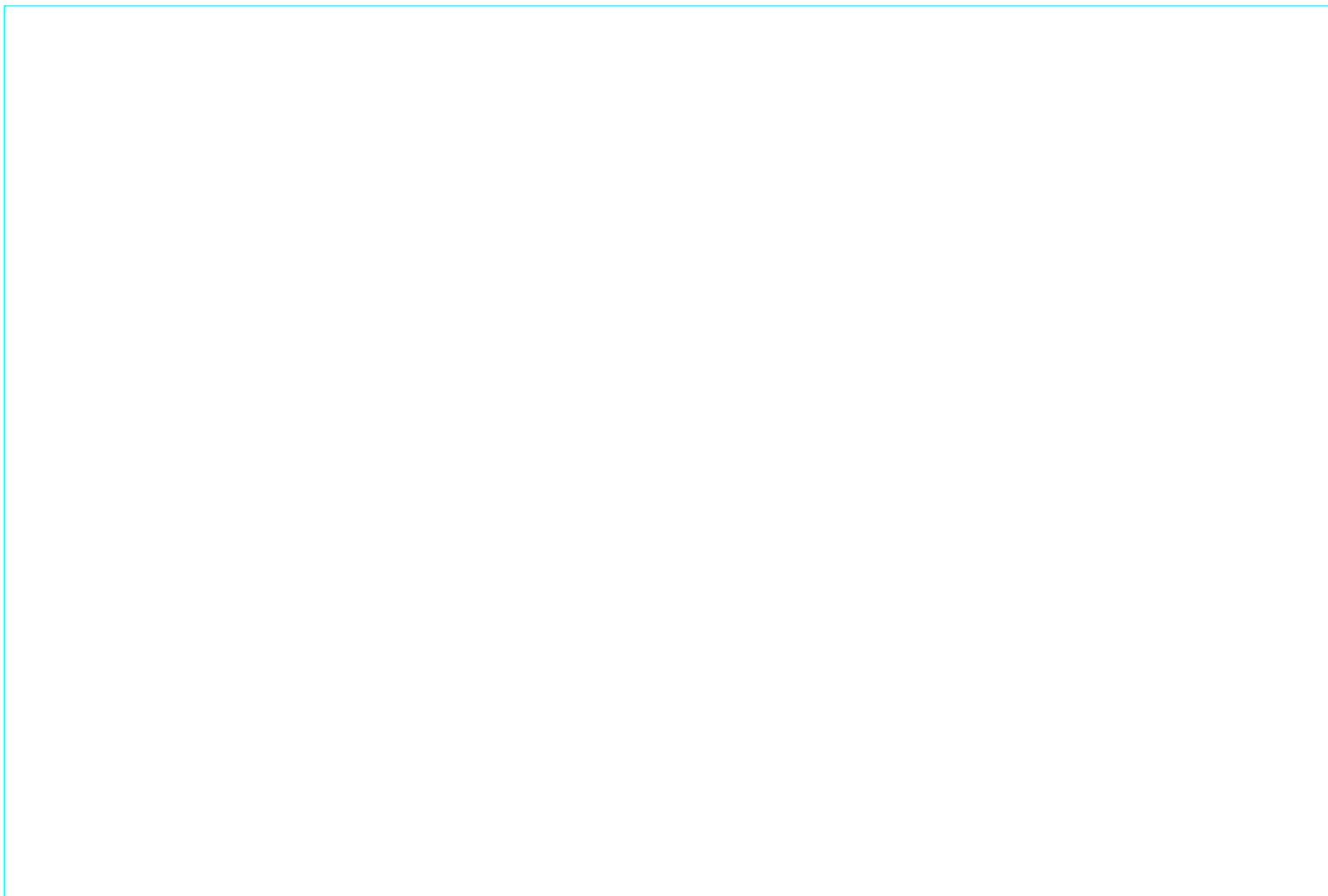




---

**Owners manual**

LJ300T-18



## PREFACE

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

This model is a sturdy scooter in modern design.

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

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

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

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

We wish you at all times a safe journey.

Yours

### Safety symbols and notes

**Please observe the following:**

#### **WARNING**

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

#### **FIRE HAZARD**

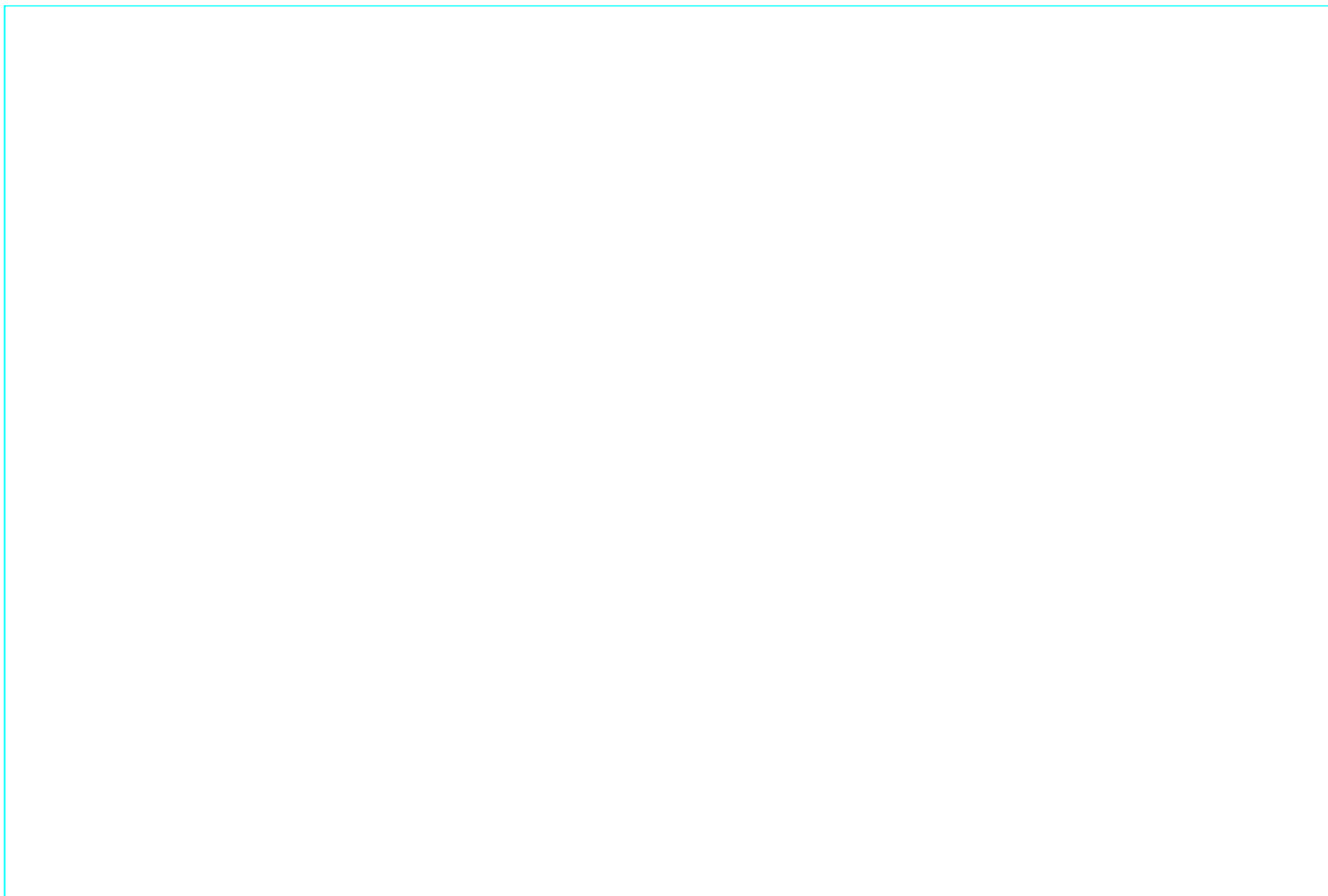
The vehicle is equipped with a catalyst, this results in extremely high temperatures on the exhaust system (risk of burning)

#### **CAUTION**

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

#### **NOTE**

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



## CONTENTS

---

### OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Identification number, engine number.....	3
View of vehicle.....	4-5
Instrument, handlebar instrument.....	6-8
Ignition lock and fork-column lock.....	9-10
Storage box, luggage hooks.....	11
Fuel, fuel tank.....	12
Tank cap.....	13
Side stand, parking stand.....	14

### SAFETY TEST

Checklist.....	15
Load and lights.....	16

### RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Ride safely.....	16
Ride economically and environmentally.....	17
Running-in instructions.....	18
Starting.....	19
Brakes.....	20-21
Stopping the engine.....	21

### SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents.....	22-23
Winter operation and corrosion protection.....	23
Repairing paint damage / servicing the tyres.....	24
Lay-up commission.....	24
Technical modifications, accessories and spare parts.....	25

## CONTENTS

---

### NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Engine oil, Transmission oil.....	26-27
Regulating valve, Drive belt, roller, Precautions for engine maintenance.....	28
Checking steering bearing, telescopic fork.....	29
Tyres.....	30
Front wheel brake.....	31-32
Rear wheel brake.....	33-34
Adjusting the play of the twist grip throttle control.....	35
Cleaning the air filter.....	36-38
Cleaning the spark plug.....	39
Fuse.....	40
Battery.....	41-42
Changing the light bulbs.....	43-50
Adjusting the headlight.....	51
Fault diagnosis tester.....	52-53

### TECHNICAL DATA

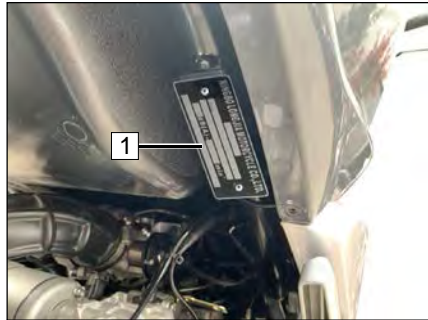
Engine.....	54
Power transmission.....	55
Chassis.....	55
Lubricants and operating fluids.....	56
Electrical equipment.....	56
Dimensions and weights.....	57

### WARRANTY AND SERVICE DATA

Warranty conditions.....	58
List of wear items.....	59-60
Inspection plan.....	61-63
Proof of maintenance.....	64-65
Circuit diagram.....	66

## SUMMARY AND OPERATION

### Identification number



#### NOTE

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

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

### Chassis number



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

### Engine number



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

#### Key

With the scooter you get two separate indefinite keys for:

This scooter is only equipped with one remote key.

**- Ignition lock, Fuel tank cap and storage box.**

Keep the spare key at a safety place.

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

---

### Right-hand side view

- 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 Spark plug





## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

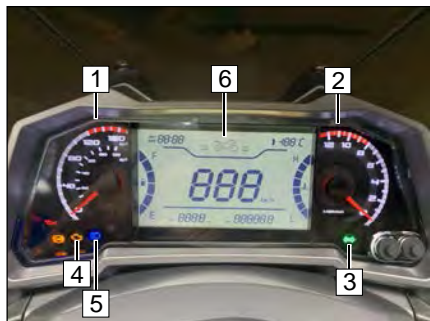
### Left-hand side view

- 7 Handbrake lever for rear brake
- 8 Cockpit
- 9 Tank cap
- 10 Air filter
- 11 Engine oil filter cap
- 12 Parking stand
- 13 Side stand



## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

### Instrument



Turn on the scooter every time, the scooter will initialize automatically: self-inspection and all signal lights on, the pointer swings and turn to zero. If the pointer didn't move, please go to dealer to check.

#### 1. Speedometer

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

#### 2. Engine tachometer

To show 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 "↻" 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.

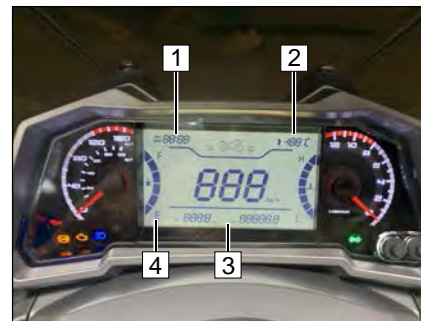
#### 5. Headlight indicator

This indicator turns on when high beam.

#### 6. Multi-function display

Can show the speed and engine rotate speed.

### Display function



#### 1. Clock

Show the current time

#### 2. External temperature display

Show the external temperature

#### 3. Total mileage/trip mileage

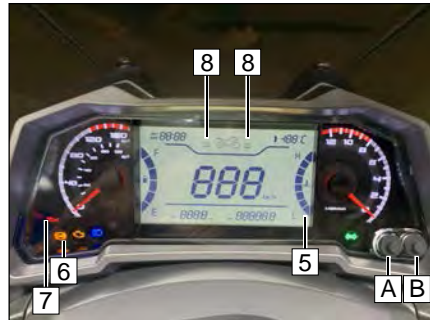
The total mileage shows the total distance the scooter traveled. Even the battery is cut off, this record keeps. The trip mileage record one single trip distance, when the battery is cut off, the record keeps.

#### 4. Fuel meter indicator

Show the fuel mass in fuel tank.

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

### Display function



**5. Engine coolant temperature indicator**  
Reveal the temperature of the current engine coolant. If it reaches the red zone, it means the coolant temperature is too high. Please stop for inspection or contact the after-sales service.

#### 6. ABS fault light indicates

Turn on the electric door lock switch, stop the vehicle, and the light will be on. When the speed exceeds 5KM/H, the light should be off. If the light is on while the vehicle is moving, it means there is a fault in the anti-lock system, please contact the aftersales service.

#### 7. Oil pressure indication

Display the current engine oil pressure, when the oil pressure is abnormal, the light will be on, please stop to check or contact the after-sales service.

#### 8. Tire pressure indicator(if applicable)

Show the pressure of front and rear tires if applicable. If the signal of low pressure or high pressure occurs, adjust the tire pressure accordingly.

#### A/B button

##### 1. Time setting:

After entering the screen mode, the time will be automatically adjusted in about two minutes without manual time adjustment;

##### 2. Switching between metric and inch display:

Short press Key B to switch.

##### 3. Reset the subtotal mileage:

Long press Key B to clear the subtotal mileage.

##### 4. Mobile phone interconnection mode:

Click Key A to enter the interconnection mode. After entering the interconnection mode, click Key A to exit the interconnection mode.

**The mobile phone interconnection mode can realize the functions of mobile phone screen navigation, listening to music and call prompts and other functions.**

### Connected mode display:



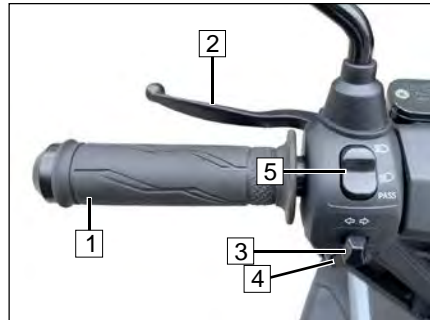
### Connected mode display:




According to the prompt on the screen of the speedometer, scan the QR code on the speedometer with the mobile phone, download the "Easyconnection" APP and install it.

**For the detailed instructions, please follow the electronic version file "Android or IOS of mobile phone screen APP user instructions" to operate.**

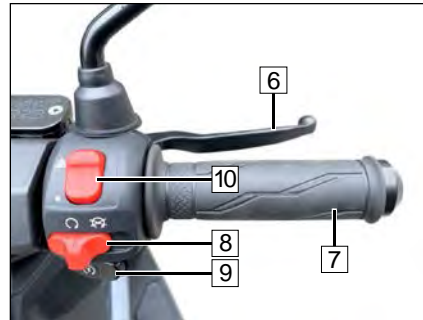
## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION







Handlebar instrument, left



- 1 Fixed grip
- 2 Handbrake lever for rear brake
- 3 Direction-indicator switch
  - ⇐ Switch to left  
Left indicator on
  - ⇒ Switch to right  
Right indicator on
  - Push button for switch off
- 4  Push-button:horn
- 5 High beam indicator
  -  high beam
  -  low beam
- PASS Passing light switch

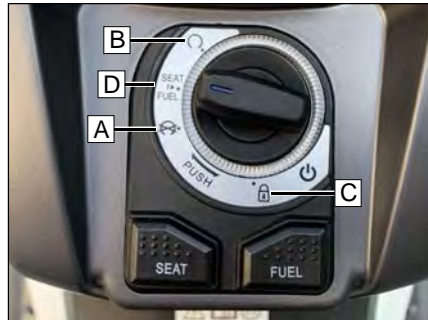
Handlebar instrument, right



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

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

### Ignition and fork-column lock



#### Keyless ignition switch

**When the remote key is within 1.5 meters to vehicle, the PKE function activates. Press down the keyless ignition switch, the green 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. Press down the switch, follow the direction of arrow and turn to the position, lock the handle bar.

D. Turn to this position, press the "SEAT" button to open the luggage box; press the "FUEL" button to open the fuel tank cap.

E. Press this button on remote key, the vehicle seeking function activates, then all turn lights flash.

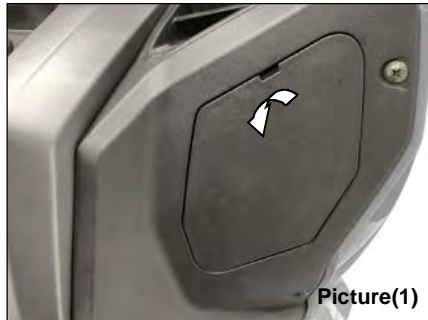
F. Press this button on the remote key, remote unlock the vehicle. The green indicate light will on, turn the ignition switch to control the vehicle without press down.

G. Press this button on remote key, turn lights flash one time, PKE function activates; press this button again, PKE function close and switch to energy saving mode, then can't turn on the vehicle even the remote key is within 1.5 meters to vehicle.

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

---

### Ignition and fork-column lock



Picture(1)



Picture(2)

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

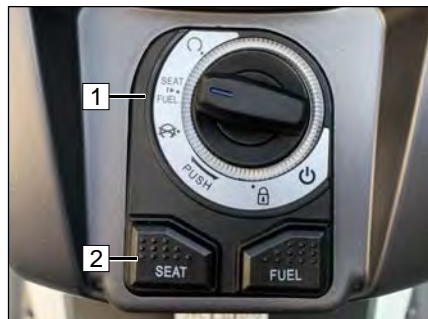
**Remark:**

**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)

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

### 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!

Maximum 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.



#### CAUTION

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

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

---

### 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



#### **NOTE**

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

The scale with the tank symbol  remembers for a tank stop.

**E = Empty**

**F = Full**

Don't run down the fuel tank until it is empty.

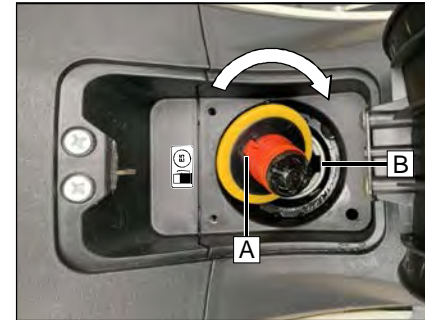
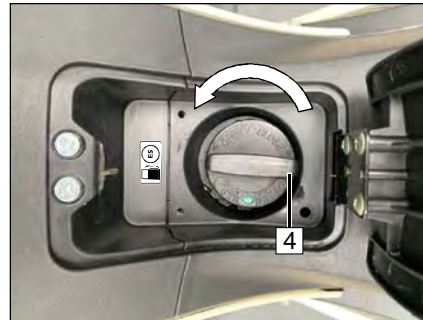
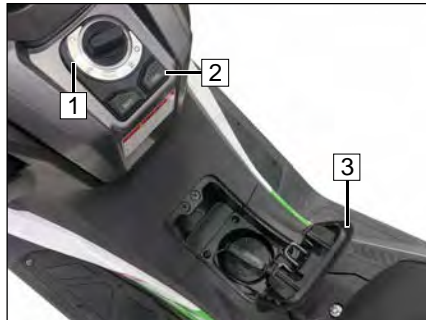
#### **Filling up with fuel**

- Use only premium lead-free fuel (min.95 octane)



## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

### Tank cap



#### NOTE

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-clockwise and open the tank cap.


#### LOCK:

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



#### NOTE

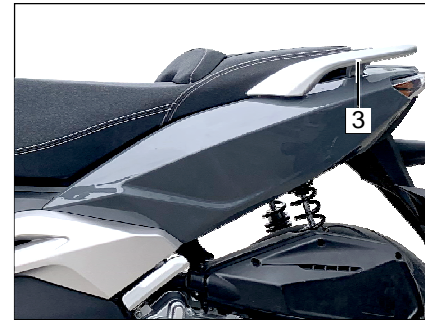
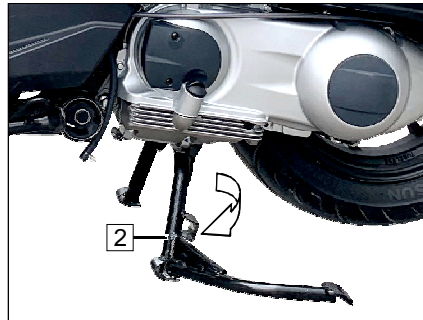
Fuel

Euro 5 version: 

Other version: Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane

## OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

### Side stand and parking stand



Propping up the scooter on the side stand.

#### **WARNING**

**Always make sure that the stand is resting on firm ground. On sloping roads, always park the scooter facing uphill.**

**It is essential that the side stand is folded up before starting off ! -Risk of accidents!**

#### **Side stand**



#### **NOTE**

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

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the left-hand handle-bar grip.
- Hold with your right hand the holder grip (3).
- Fold out the arm for 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 handle-bar grip.
- Hold with your right hand the holder grip (3).
- Push the parking stand (2) down until the two skids are on the ground.
- Put your 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 using the checklist.**

Take the safety check seriously. Carry out maintenance activities before you start your ride or ask a specialized dealer to do so.

This will provide you with the certainty that your motorcycle corresponds to traffic regulations. A technically faultless motorcycle is a basic requirement for the safety of both yourself and other road users.

Before starting your ride, check the following:

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

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



#### **WARNING**

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



#### **FIRE HAZARD**

**The exhaust system becomes very hot. While riding, idling or parking, make sure that no 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 a official approval give such a guarantee in all cases, since the test scope is not always sufficient.



#### **NOTE**

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

#### **Correctly loaded**

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

#### **WARNING**

**The total allowable weight may not be exceeded.**

**Check the tyre pressure.**

#### **Checking the lights**

#### **WARNING**

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

- Check that the headlamps and lenses are clean.

### Ride safely



#### **CAUTION**

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

Therefore:

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

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

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

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

## RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

### **Ride economically and be aware of the environment**

Fuel consumption, environmental pollution and wear of engine, brakes and tyres depend on various factors.

Your personal riding style is highly determinant for economical fuel consumption and exhaust gas and noise generation.

While idling, the engine takes a long time to warm up to operational temperature. In the warm-up phase, however, the wear level and pollutant emissions are very high. It is therefore best to start riding immediately after start-up.

### **Avoid rapid acceleration**

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

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

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

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

### **Turn the engine off when waiting in traffic.**

Different riding conditions affect fuel consumption. The following conditions are unfavourable for fuel consumption:

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

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

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

Observe the following aspects for economical fuel consumption:

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

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

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

## RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

---

### Running-in

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



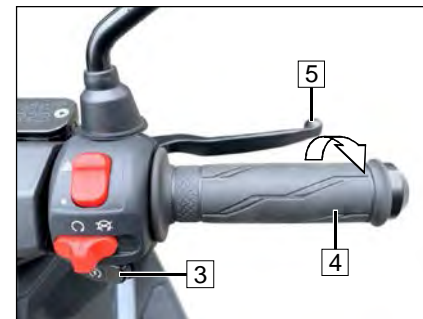
#### WARNING

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 "⌂" position, please wait 2-3 seconds. When the fuel pump start 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.**

## RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

---

### Braking

#### Wet brakes

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



#### **WARNING**

**The brakes must first be operated until they are dry.**

#### Salt film on the brakes

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

#### Oil and grease



#### **WARNING**

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

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



#### **NOTE**

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



#### **WARNING**

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

#### Dirty brakes

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



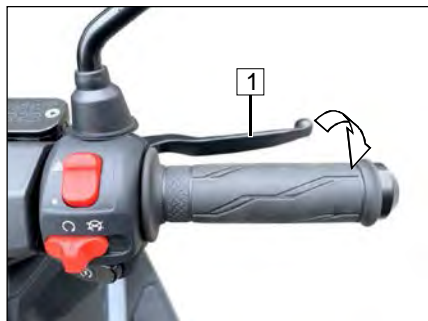
#### **WARNING**

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



## RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

### Braking



### Braking

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

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

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

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

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

Braking on a curve increases the danger of sliding.

### Stopping the engine



- Turn the ignition lock (3) with the ignition key to the position "OFF".
- Pull out the ignition key.
- Take away the remote control key.

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

---

### Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents



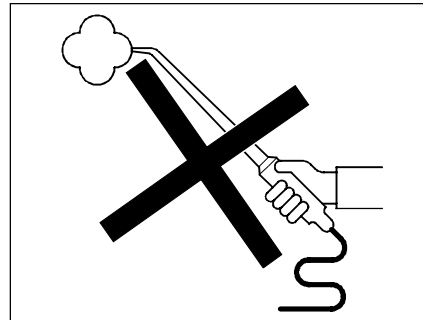
#### NOTE

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



#### CAUTION

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



#### WARNING

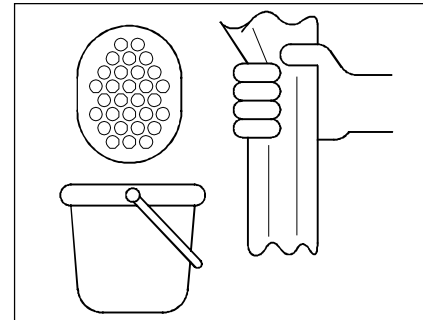
Always carry out a brake test after cleaning and before starting a ride!



#### CAUTION

Do not use steam or high-pressure jet devices!

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

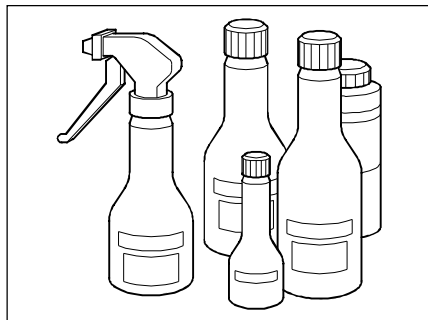


#### CLEANING

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

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

### Servicing the scooter / cleaning agents



#### PRESERVATION AGENTS

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

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



#### CAUTION

**Never use paint-polishing agents on plastic parts.**

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

### Operation in winter and anti-corrosion protection



#### NOTE

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

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



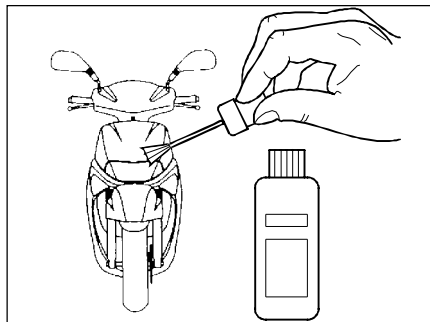
#### CAUTION

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

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

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

### Repairing paint damage



Minor paint damage should be immediately repaired.

### Servicing tyres

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

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

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



### WARNING

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

### Lay-up / commission

#### Lay-up

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



### NOTE

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

#### Commission

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

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

### Technical changes, accessories and spare parts

#### **WARNING**

**Technical changes to the scooter can lead to cancellation of the EC operating license.**

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

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

#### **CAUTION**

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

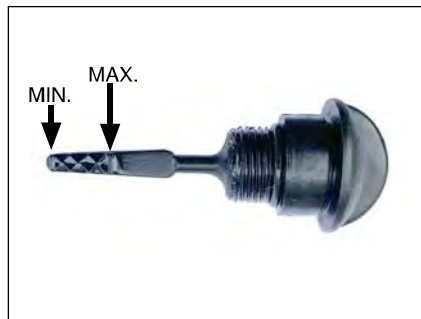
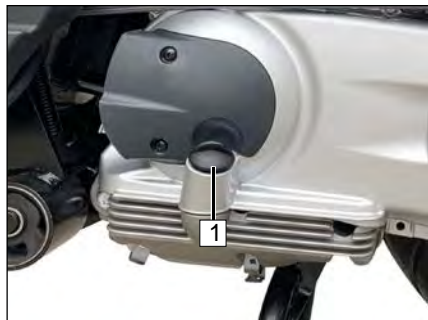
**This is in your own interests : the safety, suitability and reliability of these accessories and parts will have been tested specifically for the scooter.**

**Although we keep track of the market, we cannot evaluate nor be held liable for the quality of non-approved accessories and parts, even if they have a certificate of acceptance from an officially recognised technical testing / supervision agency, or a license issued by the authorities.**

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Engine oil



#### Checking the oil level



#### CAUTION

Checking the oil while the engine is cold will lead to a wrong measurement and therefore the wrong oil quantity. In order to avoid engine damage, never exceed the maximum oil level nor let it drop below the minimum level.



#### NOTE

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

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



#### CAUTION

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

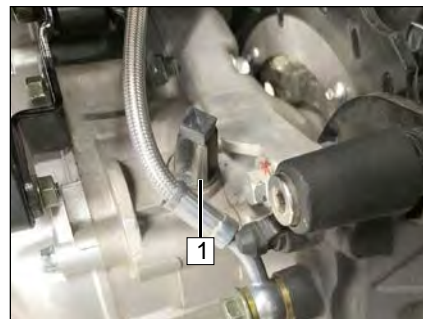
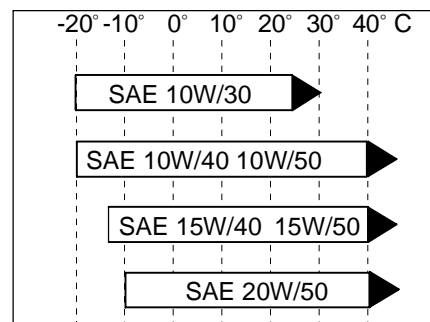
- The oil level must be between the minimum and maximum marks.
- Tighten the oil filler cap by hand.

If required, replenish the engine oil SJ 5W/40 via the oil level up to the MAX level mark.

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Engine oil



### CAUTION

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

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

### Recommended grade:

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

### Recommended viscosity:

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

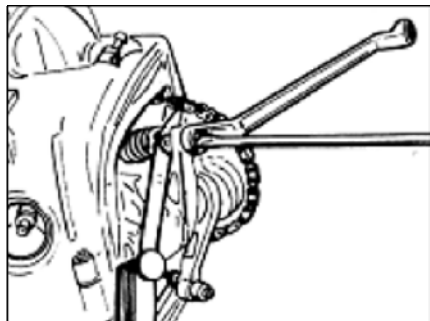
The recommended viscosity grade SAE 15 W/40 covers the ambient temperature range -15°C to +40°C and therefore represents the optimum for our latitudes.

### Checking the transmission oil level

- Stop the warmed-up engine, wait for approx. 5 minutes.
- Propping up the scooter on the parking stand.
- remove the oil filler cap (1) and check if the oil level is below the oil-filler opening.
- If required, replenish transmission oil Hypoid SAE 85W-90 via the oil-filler opening.
- When change new transmission oil, open the oil hole screw(2), till all transmission oil is flow out, then tighten the screw (2) and add new oil via the oil-filler opening.
- Tighten the oil filler cap(1).

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Regulating valve



- When checking the valve clearance, the valve gear phase marker must be aligned according to the above instructions.
- Use the thickness gauge to check whether the clearance between the valve and the adjusting gasket conforms to the specified value. If the inlet and exhaust valve clearance is different from the specified value below, loosen the locknut as shown in the figure and adjust the valve clearance.

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

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



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

### Drive belt、roller

- It is recommended that 6000 km first check whether the transmission belt ball slider is damaged.
- Belt detection:
  - Standard Value:  $21.3 \pm 0.2\text{mm}$ ;
  - Limit use width: 19.5mm;
  - Limit use crack: Tear to core wire position;
- More than 10,000 km can be replaced belt;
- Driving wheel detection:
  - Ball standard diameter:  $\phi 21 \pm 0.1\text{mm}$ .
  - Minimum allowable ball diameter:  $\phi 20\text{mm}$ (No metal lining is allowed to leak out of the edge and the pressing end).
- Nylon slider opening  $\geq 4.7\text{mm}$  need to change.
- It is recommended that 12,000 to 15,000 km of ball be replaced.
- Ball replacement assembly requirements (must be assembled according to this requirement).

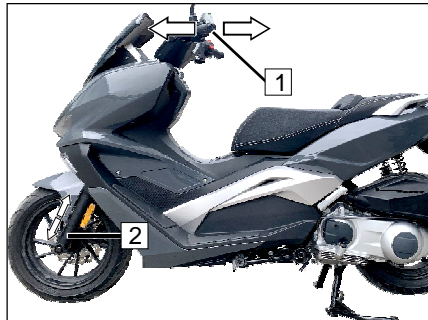
### Precautions for engine maintenance

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



## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Checking the steering bearings



#### NOTE

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

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

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

### Checking the telescopic fork

- Pull the hand brake to block the front wheel brake.
- Now pump the fork girders (2) several times up and down using the handlebar.
- The suspension should respond perfectly.
- Check the fork girders for oil leaks.



#### NOTE

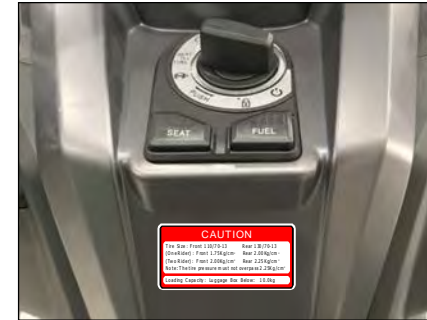
If damage to the telescopic fork or the spring strut is found have the motorbike examined by a professional dealer.

### ABS maintain instruction (for ABS version only)

Turn on the bike every time, the ABS instruction light on the speedometer is on, this is normal. When the speed reach 5Km/H, the ABS instruction light will be off, ABS works properly. If the ABS system is wrong, the ABS instruction light will be on during ride. Then check the ABS, like if the ABS plug-in to wire harness is loose, is the gap between ABS wheel speed sensors and gear rings 0.5mm and 1.5mm, if the surface of wheel speed sensors adsorb small metal pieces. After fixation of ABS faults, the instruction light on speedometer will be off when speed is 5Km/H and up. If the problem still exists, contact your dealers for service.

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Tyre profile



#### Checking the tyre profiles

##### ⚠ WARNING

Observe the minimum profile depth prescribed by law.

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

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

Recommended minimum profile depth:

**2.0 mm**

Observe the wear marks(3).

#### Checking the tyre pressure

##### ⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

Tyre pressure

One Rider: Front: 1.75Kg/cm<sup>2</sup> Rear: 2.00Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

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

#### Tyre size

The standard scooter is provided with the following tyre sizes:

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

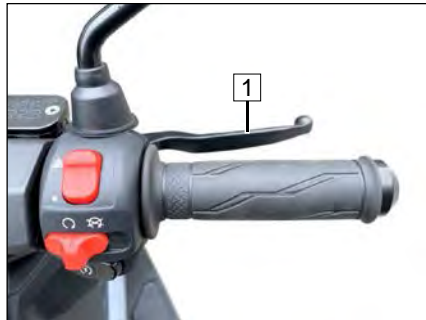
All Tyres are tubeless.

##### ⚠ 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.

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

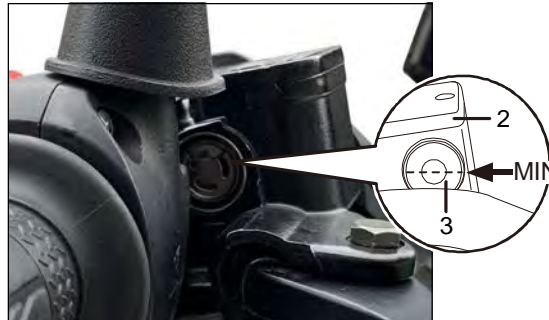
Front wheel brake



**⚠ WARNING**

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

Front brake-fluid tank



Checking the brake-fluid level

**⚠ WARNING**

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



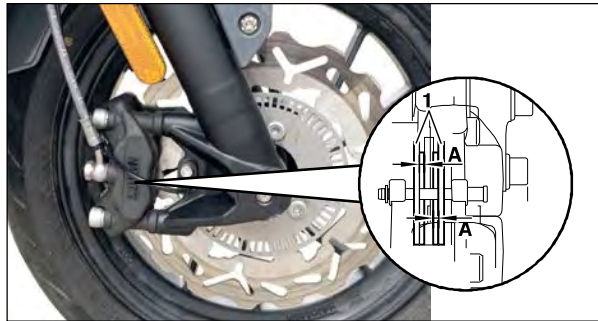
**CAUTION**

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

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Front wheel brake



#### Checking the brake linings



#### CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained



#### NOTE

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

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: **A = 2.0 mm**

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



#### Checking the disc brake

- Visually inspect the disc (2).

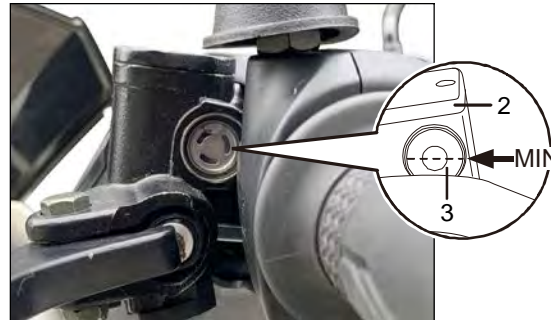
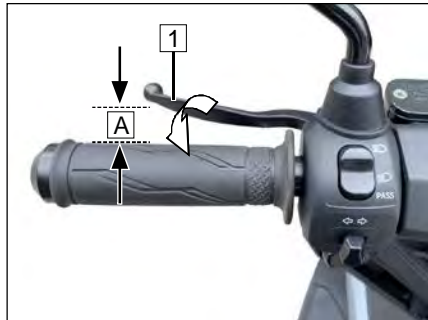
- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.0 mm**

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Rear wheel brake(For disk brake)



#### **WARNING**

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

#### Checking the brake-fluid level

#### **WARNING**

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

- 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.

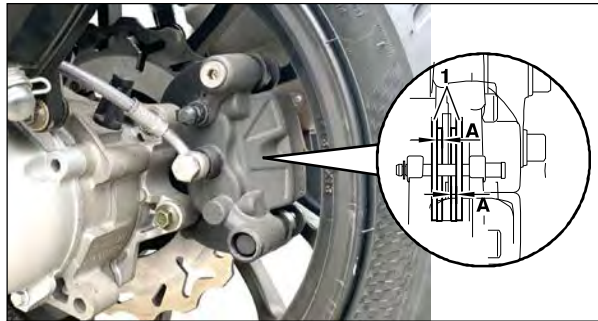


#### **CAUTION**

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Rear wheel brake(For disk brake)



#### Checking the brake linings



#### CAUTION

The minimum lining thickness must be maintained



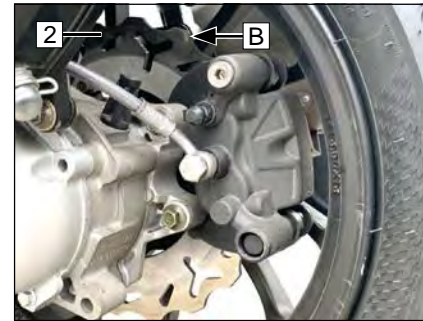
#### NOTE

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

- Check the thickness of the brake lining.

Minimum thickness: **A = 2.0 mm**

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



#### Checking the disc brake

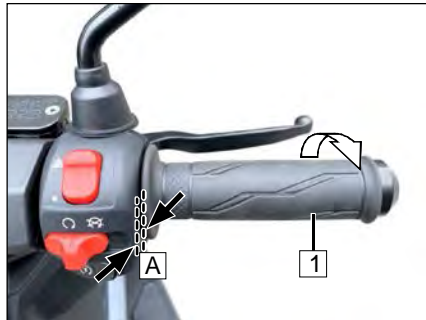
- Visually inspect the disc (2).

- Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: **B = 4.5 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 movement by turning the twist grip (1) from closed to open position.
- Move the handlebar to check whether the throttle cable moves freely.
- Check whether the throttle cable is obstructed by other parts.
- Open the twist grip throttle control until resistance can be felt.
- Measure the play.

Nominal value: **A = 1-2 mm**

#### Adjustment:

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

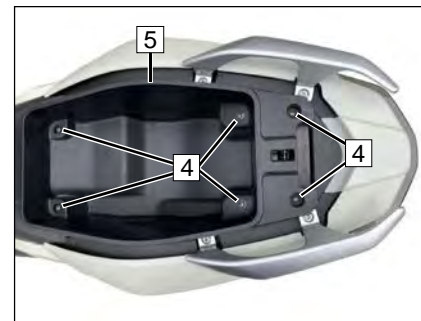


#### NOTE

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Cleaning the air filter



#### Check and change



#### NOTE

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

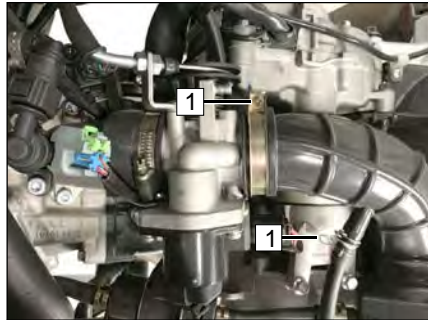
- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).

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



## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Cleaning the air filter

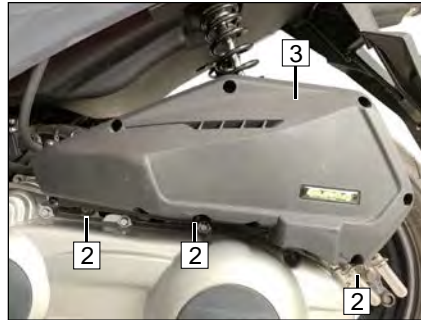


#### NOTE

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

#### Disassembly and cleaning

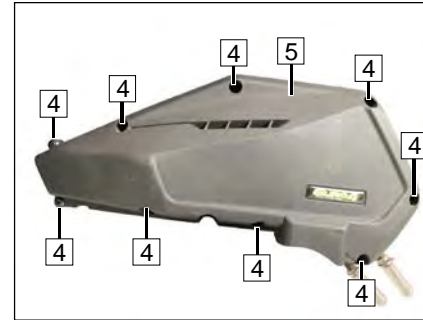
- Remove the clamp(1)from the carburettor.
- Remove the screws (2) and take off the air filter (3).



#### NOTE

The scooter is attached with a oil foam air filter. In case of heavy dirtiness the foam(3) has to be replaced.

### Replacing the air filter

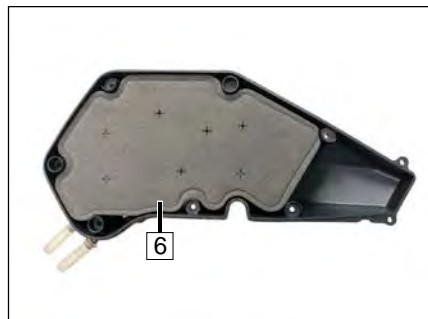


#### Disassembly and cleaning

- Use cross screws (4) and take off the air air filter cover (5).
- Remove the foam (6).
- Clean the foam with Motorrex air cleaner.
- Afterward soak and wring out the foam with air filter oil.

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Cleaning the air filter



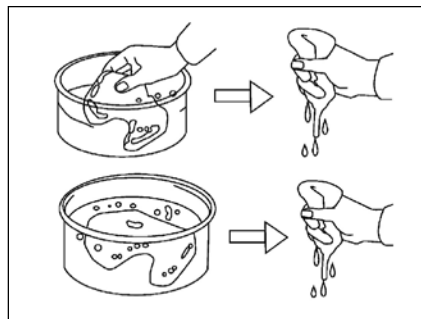
- Remove the foam (6).
- Clean the foam with Motorrex air cleaner.
- Afterward soak and wring out the foam with air filter oil.

#### Installation



#### NOTE

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



#### CAUTION

Never run the engine without air filter.

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

### Checking the spark plug



#### Check and change



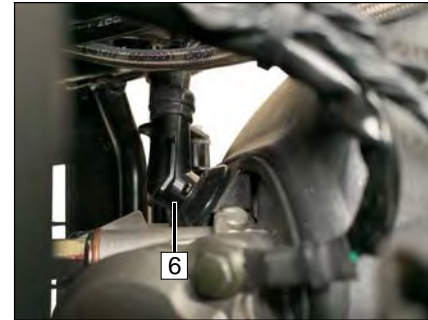
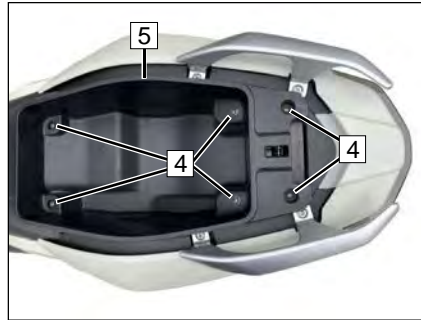
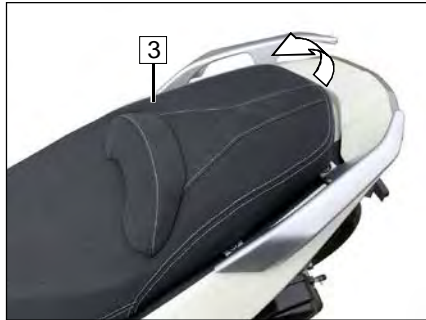
#### CAUTION

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

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).
- Remove six nuts (4) with washers 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-board toolkit.

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

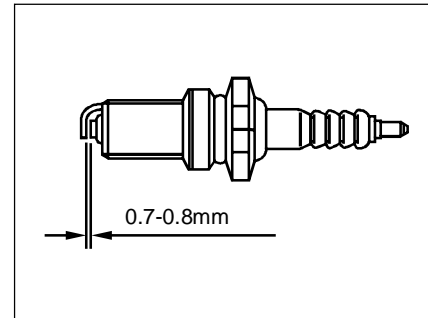
### Checking the spark plug



- Check the electrode gap (0.6-0.7mm) replace the spark plug if it is severely burnt away.
- Use a new spark plug **NGK CR8EKB** and tighten up.
- Screw in the spark plug by hand and then tighten up with the spark wrench.

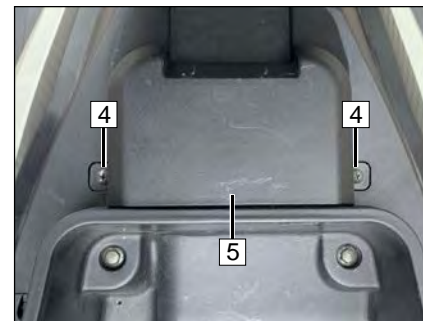
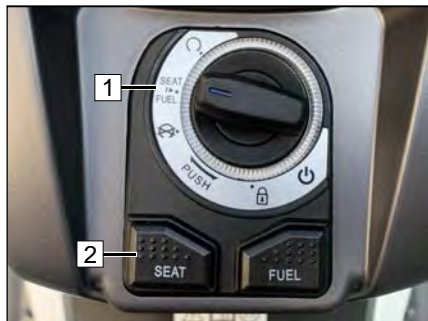
**Torque 11 Nm.**

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Checking the fuse



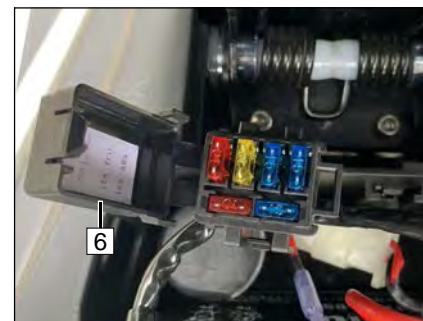
#### CAUTION

**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 fuse.
- A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one.
- Check the fuse for correct contact. Loose fuse will blow.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Battery

#### **WARNING**

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

#### **EXPLOSION DANGER**

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

#### **FIRE HAZARD**

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

#### **DANGER-CAUSTIC ACTION**

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

#### **FIRST AID**

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

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

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

#### **CAUTION**

Do not expose batteries to direct sunlight. Discharged batteries can freeze, so they must be stored in a place where the temperature remains above 5°- 15°C.

Professional maintenance, charging and storage will increase the lifespan of the battery and are a condition for the honoring of guarantee claims.

#### **WARNING**

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

#### **Charging the battery**

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

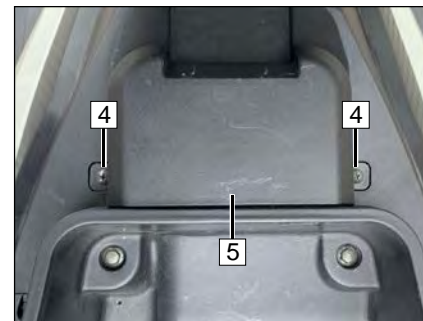
The battery must not be fast-charged. The battery may only be charged using a special charger approved for MF batteries.

#### **Maintenance**

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

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Checking the fuse



#### CAUTION

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

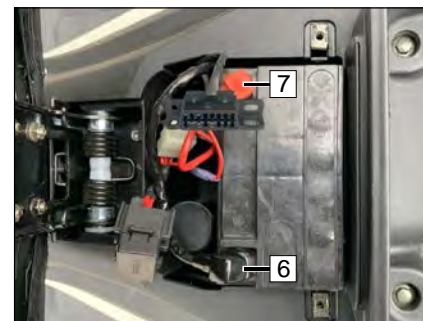
First disconnect the minus terminal ( 6, black cable ).

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

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

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

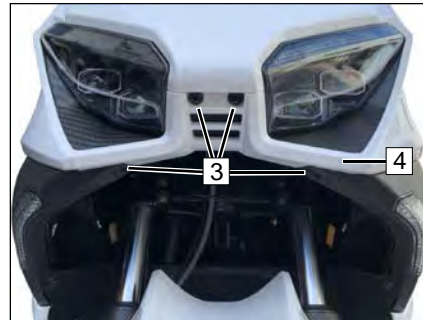
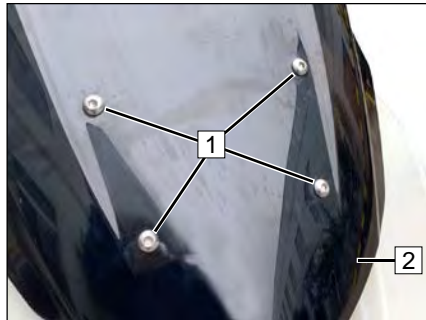
- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).
  - Remove the two screw (4).
  - Open the inspection cover(5).
  - Disconnect the battery.
  - Remove the battery.
- Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.





## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Headlight and position light



### Changing the bulb



#### NOTE

Use only tested, incandescent bulbs with the 'E' designation. Use of non-approved bulbs will void the operating license. Do not touch the bulbs with bare fingers. Hold bulbs with a clean, dry cloth when installing or removing them.

#### Low beam-high beam

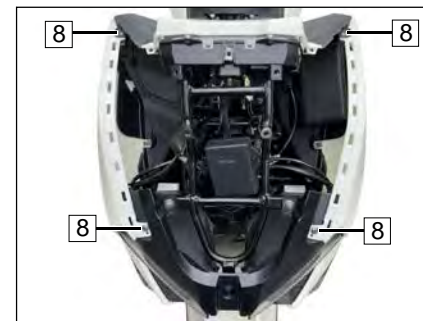
bulb: 1 LEDs 12V 9W

2 LEDs 12V 13.5W

#### Position light

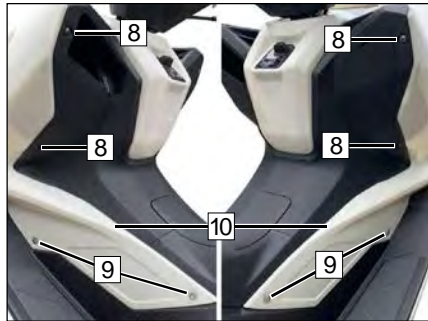
bulb: 9 LEDs 12V 1.8W

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

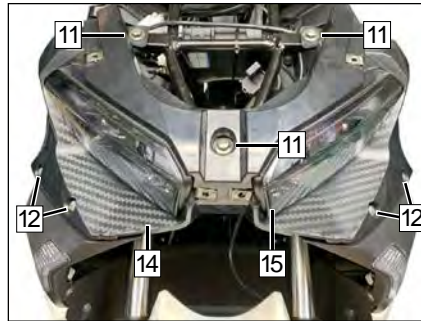


## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Headlight and position light

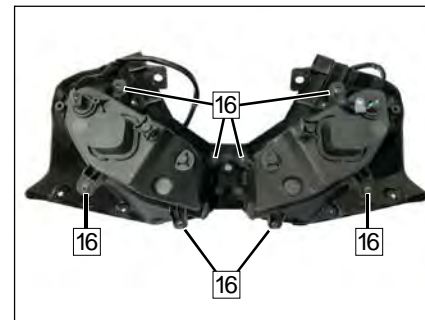
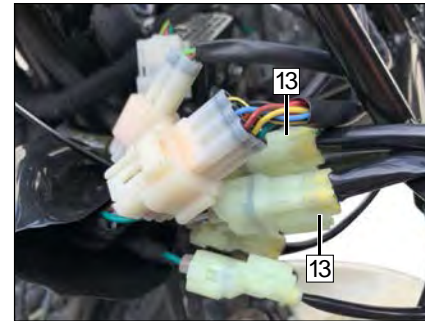


- Remove screw (8) and socket head cap screw (9), remove the left and right front side panels (10).
- Remove screw (11) and screw (12), unplugging the headlight connector (13), remove the headlight fender (14) and headlight (15).



- Remove screw (16), change the left and right headlights if necessary.
- The left and right headlights are LED light source, need to change the complete light.

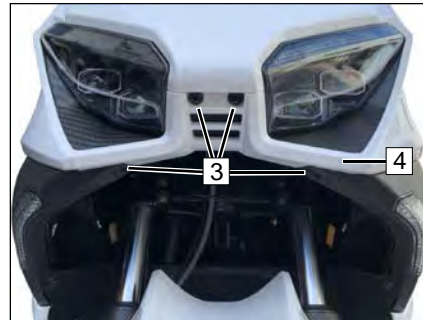
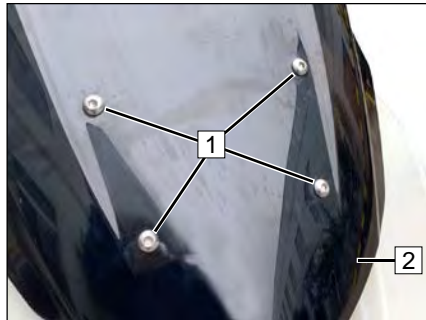
Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.





## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Front direction indicator



### Changing the bulbs



#### NOTE

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

### Front turn signal light

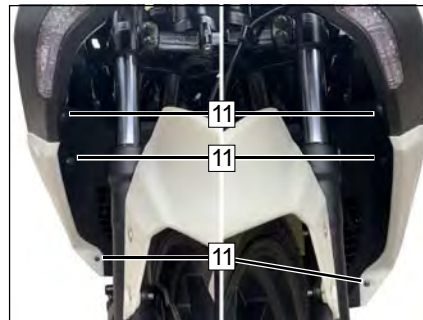
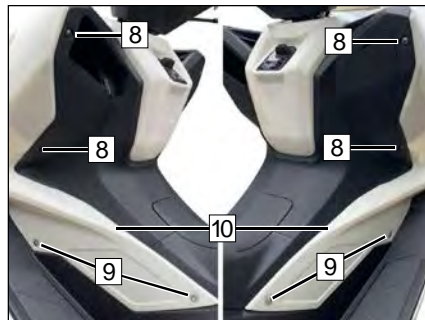
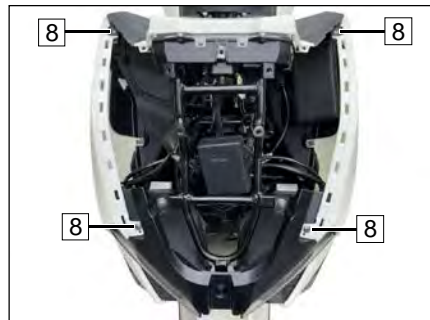
bulbs: 6 LEDs 12V 2.88W

- Turn off the ignition.
- Remove socket head cap screw (1), remove the windshield (2).
- Remove the screw (3), remove the front central panel (4).

- Remove screw (5), remove front panel (6), speedometer under cover (7).

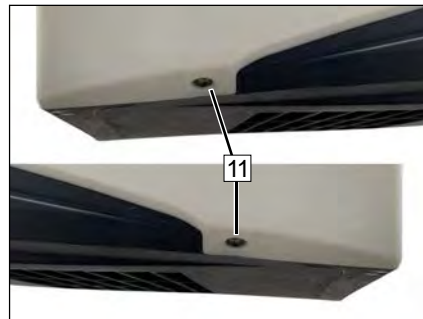
## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Front direction indicator

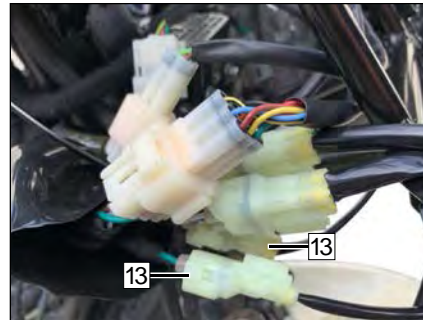
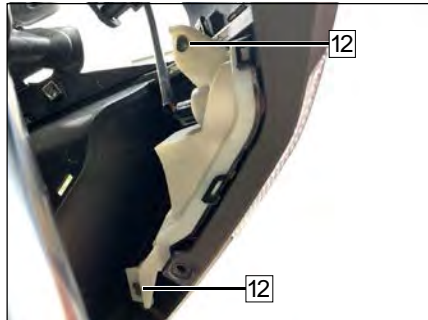


- Remove screw (8) and socket head cap screw (9), remove the left and right front side panels(10).

- Remove the front frame fender, screws of left and right side panels (11), and loosen these 2 panels.



### Front direction indicator

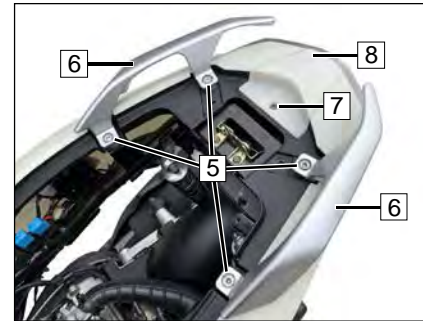
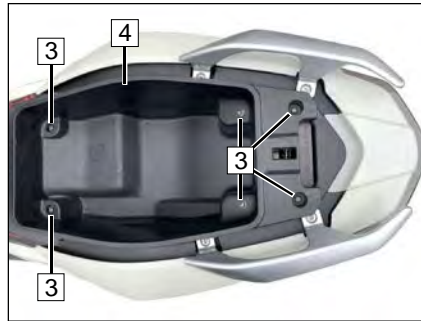
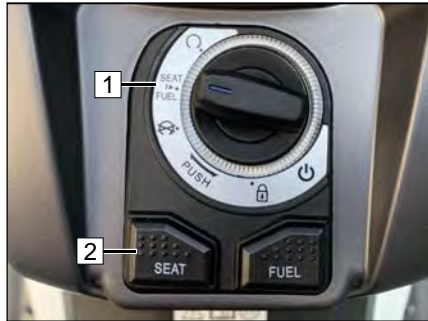


- Remove screw (12), unplug the left and right front turn lights connector (13), change the front left turn light (orange wire) and front right turn light (blue wire).
- The left and right front turn lights are LED light source, need to change the complete light.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

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



#### Changing the lamp



#### NOTE

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

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

Please change the whole lamp.

#### Rear direction indicator/tail/brake lamp

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

#### rear registration plate lamp

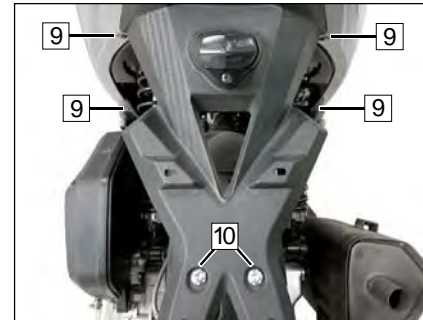
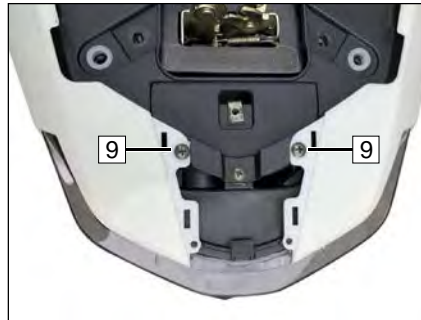
bulb: **LED 12V 0.7W**

- Turn ignition switch to "SEAT FUEL" (1), press button "SEAT"(2), open the luggage box (3).
- Remove screw (3), take out the luggage box (4).

- Remove socket head cap screw (5), take out the rear armrests.
- Remove the screw (7), take out the rear central panel (8).

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

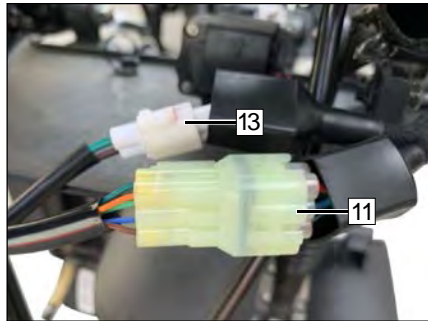
### Rear direction indicator/tail/brake lamp/rear registration plate lamp



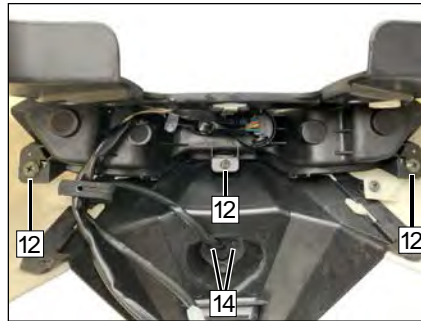
- Remove screw (9) and screw (10), take out the rear side covers.

## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

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



- Unplug the taillight connector (11), remove the screw (12), change the taillight.



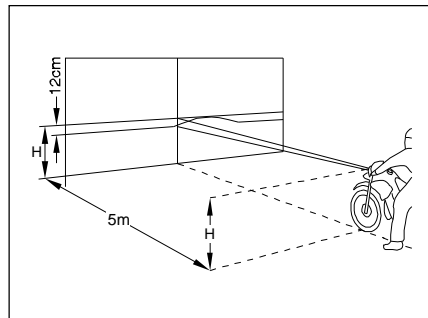
- Unplug the taillight connector (13), remove the screw (14), change the license plate light (15).



- The light source of taillight and license plate light is LED, need to change the complete light.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

### Check the headlamps



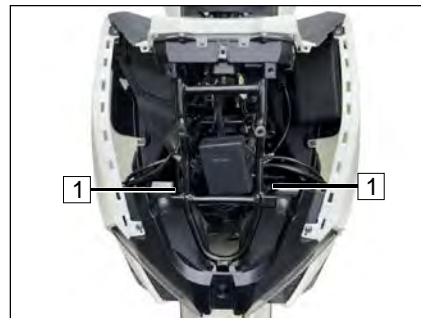
### ⚠ WARNING

**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.

### Adjusting the headlamps



- Start the scooter and run the engine.
- Activate the dipped beam.
- Use a screwdriver to adjust the screws (1) for the vertical and horizontal angle of the illuminated surface area of the road top for the headlamp.



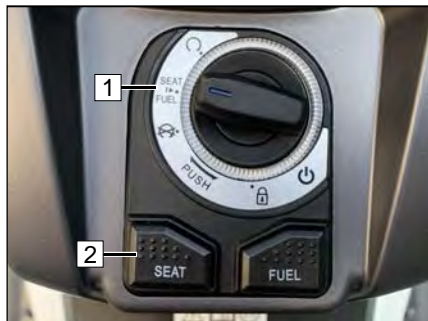
### NOTE

If you have problems adjusting the 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.

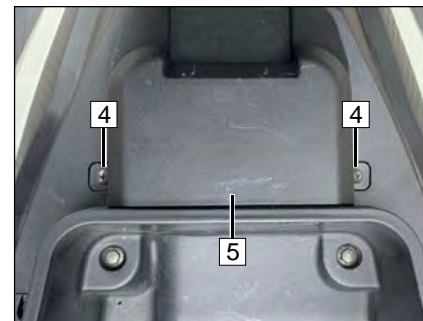


## NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

### Fault diagnosis tester



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



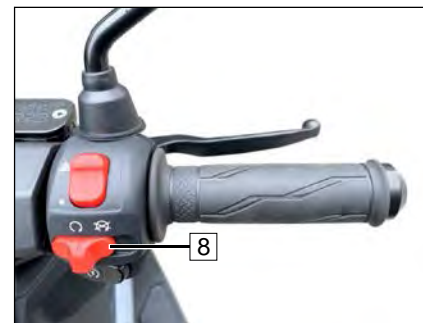
2. Remove the two screw (4), Open the inspection cover(5).




3. Fault diagnosis tester connector (6).



4. Fault diagnosis tester (7).



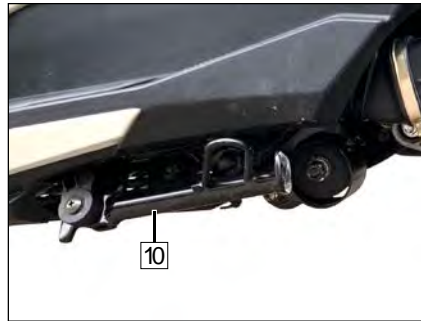
5. Right switch(8) at "  "position.



### Fault diagnosis tester



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



7. Side (10) switch at horizontal position.

### **WARNING**

When connect the fault diagnosis tester, right switch(7), ignition key(8) must be at "↻" position, side stand (9) at horizontal position.

For the fault code, please check website: [www.longjia.com.cn](http://www.longjia.com.cn)

## TECHNICAL DATA

---

	<b>LJ300T-18</b>
<b>Engine type</b>	<b>ZS1P75MN</b>
Construction:	One cylinder 4-stroke petrol engine
Piston displacement:	278.2 cm <sup>3</sup>
Bore:	φ 75 mm
Stroke:	63 mm
Compression ratio:	11.0:1
Cooling:	Water cooling
Maximum net power output:	14 kW at 6500rpm
Maximum net torque:	22 Nm at 6000rpm
Fuel consumption:	3.2 L/100km
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions:	73 g/km
Ignition system:	Transistorized ignition system with electronic ignition control (ECU)
Spark plug:	NGK CR8EKB
Electrode gap:	0.7-0.8 mm
Fuel supply:	EFI
Idle speed:	1700±100 r/min
Air-filter:	Oil filter air filter
Typ of starter:	Electric starter

## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Power transmission</b>	
Clutch:	Centrifugal type
Transmission:	CVT
<b>Chassis</b>	
Scooter version:	<b>LJ300T-18</b>
Front suspension:	Telescopic fork
Rear suspension:	Unit swing, hydraulic shock absorption, adjustable preload
Wheels front:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.00×13
Wheels rear:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.50×13
Tires front:	110/70-13 M/C 48S or 55L tubeless
Tires rear:	130/70-13 M/C 57S or 63S or 63P tubeless
Tire pressure:	One Rider: Front: 1.75Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> Rear: 2.00Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
	Two Rider: Front: 2.00Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> Rear: 2.25Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Brakes, front:	Disc brake $\phi$ 240 mm,hydraulic
Brakes, rear:	Disc brake $\phi$ 220 mm, hydraulic

## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Lubricants and operating fluids</b>	
Fuel tank capacity:	12±0.1 Liter
Fuel:	Euro 5 version: E5 Other version: Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane
Engine oil:	SAE 10W 40 mineral oil API(SJ or higher)
Filling quantity:	0.8 liters
Transmission oil:	Hypoid-oil SAE 85W-140 or SAE 80W-90 GL5
Filling quantity:	0.15 litres
<b>Electrical Equipment</b>	
Generator:	12V 361W
Battery:	12V 10Ah MF
Fuse:	20A 15A 10A 1A
Head light:	Dipped beam/High beam 1 LEDs 12V 9W / 2 LEDs 12V 13.5W
Position light:	9 LEDs 12V 1.8W
Instrument lights Speedometer:	12V 0.2W
Control lights indicator and high beam:	12V 0.01W
Brake/rear light:	24 LEDs 12V 9.84W/1.68W
Front turn signal light:	6 LEDs 12V 2.88W
Rear turn signal light:	3 LEDs 12V 1.44W

## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Dimensions and weights</b>	
Overall length:	1930 mm
Width across handlebars:	800 mm without rear view mirror
Maximum height:	1130 mm without rear view mirror
Wheel base:	1390 mm
Seat height:	770mm
Weight in running order:	147 kg
Max. permitted total weight:	297 kg
Top speed:	120km/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 authorized dealer (seller). The customer is then entitled to legal claims. Replaced parts pass over into the possession of us.

2. The installation of spare parts within the scope of warranty does not extend the warranty period that has started with the date of delivery of the motorcycle.

3. The warranty does not cover normal wear and tear caused by normal use as well as wear and tear caused by inappropriate handling and inappropriate use. Oxidation and corrosion are caused by environmental influences and are also not covered under warranty.

4. Warranty claims lodged by the customer will be rejected in case of: Manipulations to the motorcycle, installation of a different exhaust system, changes to the gearbox or secondary transmission ratio and

installation of accessories or spare parts which have not been approved by us. Repairs carried out in workshops not authorized by us and the non-compliance with the maintenance intervals in the workshop of an authorized dealer will also cause the rejection of warranty claims.

5. When lodging a warranty claim the customer must present the correctly filled in service book to the seller.

6. The following table gives the customer an overview of the average limits of the respective wear parts.

## 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.
Brake 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.
Seal rings, sealants, O-rings	must be replaced during each maintenance interval to ensure proper function.
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!



## INSPECTION PLAN

Please observe the following:

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



### CAUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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



### WARNING

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

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

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

## INSPECTION PLAN

### Checking and maintenance

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

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

<div>Maintenance period</div> <div>Maintenance content</div>	Odometer (KM)(Remark 2)																	
	300	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000	13000	14000	15000	Everyday check before riding	
Oil for crankcase	R		Every 2000km R															I
Oil filter and oil net	C		Every 2000km C															
Oil gas separator	Every 2000km I, C																	
Air filter(Remark 1)	Every 4000km clean filter,Every 5000km replace the filter element																	
Fine filter	Every 6000km R																	
Drive belt							I				R							
Driving wheel ball							I				R							
Spark plug		I			I				I				I					
Valve clearance		I			I				I				I					
Brake pedal		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Brake oil	Every 2 years or 30000km change. The brake fluid must be change after it turns black.																	I

## INSPECTION PLAN

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

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

## MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION

---

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

MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION

New brake fluid  
Yes                      no

km.....  
date.....

Stamp, signature

New brake fluid  
Yes                      no

km.....  
date.....

Stamp, signature

New brake fluid  
Yes                      no

km.....  
date.....

Stamp, signature

New brake fluid  
Yes                      no

km.....  
date.....

Stamp, signature

### Circuit diagram

