



Owner's manual

VIESTE 125

PREFACE

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

This model is a sturdy scooter in modern design.

Its sound construction, the meticulous selection of materials, the advanced manufacturing techniques, and the conscientious work of dedicated employees all contribute to the scooter's characteristics, including economical operation, quality, reliability and its lasting value.

We cannot be held liable for any consequential damage arising from the use of non-original accessories.

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, which results in extremely high temperatures on the exhaust system (risk of burning).

CAUTION

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

NOTE

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

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Engine number 3

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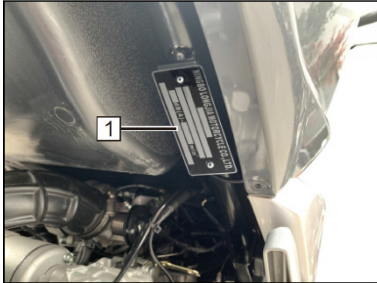
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Vehicle nameplate



NOTE

The descriptions for both the left-hand side and the right-hand side are from the driver's perspective.

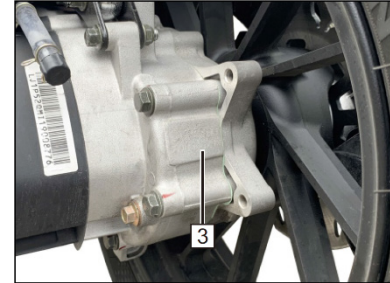
The vehicle nameplate (1) is located on the frame below the right side cover.

Vehicle identification number (VIN)



The VIN is located in the rear part of storage box (2).

Engine number



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

Key

The scooter is equipped with two separate keys:

Use for ignition lock, fuel tank cap and storage box.

Keep the spare key in a safe place.

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Right-hand side view

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



Left-hand side view

- 7. Rear brake lever
- 8. Instrument panel
- 9. Tank cap
- 10. Transmission oil filler plug
- 11. Air filter
- 12. Main stand
- 13. Side stand



OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

LCD instrument panel



1. Photosensitive sensor

It automatically judges and adjusts the brightness of the instrument.

2. Left turn signal indicator

It blinks at the normal frequency when the left turn signal is activated.

3. High beam indicator

When the high beam is on, this indicator will be on at the same time.

4. EFI fault light

When the vehicle is powered on, the indicator comes on if the engine cannot start. Once the engine starts, the indicator goes off, indicating that the EFI system is functioning correctly. Alternatively, if the engine starts but the indicator remains on, it indicates that there is a malfunction in the EFI system. Please contact an authorized dealer for inspection.

5. Fuel gauge indicator

When the fuel gauge indicator lights up, it indicates that the fuel level is insufficient. Please replenish the fuel in time.

6. Right turn signal indicator

It blinks at the normal frequency when the right turn signal is activated.

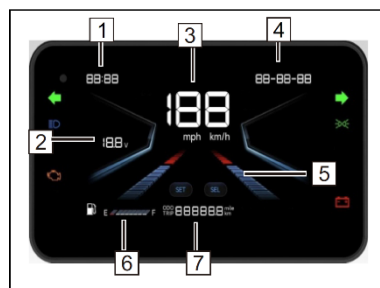
7. Position indicator

The indicator comes on at the same time when the vehicle is powered on.

8. Low voltage alarm indicator

When the indicator is on, it indicates low battery voltage and an abnormality. The vehicle should be stopped immediately for inspection.

Multi-function meter



1. Time display

It shows the current time and can be adjusted through the keys (SET and SEL keys). For details, see key function description on page 7.

2. Battery voltage display

It shows the current battery voltage.

3. Speedometer

It shows the real-time driving speed of the vehicle. You can switch between km/h (kilometers per hour) and mph (miles per hour) through the keys. For details, see key function description on page 7.

4. Date display

It shows the current date and can be adjusted through the keys. For details, see key function description on page 7.

5. Speed progress bar

The progress bar visually represents the vehicle's speed changes. As the speed increases or decreases, the length of the progress bar will change accordingly (without specific scale).

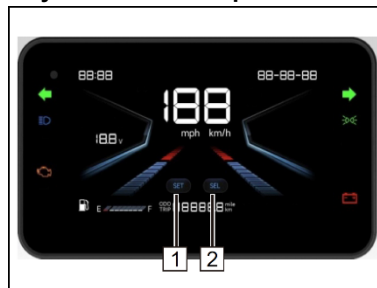
6. Fuel gauge display

It shows the fuel level in the fuel tank. When all eight bars are illuminated, it indicates a full fuel tank. If only one bar remains illuminated and it begins to flash, this indicates that the fuel level is insufficient, and it is recommended to replenish the fuel promptly.

7. ODO and TRIP

The ODO (odometer) displays the total mileage traveled by the vehicle, while the TRIP (tripmeter) shows the mileage for a single trip. The display of the ODO and TRIP can be switched through the keys. For details, see key function description on page 7.

Key function description



1. SET key

Short press the SET key to switch between ODO (odometer) and TRIP (tripmeter). In ODO mode, long press the SET key to enter the date and clock setting mode.

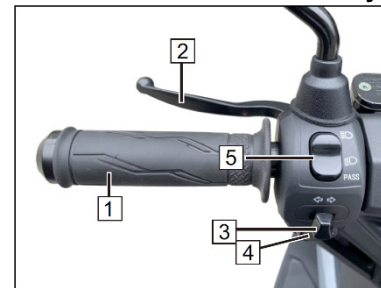
2. SEL key

Short press the SEL key to switch between metric and imperial units. In TRIP mode, long press the SEL key to reset the tripmeter.

Clock setting

In ODO mode, long press the SET key to enter the clock setting mode. Initially, the year digit will flash. To increment the value, short press the SEL key. To sequentially navigate through the month, date, hour, and minute digits, short press the SET key each time. After adjusting the minute digit, short press the SET key to save and exit the clock setting mode.

Left handlebar switch assembly



1. Fixed grip

2. Left brake lever

3. Turn signal switch

⇐ Switch to left

Left turn signal on

⇒ Switch to right

Right turn signal on

Press the button to turn off all signals

4. Horn

5. Dimmer switch

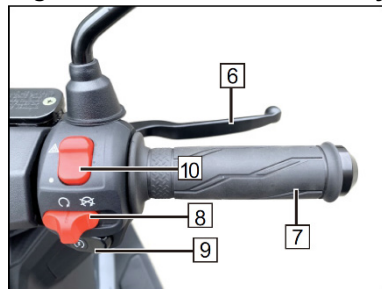
☐ High beam

☐ Low beam

PASS Passing switch

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Right handlebar switch assembly



6. Right brake lever

7. Throttle grip

8. Engine stop switch

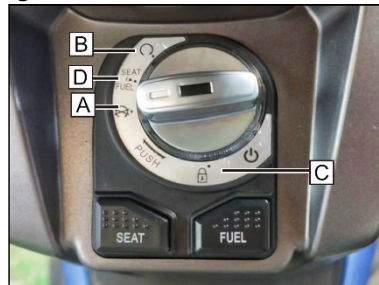
↻ When the switch is in the "↻" position, the engine can be started.

⏏ When the switch is in the "⏏" position, it cuts off the power supply, rendering the engine unable to start.

⏏ Starter button

10. ⚠ Hazard warning light switch

Ignition and fork-column lock



Keyless ignition switch

When the remote key is within 1.5 meters of the vehicle, the PKE function activates. Press down the ignition switch, the green indicator on the switch will be on, allowing you to turn the switch to control the vehicle.

A. Turn off the engine and electric circuit.

B. Turn on the electric circuit, and the engine will be ready for starting.

C. Press down the switch and turn it in the direction of the arrow to the position to lock the handlebar.

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



E. Press this button on the remote key, the vehicle seeking function activates, causing all turn signals to flash.

F. Press this button on the remote key to unlock the vehicle. The green indicator light will be on, allowing you to turn the ignition switch to control the vehicle without needing to press it down.

G. Press this button on the remote key, the turn signals will flash once, indicating the activation of the PKE function; press this button again to deactivate the PKE function and switch to energy-saving mode, at which point the vehicle cannot be started even the remote key is within 1.5 meters of the vehicle.

Ignition and steering column lock



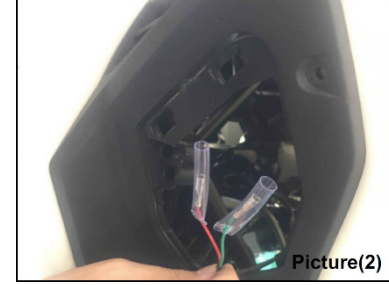
Remark:

1. When the remote key runs out of battery, put the key close to the position shown in the picture to unlock the vehicle. Remember to replace the battery of the remote key in time.



2. If the vehicle is stored for an extended period, the battery may lose power, preventing access to the storage box. Please follow these instructions to connect an external battery to open the storage box: Follow the direction of the arrow in picture 1 to open the battery cover.

Connect the external battery to the two wires as depicted in picture 2, ensuring that the red wire is connected to the positive terminal of the battery and green wire to the negative terminal. Once connected, follow the instructions to open the storage box.



Remark: Connect red wire to positive terminal and green wire to negative terminal, which cannot be reversed.

Caution: The wiring is only used when the battery is completely discharged. When opening the seat, do not try to use the wiring to start the vehicle, and ensure that the positive and negative terminals are connected correctly. Failure to do so may result in blown fuses or even cause the vehicle to burn.

OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Storage box



Do not store valuables in the storage box. Make sure that the seat has been locked completely after it was pressed down. Take out valuables before washing to prevent them from getting wet. Do not place thermal sensitive objects in the storage box because of engine heat and high temperature.



Unlock

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

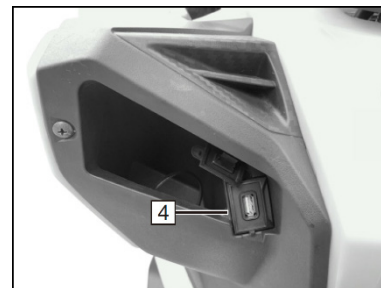
Lock

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



Front box is only for small stuff. When the vehicle is powered on, the 12V power outlet (4) works, it can be used to connect to low voltage equipment such as mobile phone, GPS, etc.

⚠ CAUTION

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

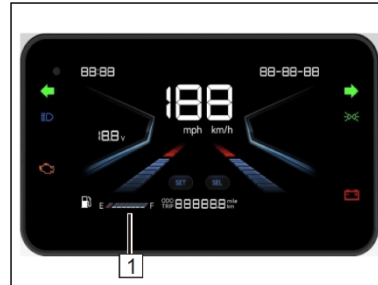
Fuel, fuel tank

⚠ WARNING

Fuel is highly inflammable and can explode. Do not smoke or bring open flames near the fuel tank.

Fuel expands under the influence of heat and the sun, so never fill the tank to the brim. Additionally, never fill the tank while the engine is running. Never bring a lit cigarette or any open flame near an open fuel tank, because fuel vapor can be suddenly ignited.

Fuel gauge



NOTE

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

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

E = Empty

F = Full

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

Filling up with fuel

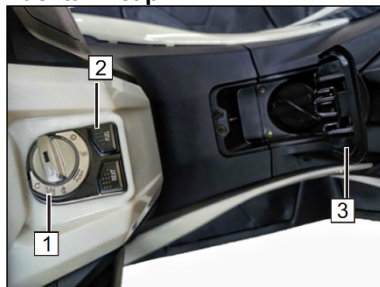
Use only premium lead-free fuel.

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

Unleaded fuel with a minimum octane rating of 95.

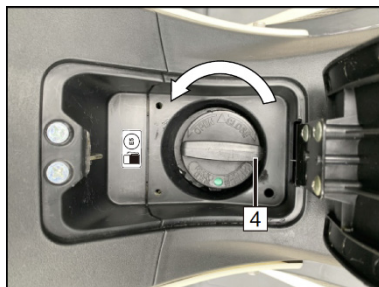
OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

Fuel tank cap



NOTE

The fuel tank cap is next to battery box.

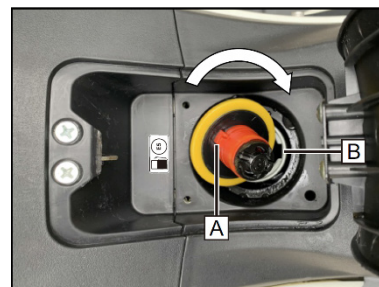


Unlock

Place the vehicle on its main stand on a flat surface.

Turn the ignition switch to the "SEAT FUEL" position (1), press the "FUEL" button (2) and open the fuel tank cap (3).

Turn the tank cap (4) counterclockwise to open it.



Lock

Align A to B, press the tank cap and turn it clockwise until a green point appears on the cover.

NOTE

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

Unleaded fuel with a minimum octane rating of 95.

Side stand, main stand

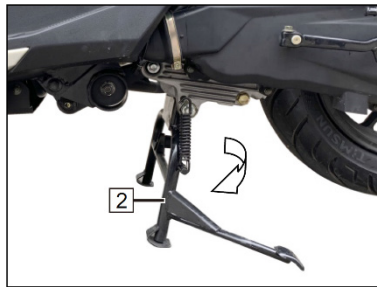


Prop up the scooter on the side stand.

⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the stand is resting on firm ground. When parking on sloping roads, always position the scooter facing uphill.

It is essential to fold up the side stand before setting off to avoid the risk of accidents!



Side stand

NOTE

The scooter is equipped with a side stand switch that automatically shuts off the engine and prevents it from starting if the side stand is in the vertical position.

Switch off the engine.

Put your left hand on the left handlebar grip.

Hold the rear grab rail (3) with your right hand. - Put down the side stand (1) and push it as far forward as possible by foot.

Slowly tilt the scooter to the left until its weight is supported.



Main stand

Switch off the engine.

Put your left hand on the left handlebar grip.

Hold the rear grab rail (3) with your right hand.

Push the main stand (2) down until the two pads are on the ground.

Put your full body weight on the foot lever of the main stand.

Pull the scooter backwards and upwards simultaneously until the whole vehicle is propped up.

Check that the scooter is standing firmly.

SAFETY TEST

Checklist

Before each ride, carry out a safety check using the checklist.

Take the safety check seriously. Before you start your ride, either carry out maintenance activities yourself or ask an authorized dealer to do so. This will provide you with the certainty that your motorcycle complies with 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

Tires (profile and pressure)

Telescopic fork

Load/lights

Total weight

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 to avoid potential hazards.

FIRE HAZARD

The exhaust system becomes very hot. While riding, idling or parking, make sure that inflammable materials (e.g. hay, leaves, grass, coverings or luggage, etc.) cannot come into contact with it!

Load/lights**⚠ WARNING**

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

We cannot judge whether each third-party product can be safely used with your scooter. Product variability can affect performance, thereby voiding your warranty.

📖 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 cannot be exceeded.

Check the tire pressure.

Check the lights.

⚠ WARNING

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

Check that the headlights and lenses are clean.

Ride safely**⚠ CAUTION**

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

Therefore:

Put on a tested/approved safety helmet and correctly buckle up.

Wear suitable protective clothes.

Rest your feet on the footrests.

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 tires on the road.

RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Ride economically and be aware of the environment

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

Your personal riding style is highly determinant for economical fuel consumption as well as the generation of exhaust gases and noise.

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

Avoid rapid acceleration

Open the throttle only as far as necessary to reduce fuel consumption, pollution and wear levels.

Avoid excessive revs, and strive for smooth operation.

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.

Different riding conditions affect fuel consumption. The following are some unfavorable conditions that tend to increase 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, which typically involves maintaining relatively high engine RPMs.

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

Fuel consumption is also affected by conditions that are out of your control, such as poor road conditions, hilly terrain, and winter riding.

Observe the following aspects for economical fuel consumption:

Adhere strictly to the planned inspection intervals.

Regular maintenance performed by an authorized dealer not only guarantees continued operability but also contributes to economical fuel consumption, low environmental pollution, and a prolonged lifespan.

Check the tire pressure every two weeks.

Low tire pressure increases rolling resistance. This increases fuel consumption and tire wear and adversely affects riding behavior.

Continually check fuel consumption.

Frequently check the engine oil level.

Running-in

Running-in instructions for engine and transmission.

⚠CAUTION

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

📖NOTE

During the running-in period, ride frequently in varying changing load and RPM ranges. Select winding and slightly hilly routes. Avoid maintaining constant low RPMs and using 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 avoid delays by making an appointment with a specialized dealer in advance.

Running-in new tires**⚠CAUTION**

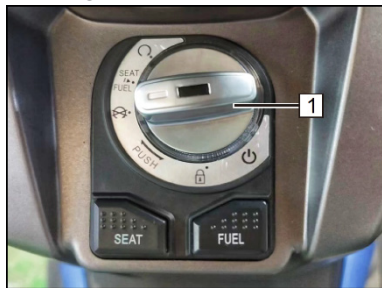
New tires have a smooth surface. Therefore, they must be carefully run in at various slanted positions to roughen the tread. Only then will the surface obtain its full grip! Running-in new brake pads.

⚠WARNING

New brake pads require a run-in period and will not achieve their optimal friction force until after 500 km. Increasing the pressure on the brake lever can slightly enhance the braking effect. During this period, avoid unnecessary hard braking.

RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

Starting with the electric starter

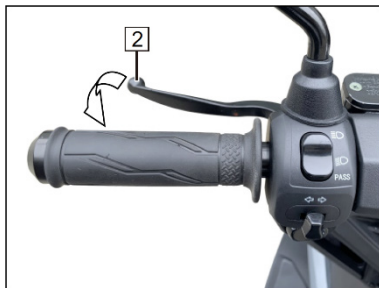


⚠ WARNING

Prop up the scooter with the main stand. Operate the rear brake lever to avoid a moving of the scooter. Avoid high engine RPM while the vehicle is standing still, otherwise the clutch will engage.

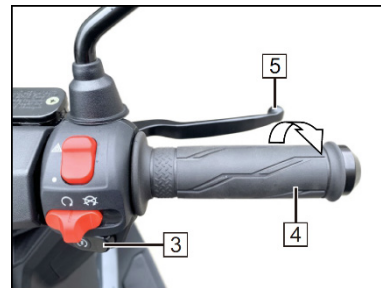
📖 NOTE

Every scooter is equipped with a side stand switch. When the side stand is placed down, the engine will shut down and will not start. When the key is turned to the  position, please wait for 2-3 seconds to allow the fuel pump to operate and reach standard pressure in the fuel line. Then, you can start the engine.



Before starting

Prop up the scooter with the main stand. - Turn the ignition switch (1) to its operating position . Do not open the throttle (4). Pull and hold the brake lever (2) or (5). Press the starter button  (3). If the engine cannot be started after the starter motor has been running for 3-5 seconds, open the throttle grip (4) 1/8-1/4 turns and try to start the engine again. Push the scooter off the main stand. - Mount the scooter. Release the brake before riding.



⚠ CAUTION

If the engine cannot start immediately, release the starter button, wait a few seconds, and then press the starter button again. Each time, hold the starter button for just a few seconds in order to save the battery. Never hold the starter button for more than 10 seconds continuously.

⚠ WARNING

Never allow the engine to run in a closed space. Exhaust gases are highly toxic.

Braking

Wet brakes

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

WARNING

**The brakes must first be operated when they are dry.
Salt deposits on the brakes.**

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

Oil and grease

WARNING

The brake discs and pads must be free of oil and grease!

If the scooter is not used for a while, a layer of rust may form on the brakes and thus decrease the braking effect. A thick layer of rust can cause the brakes to lock up.

When setting out on a ride after a long period of placement, carefully operate the brakes several times until they work normally.

NOTE

Make sure to practice emergency brake maneuvers, but only in location where you will not pose a risk to yourself or others (e.g. a deserted parking area).

WARNING

Operate the brakes to grind off any salt deposits that have accumulated on the brake discs.

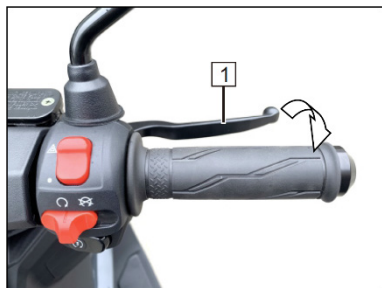
Dirty brakes

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

WARNING

Always operate the brakes when they are clean to avoid increased pad wear caused by dirty brakes.

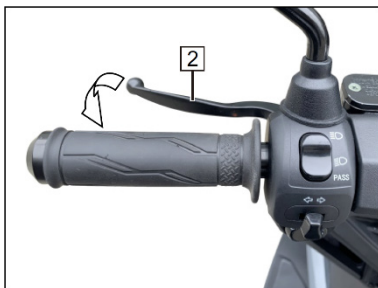
RIDING INSTRUCTIONS



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

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

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



On tight curves, sandy/dirty roads, wet asphalt and icy roads, use the front brake carefully, as locking the front wheel will cause the vehicle to slide sideways.

Brake with care. Locked wheels have little braking effect and can lead to skidding/crashing. In principle, brake before entering a curve instead of during it, as braking on a curve increases the risk of sliding.

Stopping the engine



Turn the ignition switch (3) to the  position.

Take away the remote key.

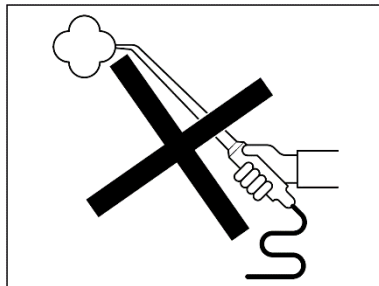
Servicing the scooter/cleaning agents

NOTE

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

CAUTION

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



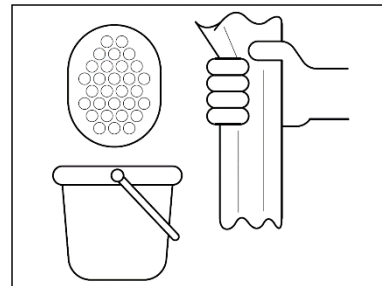
WARNING

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.

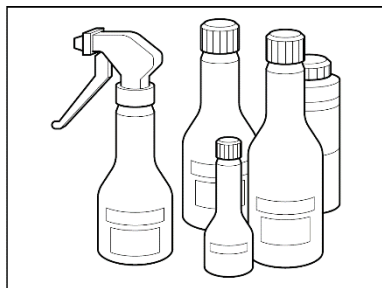


Cleaning

Use a soft sponge and clean water to wash the motorcycle.

Afterwards, dry off with a polishing cloth or chamois.

Do not wipe off dust or dirt with a dry cloth, to avoid scratching the paint or covering.



Preservation agents

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

As a precaution (especially in winter), regularly treat parts liable to corrosion with preservation agents.

⚠CAUTION

Never use paint-polishing agents on plastic parts.

After a long ride, thoroughly clean the chassis and the aluminum parts, and then 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

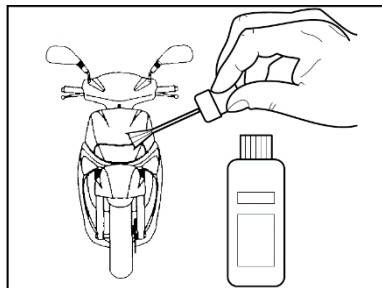
Do not use hot water, which would exacerbate the damage of road salt.

At the end of each ride, wash the motorcycle with cold water.

Thoroughly dry the motorcycle.

Treat parts liable to corrosion with wax borne anti-corrosion agents.

Repairing paint damage



Minor paint damage should be immediately repaired.

Servicing tires

If the scooter is not used for a long period, it is recommended to support the scooter so that its weight does not rest on the tires. You can prevent the tires from becoming dry and brittle by spraying them with a silicone-rubber treatment. First thoroughly clean the tires.

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

⚠ WARNING

A minimum tire-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, clutch-lever joints, and the bearings of the side stand and main stand.

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 does not rest 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 tire pressure.

Check the brakes.

Carry out the 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 invalid warranty.

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

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

CAUTION

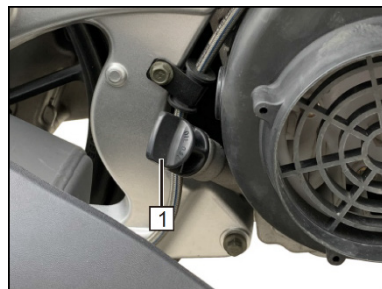
We recommend using only approved accessories and original spare parts for our scooter.

It is in your own interests to use these accessories and parts, as their safety, suitability, and reliability have been specifically tested for the scooter.

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

For approved accessories and original spare parts, contact your dealers. They will also ensure that they are professionally installed.

Engine oil



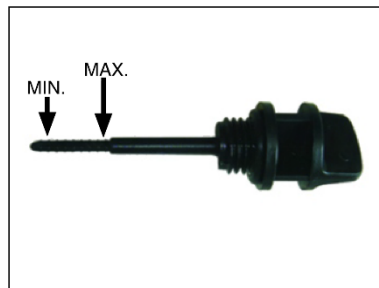
Checking the oil level

CAUTION

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

NOTE

Make sure that the scooter is perfectly level during oil-level checks. Even the slightest inclination towards the side will result in measurement errors.



Stop the warmed-up engine, wait for approx. 5 minutes and hold the scooter up-right.

Keep the scooter vertical with two wheels on the ground.

Stop the engine and remove the oil dipstick (1) on the lower right of the crankcase.

Clean the oil dipstick at the MIN-MAX area with a clean rag.

CAUTION

For checking the oil level only insert the oil dipstick and don't screw in! Otherwise there will be a wrong measurement that will damage the engine.



The oil level must be between the minimum and maximum marks.

Tighten the oil dipstick by hand.

If required, replenish the engine oil SAE 15 W/40 until the oil level reaches to the MAX mark.

When changing new engine oil, first remove the drain plug (2) to allow all the old engine oil to flow out. Then tighten the drain plug (2) and add new oil until the oil level reaches the MAX mark.

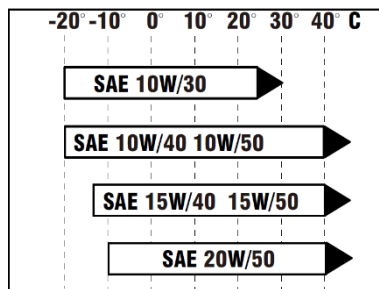
Tighten the oil dipstick (1).

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

⚠ CAUTION

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 until the oil level reaches the maximum mark.



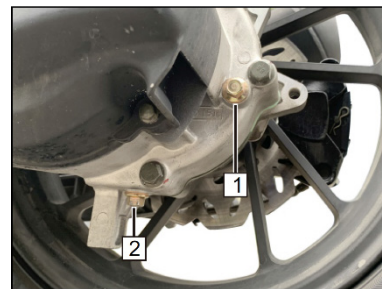
Recommended grade:

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

Recommended viscosity:

Viscosity varies depending on the outside temperature. Temporarily, the temperature may exceed or fall below the limits specified for SAE grades.

The recommended viscosity grade "SAE 15W/40" is suitable for ambient temperature ranging from -15°C to +40°C.



Checking the transmission oil level

Stop the warmed-up engine, wait for approx. 5 minutes.

Prop up the scooter on the main stand.

Remove the oil filler screw (1) and check if the oil level is lower than the minimum mark.

If required, replenish transmission oil Hypoid SAE 85W-90 via the oil-filler opening. When changing new transmission oil, open the drain plug (2) until all transmission oil flows out, then tighten the drain plug (2) and add new oil via the oil filler opening.

Tighten the oil filler screw (1).

Checking the steering bearings



NOTE

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

Pull the right brake lever to block the front wheel brake.

Hold the handlebar with both hands and try to move the handlebar (1) back and forth.

If the steering column bearing shows noticeable clearance, it must be adjusted by a specialized dealer.

Checking the telescopic fork

Pull the right brake lever 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 motorcycle examined by a professional dealer.

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Tire profile



Checking the tire profiles

⚠ WARNING

Observe the minimum profile depth pre-scribed by law.

Never ride without valve caps (1). Always ensure valve caps are firmly tightened to prevent the tire from suddenly losing pressure.

Measure the profile depth at the center (2) of the tire tread.

Recommended minimum profile depth: 2.0 mm

Observe the wear marks (3).



Checking the tire pressure

⚠ WARNING

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

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

While the tires are cold:

Twist off the valve caps.

Check / adjust the tire pressure.

Twist on the valve caps.

Tire pressure

Front: 2.00 Kg/cm²; Rear: 2.25 Kg/cm²



Tire size

Front: 110/70-13 M/C 48S

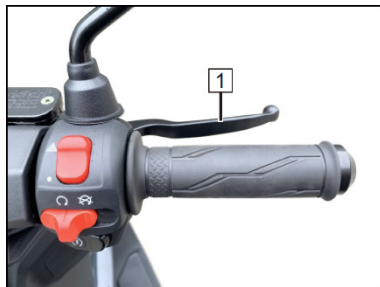
Rear: 130/70-13 M/C 57S

All Tires are tubeless.

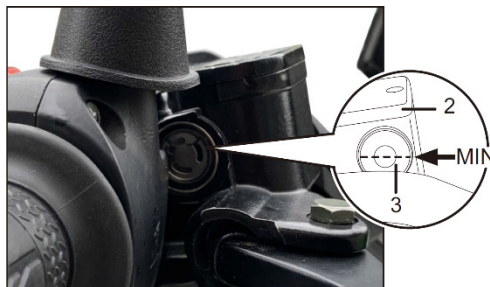
⚠ WARNING

Use only tires approved by the manufacturer. Using tire brands, types, or sizes that are not approved will invalidate the vehicle's operating permit. Always use a pair of tires produced by the same manufacturer.

Front wheel brake

**⚠ WARNING**

Sudden changes in clearance or a spongy feel of the brake lever (1) may indicate faults in the hydraulic system. If there is any doubt about the operability of the brake system, do not ride the vehicle. Instead, consult your dealer immediately.



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.

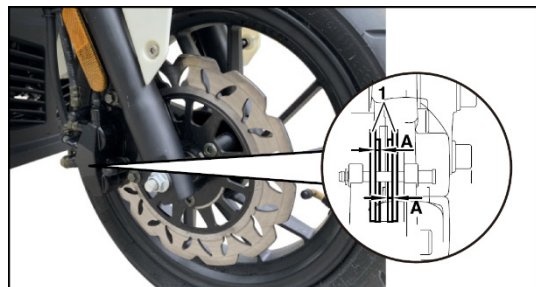
⚠ CAUTION

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 reservoir (2) is level.

The brake fluid level (3) should be above the MIN (minimum) mark.

If air bubbles can be seen, check the brake pads for wear; if necessary, have the brake fluid replenished by a dealer.



Checking the brake pads

⚠CAUTION

The minimum pad thickness must be maintained.

📖NOTE

For your own safety, we recommend that all brake system maintenance be carried out by a dealer.

Check the thickness of the brake pad.

Minimum thickness: A = 2.0 mm

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



Checking the disc brake

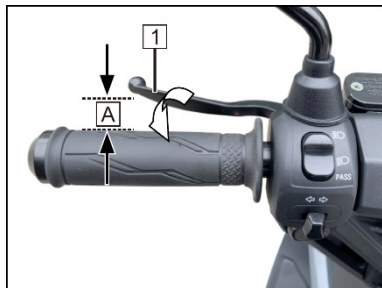
Visually inspect the disc (2).

Check the thickness of the disc.

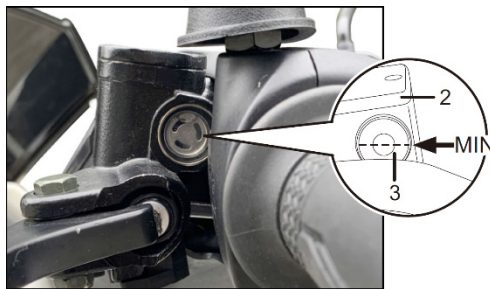
Minimum thickness: B = 3.0 mm

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

Rear wheel brake (for disc brake)

**⚠ WARNING**

Sudden changes in clearance or a spongy feel of the brake lever (1) may indicate faults in the hydraulic system. If there is any doubt about the operability of the brake system, do not ride the vehicle. Instead, consult a dealer immediately.



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.

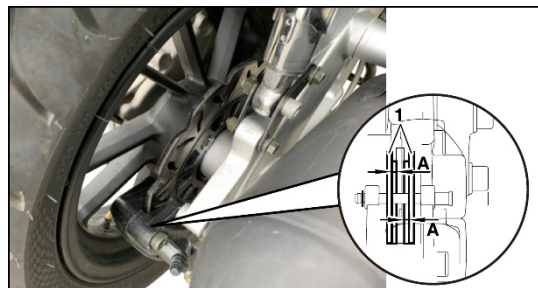
⚠ CAUTION

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 reservoir (2) is level.

The brake fluid level (3) should be above the MIN (minimum) mark.

If air bubbles can be seen, check the brake pads for wear; if necessary, have the brake fluid replenished by a dealer.



Checking the brake pads

CAUTION

The minimum pad thickness must be maintained.

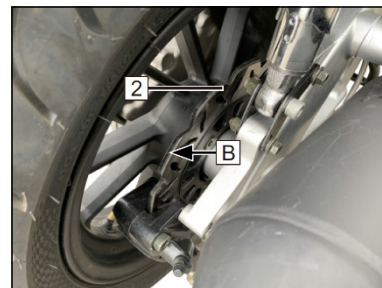
NOTE

For your own safety, we recommend that all brake system maintenance be carried out by a dealer.

Check the thickness of the brake pad.

Minimum thickness: A = 2.0 mm

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



Checking the disc brake

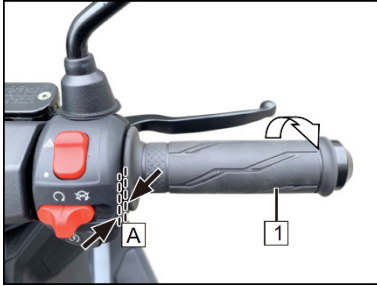
Visually inspect the disc (2).

Check the thickness of the disc.

Minimum thickness: B = 3.0 mm

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

Adjusting throttle cable clearance



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 clearance.

Nominal value: A = 1-2 mm



Adjustment

Remove the protective cap (2).

Loosen the locknut (3) on the handlebar.

Turn the setscrew (4) accordingly.

Tighten the locknut (3).

Check the clearance.

Push back the protective cap (2).

NOTE

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

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the air filter



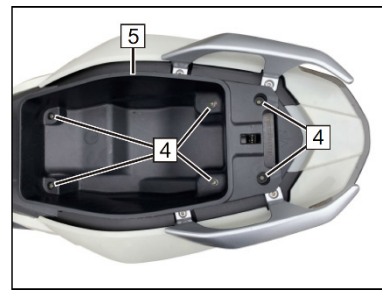
Check and change

NOTE

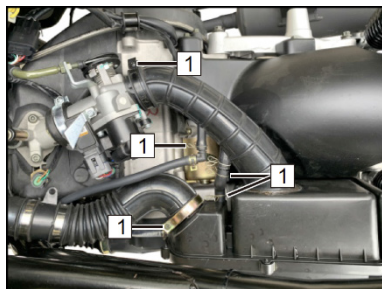
The scooter is equipped with a paper filter. In case of heavy dirtiness, the paper filter element has to be replaced.



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

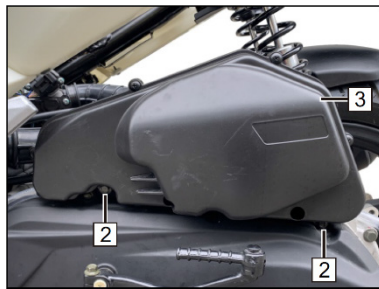


Remove six nuts (4) with washers from the storage box.
Take off the storage box (5) with the seat.



Disassembly and cleaning

Remove the clamps (1).

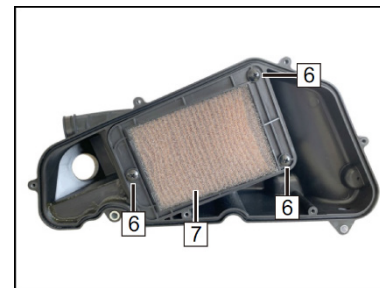
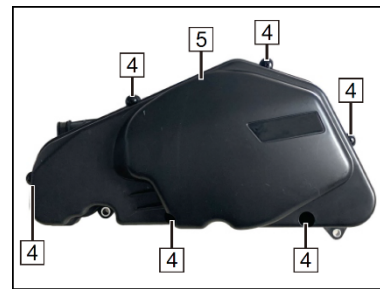


Remove the screws (2) and take off the air filter (3).

Remove the cross screws (4) and take off the air filter cover (5).

Remove the screws (6) and take off the paper filter element (7).

Dust off the paper filter and clean with air pressure or replace it if necessary.



Installation

NOTE

Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Replacing the air filter

⚠ CAUTION

Never run the engine without air filter.

Dust deposit is one of the major causes of reducing output horsepower and increasing fuel consumption.

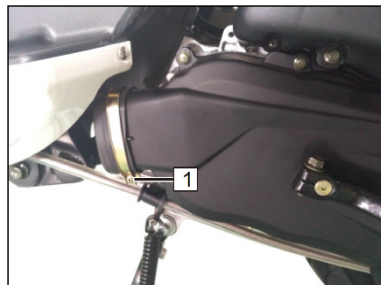
Change the air filter element more frequently to prolong the engine service life if the scooter is often ridden on dusty roads.

Check for proper installation of the foam housing in the filter case.

Otherwise, the engine runs poorly or leads to serious engine damage.

Be careful not to soak the air filter when washing the scooter. Otherwise, it will make the engine hard to start.

Maintenance of air filter of left engine cover



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



Clean the sponges (2) every 3000 km and replace them every 6000 km. If the scooter is often ridden on dusty roads, the interval should be shortened.

📖 NOTE

Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.

Checking the spark plug

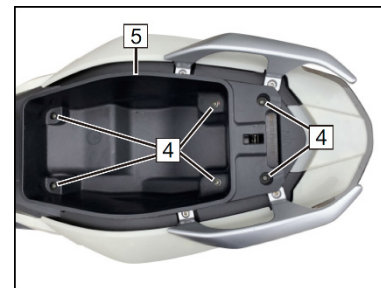


Check and change

⚠CAUTION

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

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



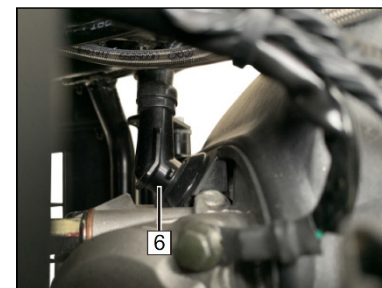
Check the electrode gap (0.7-0.8mm), replace the spark plug if it is severely burnt away.

Use a new spark plug NGK CR7E and tighten up.

Screw in the spark plug by hand and then tighten up with the spark wrench.

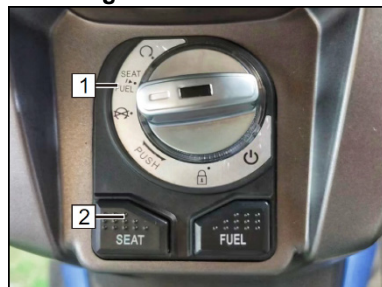
Torque: 11 N.m

Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.



NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

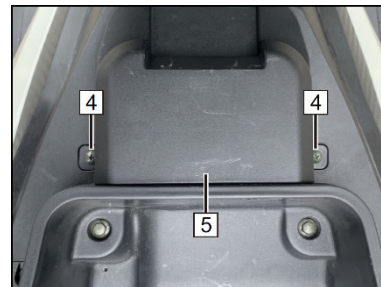
Checking the fuse



CAUTION

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

The fuse is located behind the battery cover.



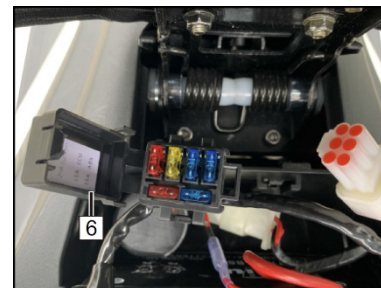
Turn the ignition switch to the "SEAT FUEL" position (1), press the "SEAT" button (2) and open the storage box (3). Remove the two screws (4) and open the battery cover (5).

Open the fuse case (6) and remove the fuse.

A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one with corresponding specification.

Check the fuse for correct contact. A loose fuse may blow.

Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.



Battery

WARNING

Always wear safety glasses.

Keep children away from acids and batteries.

EXPLOSION DANGER

During charging, a battery generates a highly explosive gas, which necessitates the strict prohibition of fire, sparks, open flames, and smoking.

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 neutralized using acid converter or soap suds, and the affected areas 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 between 5°C -15°C. Professional maintenance, charging and storage will increase the lifespan of the battery.

WARNING

Take an exhausted 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 1/10th of the battery capacity (Ah).

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

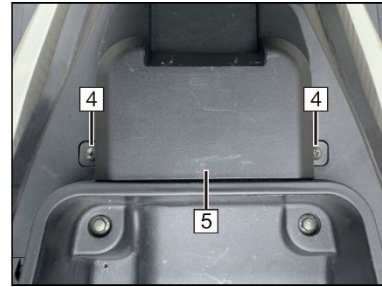
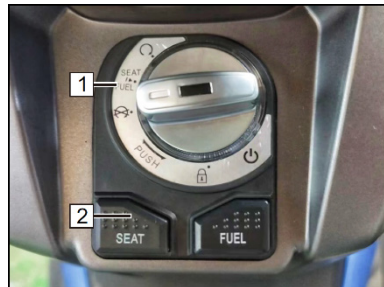
Maintenance

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

Removing and installing the battery



CAUTION

The battery may only be connected or disconnected while the ignition is off. First disconnect the negative terminal (6, black cable).

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

When installing the battery, first connect the positive terminal (7, red cable). The battery is maintenance-free. Do not try to open it.

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

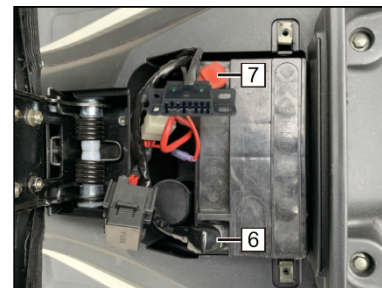
Remove the two screws (4).

Open the battery cover (5).

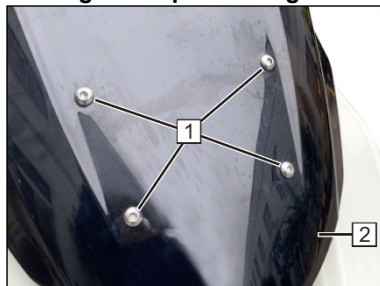
Disconnect the battery terminals.

Remove the battery.

Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.



Headlight and position light



Changing the lights

NOTE

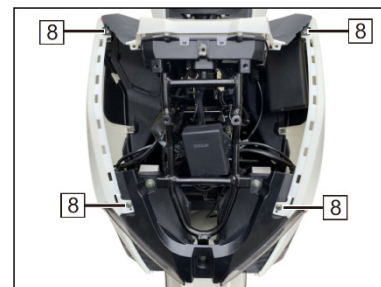
Use only tested, genuine lights from the manufacturer.

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

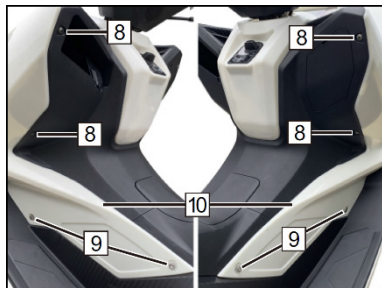
Low beam/high beam
1 LED 12V 9W/2 LEDs 12V 13.5W
Position light
9 LEDs 12V 1.8W



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

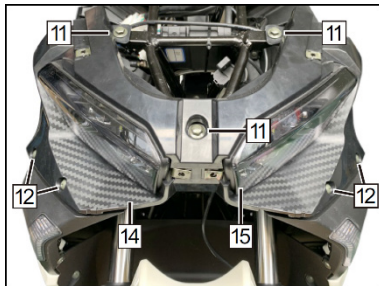


NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

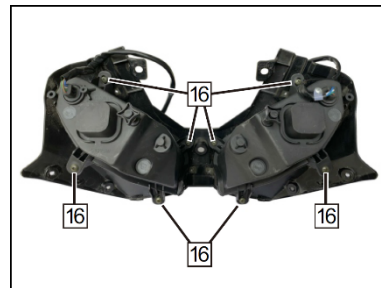
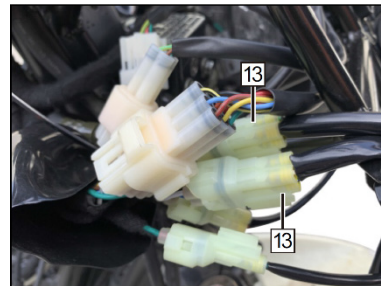


Remove the screws (8) and the socket head cap screws (9), remove the left and right front side panels (10).

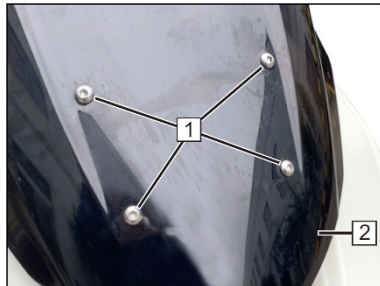
Remove the screws (11) and screws (12), unplug the headlight connectors (13), and then remove the headlight fender (14) and headlight (15).



Remove the screws (16), change the left and right headlights if necessary. The left and right headlights are LEDs and need to be replaced as a whole. Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.



Front left and right turn signals



Changing the lights

NOTE

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

Front turn signals
6 LEDs 12V 2.88W

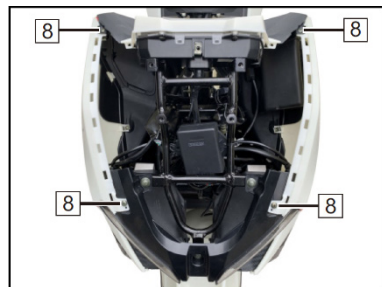


Turn off the ignition.
Remove the socket head cap screws (1) and the windshield (2).
Remove the screws (3) and the front central panel (4).

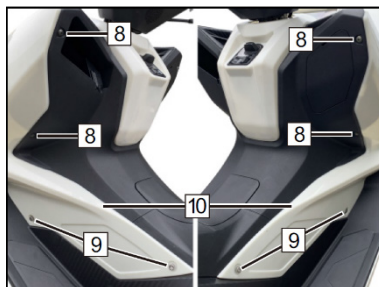


- Remove the screws (5), the front panel (6), and the speedometer under cover (7).

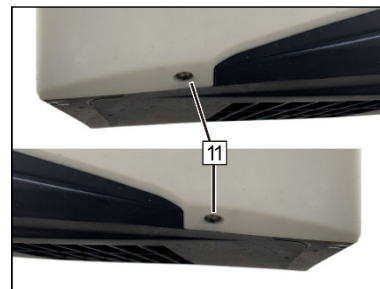
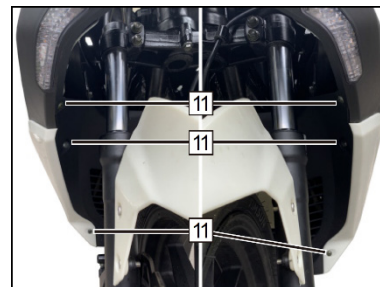
NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

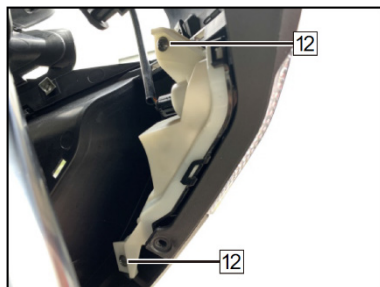


Remove the screws (8) and the socket head cap screws (9), remove the left and right front side panels (10).



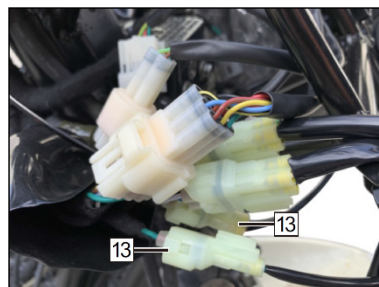
Remove the front frame fender, the screws (11) of left and right side panels, and loosen these two panels.





Remove the screws (12), unplug the front left and right turn signals connectors (13), and then change the front left turn signal (orange wire) and front right turn signal (blue wire).

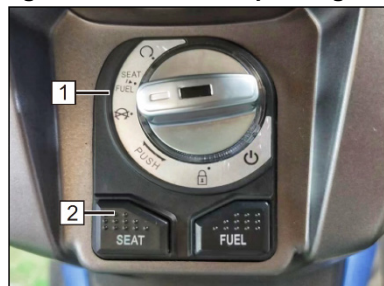
The front left and right turn signals are LEDs and need to be replaced as a whole.



Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Rear turn signals, tail light, brake light and rear license plate light



Changing the lights

NOTE

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

The rear turn signals, tail light and brake light are LEDs.

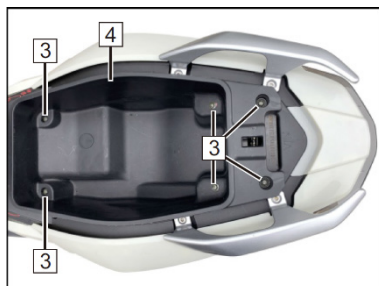
Please change the whole lights.

Rear turn signals, tail light, brake light

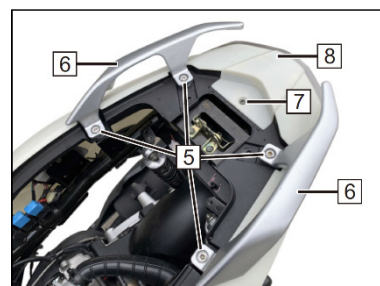
LED 12V 1.44W/1.68W/9.84W

Rear license plate light

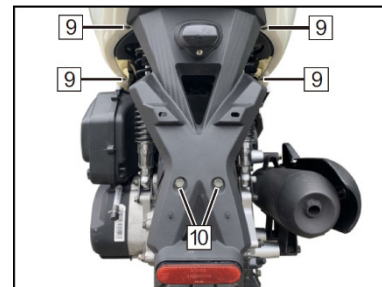
LED 12V 0.7W



Turn the ignition switch to the "SEAT FUEL" position (1), press the "SEAT" button (2) to open the storage box. Remove the screws (3), take out the storage box (4).

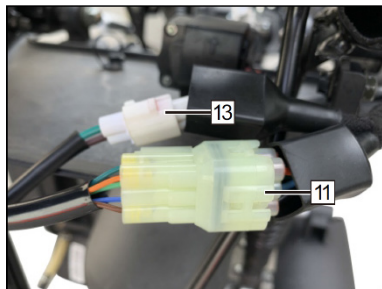


Remove the socket head cap screws (5), and remove the rear grab rails (6). Remove the screw (7), take out the rear central panel (8).

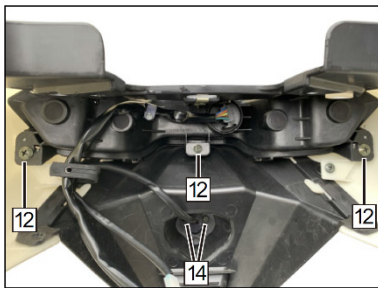


Remove the screws (9) and screws (10),
and remove the rear side covers.

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE



Unplug the tail light connector (11), remove the screws (12), and change the tail light.

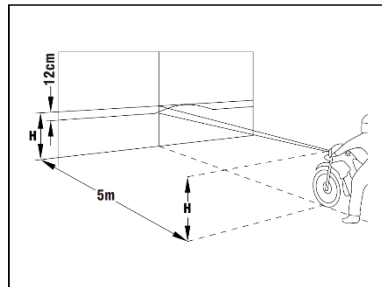


Unplug the tail light connector (13), remove the screws (12), and change the rear license plate light (15).



The light sources of tail light and rear license plate light are both LEDs and need to be replaced as a whole. Follow the reverse order of disassembly for installation.

Check the headlights



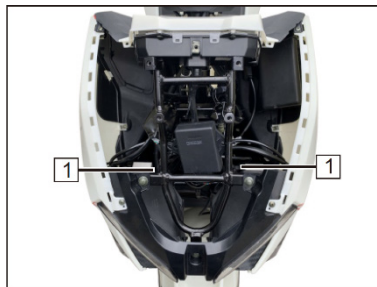
⚠ WARNING

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

Position the motorcycle on a level floor 5 m (measured from the headlight) away from a light colored wall, with a rider seated on the motorcycle and the tires filled to the correct pressure.

Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and mark the height on the wall with a cross. Then draw a second cross 12 cm beneath the first one.

Adjusting the headlights



Start the scooter and run the engine.

Activate the low beam.

Use a screwdriver to adjust the screws (1) for the vertical and horizontal angle of the illuminated surface area of the road produced by the headlight.

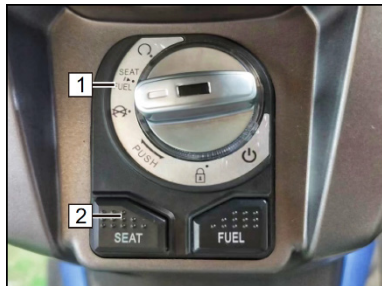
NOTE

If you have problems adjusting the headlights, see a specialized dealer.

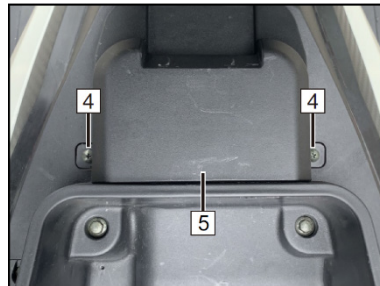
An incorrect adjustment is punishable by law. Remember, you are responsible for the correct adjustment of the scooter headlight.

NOTES ON MAINTENANCE

Fault diagnosis tester



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



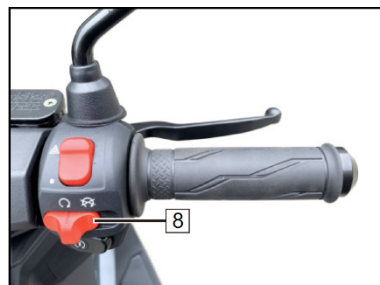
2. Remove the two screws (4), open the battery cover (5).



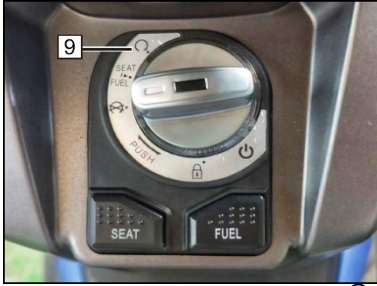
3. Fault diagnosis tester connector (6).



4. Fault diagnosis tester (7).



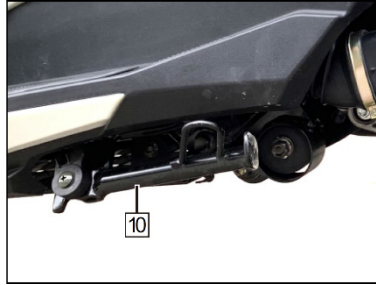
5. Engine stop switch (8) is at the "⏏" position.



6. The ignition switch (9) is at the "↶" position.

⚠ WARNING

When connecting the fault diagnosis tester, engine stop switch (8), ignition switch (9) must be at the "↶" position, side stand (10) must be at the horizontal position.



7. Side stand (10) is at the horizontal position.

TECHNICAL DATA

Engine type	LJ1P52QMI-B
Construction:	1-cylinder 4-stroke gasoline engine
Piston displacement:	124.6 cm ³
Bore:	φ52.4 mm
Stroke:	57.8 mm
Compression ratio:	10.3±0.2:1
Cooling:	Air-forced cooling
Maximum net power output:	7.3 kW at 8250rpm
Maximum net torque:	9.6 N.m at 5750rpm
Fuel consumption:	2.8 L/100km
CO2 emissions:	65 g/km
Ignition system:	Transistorized ignition system with electronic ignition control (ECU)
Spark plug:	NGK CR7E
Electrode gap:	0.7-0.8 mm
Fuel supply:	EFI
Idle speed:	1700±100 r/min
Air filter:	Paper filter element
Type of starter:	Electric starter

Power transmission	
Clutch:	Centrifugal type
Transmission:	CVT
Chassis	
Front suspension:	Telescopic fork
Rear suspension:	Unit swing, hydraulic shock absorption, adjustable preload
Front wheel:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.00×13
Rear wheel:	Light metal (Alu) MT 3.50×13
Front tire:	110/70-13 M/C 48S tubeless
Rear tire:	130/70-13 M/C 57S tubeless
Tire pressure:	Front: 2.00Kg/cm ² ; Rear: 2.25Kg/cm ²
Front brake:	Disc brake ϕ 240 mm, hydraulic
Rear brake:	Disc brake ϕ 215 mm, hydraulic

TECHNICAL DATA

Lubricants and operating fluids	
Fuel tank capacity:	9.5 L
Fuel:	Use fuel containing up to 5% ethanol by volume: E5. Unleaded fuel min. 95 Octane
Engine oil:	SAE 10W 40 mineral oil API (SJ or higher)
First filling quantity:	900ml
Usual filling quantity:	750ml
Oil quantity with oil filter replacement:	800ml
Transmission oil:	Hypoid-oil SAE 85W-140 or SAE 80W-90 GL5
Electrical equipment	
Generator:	12V 239W
Battery:	12V 9Ah MF
Fuse:	10A/15A/20A
Headlight:	Low beam: 1 LED module with 1×LED 12V 9W; High beam: 2 LED modules with 1×LED 12V 13.5W
Position light:	9×LED 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:	6 LEDs 12V 2.88W
Rear turn signal:	3 LEDs 12V 1.44W

Dimensions and weights	
Overall length:	1930 mm
Width across handlebars:	755 mm without rearview mirror
Maximum height:	1130 mm without rearview mirror
Wheel base:	1385 mm
Seat height:	770mm
Curb weight:	134 kg
Max. permitted total weight:	294 kg
Top speed:	85km/h

WARRANTY

Warranty conditions

In case of a fault occurring, we will provide the customer with the following services 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 it would only be possible at 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 at disproportionately high costs, we will deny the subsequent fulfillment all-together through the authorized dealer (seller). The customer is then entitled to legal claims. Replaced parts will pass into our possession.

2. The installation of spare parts within the scope of warranty does not extend the warranty period.

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 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, as well as the non-compliance with the maintenance intervals recommended by the workshop of an authorized dealer will also cause the rejection of warranty claims.

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

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

List of wear parts

Wear parts	Wear limits
Tires, housings, 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 3000 km or even earlier. Check during each maintenance interval. Oxidation is caused by a lack of maintenance!
Engine oil, air filter, leakage inspection on engine	During the first inspection, and then with every maintenance interval (every 3000 km/6000 km). Check oil level before every ride.
Spring fork, spring strut	Cleaning/inspection during each maintenance interval.
Lights, incandescent lights, electric system	Depending on road conditions / unevenness of the road surface , the lifetime of these components may be reduced, which may occur after 500 km.
Brake pads, brake shoes, brake lines	Depending on riding style and load, these components may already be worn after 3000 km, and even earlier in off-road riding.
Seal rings, sealants, O-rings	Inspection during every maintenance and replace if necessary.
Radial seals on engine, gearbox, fork and wheels	Depending on road conditions and care given, the wear may start after 500 km. Dirt further reduces the lifetime of these components. Do not clean them with a high pressure cleaner!
Wheel bearings, steering bearings	Depending on road conditions and care given, the wear may start after 3000 km. Soiling of the wheel hub reduces the lifetime of these components. Check during each maintenance interval, do not clean with a high pressure cleaner!
Swing arm bearing	Depending on load and care given, the wear may start after 3000 km. Make sure to check at every service.
Cables	Depending on the maintenance performed, the wear may start after 500 km. Make sure to check at every service.
Coverings	Plastic parts will be damaged by caustic or penetrating cleaning agents or solvents.

WARRANTY

Wear parts	Wear limits
Air filter, oil filter	Inspection and replacement according to maintenance requirements.
Starter battery, batteries, fuses, starter brushes	Depending on ambient temperature. Failure usually starts from the 6th month and may occur earlier with frequent short rides over time.
Mirror glasses	Depending on ambient temperature and maintenance. Failure usually starts from the 6th month, even earlier in winter. Oxidation is caused by a lack of maintenance!
Bowden cables, brake cables, throttle cables	Depending on use and care, failure usually starts 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 components may be worn after 500 km.
Clutch linings / friction discs	Depending on riding style and load, these components may be worn after 500 km.
Pistons, cylinders, crankshaft, conrods, engine bearings	Depending on riding style, load and care, these components may be worn after 200 hours. Even sooner when riding primarily at full speed.
Spark plug	Inspection and replacement according to maintenance requirements.
Exhaust system, inspection of mountings	Depending on use and maintenance. Failure usually starts from the 6th month, and occur earlier in winter or with frequent short rides.

Please observe the following:

During and after the warranty period all inspections should solely be performed by a specialized dealer approved by us.

Observe the inspection intervals and have the specialized dealer confirm them on the guarantee certificate.

Use only original spare parts.

CAUTION

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

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

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

At 1,000 km (1st service)

Every 3,000 km/or after 3 months

Every 6,000 km/or after 6 months

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

Every 3,000 km/3 months

Every 6,000 km/6 months

WARNING

For safety, avoid any repairs or adjustments to the scooter and chassis outside the permitted scope. Tampering with safety-relevant parts could threaten the safety of yourself and third parties.

This applied especially to the exhaust system, carburetor, ignition system, steering column, brake system and lights.

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

INSPECTION PLAN

Checking and maintenance

The following chart shows the maintenance intervals based on kilometers traveled. When reaching the kilometer, it is imperative to follow the instructions for checking and maintenance. Steering 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: Check, clean, adjust, lubricant, tighten, or replace if necessary; C: clean; R: replace; A: adjust; L: lubricate; T: tighten

Maintenance period Maintenance content	Odometer (km) (Remark 2)								
	1000 km New	4000 km 3 months	7000 km 6 months	10000 km 9 months	13000 km 12 months	16000 km 15 months	19000 km 18 months	22000 km 21 months	Every day check be- fore riding
Oil for crankcase	R	Replace every 2000 km							I
Oil strainer	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Oil filter	R	Replace every 9000km							
Oil gas separator	I/C	I/C	I/C	I/C	I/C	I/C	I/C	I/C	
Air filter (Remark 1)	C/R	C: Every 3000 km; R: Every 6000 km							
Fuel filter			R		R		R		
Drive belt	I		I		R	I: Every 6000 km; R: Every 15000 km			
Front clutch roller	I		I		R	I: Every 6000 km; R: Every 15000 km			
Spark plug	I			R	R: Every 12000 km				
Valve clearance	I		I		I		I		
Brake pedal	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake fluid	R: Every 2 years or 24000km. The brake fluid must be replaced after it turns black.								I

Maintenance period Maintenance content	Odometer (km) (Remark 2)								
	1000 km New	4000 km 3 months	7000 km 6 months	10000 km 9 months	13000 km 12 months	16000 km 15 months	19000 km 18 months	22000 km 21 months	Every day check be- fore riding
Friction disc		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Brake system	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
Brake		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Headlight beam adjustment		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Clutch	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Transmission oil	R	R: Every 18000 km							
Stand		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Suspension		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Screws/bolts/fasteners (Re- mark 3)	I		I		I		I		
Wheel (Remark 3)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Steering system	I				I				
Cooling system	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	

Remark:

1. When the mileage exceeds the highest value specified in the table, please perform the maintenance according to the period outlined in the table.
2. When riding on dusty places, it is recommended to clean them frequently.
3. Riding frequently on bad road conditions requires more frequent maintenance and service.

MAINTENANCE CONFIRMATION

1,000 km/1 months
1st service
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 4,000 km/3 months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 7,000 km/6 months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 10,000 km/9 months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 13,000 km/12
months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 16,000 km/15
months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 19,000 km/18
months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

After 22,000 km/21
months
Dealer stamp:

km
Date

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
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