcycle Type: T (Scooter)

Notes to Configurations

The motorcycles herein are in a variety of configurations. The illustrations herein are intended to represent only one or more configurations, not all. Specific configurations shall be based on physical objects.

Special Warning

Be aware that violations of the following and similar items may result in damage to parts and components or the motorcycle, or even injury or death to the motorcyclist and passengers.

DANGER

- **The side stand must be stowed before riding to prevent the motorcycle from tipping over during steering process, and accordingly causing injury or death to the motorcyclist and passengers.**
- **The front and rear brake systems must be checked for proper operation before riding. If any problem, please have it serviced immediately.**

WARNING

- **Only professionals shall disconnect the fuel line and discharge the fuel to avoid damage to the motorcycle when it encounters an open fire; keep the muffler of the motorcycle away from foreign objects to avoid causing a fire; and keep the environment in which the motorcycle is used and stored away from potential fire hazard.**
- **It is required to replace any parts during the motorcycle service process, be sure to use our genuine parts, because any non-genuine parts, especially non-genuine electrical parts, may damage or even burn the motorcycle.**
- **Please do not add any accessories at will, especially electrical parts, which may burn the motorcycle if they are not wired properly or if the electrical load is too heavy.**

Muffler Maintenance

The muffler is equipped with a catalyst inside for the purpose of reducing the emission of exhaust gas pollutants. In order to keep the muffler functioning normally, improve its service life, and avoid malfunctions such as reduced exhaust gas conversion efficiency, rust and discoloration which may be caused by abnormal use and maintenance, please make sure to comply with the following:

DANGER

The muffler is hot when the engine is working or has just stopped, so do not touch it to prevent burns.

WARNING

- **Prolonged high throttle use is prohibited.**
- **It is prohibited to add rust preventive oil or engine oil to the muffler.**
- **It is prohibited to flush the muffler directly with cold water in the hot condition.**
- **It is forbidden to coast with the engine off.**
- **It is prohibited to use inferior gasoline.**
- **Remove dirt from muffler surface and tail in a timely manner.**
- **Keep the engine in good running condition with regular maintenance and inspection. Avoid burning the catalyst due to high exhaust gas temperature caused by poor engine combustion.**
- **When installing the muffler, install the muffler gasket properly.**
- **If it is necessary to disassemble the oxygen sensor, it must be handled by our designated service shops, and must be disassembled after the muffler and oxygen sensor have cooled to room temperature.**

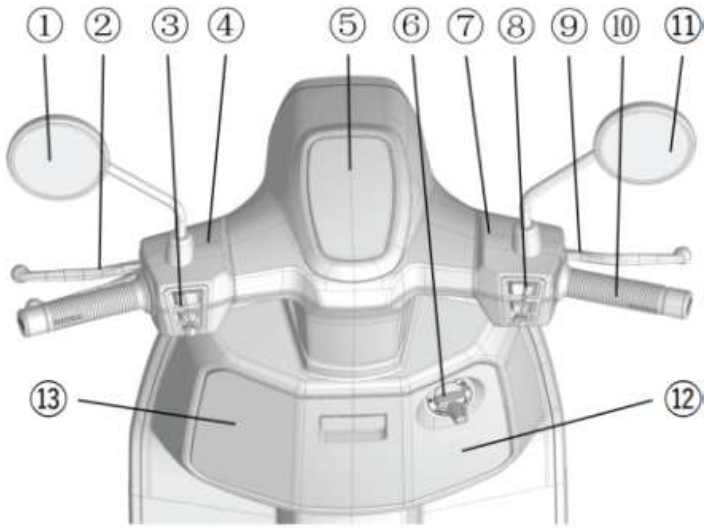
Motorcycle Overview

Mounting Position of Parts and Components (7-9)

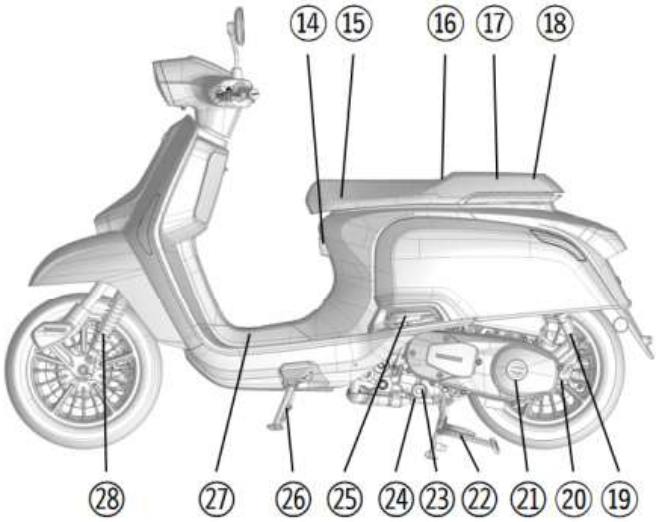
Motorcycle Overview

Mounting Position of Parts and Components

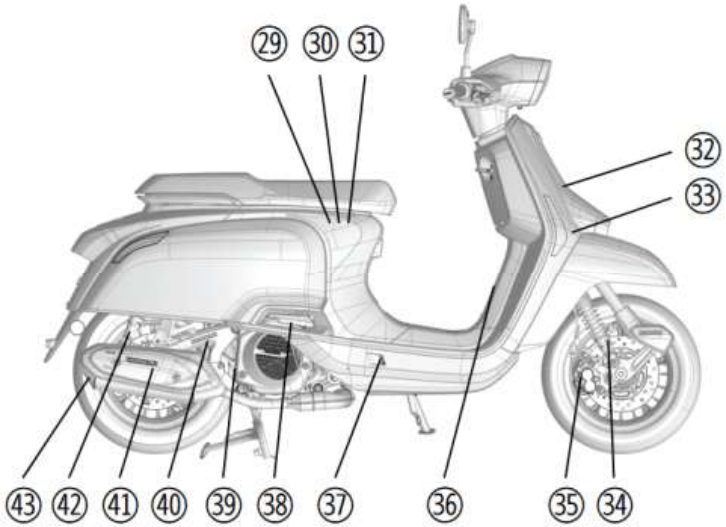
1. Left rearview mirror
2. Rear brake handle
3. Left switch group
4. Rear brake liquid reservoir
5. Instrument cluster
6. Steering lock assembly
7. Front brake liquid reservoir
8. Right switch group
9. Front brake handle
10. Fuel filler
11. Right rearview mirror
12. Storage compartment
13. USB power port (inside the storage compartment)



14. Luggage hook
15. Battery
16. Seat
17. Tools included with the motorcycle (inside the seat)
18. Nameplate (below the rear of the storage compartment)
19. Rear shock absorber
20. Gearbox oil drain plug
21. Engine
22. Main stand
23. Engine oil filter element
24. Engine oil drain plug
25. Left auxiliary running board
26. Side stand
27. Fuel tank (below the footrest)
28. Front shock absorber



29. ECU (on the right side below the storage compartment)
30. OBD diagnosis interface (on the right side below the storage compartment)
31. Fuse box (below the middle of storage compartment)
32. BCM (inside the front cover panel)
33. Horn (inside the front cover panel)
34. Front shock absorber
35. Front brake caliper
36. Fuel filler cap cover
37. Fluid reservoir
38. Right auxiliary running board
39. Oil filler
40. Rear rocker arm
41. Muffler
42. Rear shock absorber
43. Rear brake caliper



Operation

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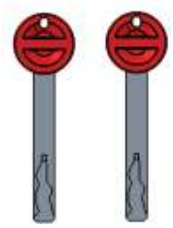
Rearview mirror	(23)
Headlight	(23-24)
Parking	(24)
Front and rear shock absorbers	(25)

Operation

Keys



This motorcycle is provided with two keys, one of which shall be kept properly as backup one.

Steering lock assembly

- **The Steering lock assembly has five positions:**

1. At "○" (ON) position, the ignition circuit is connected, and the engine can be started at any time. The key cannot be removed at this position.
2. "⊠" (OFF) position, the ignition circuit is disconnected, the engine cannot be started, and the key can be removed.
3. At "🔒" (Seat Lock) position, to open the seat, turn the key counterclockwise to "🔒" position at "⊠" position, allowing the seat to automatically open. After the seat is opened, release the key, allowing the key to automatically return to "⊠" position, at which point the key can be removed. To close the seat, simply press down to snap the seat back into place.
4. To lock the steering mechanism, firstly turn the steering handlebar fully to the left. Then, with the key in the "⊠" position, press it down firmly and turn it counterclockwise to "🔒" position to lock it. Now the key can be removed, and all circuits are disconnected.
5. "⛽" position: Turning the key clockwise from "○" (ON) position to "⛽" position unlocks the fuel filler cap cover. If the engine is running, it will immediately shut off.

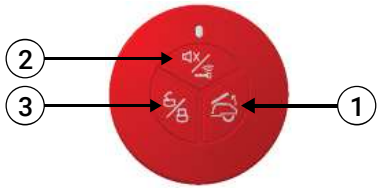
⚠ DANGER

- **Park the motorcycle before turning the ignition switch to position "🔒" and then park the motorcycle with the side stand.**
- **Never push the motorcycle while the steering mechanism is locked, otherwise the motorcycle will lose balance.**
- **Do not turn the ignition switch key to position "🔒" while riding the motorcycle, otherwise the motorcycle will get out of control.**

Remote Keys

This motorcycle is provided with two remote control keys, one of which shall be kept properly as backup one.

Motorcycle Locating



When the key is at " ⊠ " position, the entire motorcycle is powered off. At this point, briefly press the motorcycle locating button ②, making the front and rear turn signal indicators flash, accompanied by a buzzer alarm, helping you locate the motorcycle.

Unlocking

- Remote Key Unlocking

1. Press down on the steering lock knob. Once the lock cover illuminates and an electromagnetic valve actuation sound is heard, the vehicle is unlocked.
2. Briefly press the unlock button ③ on the remote key. Once the lock cover illuminates and an electromagnetic valve actuation sound is heard, the vehicle is unlocked.

- Mechanical Key Unlocking

Insert the spare mechanical key into the keyhole of the steering lock assembly to unlock the vehicle.

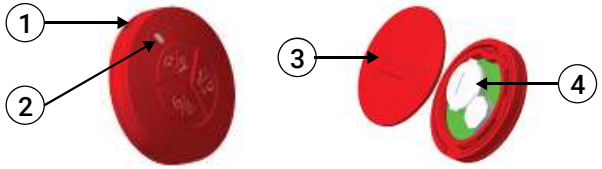
Opening the Seat

Press and hold the seat unlocking button ① for 2s to unlock the seat lock, allowing to access the storage compartment.

Note:

To ensure driving safety, button ① is disabled during riding.

Remote Key Low Battery



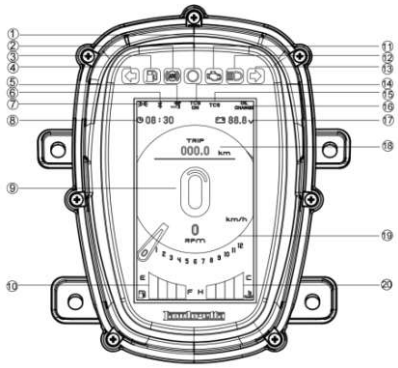
If the motorcycle does not respond when the remote key is briefly pressed or pressed and held, and the following occurs, it indicates that the remote key's battery is low. Please replace the remote key's battery promptly.

- The remote control indicator light ② does not work.
- When the ignition is switched on, the instrument cluster fault menu will show the message: "Remote Key Low Battery", indicating the need to replace the remote key's battery.

1. To avoid damaging the remote key, open it from the side notch ①.
2. Open the back cover ③ of the remote key and remove the battery ④.
3. Dispose of the old battery in accordance with legal regulations. Do not dispose of it in household waste.
4. Use the specified battery model, CR 2032, and install it.
5. Reinstall the back cover ③ of the remote key.
6. Briefly press any button on the remote key once to reset it.

Note:
Using an incompatible or improperly installed battery may cause damage to components.
Pay attention to the correct polarity when installing the battery.

Instrument Cluster



When the key is turned from " ⊗ " position to " ○ " position, the instrument cluster will perform a self-check:

- The tachometer ⑲ ranges from 0 to 12,000rpm.
- The fuel level ⑩ and water temperature ⑳ display from 0 bar to four bars.
- The fuel level warning indicator ③, left turn indicator ④, high beam indicator ⑫, oil replacement indicator ⑯, Bluetooth indicator ⑥, right turn signal indicator ⑬, and key detection indicator ⑤ light up and then turn off.
- The position light indicator ⑦, engine malfunction indicator light (MIL) ⑪, and ABS MIL ② light up. The engine MIL ⑪ turns off after startup. The ABS MIL ② and the TCS MIL ⑮ would turn off when the motorcycle speed is ≥ 5km/h. TCS MIL ⑮ turns off after the switch is turned on. If any of these indicators show a fault, the corresponding indicator will stay on.

⚠ WARNING

Don't flush the instrument with high-pressure water directly. Do not wipe the instrument cluster with a cloth soaked with organic solvents such as gasoline, kerosene, alcohol and brake fluid, or the instrument cluster will have local cracks or discoloring due to contact with organic solvents.

Battery Voltage Real-time Display ⑰

The battery voltage displays the current battery voltage. When the battery voltage is below or equal to 11V, the battery shall be removed and charged with a special charger.

⚠ WARNING

When the battery voltage is ≤ 11V, if the battery is not removed for charging, the service life of the battery will be reduced.

Engine RPM Signal Display ⑲

After the engine starts, the engine RPM will be displayed.

⚠ WARNING

Once the engine is started, the engine RPM shall be kept below the red zone whenever possible. The engine RPM is not likely to stay in the red zone for too long, which will improve engine life.

The engine RPM signal is not displayed, indicating that the instrument does not receive the engine RPM signal or that there is a problem with the instrument. Then, the throttle opening should be kept to 70% or less. Please contact our designated service shops to check the engine RPM signal.

Motorcycle Speed Display ⑨

This LCD screen has two display modes. By using the instrument adjustment button, you can choose between metric and imperial units for the motorcycle speed display. For specific adjustment methods, refer to the display and settings section in the instrument menu.

⚠ WARNING

When the motorcycle is running and the speed is not displayed, the instrument does not receive a speed signal or the instrument is damaged.

Contact our designated specialized service shops for inspection and repair.

Mileage Display ⑱

The mileage display includes both TRIP and ODO mileage, which can be adjusted with the button to change the instrument display.

The range of the odometer is displayed as 999,999km, with the ODO indicator. When the limit is exceeded, it will hold the maximum value.

The range of the trip is displayed as 0-999.9km, with the TRIP indicator. When the limit is exceeded, it will reset to zero.

In the main instrument interface, press the "MODE" button on the right combination switch briefly to toggle between trip mileage and odometer mileage displays. To reset the trip mileage, press and hold the "MODE" button in the "TRIP" interface.

⚠ WARNING
If the motorcycle is moving at speed but the mileage display does not change, the instrument cluster has malfunctioned. Please contact our designated service shops for inspection and repair.

Fuel Icon ③
When the fuel level drops to approximately 2.6L, the fuel icon ③ at the top of the display will light up, indicating that fuel must be replenished promptly.
When the fuel gauge cycles through one to four bars flashing, it indicates a malfunction.

⚠ WARNING
Please promptly refuel with the specified fuel grade at a nearby gas station. If the fuel level display flashes in a stepped pattern, please contact our designated service shops for inspection and repair.

Fuel Level Real-time Display ⑩
The fuel gauge displays the remaining fuel in the fuel tank. The fuel gauge has four segments, indicating a full tank. When the fuel level drops to approximately 2.6L, the fuel level segment turns red, indicating that fuel should be replenished soon.

Left Turn Indicator ④
When the turn signal light switch is set to the left, the left turn signal indicator flashes.
Note:
If the turn signal light is not working due to damage or incorrect wiring, the turn signal indicator on the instrument cluster will either remain off or flash more rapidly.

High Beam Indicator ⑫
When the high beam is on or the passing light switch is used, the high beam indicator is on. If the indicator is not on, check the wiring and indicator for integrity.

Key Detection Indicator ⑤
After the motorcycle starts, the indicator will turn on when the remote key is more than 2m away.
Note:
If the key detection indicator stays on after the motorcycle starts, please check if the remote key is nearby.

Light Sensor Port ○ ①
The light sensor port is the location on the instrument that detects external light signals.

⚠ WARNING
Do not block the light sensor port, as it will cause the automatic background brightness feature of the instrument cluster to fail.

Time/Date Display ⑧
This section displays either the time or date. It can be set through the menu.
The clock displays in 24-hour format. For specific adjustments, refer to the settings in the instrument menu.

Oil Replacement Reminder Indicator OIL CHANGE ⑯

This indicator will light up after the following mileage intervals: 1,000km, 4,000km, and then every 4,000km after the initial 4,000km.

When the key is at "⊠" position, press and hold the "MODE" button on the right switch and rotate the knob to "∩" position to complete the instrument startup, which will automatically reset the oil replacement reminder.

Bluetooth Indicator ⑥

The instrument enables and disables the Bluetooth function. The method for turning it on and off can be found in the settings of instrument menu. After the Bluetooth function is disabled, the indicator will not light up. When the Bluetooth function is enabled, and the phone connects to the instrument via Bluetooth, the indicator will remain on. Once the phone is connected to the instrument via Bluetooth, if there is an incoming call, the instrument will switch to the call interface and display the phone icon, name, and phone number. To answer the call, briefly press the "MODE" button on the right combination switch. To hang up, press and hold the "MODE" button on the right combination switch.

Water Thermometer Display ⑳

It monitors the engine cylinder head temperature in real-time and displays the information on the instrument cluster for the rider to observe engine temperature changes. During normal riding, the white water temperature icon and blue water thermometer will display. If the temperature exceeds normal values, the water temperature icon and thermometer will turn red to alert the rider. When the temperature exceeds the warning limit, the red water temperature icon and thermometer will flash.

⚠ WARNING

If the water temperature is too high and the water temperature icon and thermometer turn red, stop and check. If the red water temperature icon and thermometer flash, immediately stop the engine. After the temperature decreases, check the coolant level. Contact our designated specialized service shops for inspection and repair.

Right Turn Signal Indicator ⇨ ⑬

When the turn signal light switch is set to the right, the right turn signal indicator flashes.

Note:

If the turn signal light is not working due to damage or incorrect wiring, the turn signal indicator on the instrument cluster will either remain off or flash more rapidly.

Engine System Fault Warning Indicator (System Alarm) ⑪

When a fault occurs with the sensors, actuators, or other components related to the electronic fuel injection system, the indicator will stay on.

If any sensor fails, the ECU will continue to run in limping with default value. Please drive the motorcycle to a specialized service shop immediately for repairing.

If the actuator fails, the ECU will not be able to control the normal running of the vehicle. Please contact a specialized service shop immediately for repairing.

ABS MIL ②

The ABS MIL is on when the key is used to turn on and is off when the speed is greater than 5Km/h.

The ABS MIL is on when there is a malfunction in the ABS brake system.

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> **When the ABS MIL is on, you should contact our designated authorized service shops for inspection and repair in a timely manner instead of continuing riding, otherwise it may cause a safety accident.**

TCS Switch ⑭ **& TCS MIL** ⑮

Turning TCS On/Off: The TCS can be enabled or disabled through the settings in the instrument cluster's main menu. For detailed instructions, please refer to the "Display and Settings" section for the main menu.

When TCS is turned off, the display will show "TCS OFF" and the TCS MIL will illuminate steadily. When TCS is turned on, the display will show "TCS ON".Once the vehicle is started and exceeds a speed of 5 km/h, the MIL will turn off. If the TCS activates, the TCS icon will flash.

If the TCS MIL illuminates steadily while the system is enabled and the vehicle is in motion, it indicates a fault with the TCS. In this case, please have the vehicle inspected and repaired at an authorized service center in time.

Display and Settings in the Instrument Main Menu

To enter and set the instrument menu, press the "MODE" button on the right combination switch.

When the key is set at " ⌕ " position, after the instrument completes the self-check, briefly press the "MODE" button to switch the mileage to the "ODO" status. Press and hold the "MODE" button to enter the instrument menu.

In the main menu interface, briefly press to switch, and press and hold to select and enter the settings interface or the sub-menu.

For the operation of the "MODE" button, press and hold: t > 1s, triggered when the button is released or held for more than 2s; briefly press: 60ms < t ≤ 1s. The following instrument settings are the same.

Note:

The instrument menu can only be accessed while the motorcycle is stationary. You cannot enter the instrument menu to make settings while the motorcycle is in motion.

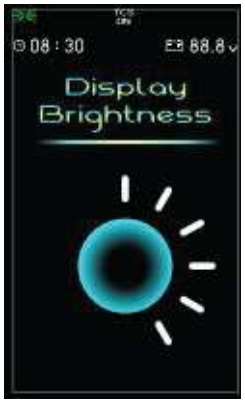
Date Setting

1. In the main menu, briefly press to switch and select “Date/Time”, then press and hold to enter the second-level menu.
2. Briefly press to switch and select “Date”, then press and hold to enter the date settings interface.
3. In the date setting interface, briefly press to adjust the numbers, and press and hold to confirm before moving to the next number. Finally, move to “Show on screen” and press and hold to confirm the settings and return to the previous menu.

Time / Time Zone Settings

1. In the “Date / Time” menu, briefly press to switch and select “Time”, then press and hold to enter the third-level menu.
2. In the third-level menu, briefly press to switch and select “Time”, then press and hold to enter the time setting interface.
3. In the time setting interface, briefly press to adjust the numbers, and press and hold to confirm before moving to the next number. Switch to “Show on screen” and press and hold to confirm, returning to the previous menu.
4. Select “Time Zone”, press and hold to enter the region setting. Briefly press to cycle through the time zone selection, then press and hold to confirm and return to the previous menu.

Brightness Display Setting



In the main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “Display Brightness”, then press and hold to enter the second-level menu. In the second-level menu, briefly press the button to switch to “Custom”, then press and hold to enter the settings interface. Briefly press to cycle through brightness from low to high, then press and hold to confirm and return to the previous menu.
In the second-level menu, briefly press the button to switch to “Auto”, and press and hold to select this option for automatic brightness adjustment.

Unit Setting
In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “Unit”, then press and hold to enter the unit setting interface. Briefly press to cycle through “Metric” and “Imperial” units, then press and hold to confirm and return to the previous menu.

Bluetooth Setting
In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “Mobile Connection”, then press and hold the “MODE” button to enter the Bluetooth setting interface. Briefly press to cycle through the Bluetooth function menu. Briefly press to switch to “Bluetooth Connect”, then press and hold to select. Briefly press to toggle between Bluetooth “ON” and “OFF”, and press and hold to confirm the setting.

Theme Setting
In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “Theme”, then press and hold to enter the theme setting interface. Briefly press to cycle through five available themes, then press and hold to confirm and return to the main menu.

Language Setting
In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “Language”, then press and hold to enter the language setting interface. Briefly press to cycle through available languages, then press and hold to select the language and return to the main menu.

Fault Display
In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “Malfunctions”, then press and hold to enter the second-level menu. Briefly press to cycle through and select “Current” or “History”, then press and hold to view the faults. In the fault display interface, press and hold to confirm and return to the previous menu.

TCS Switch

In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “TCS System”, then press and hold to enter the TCS switch settings interface. Briefly press to select “Turn on/off”, then press and hold to choose. Briefly press to toggle between “Turn on” and “Turn off”, then press and hold to confirm and exit the setting.

Version Information Display

In the instrument main menu, briefly press the button to cycle through and select “About”, then press and hold to enter the system information interface.

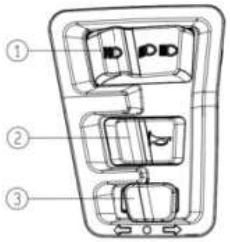
Note:

The instrument version information cannot be selected or modified.

Exit

The instrument menu includes a “Back” command. Briefly press to select, then press and hold to automatically return to the previous menu or main interface.

Left Combined Switch Component



Dimmer Switch Button ①

1. Passing Light: Momentarily press the switch left to the “ ” position to activate the high beam. Release the switch to return it to the “” position. Repeatedly pressing the switch left during overtaking increases safety by signaling your intention.
2. High Beam: Push and hold the switch right to the “ ” position. This activates the headlight's high beam and simultaneously illuminates the high beam indicator light on the instrument panel.
3. Low Beam: With the switch in the center “ ” position, the low beam is activated.

DANGER

Never deliberately press the passing light switch for an extended period to turn on the high and low beams, as it may damage the motorcycle’s headlight and other electrical components.

WARNING

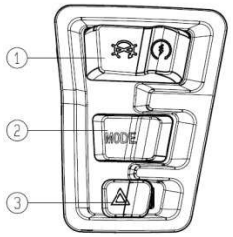
Tape on the headlight or an object in front of the headlight will prevent the headlight from dissipating heat, and even damage the headlight. As a result, do not put tape on the headlight or allow items to block out the light from the headlight.

Horn Button Switch ②
When you press the horn button, the horn will sound.

Turn Signal Light Switch Button ③
When the switch is set to the left " ", the left turn signal light will flash and the left turn signal indicator in the instrument cluster is on accordingly. When the switch is set to the right " ", the right turn signal light will flash and the right turn signal indicator in the instrument cluster is on accordingly. To turn off the turn signal light, press the switch inward or push the switch to the center position.

DANGER
It is essential to develop the habit of turning on turn signal lights whenever you change lanes or turn before riding. Turn the turn signal lights off whenever you finish changing lanes or turning.

Right Integrated Switch Component



Start / Stop Switch Button ①
When the switch is set toward the left to position " ", the starting circuit is disconnected and the engine will not start. It's also an emergency stop switch. When the switch is held at the center position, the ignition circuit will be activated, and the engine can start. Ensure that the side stand is retracted, then grip the brake handle and press " " switch to the right to start the motorcycle. Releasing the switch will automatically return it to its original position.

DANGER
When the electric starter is used continuously, it must not be started for more than 5s at a time. The interval between two starts of the electric starter shall be about 10s. This is because a large number of discharges can cause the circuit and starter motor to heat up abnormally.
If the engine still does not start after several attempts, it should be serviced at our designated authorized service shops.
When washing your motorcycle, do not directly rinse the electrical components, especially the handlebar switch.
Do not start your motorcycle when there is a lack of coolant, fuel or oil.

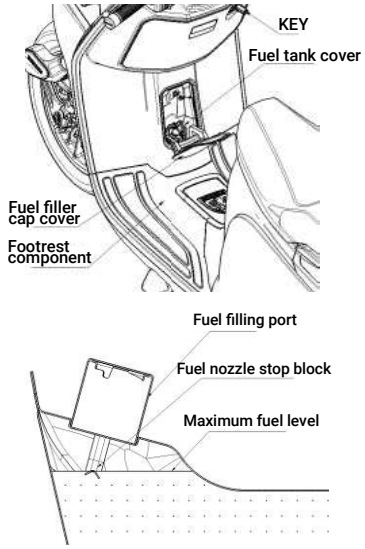
Instrument Mode Button MODE ②

The instrument mode switch combination allows for instrument cluster operation, resetting the trip mileage display, and answering or hanging up calls. See the instrument TRIP Display, Display and Settings in the Instrument Main Menu, and Bluetooth Indicator for detailed instructions.

Emergency Light Switch Button ⚠ ③

When you press the switch ⚠ ③, all turn signal lights will flash.

Fuel Tank



The fuel tank is located beneath the motorcycle's footrest. Before refueling, rotate the steering lock knob to unlock the fuel filler cap cover, then lift the fuel tank cover. Rotate the cap 90° counterclockwise, and remove the fuel tank cover upwards. When refueling, be mindful of the maximum fuel level. To close the cap, insert the fuel tank cover into the fuel tank and rotate the cover 90° clockwise to secure it. Then snap the fuel tank cover shut and close the fuel filler cap cover.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not overfuel so that spilled fuel does not flow onto inside the motorcycle. The fuel level for refueling must not exceed the maximum fuel level as shown in the figure, otherwise the fuel will overflow when it expands with heat and will damage motorcycle parts.**
- **Turn off the engine and turn the ignition switch to position " ⊗ " before refueling. Fuel must be away from smoke or fire.**

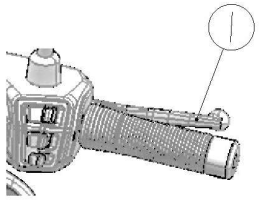
⚠ DANGER

- **Take reliable precautions when refueling, otherwise you may cause a fire or inhale fuel vapors. Refueling must be done in a ventilated room. Make sure that the engine is turned off to avoid fuel spills. Do not smoke and make sure that there is no heat or ignition source around while refueling. Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Keep children and pets away when refueling.**

Brake

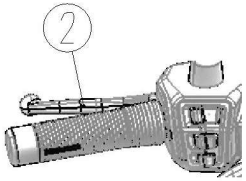
Front Brake

When you grip this brake handle ①, the front wheel is braked and the brake light is on. This front brake is a disc hydraulic brake, so it is unnecessary for you to apply a too large griping force when braking.



Rear Brake

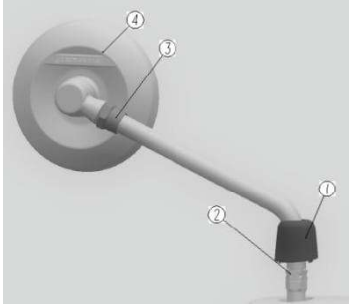
When you grip this brake handle ②, the rear wheel is braked and the brake light is on. The rear brake is a disc hydraulic brake, so it is unnecessary for you to apply a too large griping force when braking



Rearview Mirror

Rearview Mirror Adjusting

Move ① and adjust ②, ③ and ④ to move the rearview mirror to the desired position.
Tighten ② and ③, and install ①.



Headlight

This motorcycle is equipped with a combined high / low beam front headlight. The front headlight parameters have been adjusted according to relevant national standards during manufacturing, and no further adjustments are necessary.

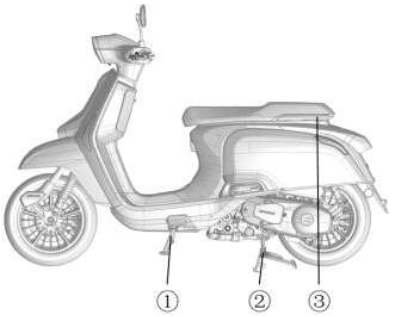
Headlight Adjusting

Loosen the headlight adjustment screw ①, adjust the headlight to the desired angle, and then tighten the adjustment screw①.
If you are unsure about the correct lighting angle, seek assistance from a professional technician, preferably from the local dealer.

Parking

The motorcycle is equipped with a side stand ①, main stand ②, and rear grab bar ③.

Use your foot to turn the side stand or main stand to the lower limit position, and leave the motorcycle only after confirmation.



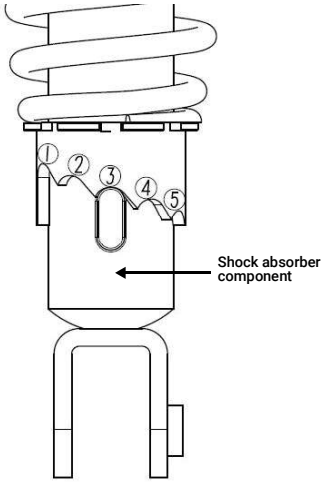
WARNING

- **Before riding, check whether the side stand or main stand is rotated to the upper limit position, whether there is any loosening and shaking phenomenon, and the side stand or main stand does not stop at other positions.**

DANGER

- **Parking your motorcycle on a solid and level pavement can prevent rollovers. If parking is only possible on a gentle slope, park the motorcycle with the front facing uphill.**

Front and Rear Shock Absorbers



By adjusting the adjustment knob at the bottom of the front and rear shock absorbers, the spring preload can be set to 5 different levels.
If the factory settings do not meet your needs, a special tool, such as a crescent wrench, can be used to rotate the adjustment knob for a new riding experience. If no special tool is available, you can also adjust the preload by gently lifting the adjustment knob with one hand while rotating it.
The markings range from ① to ⑤, with the shock absorber support force increasing in steps. The lower the number, the higher the comfort level. Adjust according to your personal usage needs.

Notes for Use of Fuel, Engine Oil, Coolant and Gear Oil

Fuel (27)

Engine Oil (27)

Coolant (27)

Gear Oil (27)

Notes for Use of Fuel, Engine Oil, Coolant and Gear Oil

Fuel

Use only unleaded gasoline.

Recommended fuel: 95 RON gasoline or 91/95 RON ethanol-blended gasoline (E10).

If you think that there is a knocking sound according to your experience, please use gasoline with a higher octane rating or gasoline from another oil seller. Because there are differences between brands.

Engine Oil

A quality four-stroke engine oil will prolong the service life of engine. So, please use "motorcycle 4-stroke engine oil" of SAE 10W-40 grade or higher.

⚠ WARNING

- **Non-unleaded gasoline, poor quality fuels and oils can damage EFI system components and shorten the service life of the catalysts in spark plugs and mufflers, and the engine. In addition, unclean fuel will clog the fuel lines and cause the engine to work abnormally, so never use it.**

Note:

Please dispose of used engine oil properly so as not to pollute the environment. We recommend you to take your used oil in a sealed container to your local recycling center. Do not dispose of it in the trash, on the ground, or into the sewer.

Coolant

Use coolant suitable for aluminum radiators. The coolant type is LEC-II-40 (organic), an ethylene glycol-based light-load motorcycle engine coolant.

Coolant Capacity

Coolant capacity:

Radiator: 450 ml

Reservoir: 100 ml

⚠ DANGER

- **Engine coolant can be harmful or fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Coolant is toxic to animals. Do not drink antifreeze or coolant. In case of swallowing, don't induce vomiting, and contact the poison control center or hospital immediately. Avoid inhaling coolant mist or vapors; if inhaling, immediately go to a ventilated environment with fresh air. If coolant gets into your eyes, flush with water and seek medical treatment. Wash your hands thoroughly after servicing your motorcycle. Keep children and pets away from coolant.**
- **The coolant can damage the painted surface of the motorcycle if spilled onto it. Be careful not to spill coolant when adding coolant. If spilled, wipe up the spilled coolant immediately.**

Gear Oil

Gear oil type: 85W-90 gear oil

Gear Oil Capacity

Gear oil capacity:

0.15 L (Overhaul)

0.12 L (Oil Change)

Reservoir: 100 ml

Breaking-in and Pre-ride Check

Recommended Maximum Engine RPM (29)

New Tire Breaking-in (29)

Engine Oil Circulation before Riding (29)

Routine First Overhaul (29)

Pre-ride Check (30)

Breaking-in and Pre-ride Check

Proper breaking-in of a new motorcycle will prolong its service life and gives full play to the performance of the new motorcycle. Here's the proper way for breaking-in.

Recommended Maximum Engine RPM

The engine break-in mileage for a new motorcycle is 1,000km. During the break-in period, the engine RPM shall follow the recommended values below.

Mileage	Engine RPM
First 500km	Less than 5,000r/min
Last 500km	Less than 6,000r/min

New Tire Breaking-in

Like engine breaking-in, new tires need breaking-in properly to ensure the best performance. During the first 160km with new tires, gradually increase the angle of inclination of the turns to break in the grounding surface of the tires for optimal performance. Avoid hard acceleration, sharp turns and emergency braking for the first 160km with new tires.

DANGER

- **If the tires are not well broken in, they may slip and lose control. Ride with extra care after getting new tires. Follow this section to properly break in your tires and avoid hard acceleration, sharp turns and emergency braking for the first 160 km with new tires.**

Engine Oil Circulation before Riding

Whether in the hot or cold engine state, the engine should be allowed to have sufficient idling time before starting, so that the engine oil can flow to all parts requiring lubrication.

Routine First Overhaul

The overhaul at the first 1,000km is the most important job. During this period, all engine parts will have been broken in. As a result, all parts should be readjusted, all fasteners should be tightened, and oil contaminated by abrasive debris from the parts should be replaced during this overhaul process. Careful overhaul at the first 1,000km will ensure that your motorcycle will perform at its best and extend its service life.

Note:

Perform the overhaul at the 1,000km in accordance with the section of "Inspection and Maintenance" herein. Please pay particular attention to the danger and warning mentioned in this section.

Pre-ride Check

DANGER

- **If the motorcycle is not well checked, and not properly maintained before riding, it will increase the chance of accidents and damage to the motorcycle. Check your motorcycle every time you use it to make sure that it is safe to work. Refer to the section of "Inspection and Maintenance" herein.**
- **If the motorcycle is installed with improper tires, or the motorcycle is operated incorrectly, or the tire pressure is incorrect, your motorcycle will get out of control. Be sure to use tires of the size and specifications specified herein. Please always follow the section of "Inspection and Maintenance" herein to maintain a proper tire pressure.**

Be sure to check the following items carefully before riding. Never ignore the importance of these checks. All checks and any necessary repairs should be completed before riding.

DANGER

- **It is dangerous to check the motorcycle if the engine is running. If your hands or clothing get caught in the moving parts of the motorcycle, you may suffer from serious injury. Run the engine for checking the engine stop switch and throttle, and switch off it when performing any other checks.**

Item	Key points
Steering system	1. Flexibility in steering
	2. Movement without interference
	3. No displacement or looseness
Throttle	1. Correct throttle free stroke
	2. Smooth operation and response
Brakes	1. Normal operation of front and rear brake handles
	2. Brake fluid above the minimum level in the brake cylinder
	3. No drag (drag brake) phenomenon
	4. No brake fluid leakage
	5. Brake disc and brake pad wear within the specified limits
Shock absorbers	1. Smooth and flexible movement
Fuel	1. Sufficient fuel for the planned mileage
Tires	1. Correct air pressure
	2. Appropriate tread depth
	3. No crack and cut
Engine	1. Correct oil level
Coolant	1. Correct coolant level
	2. No coolant leakage
Lights	1. Normal operation of all the motorcycle lights
Instrument cluster	1. Normal operation of instrument cluster light and indicators
Horn	1. Normal functioning
Brake switch	1. Normal functioning
Engine stop switch	1. Normal functioning

Main Points for Riding

Engine Start	(32)
Riding	(33-34)
Downhill Riding	(34)
Braking and Parking	(34-35)
ABS	(35)

Main Points for Riding

⚠ DANGER

- **If the tires are not well broken in, they may slip and lose control. Ride with extra care after getting new tires. Follow this section to properly break in your tires and avoid hard acceleration, sharp turns and emergency braking for the first 160km with new tires.**
- **If it is first time for you to ride this model, we recommend that you should find a non-public road to practice on until you are familiar with the controls and operations of your motorcycle.**
- **Riding a motorcycle with one hand is the most dangerous behavior, so you should ride with both hands firmly on the handlebars and both feet on foot pegs. Do not ride the motorcycle with your hands off the handlebars under any circumstances. Reduce the speed to a safe range before you have to turn.**
- **When the road surface is wet and smooth, tire friction is low, braking ability and cornering ability are naturally reduced, so it is necessary to slow down in advance.**
- **Crosswinds are usually most likely to occur at the exit of tunnels, in valleys or when large vehicles are passing from behind. You must be careful, calm down, and slow down.**
- **Please observe traffic rules and note speed limits.**

Engine Start

After unlocking the vehicle, turn the steering lock knob clockwise to the " ◯ " (on) position.

Note:

To start the motorcycle, retract the side stand, and firmly grip the front (rear) brake handle; otherwise, the motorcycle will not start.

Note:

The tip-over sensor will cut off the power and stop fuel supply when the motorcycle tips over, causing the engine to shut down. To restart the motorcycle, turn the ignition switch off, wait for 1 minute and then turn on the ignition switch again and start the engine.

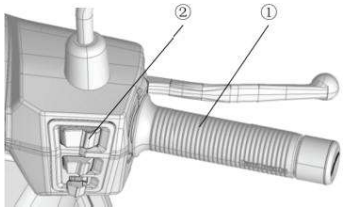
When the engine is cold

- Retract the side stand, and firmly grip the front (rear) brake handle.
- Leave the throttle control handle at the idle position.
- Press the electric start button to start the motorcycle.
- After the engine is started, allow the engine to continue to run until it is fully warmed up.

Note:

The colder the weather, the longer it takes for the engine to warm up. It is good for reducing engine wear if you ride with the engine fully warmed up.

When the engine is cold and difficult to start



- Retract the side stand, and firmly grip the front (rear) brake handle.
- Hold the throttle ① with your right hand, and simultaneously press ②, electric start button , to start the motorcycle.
- After the engine is started, allow the engine to continue to run until it is fully warmed up.

When the engine is hot

- Retract the side stand, and firmly grip the front (rear) brake handle.
- Leave the throttle control handle at the idle position (release the throttle control handle).
- Press the electric starter button .

When the engine is hot

- Retract the side stand, and firmly grip the front (rear) brake handle.
- Hold the throttle ① with your right hand, and simultaneously press ②, electric start button , to start the motorcycle.

DANGER

- **If the tires are not well broken in, they may slip and lose control. Ride with extra care after getting new tires. Follow this section to properly break in your tires and avoid hard acceleration, sharp turns and emergency braking for the first 160km with new tires.**
- **Do not start the engine in a poorly ventilated place or an unventilated room, because the exhaust fumes from the engine are toxic. Do not leave the engine running unattended. Do not start your motorcycle when there is a lack of fuel or oil.**

WARNING

- **When you are not riding the motorcycle, the engine RPM should not be too fast and the idling time should not be too long, as idling for too long time will easily cause the engine to overheat and accordingly damage the internal parts, and even lead to discoloration of the exhaust pipe and muffler.**

Riding

Retract the side stand, and firmly grip the front (rear) brake handle to start the engine. Slowly release the brake handle, and gradually twist the throttle control handle in the acceleration direction to begin moving the motorcycle. Gradually open the throttle to accelerate.

⚠ DANGER

- **If the tires are not well broken in, they may slip and lose control. Ride with extra care after getting new tires. Follow this section to properly break in your tires and avoid hard acceleration, sharp turns and emergency braking for the first 160 km with new tires.**
- **Before starting the motorcycle, ensure that the side stand is set to the upper limit position rather than any other positions.**
- **Wear helmet, protective glasses and eye-catching clothing before riding.**
- **Do not ride your motorcycle after drinking alcohol or taking drugs.**
- **Slow down when you ride on very slippery road or you have poor visibility.**
- **Speeding makes you easy to lose control of the motorcycle and to lead to accidents. So, your riding speed should comply with national regulations. Please choose the right speed according to the terrain, visibility, and riding environment conditions. Always ride your motorcycle within your proficiency and don't exceed the speed limit.**
- **Riding a motorcycle with one hand is the most dangerous behavior, so you should ride with both hands firmly on the handlebars and both feet on foot pegs. Do not ride the motorcycle with your hands off the handlebars under any circumstances.**
- **Crosswinds are usually most likely to occur at the exit of tunnels, in valleys or when large vehicles are passing from behind. You must be careful, calm down, and slow down.**

Downhill Riding

⚠ WARNING

- **Using the rear brake for an extended period when descending from a hill can reduce braking effectiveness.**
- **Prolonged braking can cause the brakes to lose effectiveness or become damaged due to overheating.**
- **The correct method is to use both the front and rear brakes simultaneously.**

Braking and Parking

- Release the throttle control handle to let the throttle completely return.
- Use the front and rear brake handles to brake.
- If you want to park the motorcycle with the side stand on a gently slope, try to park the motorcycle toward the uphill direction, so as to avoid overturning due to the rotation of side stand.
- Turn the ignition switch to " ⊗ " (OFF) position to shut down the engine.
- Lock the steering lock to ensure the safety.
- Remove the key.

⚠ WARNING

- **Braking only with the rear brake will accelerate the brake system wear, increasing the braking distance.**
- **The braking distance will be increased accordingly if the motorcycle speed is too high. Make sure that the distance to the vehicle or object ahead is far enough for you to brake the motorcycle, or it may cause rear-end collisions.**

⚠ WARNING

- **It is dangerous to only use the front brake or the rear brake, which may cause skidding and loss of control over the motorcycle. Use the braking system carefully and gently on slippery roads and bends. Emergency braking on uneven or slippery roads may cause loss of control over the motorcycle.**
- **Emergency braking while turning may cause loss of control over the motorcycle. Brake and reduce the motorcycle speed before turning.**
- **The muffler is hot when the engine is working or has just stopped, so do not touch it to prevent burns.**

ABS

◦ **How does ABS work?**

The maximum braking force that can be transmitted to the road are based on the friction coefficient of the road surface. The friction coefficient of gravel pavement, snow covered pavement and wet road is far less than that of dry and clean asphalt pavement. The lower the road friction coefficient, the longer the braking distance.

If the motorcyclist gives more brake pressure than the maximum braking force that can be transmitted, the wheels will lock up, lose stability and accordingly cause overturning. Before this happens, the ABS intervenes so as to match the braking pressure with the maximum transferable braking force, allowing the wheels to continue rotating and the riding stability remains unaffected by the road conditions.

◦ **Rear Wheel Lifting**

When the tire-road adhesion is high, braking increases, and the front wheel locking occurs much later or may not happen at all. Consequently, ABS adjustment must be delayed or not interfered with at all. In this case, the rear wheel may lift, potentially causing the motorcycle to tip over.

⚠ WARNING

Strong braking makes the rear wheel off the ground

◦ **Overturning:**

Please note that the ABS cannot always prevent the rear wheel from lifting under strong brake.

◦ **Special Case**

In order to identify if the wheels will lock up, the speeds of the front and rear wheels are also compared. If an untrustworthy value is identified in a long period of time, the ABS will be turned off for safety reasons and an ABS fault will be displayed. The precondition for outputting fault information is that the self-diagnosis has been finished.

In addition to the problems identified by ABS itself, abnormal riding conditions may also lead to fault information.

◦ **Abnormal Riding State**

- When the front wheel brake is tightened, the rear wheel will rotate in situ (which is commonly known as “burning tire”).
- The rear wheel slides for a long time on a smooth lane.
- If fault information is generated due to abnormal riding state, the function can be reactivated by turning the ignition switch off and on again.

Note:

In order to ensure that the ABS remains in the best maintenance state, please follow the specified maintenance and inspection cycle.

Inspection and Maintenance

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Inspection and Maintenance

Maintenance Schedule

The table below shows the inspection items to be conducted for each periodic maintenance and the inspection interval period shall be based on the number of months used or the number of kilometers traveled, whichever is earlier. Every inspection should be performed according to the items as shown in the table below.

If your motorcycle has been used under harsh conditions, namely continuously running at large throttle opening or running under sandstorm conditions, special maintenance shall be performed after that to maintain the motorcycle reliability. The service shops can provide you with further consultation. Especially for key components like steering system, shock absorber and wheels, specialized technique and careful maintenance are required. For the sake of safety, you are suggested to go to qualified service shops.

DANGER

- **The maintenance of a new motorcycle after the first 1,000km must be conducted, which can make your motorcycle always work reliably and show superior performance.**
- **The muffler is hot when the engine is working or has just stopped, so do not touch it to prevent burns.**
- **Improper maintenance or problems existing after maintenance may cause accidents. To maintain your motorcycle in a good condition, items marked with "*" are required to be completed by our qualified service shops. By reference to contents in this section, if you have experience in machinery maintenance, you can maintain items not marked with "*". If you are not sure how to deal with these items, please let our specialized service shops to do.**
- **The engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide which is dangerous and barely perceptible because it is colorless and odorless. The carbon monoxide may cause death or serious injury if inhaled. Don't start or run the engine in a room or small space or poorly ventilated places.**

WARNING

- **Seriously check if the periodic maintenance is carefully performed in strict accordance with the instructions herein.**
- **The maintenance after the first 1,000km shall be performed according to the method as stated in this section. Pay special attention to the contents identified by "Danger" and "Warning" in this section.**
- **The improper replacement parts will accelerate wear and reduce the motorcycle's service life. When replacing parts for your motorcycle, use our genuine parts only.**

Note:

The waste generated in the maintenance process, such as detergent and waste oil, shall be properly disposed of to avoid environmental pollution.

Note:

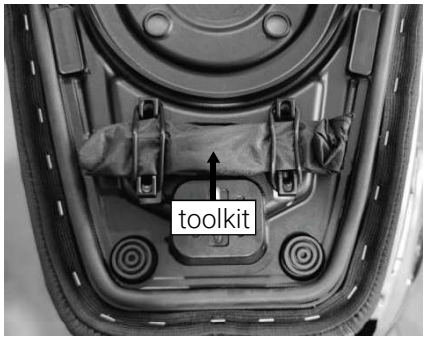
The Maintenance Schedule specifies the minimum maintenance items required. If your motorcycle is often used in harsh conditions, more maintenance shall be performed than those specified in the Maintenance Schedule. If you have questions about the maintenance period, please consult our qualified service shops.

Regular Maintenance Schedule:

Inspection period / Item	Mileage (km) / Time (Month)	First 1,000 / First 3	Every 4,000 / Every 12	Every 8,000 / Every 24	Every 12,000 / Every 36	Every 16,000 / Every 48
Fastener		J		J		
Spark plug *				J		R
Drive belt */ ■					J	J
Throttle valve controller		J		A		
Rubber pad of side and main stands				R		
CVT transmission case and dust cover			J	J	J	J
Air filter element			J	R		
Engine oil and gear oil*		R	R	R		
Sliding shoe / CVT roller*				J	J	J
Oil strainer / centrifugal filter *				R		
Coolant */△		J	J			
Tire pressure and wear		J	J			
Valve clearance *						A
Suspension*				J		
Brake friction plate *		J	J			
Brake fluid */△		J		J		
Steering system *		A		A		

J : Inspect, clean, adjust, or replace if necessary.
R : Replace.
A : Inspect and adjust.
△ **:** Replace every 2 years.
■ **:** Replace 20,000 KM.

Toolkit

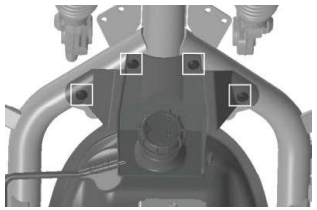


The toolkit is secured under the seat. Simply lift the seat to access and remove the toolkit.

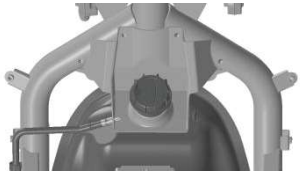
Brief Instructions for Fuel Tank Removal
Steps for Removing the Fuel Tank

①. Remove the covering parts and electrical components in sequence according to the Maintenance Manual.

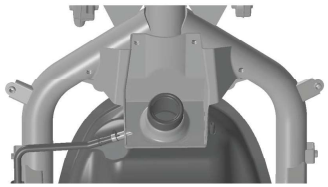
②. Use tools to remove the four expansion screws shown in the diagram below.



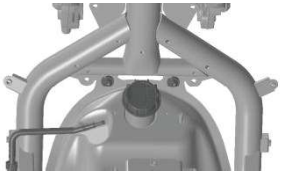
③. Remove the fuel tank cover.



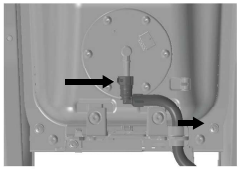
④. Loosen the wire clamp, remove the T-joint from the fuel splash guard, and take off the fuel tank splash guard.



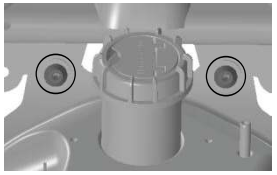
⑤. Re-tighten the fuel tank cover to prevent loss or fuel leakage.



⑥. Firmly press the quick-connect coupling's release clip to disconnect the high-pressure fuel line from the fuel pump. Then, detach the fuel line from the fuel tank insulation plate clamp.



⑦. Use tools to remove the four bolts from the front and rear of the fuel tank.



⑧. At this point, the fuel tank sub-assembly can be removed from the frame.

⑨. Use tools to remove the bolts and expansion screws to detach the fuel tank insulation plate, fuel pump, and fuel tank insulation rubber.

⑩. The assembly sequence is the reverse of disassembly sequence.

Note:
Don't leak the fuel when removing the fuel line.

The fuel tank is not fixed when it is disassembled, two persons shall work together for disassembling.
Don't drag the fuel tank hard or bend the fuel line forcedly to avoid the fuel line folding.
Take care not to damage the end of the fuel line when removing or placing the fuel tank.

Battery
The battery is fully maintenance-free and sealed and doesn't require regular inspection on the level and specific gravity of electrolyte. But the charging performance shall be inspected regularly.
Standard charging: 0.1C for 8-10 hours; fast charging: 0.3C for 2-3 hours. Do not exceed the maximum charging current.

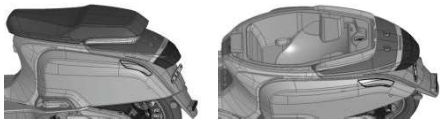
⚠ DANGER

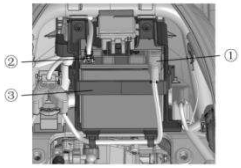
- **The battery terminals and associated components contain lead or lead compounds which can harm your health if they get into your blood system. Please wash your hands after handling any parts that contain lead. Sulfuric acid in the battery can harm eyes and burn the skin. So, please wear protective glasses and gloves. If you are injured by sulfuric acid, rise with plenty of washed and seek medical treatment immediately. Keep children away from the battery.**

Note:
Please dispose of the waste battery and electrolyte properly to avoid environmental pollution. It is recommended to send the waste battery and electrolyte to local recycling center. Do not dispose of it in the trash, on the ground, or into the sewer.

Note:
Inspect the battery regularly and charge it if its voltage is below 11.5V.
Note:
Overcharging will shorten the service life of battery. So, don't overcharge it.

Removal of Battery
Follow the steps below to remove the battery:
- Park the motorcycle with the side stand or main stand.
- Open the seat and remove the storage compartment.





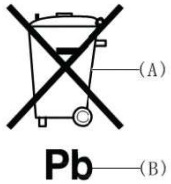
- Disconnect the negative terminal (-) ②.
- Remove the protective cap and dismantle the positive terminal (+) ①.
- Remove the battery fixing strap ③.
- Remove the battery.

⚠ DANGER
- **The battery contains toxic substances, including sulfuric acid and lead, which will cause harm to people and pollute the environment. As a result, the used batteries must be disposed of or recycled according to local laws and regulations and cannot be discarded like ordinary household garbage. Do not damage the battery when removing it. The sulfuric acid will cause harm to people if leaking.**

⚠ WARNING
- **For connecting the battery, connect the red wire to the positive terminal first, then connect the black wire to the negative terminal. Reverse connection will damage the electric parts.**

Note:
- **Please select a MF battery of the same model when replacing the battery.**

Note:
- **The battery shall be charged every 3 months if it is not used for a long time.**



The symbol (A) on the battery indicates that the used battery shall be collected separately from ordinary domestic waste. The used battery shall be disposed of or recovered correctly, or it will have a negative impact on the environment and human health. Materials recycling can protect the natural resources. For matters about correct disposal and recycling of used batteries, please consult local dealer.

Air Filter

The air filter is located above the engine. If the air filter is blocked by dust, it will increase the intake resistance, reduce the output power and increase fuel consumption. If the motorcycle is used under dusty environment, the air filter element shall be cleaned or replaced more frequently. Inspect and clean the air filter by the following steps.

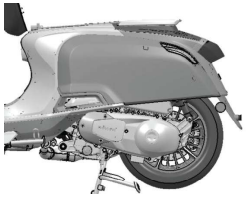
DANGER

- **If the motorcycle is used under dusty environment, the air filter element shall be cleaned or replaced more frequently.**
- **Running the engine without an air filter installed will allow dirt and debris to enter the engine, causing damage to the engine. As a result, don't run the engine without an air filter.**

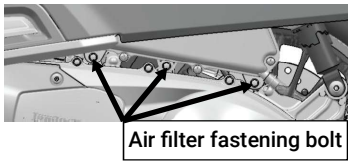
Note:

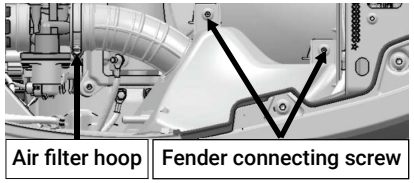
If the motorcycle is often used in a dirty, wet and muddy environment without regular inspection, the motorcycle will be damaged. Under such circumstance, the air filter will be blocked, causing damage to the engine. After riding the motorcycle in harsh environment, make sure to inspect the air filter, and clean or replace it if necessary. If water enters the air filter, it shall be cleaned immediately.

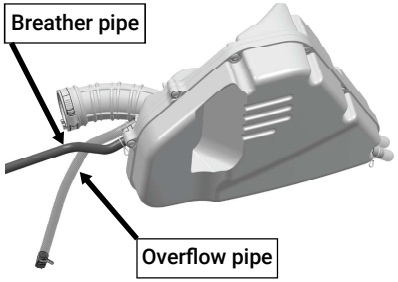
- Open the seat with the key and remove the storage compartment.



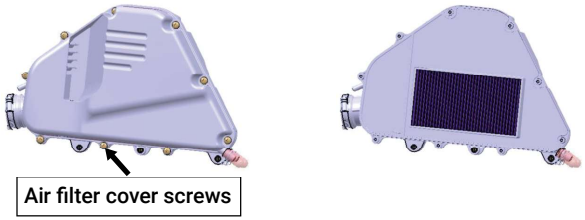
- Remove the (3) air filter mounting bolts and the (2) fender connecting screws as shown in the diagram, then loosen the air filter clamp and disconnect the breather pipe and oil collector to take out the air filter.







Loosen all screws on the air filter cover, open the cover, and remove the air filter element for cleaning.



⚠ WARNING

- **Broken air filter element will let dirt enter the engine, causing damage to the engine. When cleaning the air filter, check if the filter element is broken. If the filter element is broken, please replace with a new one.**

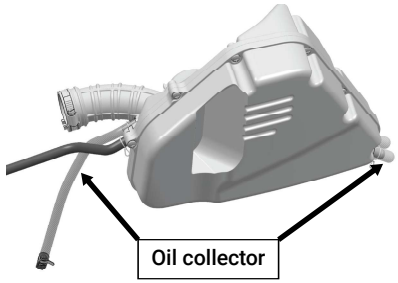
Install the cleaned filter element or a new one in reverse order of disassembly. Make sure that the filter element is properly installed and sealed.

⚠ WARNING

- **If the air filter element is not installed correctly, dust will bypass the filter element and enter the engine, causing damage to the engine. Make sure that the filter element is installed in the correct position.**
- **If the motorcycle is used in dusty conditions, the interval period for the filter element inspection and replacement shall be shortened. If you find the blocking, damage or dust leaking of the filter element, obvious reduction of engine power, increase of fuel consumption and other similar circumstances, please immediately replace the filter element and don't wait until the scheduled maintenance to handle. Starting the engine without filter element will increase the engine wear. Please frequently check the filter element, because it always affects the service life of engine.**

Note:
Don't let water enter the air filter when washing the motorcycle.

Oil Collector



During periodic maintenance, remove the oil collector and discharge the waste oil inside.

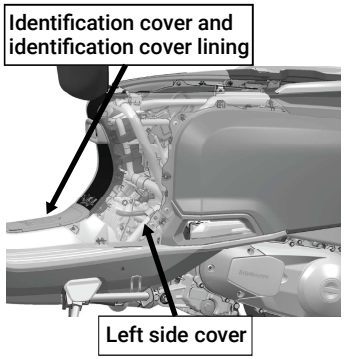
Note:
When the air humidity is high, the frequency of inspection should be appropriately increased.

Note:
After operation, be sure to reinstall the oil collector to the original position.

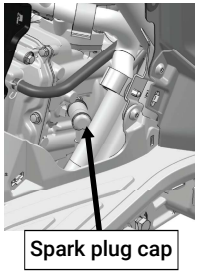
Spark Plug

Removal of Spark Plugs

- Support with the main stand.
- Open the seat and take out the storage compartment, then remove the identification cover, identification cover lining, and left side cover inner panel.



- Remove the spark plug cap from the left side of the engine.



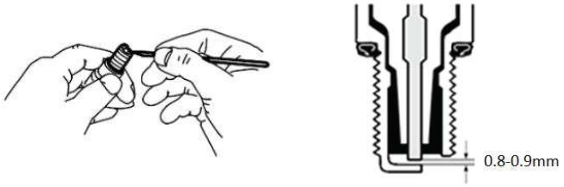
- Use a spark plug special tool to remove the spark plug.

Spark Plug

WARNING

- **Dirt can enter the engine through the spark plug mounting hole, causing damage to the engine. Please cover the spark plug mounting hole after removing the spark plug.**

Inspection of Spark Plugs



Clean the carbon deposit on the spark plug with a hard iron wire or a steel needle, then check the spark plug electrode gap with a feeler gage and adjust the electrode gap to 0.8-0.9mm.

Replacement of Spark Plugs

WARNING

- **The heat value range of an unsuitable spark plug can't fit the engine running, and will cause damage to the engine, which can't be claimed. Please use the spark plug with the model as specified below.**

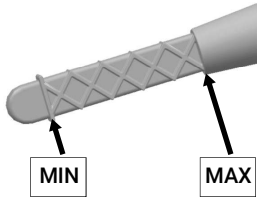
The spark plugs shall be replaced according to the Regular Maintenance Schedule. The removal and installation of the spark plugs shall be performed by the dealer.

Engine Oil and Its Replacement

Engine Oil

The selection of high-quality oil and regular replacement of the engine oil are very important for the durability of the engine. Daily inspection on the oil level and regular replacement of oil are two important tasks that must be performed in the Maintenance Schedule.

- Inspection of Oil Level



Follow the steps below to inspect the engine oil level.

- Park the motorcycle on a flat, firm surface and support it with the main stand.
- Clean the oil filler area.
- Remove the dipstick.
- Use a dry cloth to clean the measurement range of the dipstick.
- Insert the dipstick into the oil filler, but do not screw it in.
- Remove the dipstick and check the oil level.

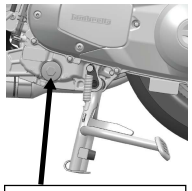
WARNING

- **Running the engine with too much or too little engine oil will damage the engine. When checking the engine oil on a cold engine, park the motorcycle on a level surface, let it idle for more than 5 minutes, then turn off the engine and let it sit for 3-5 minutes. Check the oil level using the dipstick. The oil level shall be above the "MIN" mark and below the "MAX" mark.**

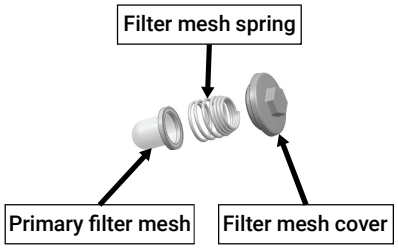
Replacement of Engine Oil

Replace the engine oil in every maintenance period. Replace the oil under hot engine condition to drain the used oil more thoroughly. The steps are as follows:

- Tilt the motorcycle to the left and unscrew the filter mesh cover.



- Use an oil collection pan to collect the engine oil from the crankcase and clean the primary filter mesh.



DANGER

- **The engine oil and muffler exhaust pipe can cause burns. So, before draining the used oil, wait until the drain bolt and exhaust pipe cool down.**
- **Children and pets may be harmed if they drink the oil by mistake. Reiterate: long-term exposure to engine oil can lead to skin cancer. Short-term exposure to engine oil can irritate the skin. Keep children and pets away from the engine oil. When replacing the engine oil, please wear long-sleeved clothes and protective gloves (such as the gloves used for washing clothes) to reduce the irritation. If the skin contacts with engine oil, please wash thoroughly with soap and water. Wash the clothes and rag stained with engine oil. Recycle and dispose of the used engine oil correctly.**

Note:

Recycle and dispose of the used engine oil correctly.

- After the oil has drained completely, reinstall the filter mesh, filter mesh spring, and filter mesh cover, and tighten the filter mesh cover to the specified torque (15N·m).

- Add new "**motorcycle 4-stroke engine oil**" of SAE 10W-40 or higher grade through the oil dipstick hole.

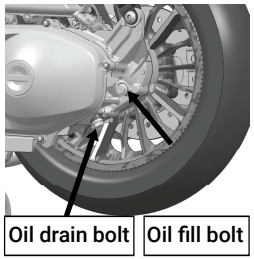
⚠ WARNING

- **Please check again whether the oil level is between the upper and lower marks after adding oil.**

- Install the oil dipstick.
- Run the engine at idle speed for more than 5 minutes. Check if there is any oil leakage from reinstalled parts during the engine running.
- Shunt down the engine and wait for 3~5 minutes. Check the engine oil level as described above. If the engine oil is below the "MIN" mark on the dipstick, fill new oil to the "MAX" mark. Recheck if there is any oil leakage.

Replacement of Gear Oil

At each maintenance period, replace the gear oil.

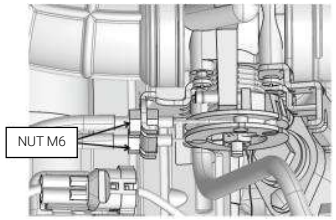


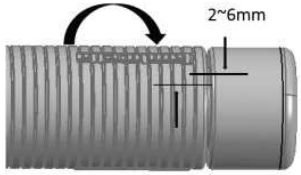
- Support with the main stand, and unscrew the oil drain plug to drain the gear oil.
- Tighten the oil drain bolt (at a torque value of 25N·m). After adding 0.12-0.15L of gear oil through the oil fill bolt hole, tighten the oil fill bolt (at a torque value of 25N·m).

Throttle Valve Body

The throttle valve stop screw on the throttle body is precisely set and cannot be adjusted. Check if the idle speed is stable (after the engine is fully warmed up, the engine idle speed shall be 1,650±100rpm); if not, please look for professional service personnel of our designated service shops to inspect and handle.

Free Stroke of Throttle





Adjustment Method

Fine adjustment: Open the seat and remove the storage compartment. Loosen the locking nut M6 and rotate the adjusting screw to achieve the desired free play. Then tighten the locknut M6.

DANGER

- **After adjusting the throttle cable gap, ensure that the throttle grip returns automatically and that the idle speed does not increase. Additionally, ensure that no increase in engine idle speed occurs when turning the handlebars after adjustment.**

Idle Speed

The engine idle speed shall be checked under hot engine conditions. The engine idle speed shall be in the range of 1,650±100rpm.

Note:

If the engine idle speed is not within the specified range, please let our designated service shops to inspect the motorcycle.

Evaporative Emission Control System

The motorcycle is equipped with a control system that prevents fuel from evaporating into the atmosphere. The following items shall be checked regularly (every 5,000km or every 18 months).

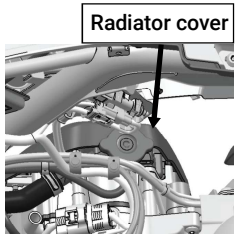
- Check the reliability of each fuel line connection.
- Check each fuel line and the charcoal canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- Ensure each fuel line and charcoal canister is not clogged. Clear or replace if necessary.

DANGER

- **If the evaporative emission control system needs inspecting and repairing, you are strongly recommended to go to a qualified service shop.**

Coolant

Radiator coolant level



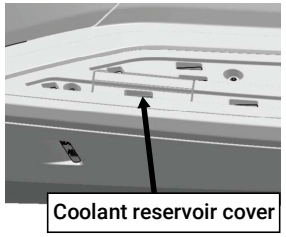
The coolant level in the radiator must always be at or above the radiator cap opening. If it is below this level, the coolant should be refilled.

Check the coolant level when the engine is cold.

Reservoir coolant level

The coolant level in the coolant reservoir shall be maintained between the “MAX” and “MIN” marks. Regularly check the coolant level. Before checking, park the motorcycle on a flat surface and support it with the main stand. Observe the coolant level; if it is below the “MIN” mark, add the appropriate coolant as follows.

- Park the motorcycle with the main stand.
- Remove the left footrest rubber and the coolant reservoir cover.
- Take off the cap of the coolant reservoir and refill appropriate coolant till the “MAX” mark.



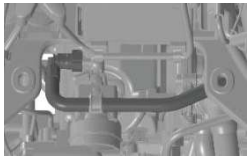
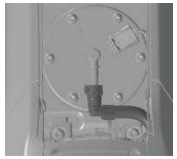
Note:
Check the coolant level when the engine is cold.
Note:
If the coolant reservoir is empty, please immediately check the cooling system and refill the coolant.

DANGER

- **The coolant is harmful even fatal if ingested or inhaled, and toxic to animals. Don’t drink coolant. In case of swallowing, don’t induce vomiting, and contact the poison control center or doctor immediately. In case of inhalation, move to an environment with fresh air. If the coolant runs into eyes, rinse with clean water and consult a doctor. Wash your hands thoroughly after operation. Keep children and pets away from the coolant.**

Replacement of Coolant
Replace the coolant every 2 years.
Note:
To replace the coolant, fill 450ml of coolant into the radiator and 100ml into the reservoi

Fuel Line
Open the seat, remove the storage compartment, then remove the identification cover, identification cover lining, and right side cover inner panel. Check the fuel lines for any damage or leaks. If any problem, the fuel line must be replaced.

Brake System
Both front and rear wheels of the motorcycle are equipped with a disc brake. Correct braking is very important for safe riding. Remember to let qualified service shops to check the brake system regularly.

DANGER

- **Brakes are very important for ensuring the motorcyclist’s personal safety. Please check and adjust the brakes frequently and clean the mud on the brake calipers regularly to prevent it from impeding the piston motion.**

DANGER

- **If the maintenance of the brake system is required, you are strongly recommended to go to qualified service shops, because they have complete tools and proficient skills, and can complete the task in the safest and most economical way.**
- **Failure to check and maintain the brake system will increase the chance of an accident. Make sure to check the brake system according to the section of "Pre-ride Check" before each ride. Maintain the brake system according to the Regular Maintenance Schedule.**

Check the brake system according to the following items:

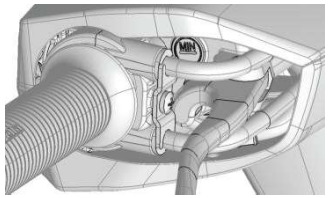
- Check the level of the brake fluid cylinder.
- Check if there is any sign of leakage from the front and rear brake systems.
- Check if the brake liquid hose is leaking or broken.
- Check the wear of brake discs and brake pads.
- Operate the front and rear brakes to check if they are flexible and effective.

DANGER

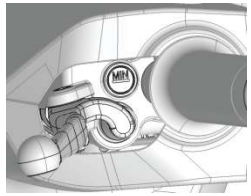
- **The disc brake system works by high pressure. To ensure safety, the replacement cycle of the brake fluid hose or brake fluid shall not exceed the duration that is specified in the section of "Inspection and Maintenance" herein.**

Brake Fluid

Front Brake Fluid Cylinder



Rear Brake Fluid Cylinder



DANGER

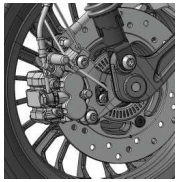
- **If swallowed, the brake fluid is harmful or even fatal to human. The brake fluid is harmful to skin and eyes if contacted, and toxic to animals. In case of swallowing, don't induce vomiting, and contact the poison control center or hospital immediately. If the brake fluid runs into eyes, rinse with clean water and consult a doctor. Wash your hands thoroughly. Keep children and pets away from the brake fluid.**

⚠ DANGER

- **The brake fluid (DOT4) used by the motorcycle shall not be mixed with dust, impurities, and silicate or petroleum liquids, or it will seriously damage the brake system. Don't use the brake fluid stored in open containers. Don't use the brake fluid left over from last maintenance. Only special brake fluid for motorcycles can be used. The brake fluid can corrode the painted or plastic surfaces if spilled onto them.**

Check the level of the front and rear brake fluid cylinders. If the level of front and rear brake fluid cylinder is below the "MIN" mark, check for brake pad wear and brake fluid leakage.

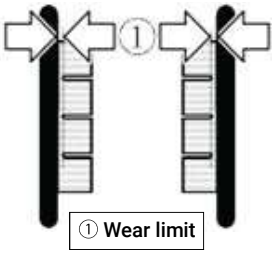
Brake Pad
Front Wheel



Rear Wheel

Check if the front or rear wheel brake pads have reached the wear limit. If the wear limit is reached, please go to our designated authorized service shops to replace the brake pads.

Front / Rear Wheel Brake Pads



⚠ DANGER

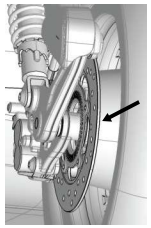
- **If the brakes are not inspected and maintained frequently or are not timely replaced while the replacement is recommended, it will increase the chance of accidents. If the brake disc has to be replaced, please go to our designated service shops for replacing. Inspect and maintain the brake pads according to the recommended methods.**
- **If the brake system is serviced or the brake pads are replaced, riding the motorcycle without operating the front and rear brake handles for several times may result in reduced braking performance, potentially leading to accidents. If the brake system is serviced or the brake pads are replaced, you must operate the front and rear brake handles several times until the brake pads are properly pressed against the brake discs and the brake handles return to their normal hydraulic resistance.**

⚠ WARNING

- **If only one of the two brake pads is replaced, it will cause unbalanced braking. Please replace the two brake pads simultaneously.**
- **Don't operate the brake handle if the brake pad is in a wrong position. If the brake handle is operated, it will make the piston difficult to reset and lead to brake fluid leakage.**

Brake Disc

Front Wheel



The key point for checking the front brake disc is: to check if the thickness of the brake disc is less than 3.5mm. If the thickness is less than 3.5mm, replace with a new one.

Rear Wheel

⚠ DANGER

- Don't ride the motorcycle immediately after new brake discs or brake pads are replaced. Hold and release the brake handle for several times to the brake discs and brake pads fully fit to restore the normal grasping force, and make the brake fluid stably circulate.
- After new brake discs or brake pads are replaced, the braking distance may be longer than the original braking distance. The optimal braking effect can be achieved after the brake discs and brake pads realize fully breaking-in about 300km later, and before that, enough braking distance shall be maintained during riding.

Tires

⚠ DANGER

- Failure to pay attention to the following items may cause accidents due to tire failure. Tires are very important because they connect the motorcycle to the ground. Please follow the following rules: check tire conditions and tire pressure, and adjust the tire pressure before riding the motorcycle every time. Avoid overloading the motorcycle. Replace the tire when the tire reaches the wear limit or when there are cracks and damages on the tire surface. Always use tires with the size and specifications as specified herein. Balance the tires after installation. Read through the present section hereof carefully.
- Imperfect breaking-in of the tire will cause the tire to slip and cause the motorcycle to lose control. Take care especially when the motorcycle is installed with a new tire.

⚠ WARNING

- **Perform the tire breaking-in as per the contents specified in the section of "Breaking-in of New Tires", and avoid quick acceleration, sharp turn and emergency braking in the first 160km of a new tire.**

Tire Pressure and Load

Correct tire pressure and correct tire load are important factors. Overload will cause tire faults and make the motorcycle get out of control.

Check the tire pressure every time before riding the motorcycle to make sure that the tire pressure and load comply with contents in the following table. Check and adjust the tire pressure before riding. After riding, the tire will get hot and the tire pressure will increase.

Too low tire pressure will make it difficult to turn, resulting in accelerated tire wear. Too high tire pressure will decrease the contact area between tires and the ground, which can easily lead to slip and loss of control.

Recommended Tire Pressures at Room Temperature

Standard tire pressure	Rider only	Rider & passenger
Front Wheel	29 PSI	29 PSI
Rear Wheel	29 PSI	31 PSI

Note:

Regularly check the tire pressure which shall not be less than the above values.

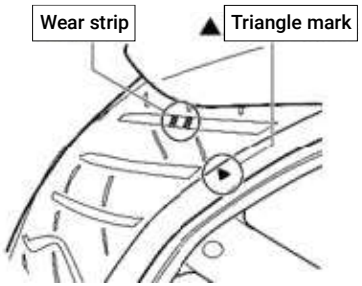
Note:

When you find the tire pressure drop, check if the tire is pierced by nail, or has small hole, or damaged rim side. Tubeless tires will gradually deflate if they have small holes.

Tire Conditions and Specifications

Incorrect tire conditions and incorrect tire specifications will affect the performance of the motorcycle. The damage and scratch on tires will cause tire faults and make the motorcycle get out of control. Excessive tire wear can puncture the tire and cause the motorcycle get out of control. Tire wear also affects the appearance of tire and changes the performance of tire.

Check tire condition and air pressure before each use. If the tire has many obvious damages, such as cracks and scratches, or the tire reaches the wear limit, the tire must be replaced.



Note:

The triangular mark indicates the position of the wear strip. If the wear strip contacts with the ground, it indicates that the tire reaches the wear limit, and it must be replaced.

When replacing the tire, make sure that the size and model of the new tire comply with those shown in the table below. If the tires of different sizes or models are replaced with, the handling of the motorcycle will be affected, which cause the motorcycle may get out of control.

Front Wheel	Rear Wheel
110/70-12	120/70-12

DANGER

- **The tires other than the standard ones may cause problems if used. We sincerely advise you to use the standard tires.**

After repair or replacement, the tires need balancing. It is very important to balance the tires, which can avoid the unstable contact between tires and the ground, and avoid uneven wear.

DANGER

- **Failure to maintain tubeless tires according to the following contents may cause accidents. The maintenance methods for tubeless tires and tubed tires are different. The contact part between the rim and bead of tubeless tire is sealed. To avoid flat tire, special tools and special tire changer are needed for the removal and installation of tubeless tires to protect the tire rims and beads. To repair the small hole of a tubeless tire, the tire shall be removed and patched from inside. Don't adopt the exterior patching method, because the patch may be loosened due to the tire centrifugal force during turning. The motorcycle speed shall not exceed 60km/h within 24 hours after the tire repairing and not exceed 95km/h after that. If the speed exceeds the limits, the sharply increased heat generated by tires can make the patches ineffective, causing flat tires. If the tire side is damaged or the damaged part is larger than 6mm, the tire can't be repaired for use.**

DANGER

- **The tire pressure and surface conditions are very important for the functions and safety of the motorcycle. Please check the tire pressure and surface frequently.**

Fuse

List of Fuses

- 30A ABS working power supply
- 10A ignition lock and related electrical devices
- 10A ABS constant power
- 20A BCM controller and related electrical devices
- 10A electronic fuel injection system and load power supply
- 10A instrument cluster, ECU, gyroscope, and OBD constant power
- 5A USB power output

S/N	Specification (A)	Corresponding Part
1	5	Backup
2	20	Backup
3	10	Backup
4	10	Ignition switch
5	10	ABS
6	10	Electronic fuel injection system
7	20	BCM
8	10	Instrument cluster / gyroscope / ECU / OBD
9	5	USB
10	30	ABS
11	30	Backup

⚠ DANGER

- **Don't use fuses other than the ones of the prescribed specifications, or directly connect without any fuse. Otherwise, it will have serious impact on the electric system, even cause fires, burn the motorcycle or lose the engine power, which is very dangerous.**

⚠ WARNING

- **Choose fuse with specified rated current. Do not use substitutes such as aluminum foil or wire. If fuses frequently blow out in short periods of time, there is a fault in the electrical system. Please send to our authorized service shops for overhauling immediately.**

Troubleshooting

Inspection of Ignition System (57)

Engine Failure (57)

Troubleshooting

The details of this section can help you to find out causes for ordinary problems.

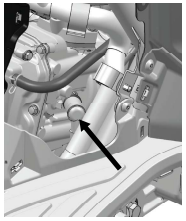
⚠ WARNING

- **Incorrect maintenance and adjustment will damage the motorcycle and make it difficult to identify the fault causes. Such damages are not in the scope of three guarantees (for repair, replacement or compensation of faulty products). If you are not sure how to operate correctly, please consult our designated service shops.**
- **Before troubleshooting, you'd better firstly consult our designated service shops which will manage to solve the problems for you.**

If the engine can't be started, please identify the causes by the following inspection.

Inspection of Ignition System

- Remove the spark plug and connect the spark plug cap.



- Place the spark plug on the engine, turn the ignition switch to "" position, set the engine stop switch to "RUN" position, and firmly grip the brake handle. Press the electric starter button. If the ignition system works normally, blue spark will occur between the spark plug electrodes. If no spark, please contact our designated service shops to repair.

⚠ DANGER

- **Don't fix the spark plug around the spark plug hole to conduct the above inspection, because the combustible mixture in the cylinder may be ignited by the spark.**
- **To reduce the possibility of electric shock, the metal part of the spark plug housing is better to be stuck close to the unpainted metal part of the engine body.**
- **To avoid the possibility of electric shock causing damage, the inspection shall not be conducted by anyone with heart disease or cardiac pacemaker.**

Engine Failure

- Make sure that there is enough fuel in the fuel tank.
- If the symbol is displayed, it means the system has problems. Please send the motorcycle to our designated service shops. Check based on the fault information displayed on the ECU diagnosis interface.
- Check if the ignition system works normally.
- Check the idle speed. (The correct idle speed is 1,650±100rpm.)

⚠ DANGER

- **Collect the fuel in a container, avoiding any spillage. Don't let the fuel get close to high-temperature engine and muffler. During this inspection, stay away from smoke, spark, fire or heat source.**

Motorcycle Storage, Cleaning and Transportation

Motorcycle Storage	(59)
Methods for Reuse	(59-60)
Rust Prevention	(60)
Motorcycle Cleaning	(60-61)
Check after Cleaning	(61-62)
Transportation	(62-63)

Motorcycle Storage, Cleaning and Transportation Storage

If your motorcycle is not used for some time and requires special maintenance, it will need some special materials, equipment and techniques. Therefore, it is recommended that you choose one of our designated service shops to carry out such maintenance task. If you would like to complete the maintenance by yourself, please do the following:

Motorcycle

Clean the motorcycle thoroughly. Park the motorcycle with the side stand on a flat ground. Turn the handlebar to the left, lock the front end and remove the key.

Fuel

Drain the fuel in the fuel tank into an appropriate container by siphon or other proper methods.

Engine

- Remove the spark plugs and fill a spoonful of new oil into plug hole, then reinstall the spark plugs and let the engine crankshaft run for several times.
- Drain the engine oil thoroughly and refill the crankcase with new oil.
- Cover the intake port of air filter and exhaust port of muffler with rags containing new oil to prevent moisture from entering.

Battery

- Remove the battery by reference to the section of “Battery”.
- Clean the surface of the battery with neutral soapy water to eliminate rust and corrosion from the terminals and wiring connectors.
- Store the battery indoors above 0°C.

Tires

Adjust the tire pressure to the specified pressure.

Motorcycle Surface

- Spray the rubber protective agent onto the surfaces of the resin and rubber parts.
- Spray anti-rust paint onto the surfaces of parts without surface treatment.
- Coat the painted surface with automotive wax.

Maintenance during Storage

Charge the battery once a month. Standard charge method: 0.1C for 8~10 hours

Methods for Reuse

- Clean the motorcycle thoroughly.
- Remove the sundries and dust at the intake port of air filter and the exhaust port of muffler.
- Drain the engine oil. Replace the oil filter element and refill new engine oil according to relevant contents herein.
- Take down the spark plug. Let the engine run for several times. Re-install the spark plugs.
- Reinstall the battery by reference to the section of “Battery”.
- Make sure that the motorcycle is properly lubricated.

- Conduct the checks according to the contents as specified in the section of “Pre-side Check”.
- Start the motorcycle according to relevant contents herein.

Rust Prevention

Maintain the motorcycle carefully and pay attention to rust prevention, so that the motorcycle will look like a new one after many years.

The following factors may lead to rusting damage:

- Accumulation of salt on salty roads, dirt, moisture and chemicals.
- Surface of painted part damaged by small stones or gravel, or collided and scratched. Salty roads, sea breezes, industrial pollution and high-humidity environment can all cause rusting.

How to Prevent Rusting

- Wash the motorcycle at least once a month. Keep the motorcycle clean and dry as much as possible.
- Remove dirt on the surface of the motorcycle. Salty roads, chemicals, asphalt, tree sap, bird droppings and industrial emissions can all damage your motorcycle, so remove them as soon as possible. If it is difficult to clean with water, clean with detergent, but shall comply with the detergent requirements when using the detergent.
- Deal with damages as soon as possible. Carefully check the damages on the motorcycle painted surface. If burr or scratch is found, fix it immediately to avoid further damage. If the burr or scratch runs through the whole part surface, please have it repaired by our designated service shops.
- Park the motorcycle in a dry and ventilated place. If you often clean your motorcycle in the garage and park it there, the garage will get very wet. The high humidity will facilitate rusting. If the space is poorly ventilated, the wet motorcycle will also rust even under hot temperature environment.
- Cover the motorcycle, to protect the motorcycle from the midday sun, because the sunlight will cause the discoloration of painted and plastic parts, the color fading of instrument. The use of quality breathable cover can protect the motorcycle from ultraviolet rays in sunlight, and reduce the accumulation of dirt and air pollutants on the motorcycle. Our dealers can help you choose the right cover for your motorcycle.

Motorcycle Cleaning

Motorcycle Cleaning Wash the motorcycle according to the following instructions:

- Wash the dirt and mud on the motorcycle surface with cold water. You can use soft sponge or soft brush to clean the motorcycle. The use of hard materials will scratch the appearance parts.
- Wash the motorcycle thoroughly with neutral detergent or automotive soap, gauze or soft cloth. The gauze or soft cloth shall be frequently dipped in detergent.

Note:

If the motorcycle is used on a salty road or at the seaside, it shall be washed with cold water immediately after use. Make sure that the cold water is used, because hot water will accelerate the corrosion.

Note:
Avoid washing by spraying to prevent water from flowing to the following positions:

1. Ignition switch
2. Spark plug
3. Fuel tank cover
4. Fuel injection system
5. Brake fluid cylinder

WARNING

- **The high-pressure water from the coin washer can damage the motorcycle, and cause rusting, corrosion and accelerated wear. The parts washer can damage the motorcycle. Don't wash the motorcycle with high-pressure water. Don't use the parts washer to clean the motorcycle.**

- After cleaning the dirt on the motorcycle surface, flush the residual detergent with running water.
- After rinsing thoroughly, wipe up the motorcycle with a wet soft leather or cloth and leave it to dry in the shade.
- Carefully check the damages on the painted surface. If there is any damage, fix the damaged with repair materials by the following steps:

Surface:

- Wash the damaged position and let it dry.
- Mix the repair materials and apply to the damaged position gently with a brush.
- Let the repaired position dry thoroughly.

WARNING

- **The high-pressure water from the coin washer can damage the motorcycle, and cause rusting, corrosion and accelerated wear. The parts washer can damage the motorcycle. Don't wash the motorcycle with high-pressure water. Don't use the parts washer to clean the motorcycle.**

Motorcycle Waxing

- After waxing and cleaning, it is recommended to wax the motorcycle, which can not only protect the parts, but also make the parts more beautiful.
- Use quality car wax and polishing agent.
- Pay attention to the cautions for the use of automobile wax and polishing agent products.

Check after Cleaning

WARNING

- **It is very dangerous to ride the motorcycle when the brakes are wet, because wet brakes are incapable of providing the same braking power as dry brakes, which will cause accidents. After cleaning the motorcycle, test the brake system at a low speed. If necessary, operate the brakes for several times to dry the brake pads.**

- Check the problems occurring after use by referring to the section of "Pre-ride Check".

Transportation

The fuel must be drained before the transportation of motorcycle, because the fuel is highly combustible and can cause explosions under certain conditions. The draining, storing or refilling of fuel shall be performed in places without any open fire, and shall be performed in well-ventilated places after the engine stops running. The steps for draining the fuel are as follows.

- Shut down the engine and remove the key of ignition switch.
- Drain the fuel in the fuel tank in an appropriate container by siphon or other proper methods.

WARNING

- **Make sure to drain the fuel in the fuel tank thoroughly before the transportation of motorcycle.**
- **Keep the motorcycle in normal running state during transportation to avoid oil leakage.**

Notes to Battery Use

- Use of new battery
- Check the appearance of the battery, and if the battery case has no scratch or crack, the battery cap is not loose and the terminals are not tilted or deformed.
- Installation
- Connect the positive terminal (+) (red lead) first, then the positive terminal (-). Make sure not to connect the terminals reversely, or it will damage the regulated rectifier and other electric parts.
- After tightening the bolts, apply butter or vaseline onto the bolts, nuts and terminals to avoid the poor contact due to rusting.
- Use and maintenance
- The starting duration shall not exceed 5 seconds each time and if it is still not started after several attempts, please check the fuel supply system, starting and ignition systems.
- The following circumstances will cause the over-discharge or undercharge of the battery, which will shorten the battery's service life.

a. Frequent electric starting and short running distance;
b. Run at a low speed for a long time;
c. Hold the brake handle during running to make the brake light always on; and
d. Install additional electrical accessories or replace with bulb of higher power.

- Recharge immediately in case of the speed reduction of starter motor, dimming of lights and falling of horn sound.
- If the motorcycle will not be used for a long time, recharge the battery before storage, and recharge it once a month after that.

Charge

- Please use special charger for the motorcycle battery. Don't remove the battery cap, keep the room well ventilated and avoid open fire while charging.
- The charging methods include standard charging and quick charging. Unless in emergency, try to adopt the standard charging method to extend the battery's service life.

Notes

- Don't remove the battery cap at any time, refill electrolyte or water.
- Don't get close to open fire during the use or charging of battery. Avoid the short circuit between the positive and negative terminals and the loosening of positive and negative terminals to prevent the battery explosion.
- The electrolyte contains strong acid, so avoid spilling onto Leather seat, cloths or into eyes. Once contact, please rise immediately with plenty of water and then go to hospital. In case of swallowing by mistake, go to hospital immediately.
- Keep the electrolyte out of reach of children.

Fuel Consumption

For the fuel-powered motorcycles, "fuel consumption" means the fuel consumption of the motorcycle at a given speed at which it consumes the least amount of fuel.

Technical Data

Size and Curb Weight		
Length	1,890mm	
Width	740mm	
Height	1,150mm	
Wheelbase	1,340mm	
Ground clearance	110mm	
Seat height	780mm	
Curb weight	139kg	
Gross mass	289kg	
Engine	**J125**	**J200**
Type	Water-cooled four-stroke four-valve SOHC	
Number of cylinders	1	
Cylinder diameter	52.4mm	62mm
Stroke	57.8mm	57.8mm
Displacement	125cm³	175cm³
Compression ratio	11.5:1	12:1
Starting mode	Electric	
Lubrication method	Pressure and splashing	
Power	9.6Kw/9,000rpm	12.5Kw/8,500rpm
Torque	11.8N·m/7,000rpm	15.5N·m/6,500rpm
Transmission System		
Clutch	Centrifugal clutch	
Transmission structure type	CVT (Continuously Variable Transmission)	
Primary speed ratio	0.80-2.61	0.780-2.360
Final speed ratio	9.59	8.702

Main Performance Indicators	
Fuel consumption	2.5L/100km
Maximum speed	110km/h
Gradeability	≥ 20°
Riding System	
Turning circle diameter	4.3m
Front tire specifications	110/70-12
Rear tire specifications	120/70-12
Electric System	
Ignition type	ECU control
Spark plug model	BN8RTC (TORCH)
Battery specification	12V/6.5Ah
Fuse specifications	10A (4 fuses), 5A (1 fuse), 20A (1 fuse), 30A (1 fuse)
Headlight specifications	13.5V, 19W/9W
Front position light specifications	13.5V, 1.6W
Specifications of front and rear turn signal lights	13.5V, 4W/4.5W
Taillight / brake light specifications	13.5V, 2.3W/3.9W
Rear license plate light specifications	13.5V/0.5W
Volume	
Fuel tank effective volume	9.0L
Engine oil	0.85L (Disassemble); 0.8L (Oil replace)
Gear oil	0.15L (Disassemble); 0.12L (Oil replace)
Coolant capacity	0.55L
Engine oil type	SAE 10W-40
Coolant type	LEC-II-40 (organic) antifreeze coolant
Gear oil type	85W-90
Brake liquid type	DOT-4 (complying with the quality provisions of GB 12981-HZY4)

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