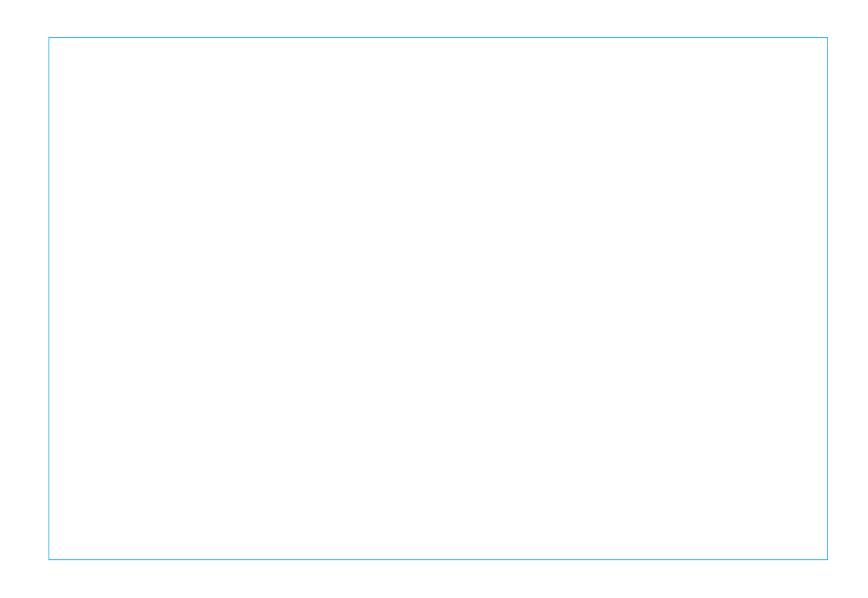


**Owners manual** 



## **PREFACE**

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

This model is a sturdy scooter in modern design.

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

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

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

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

We wish you at all times a safe journey.

Yours

## Safety symbols and notes

## Please observe the following:

## **⚠** WARNING

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

# **A** FIRE HAZARD

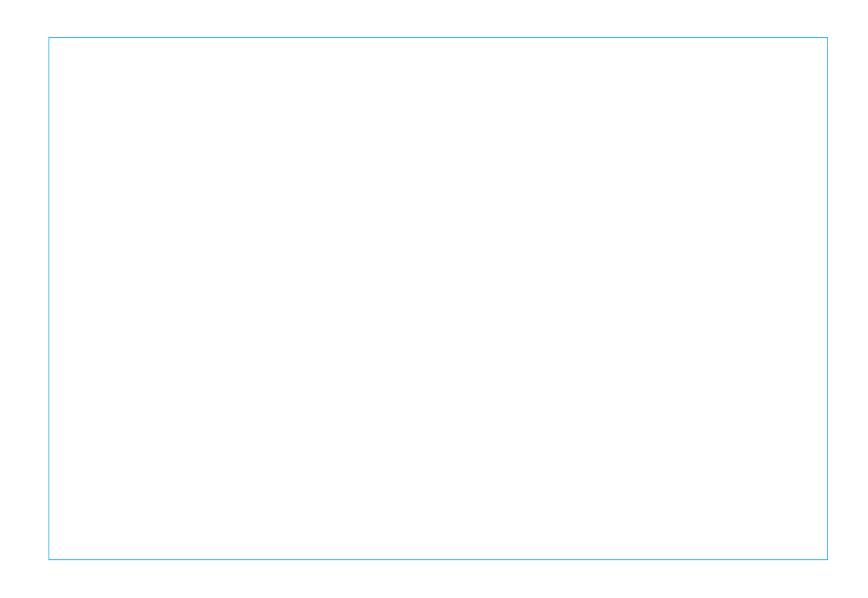
The vehicle is equipped with a catalyst, this results in extremely high temperatures on the exhaust system(risk of burning)

## **M** CAUTION

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

## NOTE

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



## **CONTENTS**

## **OVERVIEW AND OPERATION** Identification number, engine number......3 View of vehicle......4-7 Instrument, handlebar instrument......8-14 Ignition lock and fork-column lock......15-16 Storage box, luggage hooks......17 Tank cap......19 Side stand, parking stand......20 **SAFETY TEST** Checklist......21 Load and lights.....22 Ride safely......22

## **RIDING INSTRUCTIONS**

Ride economically and environmentally	23
Running-in instructions	24
Starting	25-26
Brakes	27-28
Stopping the engine	28
SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS	
Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents	29-30
Winter operation and corrosion protection	30
Repairing paint damage / servicing the tyres	31
Lay-up commission	31
Technical modifications, accessories and spare parts	32

## CONTENTS

# NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Engine oil	33-34
Transmission oil	34
Checking steering bearing, telescopic fork	35
Tyres	36
Front wheel brake	37-38
Rear wheel brake	39-40
Adjusting the play of the twist grip throttle control	41
Cleaning the air filter	42-44
Maintenance of inlet filter of left engine cover	44
Cleaning the spark plug	45
Fuse	46
Battery	47-48
Changing the light	49-58
Adjusting the headlight	59
Fault diagnosis tester	60-61

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

Engine	62
Power transmission	63
Chassis	63
Lubricants and operating fluids	64
Electrical equipment	64
Dimensions and weights	65
WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA	
WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA Warranty conditions	66
Warranty conditions	67-68
Warranty conditions	67-68 69-71

## **SUMMARY AND OPERATION**

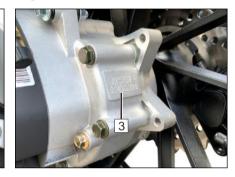
## Identification number



## Chassis number



## Engine number



NOTE

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

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

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

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

## Key

With the scooter you get two separate keys

- Ignition lock, Fuel tank cap and Storage box.

Keep the spare key at a safety place.

## Right-hand side view (Version 01)

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



## Left-hand side view (Version 01)

- 7 Handbrake lever for rear brake
- 8 Instrument
- 9 Tank cap
- 10 Transmission oil filler plug
- 11 Air filter
- 12 Parking stand
- 13 Side stand



## Right-hand side view (Version 02/03)

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



## Left-hand side view (Version 02/03)

- 7 Handbrake lever for rear brake
- 8 Instrument
- 9 Tank cap
- 10 Transmission oil filler plug
- 11 Air filter
- 12 Parking stand
- 13 Side stand



#### Instrument



Every time turn on the scooter, it will initialize automatically.

Self-inspection and all signal lights are on. The pointer swings and turn to zero. If the pointer doesn't move, please go to dealer to check.

## 1. Speedometer

There're Km/H and mph scales on the speedometer.

## 2. Engine tachometer

It shows the rotate speed of engine.

# 3. Left and right turn signal / warning light indicators

- There're left and right turn signal indicators on speedometer, to remind the driver that the turn lights or warning light are on.
- If there's fault with any turn signal light, the indicator will flash more frequently to remind the driver.
- Only when the ignition switch is at the position of "ON", the warning light indicator works.

#### 4. EFI fault indicator

When the ignition switch is at "ON" position, and the right switch at "\(\cap \)" position, engine is off and this indicator is on; turn on engine, this indicator goes off, it means engine works properly. If engine is on, and indicator is also on, there's fault with EFI system, contact your dealer for service.

## 5. Headlight indicator

This indicator turns on when the high beam is on.

#### 6. Multi-function display

It shows the speed and engine rotate speed.

## **Display function**



#### 1. Clock

It shows the current time

## 2. External temperature display

It shows the external temperature

#### 3. Total mileage/trip mileage

The total mileage shows the total distance the scooter traveled. Even the power is cut off, this record keeps. The trip mileage record one single trip distance, when the power is cut off, the record no longer keeps.

## 4. Fuel meter indicator

It shows the fuel mass in fuel tank.

#### 5. Battery voltage indicator

It shows the voltage of battery.

## **Display function**



## A/B button

## 1. Time setting

Long press button A to start time setting. Press button A, the cursor moves; press button B to change the digit; long press button A to save and exit.

# 2. Switch between metric system and Im-

perial system
Long press button B to switch between metric system and Imperial system.

3. Trip mileage reset
Long press button A/B to reset the trip mile-

age.

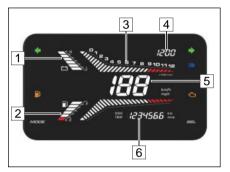
## **LCD Combination Instrument**



#### 5. EFI fault indicator

When the ignition switch is at "ON" position, and the right switch at "\(\cap \)" position, engine is off and this indicator is on; turn on engine, this indicator goes off, it means engine works properly. If engine is on, and indicator is also on, there's fault with EFI system, contact your dealer for service.

## **Multi-function Meter**



#### 1. Left turn indicator

It blinks at the normal frequency with the turning signals.

## 2. Fuel gauge symbol

When the fuel gauge lights up, it means the fuel level is low, please replenish the fuel in time.

## 3. Right turn indicator

It blinks at the normal frequency with the turning signals.

## 4. High beam indicator

It will be on at the same time when the high beam is on.

## 1. Battery voltage display

When the area turns red and flashes, it means that the battery voltage is low. At this time, you should stop the vehicle and check for abnormalities.

#### 2. Fuel gauge display

Shows the fuel level in the tank. Six cells indicate full fuel. The low fuel goes on when there is only one bar that remains and blinks, go refuel the fuel tank immediately.

## 3. Engine speed display

It shows the current number of RPM of the engine crankshaft.

## **Multi-function Meter**



## **Key Function Description**



## **Clock setting**

In the total mileage state, long press the MODE button to enter the clock setting. As shown in the picture, after entering the setting, the hour position will flash first, then short press the SEL button to accumulate. After completing the setting, short press the M-ODE button to switch to the minute position. After adjusting the minute digit, short press the MODE key to exit the clock setting.

## 4. Time display

It shows the current time. It can be adjusted Short press MODE key to switch between tby MODE and SEL buttons (see page 11, Key Function Description).

## 5. Vehicle speed display

It shows the real-time speed of the vehicle. km/h and mph display can be adjusted by the SEL buttons (see page 11, Key Function Description).

6. Total mileage (single mileage) display It shows the total mileage of the vehicle, or the mileage of the vehicle at one time. The total mileage and single mileage display can be adjusted by the MODE and SEL buttons (see page 11, Key Function Description).

## 1. MODE key

otal and single mileage. In the total mileage state, Long press MODE key to enter clock setting.

## 2. SEL key

Short press SEL key to switch between metric and imperial system.

In the single mileage state, press and hold the SEL button to reset the single mileage.

#### **LCD Combination Instrument**



## 1. Light sensor

It automatically determines the state of day and night.

#### 2. Left turn indicator

It blinks at the normal frequency with the turning signals.

#### 3. High beam indicator

It will be on at the same time when the high beam is on.

#### 4. EFI fault indicator

When the ignition switch is at "ON" position, and the right switch at "\(\cap\)" position, engine is off and this indicator is on; turn on engine, this indicator goes off, it means engine works properly. If engine is on, and indicator is also on, there's fault with EFI system, contact your dealer for service.

## 5. Fuel gauge symbol

When the fuel gauge lights up, it means the fuel level is low, please replenish the fuel in time.

## 6. Right turn indicator

It blinks at the normal frequency with the turning signals.

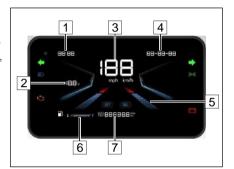
#### 7.Position light indicator

When the position light is turned on, the ind- 2. Battery voltage display icator lights up at the same time.

## 8. Battery voltage display

When the lights up, it means that the battery voltage is low. At this time, you should stop the vehicle and check for abnormalities.

## **Multi-function Meter**



## 1. Time display

It shows the current time. It can be adjusted by SET and SEL buttons(see page 13, Key Function Description).

Displays the current vehicle voltage.

## 3. Vehicle speed display

It shows the real-time speed of the vehicle. km/h and mph display can be adjusted by the SEL buttons (see page 13, Key Function Description).

#### 4. Date display

It can be adjusted through the buttons, as detailed on page 13(Menu Operation Instructions - Clock Settings).

## **Multi-function Meter**



## **Key Function Description**



#### **Clock setting**

In the total mileage state, long press the SET button to enter the clock setting. The year position will flash first, then short press the SEL button to accumulate. short press SET to switch Month-Date-Hour-Minute. After complete setting short press SET key to exit the clock setting.

## 5. Engine speed progress bar

When the speed changes, the progress bar will change with the number size (no specificscale).

## 6. Fuel gauge display

Shows the fuel level in the tank. Eight cells indicate full fuel. The low fuel goes on when there is only one bar that remains and blinks, go refuel the fuel tank immediately.

## 7. Total mileage (single mileage) display

It shows the total mileage of the vehicle, or the mileage of the vehicle at one time. The total mileage and single mileage display can be adjusted by the SET and SEL buttons (see page 13, Key Function Description).

## 1. SET key

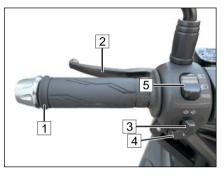
Short press SET key to switch between total and single mileage. In the total mileage state, Long press SET key to enter date and clock setting.

## 2. SEL key

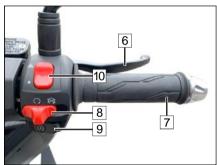
Short press SEL key to switch between metric and imperial system.

In the single mileage state, press and hold the SEL button to reset the single mileage.

## Handlebar instrument, left



## Handlebar instrument, right



- 1 Fixed grip
- 2 Handbrake lever for rear brake
- 3 Direction-indicator switch
- $\Diamond$ Switch to left Left indicator on
- Switch to right Right indicator on Push button for switch off
- 4 🔀 Push-button:horn
- 5 High beam indicator
  - high beam





low beam

PASS Passing light switch

- 6 Handbrake lever for front brake
- 7 Throttle
- 8 Engine off switch
  - $\cap$  When the switch on"  $\cap$  " position, it has electric power, the engine can be start.
  - it is not power, the engine can not be start.
- 9 (3) Starter button
- 10 A hazard warning lamp switch

## Ignition and fork-column lock







## Keyless ignition switch

to vehicle, the PKE function activates.Press down the keyless ignition switch, the E. Press this button on remote key, the vehigreen Indicate light on switch will be on, turn the switch to control the vehicle.

- A. Turn off the engine and electric circuit.
- B. Turn on the electric circuit, engine is ready to start.
- C. Turn the handle to the left, press down the the vehicle without press down. switch, follow the direction of arrow and turn to the position, lock the handle bar.

When the remote key fails, the mechanical key can be used to complete the above.

- D. Turn to this position, press the "SEAT" b-UEL" button to open the fuel tank cap.
- ights flash.
- F. Press this button on the remote key, remote unlock the vehicle. The green indicate light will on, turn the ignition switch to control

G. Press this button on remote key, turn ligh-When the remote key is within 1.5 meters utton to open the luggage box; press the "F- ts flash one time, PKE function activates; press this button again, PKE function close and switch to energy saving mode, then can't tcle seeking function activates, then all turn I- urn on the vehicle even the remote key is within 1.5 meters to vehicle.

## Ignition and fork-column lock





Remark: red wire to positive pole and green wire to negative pole, not in opposite way.

Caution:The wiring is only used when the battery is dead. When opening the seat, do not try to use the wiring to start the vehicle, and do not connect the positive and negative terminals incorrectly, otherwise, it will blow the fuse, or even burn the vehicle.

#### Remark:

1. When the remote key is out of battery, put the key close to the position shown In the picture to unlock the vehicle. Change the battery of remote key in time.

2. If keep the vehicle in storage for long time, the battery could be out of power and can't open the luggage box, please do as the following instruction to connect external battery to open the luggage box. Follow the direction of arrow in picture 1 to open the battery cover, connect external battery to the 2 wires as picture 2. Please pay attention that the red wire connects to positive pole of battery and green wire to negative pole of battery. Then open the luggage box as instruction. (detail in page 8)

## Storage box



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



#### Unlock

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).

## Lock

- Press down the seat (3) until the lock is engaged.

Never leave the key in the storage box.

## **⚠** WARNING

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

Maximun load capacity: 10 kg

## Storage/power outlet



- Storage is for small stuff.
- When the vehicle turn on, the 12V power (4) outlet works, it can connect to low voltage equipment, such like mobile phone, GPS, etc.

## **M** CAUTION

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

## Fuel, fuel tank

## **⚠** WARNING

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

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

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

## Fuel stock, tanking



## Fuel stock, tanking (LCD)



# NOTE

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

The scale with the tank symbol | indicates fuel storage volume status.

E = Empty

F = Full

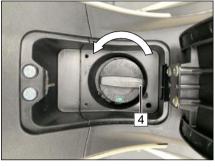
When the fuel level is low, the last section of the fuel level indicator flashes, please replenish the fuel in time.

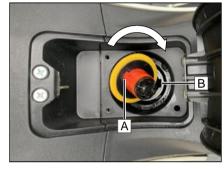
## Filling up with fuel

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

## Tank cap









The fuel tank cap is next to battery box.

## Unlock:

- Main stand
- Turn the ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press "FUEL" (2), open the fuel tank cap (3).
- Turn the tank cap (4) counter-clockwised and open the tank cap.

## LOCK:

- Align A to B, press the tank cap and turn it clockwised, Until a green point appear on the cover.

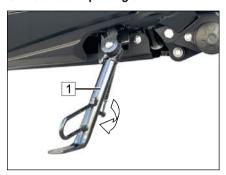


## Fuel

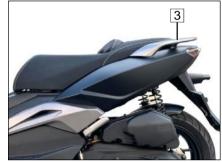
- Use fuel containing up to 5% ethanol by volume (E5)

Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane

## Side stand and parking stand







Propping up the scooter on the side stand.

## **⚠** WARNING

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

#### Side stand



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

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the left-hand handlebar grip.
- Hold the holder grip with your right hand
- Fold out the arm of the side stand(1)as far forward as it will go and stop by foot.
- Slowly tilt the scooter to the left until its weight is supported.

## Parking stand

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

#### Checklist

## Before each ride, carry out a safety check Before starting your ride, check the followiusing the checklist.

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

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

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

## **⚠** WARNING

While the engine is running or the ignition is on, do not touch the ignition syst-



## FIRE HAZARD

The exhaust system becomes very hot. While riding, idling or parking, make sure that to inflammable materials (e.g. hay, leaves, grass, coverings or luggage,etc.) can come into contact with it!

## SAFETY TEST

## Load / lights



## **⚠** WARNING

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

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

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



## NOTE

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

## Correctly loaded

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



## **⚠** WARNING

The total allowable weight may not be exceeded.

Check the tyre pressure.

## Checking the lights



## **⚠** WARNING

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

- Check that the headlamps and lenses are clean.

## Ride safely



## **GAUTION**

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

#### Therefore:

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

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

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

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

## Ride economically and be aware of the environment

and wear of engine, brakes and tyres depend on various factors.

Your personal riding style is highly determi- - High traffic density, especially in big cities nant for economical fuel consumption and exhaust gas and noise generation.

While idling, the engine takes a long time to warm up to operational temperature.

## Avoid rapid acceleration

Open the throttle not further than needed,in order to reduce fuel consumption as well as pollution and wear levels.

Do not use excessive revs; change up as soon as possible and do not change down until it is necessary to do so.

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

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

Fuel consumption, environmental pollution Different riding conditions affect fuel consumption. The following conditions are unfavourable for fuel consumption:

- with many stops for traffic lights.
- Frequent short rides with repeated starts and warm-ups of the engine.
- Riding in a column of motorcycles at low speed, meaning riding with relatively high revs.

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

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

Observe the following aspects for economical fuel consumption:

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

Low tyre pressure increases rolling resistance. This increases fuel consumption and tyre wear and adversely affects riding beh-

- Continually check fuel consumption.
- Frequently check the engine-oil level.

## Running-in

Running-in instructions for engine and transmission.



## **CAUTION**

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



## NOTE

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

- During the first 500 km: Less than 1/2 throttle.
- Up to 1.000 km: Less than 3/4 throttle.



# CAUTION

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

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

## Running-in new tyres



## **⚠** CAUTION

New tyres have a smooth surface. They must therefore be roughened by carefully running them in at various slanted positions.

Only then will the surface obtain its full grip!

Running-in new brake linings



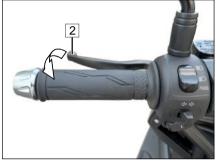
## **⚠** WARNING

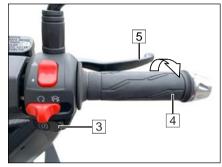
New brake linings must be run-in and will not have their full friction power until after 500 km.

The slightly reduced braking effect can be compensated for by an increase in the pressure on the brake lever. During this period, avoid unnecessary hard braking actions.

## Starting with the electric starter







## **⚠** WARNING

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

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



## NOTE

Every scooter is equipped with side stand switch. When the side stand is fold up, can start the engine. When the side stand is released, can't start the engine.

When the key turn to " $\Omega$ " position, please wait 2-3 seconds. When the fuel pump star to work fuel in tube reach standard pressure, then turn on engine.

## Before starting

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

## CAUTION

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

## **⚠** WARNING

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

## Starting with kick starter









## **M** CAUTION

After starting the engine, check that the kick starter lever (3) is returned to its normal position.

- Propping up the scooter when operating the kick starter.
- operating position  $\bigcirc$ .
- Do not open the throttle (2).
- Depress the kick starter lever(3)quick and the engine will start.
- After the engine is running return the kick starter lever to its normal position.



Use the kick starter from time to time to maintain its function.

## **Braking**

#### Wet brakes

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



## **⚠** WARNING

The brakes must first be operated until they are dry.

#### Salt film on the brakes

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

## Oil and grease

## ⚠ WARNING

The brake discs and linings must be free deposited on the brake discs. of oil and grease!

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

## ⚠ WARNING

Operate the brakes to grind off the salt

## **Dirty brakes**

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



## ⚠ WARNING

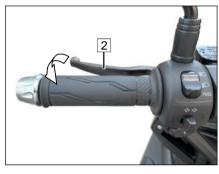
Operate the brakes until they are clean. Lining wear is increased by dirty brakes!

# NOTE

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

## **Braking**





## Stopping the engine



## **Braking**

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

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

sphalt and icy roads, use the front brake carefully: if the front wheel locks, the bike will - Pull out the ignition key. slide sideways.

Brake with care. Locked wheels do not have much braking effect and can lead to skidding / crashing. In principle, do not brake on a

Braking on a curve increases the danger of sliding.

- On tight curves, sandy / dirty streets, wet a- Turn the ignition lock (3) with the ignition key to the position" X ".

  - Take away the remote control key.

## Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents

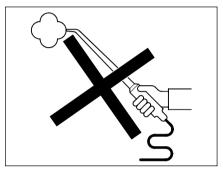


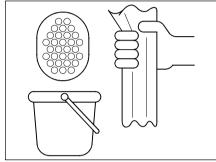
Regular, expert service will help maintain the value of your scooter and is a condition for guarantee claims for corrosion and other such damage.



## **M** CAUTION

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





## **⚠** WARNING

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



# **L** CAUTION

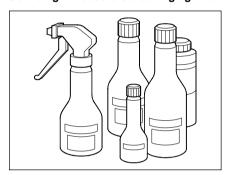
Do not use steam or high-pressure jet de- - Do not wipe off dust or dirt with a drycloth, vices!

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

## **CLEANING**

- To wash the motorcycle, use a soft sponge and clean water.
- Afterwards, dry off with a polishing cloth or chamois.
- to avoid scratching the paint or covering.

## Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents



## PRESERVATION AGENTS

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

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



## **CAUTION**

Never use paint-polishing agents on plastic parts.

assis and the aluminium parts and preserve nd use them frugally. them with a commercially available anti-corrosion agent.

## Operation in winter and anti-corrosion protection



Protect the environment by using only envi-- After a longish ride, thoroughly clean the ch-ronmentally friendly preservation agents, a-

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

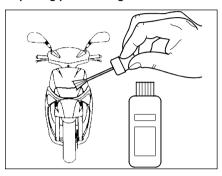


## CAUTION

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

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

## Repairing paint damage



Minor paint damage should be immediately repaired.

## Servicing tyres

If the scooter is not used for a longer period, Lay-up it is recommended to support the scooter so that its weight is not on the tyres.

You can prevent the tyres from becoming dry and brittle by spraying them with a silicone- - Spray suitable lubricants onto the brake levrubber treatment. First thoroughly clean the tyres.

paces (such as a boiler room) for longer periods.

## **⚠** WARNING

A minimum tyre-profile depth of 2.0 mm must be maintained at all times.

## Lay-up / commission

- Clean the scooter.
- Remove the battery.

Observe the maintenance instructions.

- er, clutch lever joints, the side standard and main-standard bearings.
- Do not store the scooter or the tyres in hot s- Rub bright / chromium-plated parts with acid-free grease(Vaseline).
  - Store the scooter in a dry room and jack it up so that its weight is not on the wheels.



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

#### Commission

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

Technical changes, accessories and spare parts



Technical changes to the scooter can lead to invalid warranty.

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

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



# **M** CAUTION

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

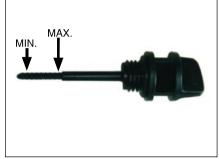
This is in your own interests: the safety, suitability and reliability of these accessories and parts will have been tested specifically for the scooter.

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

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

### **Engine oil**







## Checking the oil level



# **L** CAUTION

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



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

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



### **CAUTION**

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

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

If required, replenish the engine oil SAE 15 - Stop the engine and remove the oil filler c- W/40 via the oil level up to the MAX level

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

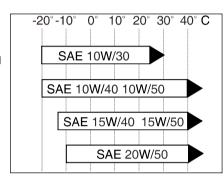
### **Engine oil**



# **M** CAUTION

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

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



### Recommended grade:

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

Recommended viscosity:

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

The recommended viscosity grade SAE 15 W/40 covers the ambient temperature range -20°C to +40°C.

## Checking the transmission oil level

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

### Checking the steering bearings





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

- Pull the hand brake to block the front wheel brake.
- Hold the handlebar with both hands and try to move the handle bar(1)back and forth.

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

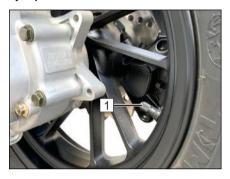
### Checking the telescopic fork

- Pull the hand brake to block the front wheel brake.
- Now pump the fork girders several times up and down using the handlebar.
- The suspension should respond perfectly.
- Check the fork girders for oil leaks.



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

### Tyre profile



### Checking the tyre profiles

# **⚠** WARNING

Observe the minimum profile depth prescribed by law.

of the tyre's tread.

Recommended minimum profile depth: 2.0 mm



Checking the tyre pressure

## **⚠** WARNING

Adjust the tyre pressure according to the total weight load. Never exceed the rated total weight or the bearing capacity of the tyres.

Incorrect tyre pressure will have a considerable effect on the riding properties of the scooter and the lifespan of the tyres.

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

Tyre pressure

Front: 2.00Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> Rear: 2.25Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>



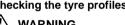
The standard scooter is provided with the following tyre sizes:

Front 110/70-13 M/C 48P or 48S or 55L Rear 130/70-13 M/C 57S or 63S or 63P

All Tyres are tubeless.

# **⚠** WARNING

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



Never ride without valve caps(1). Firmly tightened valve caps prevent the tyre from suddenly losing pressure.

- Measure the profile depth at the centre (2)

Observe the wear marks(3).

### Front wheel brake



### Front brake-fluid tank



# **⚠** WARNING

Sudden changes in play or a spongy feel of the brake lever (1) can be caused by faults in the hydraulic system.

Do not ride on when in doubt about the operability of the brake system. Immediately consult a dealer.

# Checking the brake-fluid level

# **⚠** WARNING

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

### - Turn the handlebars until the brake-fluid tank (2) is level.

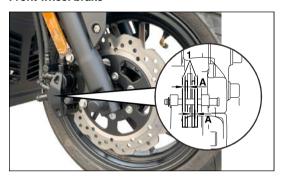
- The brake fluid level (3) should be between the minimum (MIN) and the maximum marking (MAX).
- If air bubbles can be seen, check the brake linings for wear; if necessary, replenish the brake fluid by a dealer.



# **L** CAUTION

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

### Front wheel brake



# Checking the brake linings



# **L** CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained



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

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: A = 2.0 mm

- If the lining thickness is below the minimu- - Check the thickness of the disc. m, have the brake lining (1) replaced by a dealer.



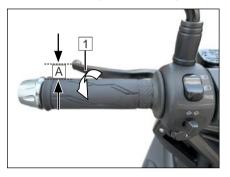
## Checking the disc brake

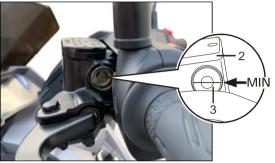
- Visually inspect the disc (2).

Minimum thickness: **B = 3.0 mm** 

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

### Rear wheel brake(For disk brake)





# **⚠** WARNING

Sudden changes in play or a spongy feel of the brake lever (1) can be caused by faults in the hydraulic system.

Do not ride on when in doubt about the operability of the brake system. Immediately consult a dealer.

# Checking the brake-fluid level

# **⚠** WARNING

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

- If air bubbles can be seen, check the brake

ank (2) is level.

king (MAX).

linings for wear; if necessary, replenish the brake fluid by a dealer.

- Turn the handlebars until the brake-fluid t-

- The brake fluid level (3) should be between

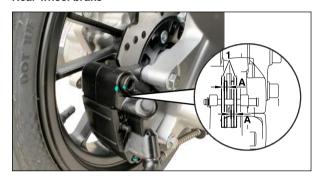
the minimum (MIN) and the maximum mar-



# **M** CAUTION

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

### Rear wheel brake



# Checking the brake linings



# **L** CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained



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

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: A = 2.0 mm

- If the lining thickness is below the minimu- - Check the thickness of the disc. m, have the brake lining (1) replaced by a dealer.



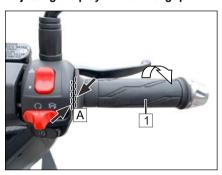
## Checking the disc brake

- Visually inspect the disc (2).

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.0 mm** 

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

### Adjusting the play of the twist grip throttle control





#### Check:

- Check the throttle cable for light move-me- Push over the protective cap (2). nt by turning the twist grip(1) from closed to open position.
- Move the handlebar to check whether the throttle cable moves freely.
- Check whether the throttle cable is obstructed by other parts.
- Open the twist grip throttle control until resistance can be felt.
- Measure the play.

Nominal value: A = 1-2 mm

### Adjustment:

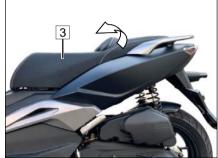
- Slacken the lock nut (3) on the handlebar.
- Turn the setscrew (4) accordingly.
- Tighten the lock nut (3).
- Check the clearance (A).
- Push back the protective cap (2).

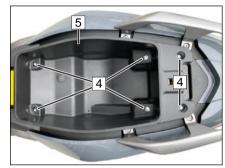
# NOTE

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

# Cleaning the air filter







# Check and change

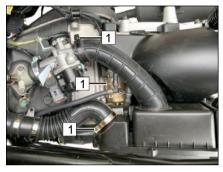


Check or change the spark plug only when the engine is cold.

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).

- Remove six nuts (4) with washers from the
- Take off the storage (5) with the seat.

## Cleaning the air filter





# Replaceing the air filter





Disassembly and cleaning

- Remove the clamp(1)
- Remove the screws (2) and take off the air filter (3).



The scooter is attached with an air filter. In case of heavy dirtiness the paper filter element (7) has to be replaced.

Disassembly and cleaning

- Use cross screws (4) and take off the air air filter cover (5).
- Remove the screws (6) and take off the paper filter element (7).
- Dust out the paper filter and clean with air Installation pressure or renew if necessary.





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

### Cleaning the air filter



### Maintain of inlet filter of left engine cover





# **CAUTION**

Never run the engine without air filter.

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

Disassembly and Cleaning the sponge Remove the screw(1) and take off the air cleaner of left engine cover.

Clean the sponge (2) every 5000 km. When the scooter is ridden on dusty roads very often, clean the sponge (2) every 3000 km or change the sponge.

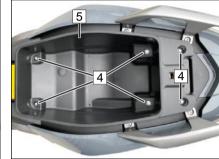


- Usually the installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

## Checking the spark plug







# Check and change



## CAUTION

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

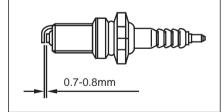
- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).
- Remove six bolts (4) from the storage.
- Take off the storage (5) with the seat.
- Pull the spark plug connector (6).
- Unscrew the spark plug with the spark wrench from the on-bord toolkit.

- Check the electrode gap (0.7-0.8mm) replace the spark plug if it is severely burnt away.
- Use a new spark plug NGK CR7E and tighten up.
- Screw in the spark plug by hand and then tighten up with the spark wrench.

Torque 11 Nm.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

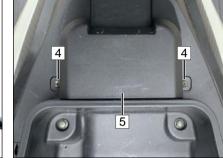




## Checking the fuse







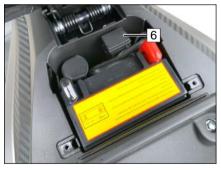


# **CAUTION**

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

The fuse is located behind the inspection cover.

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).
- Remove the two screw (4) and open the battery cover (5).
- Open the fuse case (6) and remove the
- A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one with corresponding specification.



- Check the fuse for correct contact. Loose Installation takes place in reverse order to fuse will blow.



disassembly.

#### **Battery**



### ⚠ WARNING

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



### A EXPLOSION DANGER

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



# **⊗** FIRE HAZARD

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

Avoid short circuits.



# **DANGER-CAUSTIC ACTION**

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



### FIRST AID

If acid comes into contact with an eye,immediately flush the eye for several minutes with fresh water. Then immediately visit / call a doctor.

Acid on the skin or clothing must immediately be neutralised using acid converter or soap suds, and the spots must be flushed with plenty of water.

If acid is swallowed, immediately visit / call a Maintenance doctor.



## CAUTION

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



### WARNING

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

Charging the battery

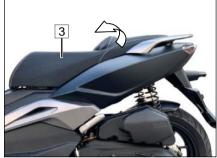
After a long lav-up(3-4 months), charge the battery. The charging current (in amperes) must not exceed 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the battery capacity (Ah).

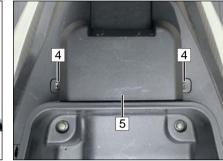
The battery must not be fast-charged. The battery may only be charged using a special charger approved for maintenance-free batteries.

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

## Removing and installing the battery







# **L** CAUTION

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

First disconnect the negative terminal (6, black cable ).

Then disconnect the positive terminal (7, red cable ).

When installing the battery, first connect the positive terminal (7, red cable).

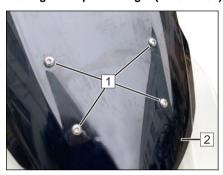
The battery is maintenance-free. Do not try to open it.

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).
- Remove the two screw (4).
- Open the inspection cover(5).
- Disconnect the battery.
- Remove the battery.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



## Headlight and position light (Version 01)







## Changing the bulb



Use only tested, genuine bulbs from the manufacturer.

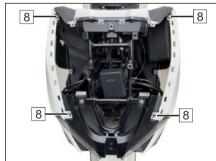
Do not touch the bulbs with bare fingers. Hold bulbs with a clean, dry cloth when installing or removing them.

Low beam-high beam

bulb: LED 12V 9W / LED 12V 13.5W

**Position light** bulb: **LED 12V 1.8W**  - Turn off the ignition.

- Remove the socket head cap screws (1), remove the windshield (2).
- Remove the screws (3), remove the front central panel (4).
- Remove screws (5), remove front panel (6) and speedometer under cover (7).



## Headlight and position light (Version 02/03)





## Changing the bulb



Use only tested, genuine bulbs from the manufacturer.

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

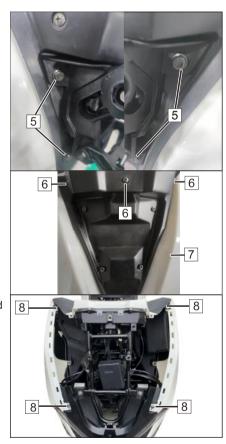
Low beam-high beam

bulb: LED 12V 9W / LED 12V 13.5W

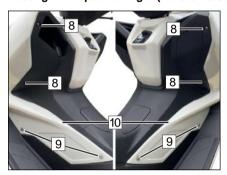
**Position light** 

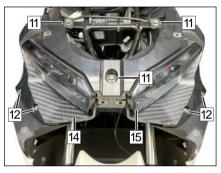
bulb: **LED 12V 1.8W** 

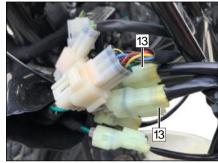
- Turn off the ignition.
- Remove the socket head cap screws (1), remove the windshield (2).
- Remove the screw (3), remove the central panel (4).
- Remove the bolt (5), remove the front windshield bracket.
- Remove screw (6), remove front panel and speedometer under cover (7).



## Headlight and position light (Version 01/02/03)





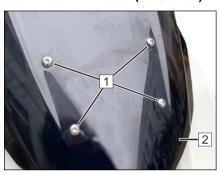


- Remove screws (8) and socket head cap s- Remove screws (16), change the left and rcrews (9), remove the left and right front si- ight headlights if necessary. de panels (10).
- ug the headlight connectors (13), remove the headlight fender (14) and headlight(15). Installation takes place in reverse order to
- The left and right headlights are LED light - Remove screws (11) and screws (12), unpl- source and need to be replaced as a whole.

disassembly.



## Front direction indicator (Version 01)







## Changing the bulbs



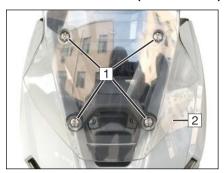
Hold bulbs with a clean, dry cloth when installing or removing them.

- Turn off the ignition.
- Remove socket head cap screws (1), remo- and speedometer under cover (7). ve the windshield (2).
- Do not touch the bulbs with bare fingers. Remove the screws (3), remove the front central panel (4).
- Remove screws (5), remove front panel (6)

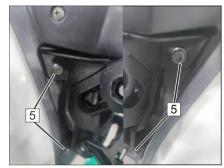
# Front turn signal light

bulbs: **LED 12V 2.88W** 

## Front direction indicator (Version 02/03)







## Changing the bulbs



Do not touch the bulbs with bare fingers. - Remove the screw (3), remove the central Hold bulbs with a clean, dry cloth when installing or removing them.

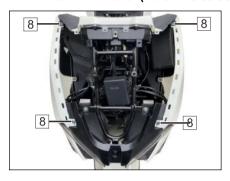
# Front turn signal light

bulbs: **LED 12V 2.88W** 

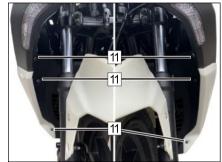
- Turn off the ignition.
- Remove the socket head cap screws (1), remove the windshield (2).
- panel (4).
- Remove the bolt (5), remove the front windshield bracket.
- Remove screw (6), remove front panel and speedometer under cover (7).



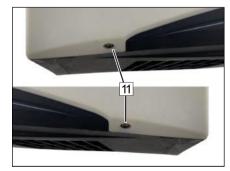
# Front direction indicator (Version 01/02/03)



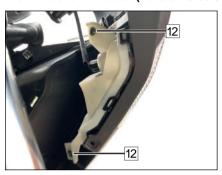


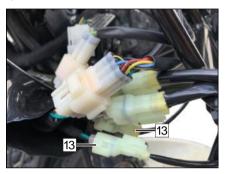


- Remove screws (8) and socket head cap s- Remove the front frame fender, screws of crews (9), remove the left and right front sileft and right side panels (11), and loosen de panels(10).
  - these 2 panels.



# Front direction indicator (Version 01/02/03)

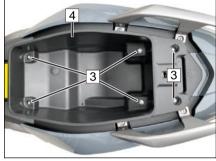


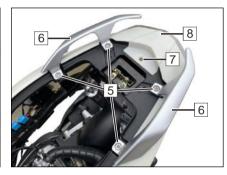


- Remove screws (12), unplug the left and ri- Installation takes place in reverse order to ght front turn lights connectors (13), change disassembly.
   the front left turn light (orange wire) and front right turn light (blue wire).
- The left and right front turn lights are LED light source and need to be replaced as a whole.

### Rear direction indicator/tail/brake lamp/rear registration plate lamp







## Changing the lamp



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

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

Please change the whole lamp.

Rear direction indicator/tail/brake lamp

bulbs: **LED 12V 1.44W/1.68W/9.84W** 

rear registration plate lamp

bulbs: LED 12V 0.7W

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the seat .
- Remove screws (3), take out the luggage box (4).
- Remove socket head cap screws (5), take out the rear armrests (6).
- Remove the screw (7), take out the rear central panel (8).

# Rear direction indicator/tail/brake lamp/rear registration plate lamp

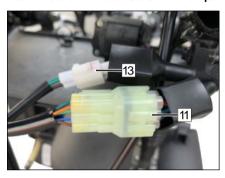




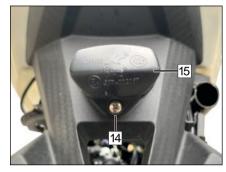


- Remove screws (9) and screws (10), take out the rear side covers.

# Rear direction indicator/tail/brake lamp/rear registration plate lamp







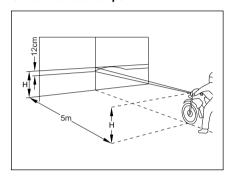
the screws (12), change the taillight.

the screw (14), change the license plate light (15).

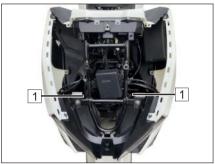
- Unplug the taillight connector (11), remove - Unplug the taillight connector (13), remove - The light source of taillight and license plate light is LED and need to be replaced as a whole.

> Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

### Check the headlamps



### Adjusting the headlamps



# **⚠** WARNING

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

Position the motorcycle on a level floor 5 m (measured from the headlamp) from a light coloured wall with a rider seated on the motorcycle and the tyres filled at the correct pressure.

- Measure the distance from the floor to the centre of the headlamp and mark the height on the wall with a cross. Draw a second cross 12 cm beneath the first cross.

- Start the scooter and run the engine.
- Activate the dipped beam.
- Use the knob (shown in 1) to adjust the light vertically. Turn clockwise to raise the light height, counterclockwise to lower it.

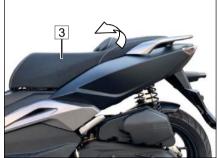


If you have problems adjusting the headlamps, see a specialised dealer.

An incorrect adjustment is punishable by law. Remember, you are responsible for the correct adjustment of the motorbike's headlamp.

## Fault diagnosis tester





1. Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).



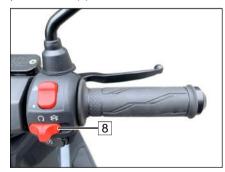
2. Remove the two screws (4), Open the inspection cover(5).



3. Fault diagnosis tester connector (6).



4. Fault diagnosis tester (7).



5. Right switch(8) at " \(\hat{\chi}\) "position.

## Fault diagnosis tester





6. The ignition key(9) at " position.

7. Side stand (10) at horizontal position.

# **⚠** WARNING

When connect the fault diagnosis tester, right switch(8), ignition key(9) must be at " \(\infty\) " position, side stand (10) at horizontal position.

	LJ125T-18		
Engine type	LJ1P52QMI-B		
Construction:	One cylinder 4-stroke petrol engine		
Pistion displacement:	124.6 cm <sup>3</sup>		
Bore:	φ 52.4 mm		
Stroke:	57.8 mm		
Compression ratio:	10.3±0.2:1		
Cooling:	Air-forced cooling		
Maximum net power output:	7.3 kW at 8250rpm		
Maximum net torque:	9.6 Nm at 5750rpm		
Fuel consumption:	2.8 L/100km		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions:	65 g/km		
Ignition system:	Transistorized ignition system with electronic ignition control (ECU)		
Spark plug:	NGK CR7E		
Electrode gap:	0.7-0.8 mm		
Fuel supply:	EFI		
Idle speed:	1700±170 r/min		
Air-filter:	Element air-cleaner		
Type of starter:	Electric starter and kick starter		

	LJ125T-18
Power transmission	
Clutch:	Centrifugal type
Transmission:	CVT
Chassis	
Scooter version:	LJ125T-18
Front suspension:	Telescopic fork
Rear suspension:	Unit swing, hydraulic shock absorption
Wheels front:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.00 $\times$ 13 or MT 3.0 $\times$ 13
Wheels rear:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.50 $ imes$ 13 or MT 3.5 $ imes$ 13
Tires front:	110/70-13 M/C 48P or 48S or 55L tubeless
Tires rear:	130/70-13 M/C 57S or 63S or 63P tubeless
Tire pressure:	Front: 2.00Kg/cm² Rear: 2.25Kg/cm²
Brakes, front:	Disc brake $\phi$ 240 mm,hydraulic
Brakes, rear:	Disc brake

	LJ125T-18		
Lubricants and operating fluids			
Fuel tank capacity:	5.2±0.1 Liter		
Fuel:	Use fuel containing up to 5% ethanol by volume: E5. Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane		
Engine oil:	SAE 15W 40 mineral oil API(SG or higher)		
Filling quantity:	0.9 litres		
Transmission oil:	Hypoid-oil SAE 85W-140 or SAE 80W-90 GL5		
Filling quantity:	0.15 litres		
Electrical Equipment			
Generator:	12V 239W		
Battery:	12V 8Ah		
Fuse:	10A/15A/20A		
Head light:	Dipped beam:12V 9W/ High beam:LED 12V 13.5W		
Front position light:	LED 12V 1.8W		
Instrument lights Speedometer:	12V 0.2W		
Control lights indicator and high beam:	12V 0.01W		
Brake/rear light:	LED 12V 9.84W/1.68W		
Front turn signal light:	LED 12V 2.88W		
Rear turn signal light:	LED 12V 1.44W		

	LJ125T-18		
Dimensions and weights			
Overall length:	Version 01:1930 mm Version 02/03:1950 mm		
Width across handlebars:	770 mm without rear view mirror		
Maximum height:	Version 01:1130 mm Version 02:1220 mm Version 03:1295 mm without rear view mirror		
Wheel base:	1385 mm		
Seat height:	770/795 mm		
Dry weight:	131 kg		
Curb weight:	137 kg		
Max. permitted total weight:	297 kg		
Top speed:	85 km/h		

### WARRANTY

### Warranty conditions

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

- 1. Within warranty period, we will rectify any deficiencies caused by material or manufacturing faults through the authorized dealer (seller) by repairing or replacing the affected part according to the statutory warranty regulations. We may deny the requested repair or replacement of the faulty part if this would only be possible with disproportionately high costs. In this case we rectify the deficiency through the authorized dealer (seller) by applying the other possible type of subsequent fulfillment. If both types of subsequent fulfillment are only possible with unproportionately
- high costs, we deny the subsequent fulfillment all-together through the authorzied dealer (seller). The customer is then entitled to legal claims. Replaced parts pass over into the possession of us.
- The installation of spare parts within the scope of warranty does not extend the warranty period.
- The warranty does not cover normal wear and tear caused by normal use as well as wear and tear caused by inappropriate handling and inappropriate use. Oxidation and corrosion are caused by environmental influences and are also not covered under warranty.
- 4. Warranty claims lodged by the customer will be rejected in case of: Manipulations to the motorcycle, installation of a different exhaust system, changes to the gearbox or secondary transmission ratio and

- installation of accessories or spare parts which have not been approved by us. Repairs carried out in workshops not authorized by us and the non-compliance with the maintenance intervals in the workshop of an authorized dealer will also cause the rejection of warranty claims.
- When submit a warranty claim the customer must present the correctly filled in service book to the seller.
- The following table gives the customer an overview of the average limits of the respective wear parts.

# WARRANTY

# List of wear parts

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

# WARRANTY

# List of wear parts

Wear parts	Wear limits
Air cleaner, oil filter	With each maintenance interval.
Starter battery, batteries, fuses, starter brushes	Depending on ambient temperatures failures can be expected in the 6th month, when used for short rides even earlier.
Mirror glasses	Depending on ambient temperatures and care failures can be expected in the 6th month, in winter operation even earlier. Oxidation is a lack of maintenance!
Bowden cables,brake cables,throttle cables	Depending on use and care from the 6th month
Self-locking nuts, cotter pins locking plates bonded screw connections	During each maintenance interval or after unscrewing the nut or unlocking the lock.
Variomatic, CVT, rolls, belts	Depending on riding style and load these may be worn after 500 km.
Clutch linings / friction discs	Depending on riding style and load these may be worn after 500 km.
Pistons, cylinders, crankshaft, conrods, engine bearings	Depending on riding style, load and care these parts may be worn after 200 hours. When riding mainly with full throttle even earlier.
Spark plug	With each or every second maintenance interval.
Exhaust system, inspection of mountings	Depending on use and care from the 6th month, in winter and short distance operation even earlier. Oxidation is a lack of maintenance!

Please observe the following:

- During and after the warranty period all inspections should solely be performed by a specialised dealer approved by us.
- Observe the inspection intervals and have the specialised dealer confirm them on the guarantee certificate.
- Use only original spare parts.



# **M** CAUTION

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

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

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

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

After the warranty period the inspection intevals specified in this manual must be app-

lied as follows: Every 3.000 km / 6 months

Every 6.000 km / 12 months

# ⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

# **INSPECTION PLAN**

I = Inspektion, cleaning, and adjustment

R = Replacement

C = Cleaning (replaced if necessary)

S = Lubrication

Commonant				I	I	
Component Assembly	Before each trip	1 st service after 300 km	Every 1.000 km / 1 months	Every 3.000 km / 3 months	Every 6.000 km / 6 months	Every 12.000 km / 12 months
Air cleaner foam	I	I		С	С	R
Oil filter (screen)	1	С			С	С
Engine oil	I	R		Every 1000km R		
Fuel filter	I	I			I	R
Spark plug	I	I	I	I		R
Ignition time		I	I	I		
Valve clearance		I	I		I	
Compression check				I		
Throttle cable adjustment	I	I	I	I		
Transmission oil	I	Α	Α	I	R	
Transmission check for leakage	I	I	I	I		
Crankecase check for leakage	I	I	I	I		
Crankecase vetilation		I	I	I		
Driving belt, fight weight				I	I/R	
Clutch discs				I	I/R	

# **INSPECTION PLAN**

I = Inspektion, cleaning, and adjustment

R = Replacement

C = Cleaning (replaced if necessary)

S = Lubrication

Component	Before	1 st service	Every	Every	Every	Every
Assembly	each trip	after 300 km	1.000 km / 3 months	3.000 km / 3 months	6.000 km / 6 months	12.000 km / 12 months
Bolts and nuts (engine)	I	I	I	I		
Compression teat				I		
Exhaust system		I	I	I		
Fuel tank, fuel hoses	I	I	I	I		
Battery	I	I	I	I		
Stearing and bearings	I	I	I	I		
Front and rear suspension	I	I	I		I	
Shock absorption	I	I	I		I	
Tire pressure	I	I	I	I		
Brake function, brake pads	I	I	I	I		
Brake fluid	I	I	I	I		R / every 2 year
Main-and side stand	I	ı	I	I/S		
Bolts and nuts (chassis)	I	ı	I	I		

# MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION

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

# MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION

New brake fluid	New brake fluid	New brake fluid	New brake fluid	
Yes no	Yes no	Yes no	Yes no	
kmdate	kmdate	kmdate	kmdate	
Stamp, signature	Stamp, signature	Stamp, signature	Stamp, signature	

