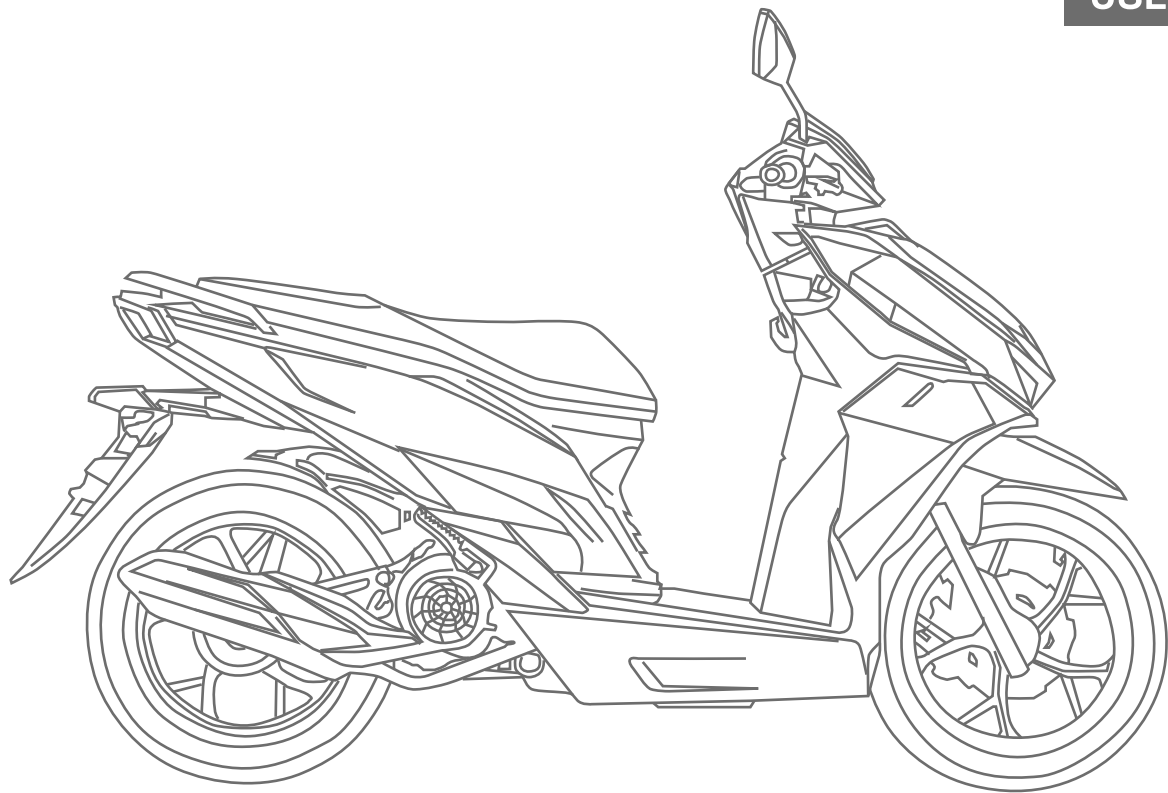


ICON_{125i}

USER MANUAL



KEEWAY

Preface

Thank you for purchasing our scooter, and welcome to our family of users.

To ensure a safe and enjoyable riding experience, please familiarize yourself with this manual before riding. Your safety depends not only on your vigilance and riding skill, but also on your understanding of the scooter's technical specifications. Regular check-ups and maintenance are crucial. For any maintenance needs, please contact your dealer for assistance.

This manual provides detailed information on operation and maintenance, and we sincerely hope it enhances your long-term ownership. Please note that any modifications to the specifications may result in slight differences in the figures and content of this manual. We reserve the final right of interpretation.

Enjoy your ride, and thank you again for your support!

Important Attention Points

Driver and passenger

This scooter is limited to one driver and one passenger. Never exceed the max load capacity.

For safety, avoid riding the scooter in extreme weather conditions and temperatures below -12°C.

Road condition

Only drive on well-maintained roads.

Ensure that the safety and environmental protection labels are affixed to the storage box cover, rear carrier, and fuel tank cap. These labels should be visible before or during driving.

Please read the user manual carefully

You must pay attention to all warning sentences and paragraphs.

WARNING

Failure to follow the operating instructions in this manual may result in injury to yourself or damage to the vehicle.

ATTENTION

Consider this manual a permanent part of the vehicle. When transferring ownership, be sure to include the manual with the vehicle.

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I. Notice for Safe Driving

Rules for safe driving

1. Many traffic accidents occur because drivers fail to notice scooterists. Therefore, scooterists should make every effort to increase their visibility to other drivers.
 - Wear a brightly colored or high-visibility coat with warning markings.
 - Exercise extreme caution when driving in areas with glaring light or blind spots.
2. Exercise particular caution when crossing roads, entering or exiting parking lots, and while riding in automobile lanes.
3. Never exceed the speed limit, as it may lead to an accident.
4. You must obtain a valid driver's license and be familiar with the vehicle before riding. Never lend the vehicle to someone without a driver's license or to someone who is unfamiliar with scooters.
5. Avoid riding on rough roads, as this can easily lead to operational failure and structural damage to the vehicle frame.
6. Perform a pre-ride inspection before riding.
7. While riding, always hold the handlebars firmly and keep your feet on the footrests.
8. Maintain a safe distance from other vehicles. Do not compete for lanes, and strictly observe local traffic regulations.

Payload

WARNING

Only place lightweight items in the storage box or other designated areas.

Do not overload the storage box and carrier; refer to table below for specific weight limits.

Deposited position	Stated weight (kg)
Carrier	5kg
Storage box	5kg

- The maximum payload for this scooter is 150 kg, including the combined weight of the driver, passenger, and cargo.
- Overloading the scooter can negatively impact its stability and performance.
- Ensure all cargo is securely tied down before riding.
- Children are not allowed on the rear shelf seat.

II. Various Parts Names and Instructions

Parts



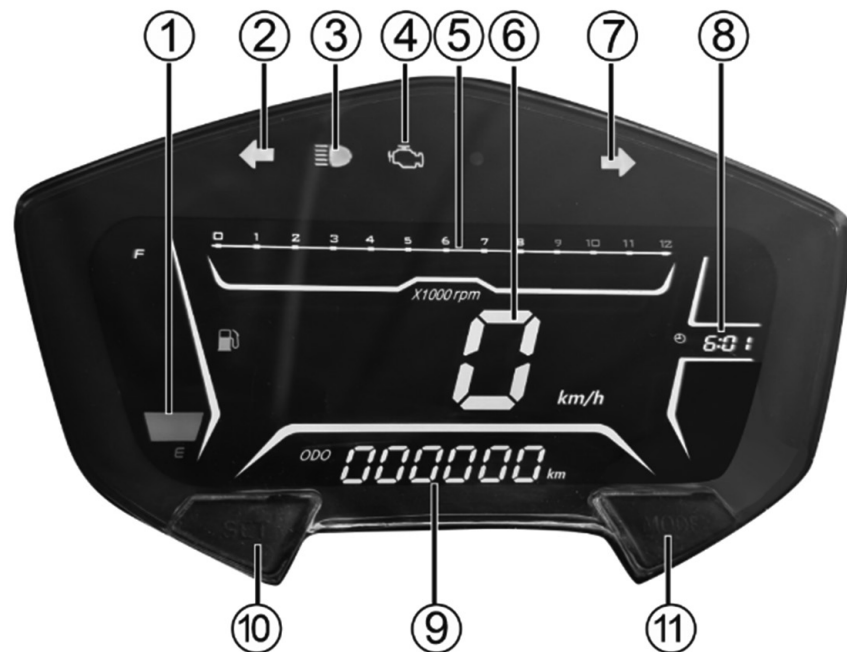
- 1. Rearview mirrors
- 5. Helmet hook
- 9. Rear L&R turn signals
- 13. Front L&R turn signals
- 17. Engine

- 2. Instrument panel
- 6. USB port
- 10. Rear reflector
- 14. Headlights
- 18. Side stand

- 3. Front and rear brake levers
- 7. Battery location
- 15. Fuel filler cap
- 19. Main stand

- 4. Ignition switch
- 8. Taillight
- 12. Muffler
- 16. Air filter

Instrument panel



- 1. Fuel level indicator:** Displays the remaining fuel volume in the tank. When only one bar remains, it indicates that approximately 1.1 L of fuel is left. When no bars remain and the “” symbol flashes, refuel immediately.
- 2. Left turn signal indicator:** Blinks when the left turn signal is activated.
- 3. High beam indicator:** Illuminates when the high beam is activated.
- 4. Engine trouble warning indicator:** If the indicator illuminates, stop riding immediately and contact your dealer for prompt repair.
- 5. Tachometer:** Displays the engine’s rotational speed in RPM (Revolutions Per Minute).
- 6. Speedometer:** Displays the current speed of the vehicle.
- 7. Right turn signal indicator:** Blinks when the right turn signal is activated.
- 8. Clock:** Displays the current time.
- 9. ODO (odometer)/TRIP (tripmeter):** The ODO displays the total distance the vehicle has traveled. The TRIP displays the distance traveled for a specific trip or journey.
- 10. “SET” button:** Press the “SET” button to switch between the ODO and TRIP displays. Press and hold the “SET” button to enter clock setting mode. Press the “MODE” button to increase the number. Press the “SET” button to shift to the next digit. After setting, press the “SET” button or do nothing for 10s to save the setting and exit the clock setting mode.
- 11. “MODE” button:** In ODO mode, press and hold the “MODE” button to switch between metric and imperial units. In TRIP mode, press and hold the “MODE” button to reset the tripmeter.

Ignition switch

1. ON (○) — In this position, the vehicle is powered on, and the key cannot be removed.
2. OFF (⊗) — In this position, the engine is stopped, and the key can be removed.
3. LOCK (🔒) — To lock the steering, turn the handlebar fully to the left, then press down the key/knob and turn it counterclockwise from the “⊗” position to the “🔒” position. The key can then be removed. Do not turn the handlebar, start the engine, or activate any lights while the key/knob is in this position.
4. Seat lock (SEAT) — Turn the key/knob to the “SEAT” position and press the “SEAT” button to open the seat.



Version A



Version B

Smart key

1. Anti-theft button (🔒)

Short press the “🔒” button to activate the vehicle’s anti-theft mode—The lights flash once, accompanied by the horn sounding once.

2. Find vehicle button (📶)

Short press the “📶” button—The lights flash three times, and the horn sounds three times to indicate the vehicle’s location.

Press and hold the “📶” button for 3 seconds to unlock the seat.

3. Unlock button (🔓)

Short press the “🔓” button—The lights flash twice, the horn sounds twice, and the ignition switch can be turned on.

PKE keyless operation

Press down the ignition switch to activate the PKE function. If the smart key is within the effective sensing range, the ignition switch can be unlocked. The lights will flash twice, the horn will sound twice, and the vehicle will be ready for ignition and riding.

Anti-theft function

Short press the “🔒” button: When the smart key is away from the vehicle, any vehicle vibration will trigger a 7-second pre-alarm on the first occurrence. If the vehicle vibrates again, a 15-second emergency alarm will be activated. These alarms include both sound and light signals.

Automatic arming: When the ignition switch is turned off, the system will automat-



Smart key

ically lock within 7 seconds. If manual arming is not performed, the system will automatically arm itself within 15 seconds, accompanied by a light alarm. The first alarm is a brief light warning, followed by the second alarm of a prolonged light signal.

Sensitivity adjustment

Press and hold the “” button for 3 seconds to enter the sensitivity adjustment mode. The system has five sensitivity levels, with the default setting at the 3rd level. The 1st level is the least sensitive, while the 5th level is the most sensitive. The sensitivity level is indicated by the number of beeps, which will repeat accordingly. If no selection is made, the system will revert to the default setting.

Once the desired level is selected, press the “” button to confirm and exit the sensitivity adjustment mode. Press the “” button to enter anti-theft mode and test the sensitivity.

Proximity activation and deactivation

Press both the “” and “” buttons simultaneously to disable the proximity sensing function. In this mode, the smart key will operate as a standard key, and pressing the unlock button will not automatically unlock the vehicle. To restore the proximity function, press both the “” and “” buttons simultaneously again.

When disabling the proximity function, a long beep will sound as a confirmation. When enabling it, two short beeps will indicate successful activation.

Left handlebar switch assembly

1. Dimmer switch

Turn the switch to the “D” position to activate the high beam; turn the switch to the “D” position to activate the low beam; turn the switch to the “D” position to flash the high beam, altering other road users.

2. Turn signal switch/hazard switch

Turn the switch to the “” position to activate the left turn signal; turn the switch to the “” position to activate the right turn signal; turn the switch to the “” position and then promptly to the “” position to activate all turn signals, indicating an emergency situation.

Turn the switch to the middle position and press it down to turn off all turn signals.

3. Horn switch

Press the switch “” to activate the horn.



Left handlebar switch assembly

Right handlebar switch assembly

1. Engine stop switch

When the switch is in the “○” position and the power is on, the engine will run.

When the switch is in the “⊗” position, the engine will shut off.

2. Electric start switch

Press the switch “⚡” to start the engine.

CBS (Combined braking system) (if equipped)

This scooter is equipped with CBS. When the rear brake lever is pulled, the CBS system simultaneously engages the front brake, distributing braking force to both wheels. This enhances braking stability and helps prevent the scooter from tipping over or skidding by ensuring a more balanced braking effort.



Right handlebar switch assembly

III. Pre-ride Inspection

A pre-ride inspection for a scooter ensures that everything is functioning properly and helps prevent issues while riding. Here's a checklist you can use:

1. Tire condition

Check for proper tire pressure using a gauge. Inspect the tread depth and look for any visible damage or foreign objects.

2. Brakes

Test the front and rear brakes to ensure they engage smoothly and effectively. Check the brake fluid level and inspect for any leaks.

3. Oil level

Check the engine oil level and top up if necessary, using the recommended oil type.

4. Lights and indicators

Ensure that all lights (headlight, taillight, brake light) and indicators (turn signals) are functioning correctly.

5. Battery

Verify that the battery is fully charged and securely mounted.

6. Fluid levels

Check other fluids such as coolant and transmission oil, if applicable.

7. Throttle

Ensure the throttle operates smoothly and returns to the closed position.

8. Shock absorber

Check the front and rear shock absorbers for any signs of damage or leaks.

9. General condition

Inspect the scooter's overall condition, including the frame and any visible components. Make sure all screws and bolts are tightened properly.

10. Mirrors

Adjust mirrors for a clear rearview and ensure they are securely fastened.

11. Horn

Test the horn to ensure it is working.

Regular pre-ride inspections can help keep your scooter in good condition and ensure a safer riding experience.

IV. Operation Instruction

Riding the scooter

1. Mounting the scooter

Stand on the left side of the scooter. Place your left foot on the ground and hold the handlebars firmly. Swing your right leg over the scooter, ensuring you maintain balance. Sit comfortably on the seat with both feet firmly on the ground.

2. Starting the engine

Ensure the scooter is in a stable, upright position. Turn the ignition switch to the “” position. Press the electric start button or press down the kick start lever while holding the brake lever to start the engine.

3. Accelerating

Gradually twist the throttle grip towards you to accelerate. Release the throttle grip to decrease speed.

4. Braking

Apply the front and rear brakes smoothly by squeezing the brake levers. Always use both brakes simultaneously to ensure balanced and effective stopping.

5. Turning

Slow down before entering a turn. Lean your body slightly in the direction of the turn, and steer the handlebars gently. Maintain a steady throttle to keep the scooter stable.

6. Riding safety

Always wear a helmet and protective gear. Observe all traffic laws and signals. Avoid sudden acceleration, deceleration, or sharp turns. Be aware of road conditions and other vehicles around you. Wear brightly colored clothing to increase visibility to other road users.

7. Parking the scooter

Bring the scooter to a complete stop. Turn off the engine by turning the ignition key to the “” position. Use the main stand or side stand to stabilize the scooter on a flat surface. Lock the handlebars by turning the ignition to the “” position.

WARNING

- The exhaust pipe becomes very hot during riding. Even shortly after stopping, it can still cause injury if touched. To protect your legs, wear trousers.
- Always wear a helmet, glasses, and gloves while riding.
- Avoid wearing loose or unsuitable clothing, as it may cause an accident while riding.
- Ensure all devices are installed in accordance with traffic regulations. Carry your license while riding, and ensure that all scooter equipment complies with local traffic laws.

Starting the engine

Turn the ignition switch to the “○” position. Turn the engine stop switch to the “○” position.

- Electric starter: Press the electric start switch to start the engine. Do not hold the switch for more than 5 seconds at a time.
- Kick starter: Press down the kick start lever to start the engine when the electric start switch fails.

NOTICE

- The electric starter requires the brake to be engaged.
- If the electric starter does not work, wait 30 seconds before attempting to start the engine again.
- When starting the engine in cold conditions, allow it to warm up for 3 minutes before riding.
- Avoid running the engine at idle speed for extended periods on extremely hot days to prevent overheating. Turn off the engine immediately if it becomes too hot.

Acceleration and deceleration

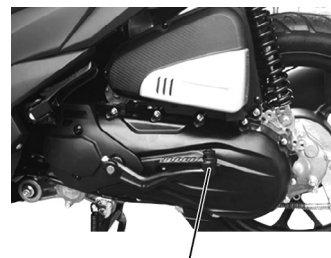
When starting, control your speed by turning the throttle grip:

- To increase speed, turn the throttle grip in direction (a).
- To decrease speed, turn the throttle grip in direction (b).

NOTICE



Electric start switch



Kick start lever



- Avoid sudden acceleration or abrupt release of the throttle grip to prevent the scooter from unexpectedly surging forward.
- The rider must retract the main and side stand before driving and be aware of the road conditions ahead.

Braking

1. Control the throttle grip

Always control the throttle grip and use both brake systems to slow down.

NOTICE

Exercise caution when riding in adverse conditions, such as on wet or moist roads. On rainy days, take extra care when braking, accelerating, and turning.

2. Brake operation

Always operate both the front and rear brakes simultaneously.

NOTICE

When descending a steep slope, do not accelerate. Use both brake systems to reduce speed. Avoid continuous braking, as it can cause the brakes to overheat, reducing their effectiveness.

WARNING

When riding at high speeds on smooth or curving roads, do not rely on only one brake system. Always use both the front and rear brakes simultaneously to prevent accidents.

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1000 km. For this reason, you

should read the following material carefully. Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1000 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

NOTICE

After 1000 km of operation, the engine oil must be changed and the oil filter must be cleaned. If any engine trouble occurs during the engine running in period, immediately have a dealer check the vehicle.

Parking

When parking, turn the ignition switch to the “” position, lower the main or side stand, and lock the steering.

WARNING

Always park the scooter on flat ground to prevent it from falling and causing injury.

NOTICE

- Lock the steering and remove the key from the keyhole before leaving.
- Whenever possible, park the scooter in a garage or sheltered area.

V. Maintenance and Service

Periodic maintenance chart

Maintenance should be performed based on the odometer readings. Refer to the maintenance schedule for guidance on when to perform routine maintenance.

If you frequently use the scooter at high speeds or under harsh conditions, increase the frequency of maintenance checks.

After major repairs or collisions, have a professional inspect critical components such as the frame, hangers, and steering parts. Repair or replace any damaged parts to ensure your safety.

NOTICE

- For safety and reliability, avoid modifications and always use original parts for replacements. Using non-original parts can affect performance and operation.
- If the scooter has not been used during winter or has been parked for more than one month, perform a maintenance check before riding. Inspect the fuel, tires, and battery for any issues or deterioration.

WARNING

For personal safety, always turn off the engine, ensure the scooter is parked on a stable surface, and securely support it with stands before performing any maintenance work.

Item	Check	Odometer reading					
		1000 km New	4000 km 3 months	7000 km 6 months	10000 km 9 months	13000 km 1 year	16000 km 15 months
* Air filter element	• Inspect/clean/replace.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Engine oil	• Replace.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Engine oil strainer	• Clean.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Fuel pump filter	• Replace.	•			•		
Wheels	• Check for runout and damage.	•	•	•	•	•	•
** Tires	• Check air pressure.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	• Check tread depth and damage.			•		•	
	• Replace if necessary.				•		
** Wheel bearings	• Check the play of bearings and the steering for signs of roughness.		•	•	•	•	•
** Steering bearings	• Check bearings play and steering for roughness. Lubricate if necessary.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Battery	• Check voltage. Charge if necessary.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Spark plug	• Check condition. Clean and regap.		•		•		•
	• Replace.					•	
* Valves	• Check/adjust valve clearance.			•			•
* ECU idle speed	• Inspect.	•					
* Gear oil	• Check the oil level and inspect the vehicle for any oil leaks.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	• Change.	•		•		•	
* Transmission belt	• Check condition.		•	•	•	•	•
	• Replace.						•
* Brake pads, brake shoes (if equipped)	• Check condition. Replace if necessary.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Brake fluid	• Replace.	Every 2 years					

Item	Check	Odometer reading					
		1000 km New	4000 km 3 months	7000 km 6 months	10000 km 9 months	13000 km 1 year	16000 km 15 months
* Fuel hose and fuel cock	• Check condition.	•		•		•	
* Throttle grip	• Check operation.	•		•		•	
* Shock absorber assembly	• Check condition.	•				•	
* Lights, signals and switches	• Check operation.	•	•	•	•	•	•
* Tightening bolts	• Inspect for crucial parts.	•			•		

* Unless you are an expert with a full set of tools and maintenance data, consult your dealer for maintenance or repairs.

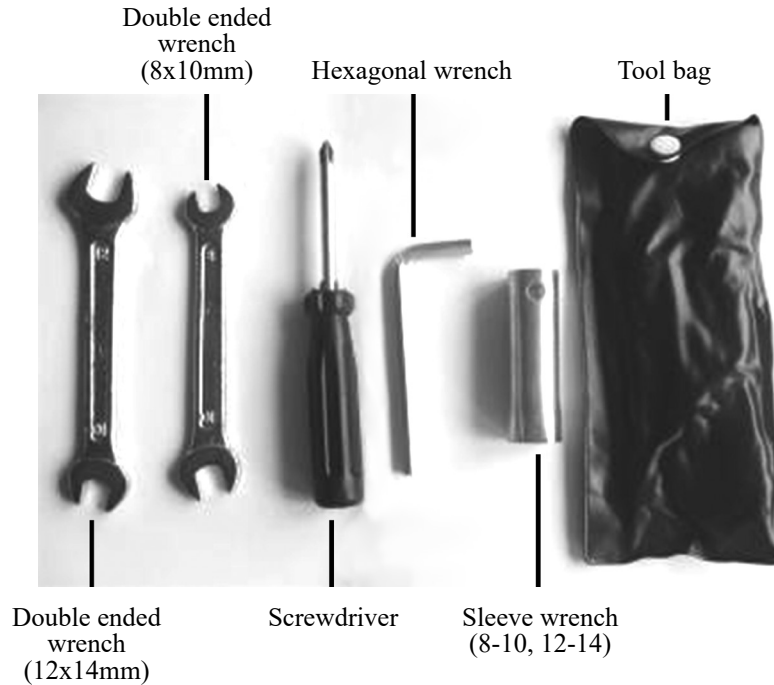
** For optimal safety, it is recommended that all maintenance tasks be performed by an authorized dealer.

Note:

1. If you use the scooter in particularly moist or dusty environments, shorten the maintenance interval. Additionally, if fuel consumption increases or acceleration performance decreases, consider replacing certain parts.
2. If you frequently ride on rough or uneven roads, schedule maintenance to ensure the vehicle's performance remains optimal.
3. In cold climates, adjust and replace items as needed with the changing seasons.

Toolkit

The toolkit is located in the under-seat storage box and contains the following tools:



Fuel tank

When only one bar is left on the instrument panel, refill the fuel. Also, check the condition of the fuel tank and the ECU.

Open the fuel tank: Open the seat, then turn the fuel tank cap counterclockwise to open the fuel tank.

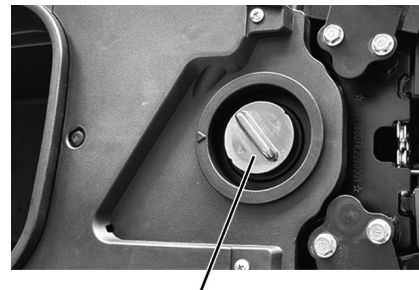
- Fuel tank capacity: 4.5L
- Recommended fuel: RON 92 or higher (unleaded fuel)

WARNING

It is forbidden to mix fuel with water, dust, or other contaminants.

NOTICE

- Fuel is highly flammable and can cause fires or explosions under certain conditions. Refill the fuel only in a well-ventilated area after the engine has been stopped. Ensure there are no sources of ignition in the vicinity of the refueling or storage area.
- Do not overfill the tank above the inlet tube. After refueling, ensure the tank is securely closed.
- Fuel is toxic. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and keep it out of reach of children. If ingested, seek medical attention immediately.



Fuel tank cap

Spark plug

To check the spark plug

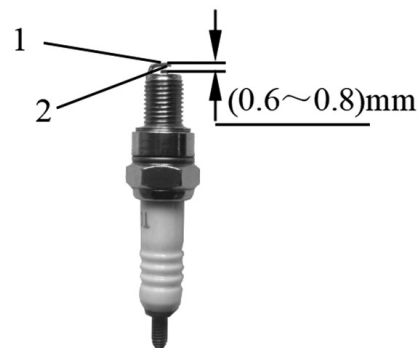
1. Disconnect the spark plug cover and use the spark plug sleeve wrench to remove the spark plug.
2. Check for any burning ash or accumulated dirt on the electrode or porcelain head. If the spark plug is badly burned, replace it. Clean any ash or dirt with a plug cleaner or brush.
3. The gap between the side electrode (1) and the center electrode (2) should be 0.6-0.8mm.

Spark plug specification

- Standard: A7RTC/CR7HSA

WARNING

Only use spark plugs that match the specified requirements. Using spark plugs with different specifications may cause engine issues or void your warranty.



Spark plug

Engine oil

To check the engine oil level

1. Use the main stand to stabilize the scooter on a level surface.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.
3. After warming up, turn off the engine and let the scooter sit for a few minutes to allow the oil to settle.
4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean with a cloth or paper towel. Then, reinsert the dipstick fully into its original position without screwing it in.
5. Remove the dipstick again and check the oil level: The oil level should be between the upper and lower marks on the dipstick.
6. If the oil level is below the lower mark, add the recommended type of oil. Re-check the level after topping up to ensure it's within the correct range.
7. Once the oil level is correct, securely reinsert and tighten the dipstick.

To change the engine oil and clean the oil strainer

1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.

NOTICE

When removing the engine oil drain bolt, the O-ring (1), compression spring (3), and oil strainer (2) will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.

4. Clean the engine oil strainer with solvent, and then check it for damage and re-

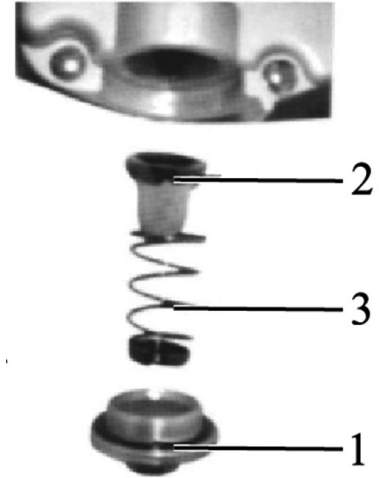


place it if necessary.

5. Install the engine oil strainer, compression spring, engine oil drain bolt with new O-ring, and then tighten the drain bolt.

6. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

- Recommended engine oil: SJ 10W/40
- Total amount: 750ml
- Periodic oil change: 650ml



Gear oil

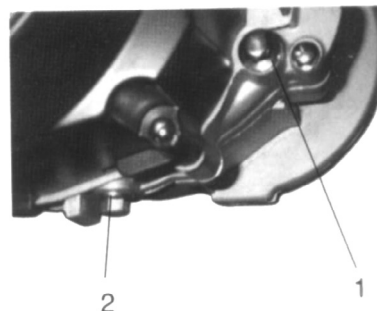
To replace the gear oil

1. Place the vehicle with the main stand on a stable surface.
2. Position a drain pan under the drain bolt, then unscrew the immersion bolt (1) and the oil drain bolt (2).
3. Once the oil has fully drained, clean the drain bolt thoroughly and reinstall it.

NOTICE

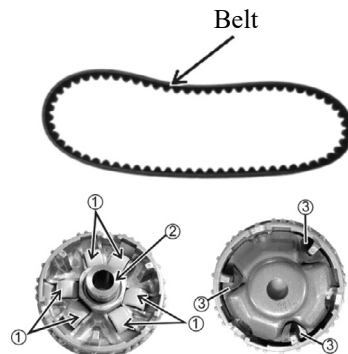
When draining the oil, ensure the engine is warmed up to a suitable temperature. Use the main stand to support the scooter, and ensure all the oil is thoroughly drained.

4. Slowly add oil into the immersion bolt hole until it begins to spill over.
 5. Securely tighten the immersion bolt.
- Recommended gear oil: 85W/90
 - Gear oil capacity: 150±10ml



Checking the clutch and transmission belt

1. Disassemble the left crankcase cover.
2. Clean the inside of the crankcase cover, and inspect the transmission belt for cracks or damage. Replace the belt if necessary.
3. Inspect the clutch rollers (1). Replace the entire set if they are excessively worn.
4. Check the sleeve (2) for abrasion.
5. Inspect the positioning bushes (3) for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.



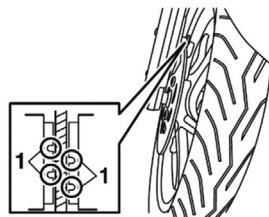
Checking the free play of the front and rear brake levers

Measure the free play of the front and rear brake levers before use. The free play should be between 5.0-10.0mm (drum brake), using the tip of the brake lever as the reference point.



Checking the brake pad wear mark

Each brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves (1), facilitating the inspection of pad wear without the need for brake disassembly. To check the brake pad wear, simply check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the extent that the wear indicator grooves have almost disappeared, have a dealer replace the brake pads as a set.



Checking the brake disc wear mark

When the brake disc is worn to its limit (indicated as MIN.TH. 3mm on the disc), it must be replaced to ensure proper braking performance.

NOTICE

If brake system maintenance is required, consult your authorized dealer for service and replacement, if necessary.

WARNING

When the brake disc has worn down to the limit (indicated as MIN.TH. 3mm on the disc), it must be replaced to maintain optimal braking performance.



Checking the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, possibly causing it to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

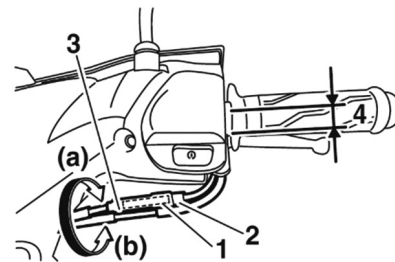
Recommended brake fluid: DOT4



Checking the free play of the throttle grip

Measure the throttle grip free play to ensure it falls within the specified range of 2.0-3.0 mm at the inner edge of the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle grip free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Slide the rubber cover back.
2. Loosen the locknut.
3. To increase the throttle grip free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the throttle grip free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
4. Tighten the locknut and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.



1. Throttle grip free play adjusting nut
2. Locknut
3. Rubber cover
4. Throttle grip free play

Tire

Tire pressure

Front Tire Pressure: 225 kPa/Rear Tire Pressure: 225 kPa

Regularly check and adjust tire pressure as needed.

Inspection guidelines

- Check tire pressure when the tires are cold.
- Inspect for flat tires and repair them immediately if necessary.
- Look for any metal debris or gravel in the grooves of the tires.
- Replace tires when they have worn down to the abrasion mark.

WARNING

- Incorrect tire pressure can increase the risk of traffic accidents.
- Using worn tires is dangerous as it affects the friction between the tire and the road, which can lead to driving difficulties or even cause an accident.

Cleaning the air filter

1. Remove the fixing bolt from the air filter cover.
2. Take out the filter element from the air filter box.
3. Clean the filter element using compressed air or a dry brush, or replace it with a new one.
4. Reinstall the components in reverse order.

NOTICE

Never use gasoline or solvents with a low flash point for cleaning.



Air filter

Battery

This model is equipped with a maintenance-free battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked and, if necessary, tightened.

Battery model: 12V 7Ah

NOTICE

- If you are not using the scooter for an extended period, remove the battery and store it in a ventilated, dry place.
- Before removing the battery, turn off the ignition switch. Disconnect the negative terminal first, followed by the positive terminal. Reinstall the battery in reverse order.

Fuse

The fuse is rated at 15A. If the fuse frequently blows, it may indicate a short circuit or overload in the electrical system. Contact your dealer for repairs. Never replace the fuse with brass wire or any other substitute.



Battery

VI. Vehicle Storage

To prevent malfunctions and potential damage to your vehicle if it hasn't been used for an extended period, follow these steps and perform necessary repairs before storage:

1. Change the engine oil: Replace the engine oil to ensure that old, contaminated oil does not cause damage.
2. Drain fuel: Remove fuel from the fuel tank.

WARNING

Fuel is highly flammable and can cause fire or explosion. Ensure no open flames are present while draining.

3. Prepare the cylinder: Remove the spark plug and inject about 15-20ml of oil into the cylinder. Press the start button several times to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.
4. Battery care: Remove the battery and store it in a place shielded from strong light and cold temperatures. Charge the battery monthly.
5. Clean and protect: Clean the vehicle and dry it thoroughly. Apply wax to the painted surfaces and anti-rust oil to metal parts.
6. Cover and store: Cover the vehicle and store it in a cool, dry place.

Reactivate the vehicle after storage

1. Prepare the vehicle: Remove the cover and clean the vehicle. Change the oil if it has been stored for more than 4 months.
2. Check the battery: Charge the battery if needed and reinstall it.
3. Inspect the vehicle: Check all parts before driving. Ride at low speeds in a non-busy area initially to ensure everything is functioning safely.

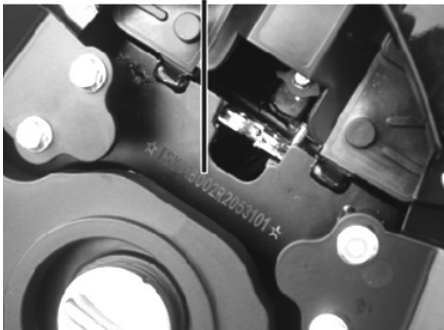
VII. Vehicle Identification

Vehicle identification number (VIN) and engine number: These numbers are required for vehicle registration, annual inspections, and after-service procedures.

VIN: Located on the rear frame under the seat.

Engine number: Located on the lower left side of the engine.

VIN



Engine number



VIII. Main Technique Parameter

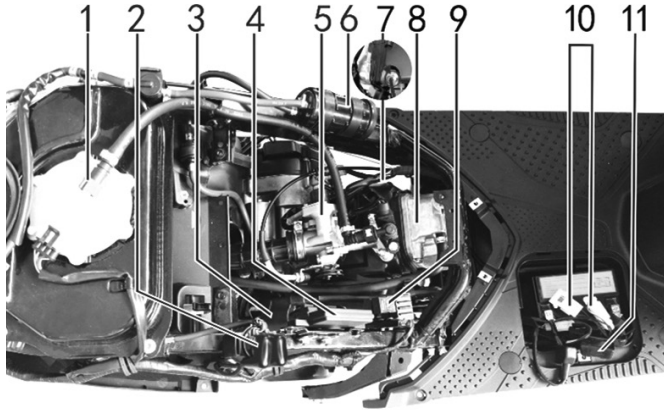
Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
L×W×H (mm)	1905×650×1115	Bore x stroke (mm)	φ53.5×55
Wheel base (mm)	1270	Compression ratio	9.1:1
Ground clearance (mm)	110	Intake valve clearance (mm)	0.08-0.10
Dry weight (kg)	103	Exhaust valve clearance (mm)	0.08-0.10
Max load capacity (kg)	150	Cooling system	Air-cooled
Top speed (km/h)	92	Lubrication system	Pressure splash lubrication
Fr. brake	Disc brake	Gear shifting type	CVT
Rr. brake	Drum/disc brake	Transmission type final drive	Belt
Fr. tire	80/90-14	Starter	Electric/kick
Rr. tire	90/90-14	Ignition way	ECU
Fuel tank capacity (L)	4.5L	Engine mode	1-cylinder/4-stroke
Battery	12V 7Ah	Headlight (low beam/high beam)	12V 12W/22W
Maximum power (kw/rpm)	7.0/7500	Brake light	12V 3.3W
Maximum torque (N.m/rpm)	9.5/6000	Turn signal (Fr/Rr)	12V 1.8W/2.3W
		Front position light	12V 4W
		License plate light	12V 0.8W
		Rear position light	12V 0.5W

IX. EFI User Manual

Introduction

Engine issues can arise from various causes, including mechanical problems or faulty EFI (Electronic Fuel Injection) components. Diagnostic tools may not always accurately pinpoint the root cause. This manual provides guidance on how to troubleshoot these components.

Description



1. Fuel pump assembly
2. Starter relay
3. Ignition coil
4. ECU (Engine Control Unit)
5. Throttle body assembly
6. Carbon canister
7. Cylinder temperature sensor
8. Cylinder head
9. ECU relay
10. Fuses
11. OBD port (On-Board Diagnostics port)
12. Rectifier

Precautions

- 1) Do not disassemble components arbitrarily. Water or oil seeping into parts can cause damage.
- 2) Turn off the ignition before connecting or disconnecting connectors.
- 3) Ensure the ECU temperature is below 80°C before working on it.
- 4) Fuel pressure is extremely high (about 350 kPa). Do not disassemble the fuel pipe without proper precautions. If disassembly is necessary, release the pressure first. Ensure the operation is performed in a well-ventilated area by professional maintenance personnel.
- 5) When disassembling the fuel pump from the fuel tank, ensure the power is off to prevent fire hazards.
- 6) The fuel pump should not be operated in air or water as this will shorten its service life. Also, ensure that the positive and negative connectors are not reversed.
- 7) Check the ignition system only when necessary. When inspecting the spark plug outside of the engine, ensure the throttle is closed before starting the engine. Excessive unburned gasoline entering the catalyst can damage it.
- 8) Idle speed is adjusted by the ECU and cannot be adjusted manually.
- 9) Do not reverse the positive and negative terminals of the battery as it may damage the EFI components.
- 10) Do not remove the battery while the engine is running.
- 11) Measure signals directly at the pin for accurate diagnostics.

Tools

- 1) Multi-meter: Measures voltage, resistance, and harness connections.
- 2) Diagnostic tool: Reads fault codes and engine parameters.

- 3) Fuel pressure gauge: Measures fuel pressure.
- 4) Cylinder pressure gauge: Measures cylinder pressure.

Maintenance based on fault codes

Description

- 1) If the issue cannot be repeated, the analysis may be incorrect.
- 2) The term “multi-meter” refers to the digital type. Pointer-type multi-meters are not recommended.
- 3) Interpreting fault codes: Low voltage: The wire may be shorted to ground. High voltage: The wire may be shorted to the battery. Abnormal component signal: The wire may be open or shorted to other wires.

Diagnostic help

- 1) If the fault code reappears after clearing, check if the connector is properly connected.
- 2) Consider the impact of engine maintenance, cylinder pressure, and mechanical ignition timing when diagnosing issues.
- 3) Test with a different ECU: If the fault code disappears, the ECU is the likely cause. If the fault code persists, reinstall the original ECU and continue with further testing.

Maintenance based on performance

Before issue analysis, please check:

- 1) Ensure the MIL (Malfunction Indicator Light) is functioning correctly.
- 2) Clear the historical fault codes.
- 3) Note the conditions when the fault code reappears.

Check the appearance:

- 1) Inspect the fuel pipe for any leaks.
- 2) Check the intake pipe for blockages, leaks, or damage.
- 3) Assess the aging level of the high-voltage cable.
- 4) Ensure the ground connection is secure.
- 5) Verify that all connectors are properly connected.

NOTE

If any of the issues listed above are present, address them before proceeding with issue analysis.

KEEWAY

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