

SC125LX

EN Owner's manual

PREFACE

Thank you for purchasing the motorcycle and sincerely welcome you to be our user. In order to enjoy a safe and pleasant driving, please make sure to get familiar with the manual first before driving. Your safety depends not only on the vigilance and experienced operation skill, but also whether you know well about the technical specifications. Periodical check-up and maintenance are basically essential. If maintenance service is needed, please go to our after-sale service center.

The manual explains detailed operation and maintenance knowledge, with sincere expectation for your long-time use. Modification of specifications may cause some figures and content discrepancy in the manual, we feel sorry for that and keep the final right of interpretation.

Enjoy your riding and thanks again for your support.

Important Attention Points

Driver and passenger:

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

- Safety: avoid driving the motorcycle in extreme weather and cold weather below -12°C.
- Road condition

Not drive too high speed when road is not in good condition.

Please read the user's manual carefully

You must pay attention on the warning sentence or paragraph.

WARNING

Not following the operation instruction in this manual may cause injury to you and the vehicle.

ATTENTION

Keep this manual as a permanent part, whenever transfer the scooter to a new owner, remember to hand over the manual to him together.

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I Notice for safe driving

Rules for safe driving

- 1. Many traffic accidents are caused by the inability of car driver to notice the motorcyclist, so the motorcyclist should try his best to be noticed by other drivers.
 - *Put on the specialized coat in bright color or warning mark.
 - *Drive with great caution in the place with dazzling light or in blind spot.
- 2. Particular care should be exercised at the level crossing of roads, entrance and exit of parking lot or on the automobile lane.
- 3. Never over speed, otherwise accident may occur.
- 4. You must get the driving license and be familiar with the vehicle. Never lend the vehicle to the man without driving license or who is unfamiliar with motorcycle.
- 5. Avoid driving on the rough road. This can easily result in operation failure and structural damage to the vehicle frame.
- 6. Check up before driving. (See page 9)
- 7. When driving, hold the handle bar and put feet on the footrest.
- 8. Don't drive too close to other vehicles. Never contend for lane, and strictly observe the local traffic.

Load capacity

• Warning:

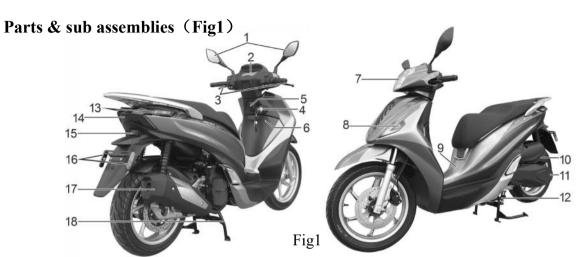
Only put lightweight goods in luggage box or on the carrier.

The load should not exceed the limit which is stipulated in Table 1:

	Table 1
Deposited position	Stated Weight (kg)
Carrier	5kg
Luggage Box	5kg

- The max payload of this motorcycle is 150kg, including the weight of the driver, passenger and goods.
- If the motorcycle is over loaded, it will affect the stability and operation of the motorcycle.
- Tie all the goods needed to be carried on the motorcycle.
- On the rear shelf seats no child allowed.

II. Various Parts Name and Instruction



- 1. Rear view mirror
- 2. Speedometer
- 3. Front and rear brake
- 4. Ignition switch
- 5. Helmet hook

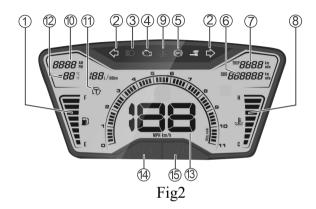
- 6. Battery location
- 7. Headlight
- 8. Front L&R. turn light
- 9. Oil filler
- 10. Air cleaner

- 11. Engine
- 12. Side stand
- 13. Rear L. & R. turn light
- 14. Tail light
- 15. Rear reflector

- 16. Side reflector
- 17. Muffler
- 18. Center stand

Meter and indicator (Fig2)

- (1) Fuel gauge: Indicates the fuel volume in the fuel tank.
- (2) Left and right turning signal ⇐⇒ : Flashes when the button turns left, flashes when the button turns right.
- (3) High beam indicator: When the button is on position "≣O", the high beam indicator works.
- (4) EFI fault indicating lamp: When EFI system has functional problem, the lamp will flash. The flashing frequency and times will help to judge the actual EFI malfunction type.



- (5) "ABS" pilot lamp: Used to display the ABS working condition of the vehicle. When the key reaches the ignition position (the vehicle is stationary), the ABS indicator on the instrument is on. When the vehicle exceeds 5 km/h, the ABS indicator is no longer flashing.
- (6) Odometer: Records the total mileage which this scooter has driven.
- (7) Single trip distance: Records the distance each trip.
- (8) Water temperature gauge: Displays the current temperature in the water tank.

- (9) Water temperature warning light: When the water temperature is higher than 6 grids, the water temperature warning light alarms and the red light flashes.
- (10) Clock: Shows the current time.
- (11) TCS indicator: Steady on before initialization and then off. When TCS is triggered: the indicator flashes at 2HZ.
- (12) Atmospheric temperature: Displays the current temperature
- (13) Speedometer: Shows the actual running speed.
- (14) MODE: Hold the "MODE" key, the instrument will enter the clock setting mode (12-hour system), at this time, press "SET" to adjust the digit, press "MODE" to shift. After setting, hold "MODE" to save and exit.
- (15) SET: Press "SET" to switch between KM/H and MPH. Hold "SET" to clear the subtotal.

Fuel gauge (Fig2)

- The min. and max. levels are indicated by the letters E and F.
- The fuel reserve gauge is shown by the last segment flashing (r):1st level: the first (1.1L) segment flashes.

When the tank is full:

- All of the fuel level indicator segments flashes.
- The "\boxed" symbol is displayed.

When the tank is empty:

All the segments on the fuel gauge are off and the "" symbol flashes.

Ignition switch (Fig3)

- (1) Power to the electrical circuit is on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be pulled out.
- (2) The engine is off. Power to the electrical circuit is off. The key can be pulled out.
- (3) Power to the electrical circuit is off. Turn the handlebar to the left limit position ,turn the key to () position, the handlebar can be locked, key can be pulled out.
- (4) \square —Turn the key counter-clockwise to (\square) position, fuel tank cap opens automatically.

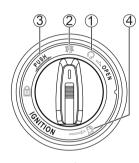


Fig3

Steering lock (Fig3)

Power to the electrical circuit is off. Turn the handlebar to the left limit position, turn the key to (position, the handlebar can be locked, key can be pulled out.

Keyless ignition switch (Fig4)

The operation of smart key is illustrated as follows:

Unlock operation 1 ()



Short press once to unlock the main switch, lighting will be on simultaneously, the main electrical circuit is on.

Detecting the scooter 2 ()

Short press once, it beeps, meanwhile turning lights flash, to alert the location of the scooter. Long press for 3 seconds to get into the adjustment of sensitivity.



Fig4

Adjust the sensitivity:

Hold "6" for 3s to enter the sensitivity adjustment procedure, there are 5 gears and the default is 3rd gear, 1st gear is the minimum sensitivity and 5th gear is the maximum. Determine the different gears by the number of beeps, and the beep sound repeats.

Press "@" to select the desired sensitivity and it will go back to the default gear if there is no selected gear.

Selected gear: press the unlocked button "o exit or enter the selected gear, press" "to enter the anti-theft alarming" mode, then you can test the sensitivity. Press unlock button to quit adjustment.

Anti-theft setting 3 (a)

Short press once to get into anti-theft alarming mode, long press for 3 seconds to get into anti-theft alarming silent mode, and long press for 3 seconds again to quit anti-theft alarming silent mode.

Lock the handlebar ③ (Fig5)

When the ignition switch is on the unlocked position, turn the handlebar to the left limit, then press the handle lever of switch and turn it counterclockwise to the limit, the handlebar can be locked.

Warning light Switch ① (Fig 6)

When pressing down the switch "\omega", the left and right turning lights will be flashing at the same time;

Flameout switch ② (Fig 6)

When the switch is on "O", the electric starting can be operable; When the switch is on "\(\otimes\)", the electric starting cannot be operable.

Electric starting switch ③(Fig 6)

Press this button"⑤", the engine starts.

TCS 4 (**Fig** 6)

Press and hold the TCS button for 5 seconds to unlock function.

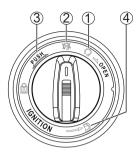


Fig5



Fig6

Traction control system (TCS) is a system that judges the vehicle skidding state according to the rear wheel slip rate when the vehicle accelerates, and then reduces the engine torque and controls the driving wheel speed by means of reducing ignition advance angle and cutting off fuel supply. When the speed of the front wheel is higher than 1 km/h, the system continuously monitors the speed difference between the rear and front wheels. When the speed of the rear wheel exceeds that of the front wheel by 15%, the TCS will intervene and attempt to control the speed difference to around 10% to ensure acceleration and stability.

Headlight beam switch ① (Fig7)

After starting the engine, the headlight will keep a constant lighting condition.

Press "≣O" button, to get high beam; Press "≣O" button, to get low beam.

Turning light switch (Fig7)

When the switch is on "≒", left turning light will flash, When the switch is on "≒",

right turning light will flash. Press the turning light switch, the light will turn off.

Horn switch ③ (Fig7)

Press "" this switch, the horn will sound.

Cushion opening button 4

Press and hold " for 5 seconds to open the cushion.



Fig7

III. Operation Instruction

Check up before driving

The user must personally ensure that his vehicle is in good condition. Certain safety elements may show signs of damage even when the vehicle is not used. E.g. long-time exposure to bad weather can lead to oxidation in the braking system or a pressure drop in the tires which can have serious consequences. In addition to a simple visual inspection, it is extremely important to check before use.

Read the below table carefully and make all the inspections before each riding.

Table 2

Inspection item	Methods/Standards	Inspection item	Methods/Standards
Handlebar	1-Turn smoothly 2-Not loose, no excessive clearance	Brake cables	Make a visual check, add lubricant if necessary
Lighting system	Operate all lights, make sure all of them can function well	Brake lever pivots	Make a visual check, add lubricant if necessary
Engine oil level	Make sure engine oil is within the standard level	Main and side stand shafts	Make a visual check, add lubricant if necessary
Brake system	1-Suitable front and rear brake lever free path 2-No brake fluid leakage	Horn	Press the horn button, make sure it sounds normally
Throttle cable	1-Suitable free path 2-Turn the throttle grip, make sure the throttle reset is normal	Fuel and fuel hose	1-Check the fuel level, make sure the left fuel is sufficient for completing the trip 2-Check the fuse hose and vacuum hose
Tire pressure	Check tire pressure within the rated Check the tire thread depth, tire surface no cut or damage	Bolts/nuts tightening	Check the fastening of crucial components, retighten it if necessary

Gasoline (Fig8)

When symbol and the last segment flashes, please refill fuel tank. And check whether the tank is in good condition.

- Fuel tank contains max. 9.5L
- Turn the tank cap anti-clockwise to open the fuel tank.
- The octane number of recommended gasoline is above 90.
- Do not refill fuel doped with water, dust or other impurities.

NOTICE:

- Gasoline is inflammable, it possibly causes fire even exploding under certain condition, refilling is always carried out at well ventilated area after the engine is shut off and cooled down. Keep away from fire when refilling the fuel tank.
- Do not overfill, and prevent fuel from overflowing out of the fuel tank. Lock the fuel cap securely after refilling.
- Gasoline is poisonous, keep children away when refill the fuel tank.



Fig 8

Inspect the engine oil level (Fig9 Fig10)

- 1. Place the vehicle on its central stand on flat ground.
- 2. Remove the cap/oil dipstick (01).
- 3. The oil level shall be between the minimum (02) and maximum (03) level
- 4. Add oil if necessary

01





Brake system inspection

The scooter is assembled with front hydraulic disk brake and rear disk brake. For safety concerns, it is necessary to inspect the abrasion of brake pads regularly.

Front hydraulic disk brake

Replace brake pads (Fig11)

- (1) abrasion marks
- (2) brake disk
- (3) brake pads

Observe the abrasion marks on brake pads, in case the abrasion marks touch the

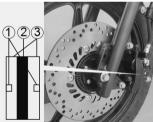


Fig11

brake disk, it is necessary to replace brake pads immediately.

Inspect the brake fluid level (Fig12)

Insufficient brake fluid will draw air into the brake system and cause brake failure, so it is necessary to inspect the brake fluid level before each ride.

Obey the following instructions to inspect and refill the brake fluid.

- 1. Swing the handlebar and make sure the main cylinder is at the horizontal position.
- 2. Check the fluid level observation window, if brake fluid is not visible, refill it immediately.

Non-standard brake fluid will corrode and deform the oil seal, and bring oil leakage. The recommended brake fluid grade is DOT3.

- (1) Brake fluid level observation window (Fig12)
- 3. When refill brake fluid, prevent water from getting into the main cylinder. Mixing water into brake fluid will drop down the boiling point and cause air resistance in the brake system.
- 4. Brake fluid is corrosive. In case brake fluid spills or touches the parts surface, wipe it off immediately.

Fig12

Inspect the front and rear brake disk (Fig13, Fig14)

When the front disc gets worn to the limit (see the notice on the disc: MIN.TH.3mm), the old disc must be changed in order to avoid negative impact on the brake performance.

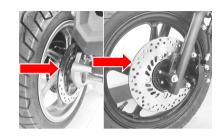


Fig13 Fig14

Rear disc brake

The free stroke of rear brake handle (Fig 15)

Measure the free stroke of rear brake lever before braking function, the free path should around 10-20 mm, take the tail of brake handle as standard.

Replace brake pads (Fig16)

- 1 abrasion marks
- 2, brake disk
- 3. brake pads



Fig 15

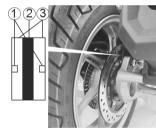


Fig 16

Observe the abrasion marks on brake pads, in case the abrasion marks touch the brake disk, it is necessary to replace brake pads immediately.

Tire:

Check the tire pressure regularly and adjust if necessary. Front tire pressure: 225kPa, rear tire pressure: 225kPa.

- Tire pressure should be cold-checked regularly.
- Check if the motorcycle has a flat tire, mend it immediately when it has.
- Check if any metal trash or gravel in the groove of tires.
- Change the tire when the thread wear to the limit.

ADMONITION:

- Incorrect pressure causes abnormal wear and affects driving behavior, thus making driving dangerous.
- When replacing tires, you are advised to mount tires of the same brand and equivalent quality. In case of puncture, it is forbidden to mount an inner tube in a tubeless tire.

Start engine

- Put the key into the key hole and turn to "O" (Fig 17).
- Electric starter: press start button to start engine, don't keep the start button pressed more than 5 seconds each time (Fig 18).





Fig17

Fig18

NOTICE:

- Electric starting is based on grasping the brake handle.
- If electric starting doesn't work, there must be a break for 30 seconds before you start the engine with it again.
- When starting the engine in cold condition, please warm up engine for 3 minutes before running.
- The engine will be over heated if it works for a long time at idle speed in an extremely hot day, you need to power off the engine immediately.

First running of the scooter

For end users, please pay great attention to the break-in period of a new scooter.

Start the new scooter, and keep it rotate at the idle speed for 10 minutes. The initial 1000km is deemed as the break-in period, referring to mileage readings on the odometer. The break-in quality has a great impact on the service life of a scooter. Keep in mind to limit the driving speed under 60km/h during the break-in period.

After the break-in period is finished, it is highly recommended to carry out the 1st time maintenance, the major objective is to make up the slight abrasion and prolong the engine's life, and provide the best driving performance.

Drive motorcycle

WARNING:

- The temperature of exhaust pipe is pretty high during driving, you will be scalded if touch it carelessly, even within short period of time after engine is shut off, the high temperature can also cause injury, so wear trousers to protect your legs against injury.
- Wear helmet, glasses, and gloves when driving.
- Loose or unsuitable clothes may cause an accident during driving.
- All device must be installed according to requirement of the traffic rule. Take the license with you when driving, each equipment of the motorcycle should accord with the local traffic law.

Driving operation

- Release Main-Stand and sit on the saddle, step on the ground by left foot to make motorcycle plumb with floor.
- Squeeze the brake lever with your left hand, grip the grab handle with your right hand and push the vehicle forwards to fold up the central stand. Sit on the vehicle. Release the left brake and turn the throttle slowly with your right hand to start moving.

Notice:

 Do not make a sudden speedup or speed-down with the throttle grip to prevent that motorcycle rush out unexpectedly. • Driver must release the side stand before driving and try to know the status of running road.

Brake operation

1. Control the throttle grip.

You must control the throttle grip and use both of the brake systems to slow down.

Notice: Drive carefully when driving in bad situation like on slippery road, in rainy days. Do brake operation, speedup operation or turning operation carefully.

2. Front brake and rear brake work at the same time.

Notice: When driving down on a cliff brae, close the acceleration entirely and use both of the brake system to make the speed lower. Don't do brake operation continuously to make it too hot, which will affect the performance of brake.

Warning: When driving on a smooth or curving road at a high speed, don't use only one brake system, you must use both rear and front brake system at the same time to avoid an accident.

Power off the engine (Fig19 Fig20)

- Turn the ignition switch to "\epsilon", power off the vehicle(Fig19).
- For temporary parking, you can switch the power button to "Fig20), then the ECU and engine will stop working. Turn signals and gauges are in working order.





Fig19

Fig20

Parking operation:

When parking, turn the key to (position, put down the support and lock the handle well.

Warning: Park the motor on a flat ground, or it may fall down and cause injury.

Notice for anti-theft

- Lock the steering and do not leave key in the key hole before you leave.
- Park the motorcycle in a carbarn if possible.

IV Maintenance and Service

Maintenance periodic form

This maintenance is based on the odometer, see the maintenance periodic form as an important guide for your motorcycle's maintenance on schedule. You should increase the frequency of maintenance if you use the motorcycle at a high speed in a bad situation for a long time. Some main parts of your motorcycle should be inspected by a career man after a repair for most parts or collision, like frame, hanger, or turning parts, repair or replace broken parts to secure your safety.

Notice: Never refit your scooter for safety concerns. Repair your scooters with authentic parts when make replacement. Otherwise, the performance and operational function of your scooter may be undermined.

Warning: For the safety concerns, no matter whatever maintenance work is carried on, first power off the engine, park the motorcycle on a flat ground and support the motorcycle with stands well.

Notice: In case your scooter has not been driven for over a month, remember to check the tire, battery condition and key parts solid fastening before driving.

Check before maintenance

Table 3

Item	Checks	Odometer reading					
		1000Km New	4000Km 3 months	7000Km 6 months	10000Km 9 months	13000Km 1 year	16000Km 15 months
Air filter element	Inspect/cleaning	•				•	
All litter element	Replace			•			•
Engine oil filter	Cleaning	•		•		•	
Fuel pump filter	Replace	•			•		
Engine oil	Change.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Tires	Check air pressure.	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Check tread depth and damage			•		•	
	Replace if necessary.				•		
Battery	• Inspect	•					
Spark plug	Check condition. Clean and regap.		•		•		•
	Replace					•	
Valves	Check/adjust valve clearance.			•			•
ECU idle speed	• Inspect	•					

Handlebar	Tightening inspection	•		•		•	
6 7	Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.	•	•	•	•	•	•
Gear oil	Change.	•		•		•	
Crankcase	Check for oil leakage	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transmission belt	Check condition		•				
Transmission beit	Change.						•
Fuel hose and fuel cock	• Check	•		•		•	
Throttle cable operation	• Check	•		•		•	
Engine fastening bolt torque	• Check	•		•		•	
Shock absorber	Check condition	•				•	
Cushion ,engine installment	• Check				•		
Suspension system	• Check	•		•		•	
Clutch friction plate	• Check				•		
Brake cable ,brake pads	• Check	•			•		
Tightening bolts	Inspect for crucial part	•			•		

• Unless you are an expert on machine and hold a full set of tools and maintenance data, or leave your motorcycle to a mechanic person to maintain or repair;

• For safety, we claim all of items done by mechanic person.

Note: 1. You'd better shorten the period of maintenance if use the motorcycle in a particularly moist or dusty area, and when the fuel consumption is increasing, and acceleration effect is bad, you should change some parts.

- 2. If you usually drive the motorcycle on rugged roads, please go for a maintenance to protect the performance of the vehicle.
- 3. Change as the season changes in a cold area.

Clean the air filter (Fig21)

- Take down the fixing bolt of air cleaner cover.
- Take out the core from the air cleaner box.
- Clean the filter element using compressed air or dry brush or put a new filter in the air clean box.
- Install the air filter in the reverse order of above steps.

NOTICE: Never use gasoline or low burning point solvent to clean.

Coolant inspection (Fig22)

- (1) Upper limit line of coolant reserve tank--coolant shall not exceed level 01;
- (2) Lower limit line of coolant reserve tank--coolant should not be lower than the position of level 02, if so, please add timely.

Battery maintenance (Fig23)

A maintenance-free battery must never be opened for topping up.

NOTICE: Never take apart upper cover of the electrolyte.

If the vehicle is not used for a period of 2 months or even longer, the battery should be preserved as below:

• If the vehicle is not used for a period of less than 2 months, disconnect it from the vehicle.



Fig21





Fig22



Fig23

• If the vehicle is not used for a longer period, charge it using a maintenance charger.

If the peg of battery is corroded. Please take it off and clean. (Use boiled water)

Battery model: 12 V 8.6Ah maintenance free

NOTICE: Battery power leads must never be disconnected while the engine is running. Disconnect negative terminal first and then positive terminal, when installing, connect the positive terminal first and then the negative terminal.

Replace engine oil (Fig24)

Suggested engine oil grade: SJ 10W-40

After the 1st 1000km or 1-month riding, replace the engine oil for the 1st time.

Afterwards for every 3000km, replace engine oil once.

Rated engine oil volume for replacement: 740 ± 20 ml

Notice: When carry out an overhauling on engine, refill the engine oil at a rated volume of 1000ml.

- •Place the vehicle on its central stand on flat ground.
- •Start the engine, let it run for a few minutes and then stop it.



Fig24

- •Wait a few minutes for the oil to stabilize.
- •Remove the drainage cap and its seal and allow the oil to drip into a container.
- Take out oil filter 1 then take strainer 2 and spring 3.
- Check the cleanliness of the filter screen. If there are foreign objects, clean them up in time.
- •Fill in the oil filter net, spring and the cover of oil filter screen.
- •Refill the required volume of oil corresponding to the manufacturer's standard.
- •Start engine and keep it working at idle speed for few minutes, then turn it off.

Change gear oil (Fig25)

Suggested gear oil: 85W/90

Gear oil capacity: 150±10ml

- •Place the vehicle on its central stand on flat ground.
- Screw out the immersion bolt 1 and oil-drain bolt 2.

NOTICE: When draining the oil, the engine needs a certain temperature, use the main stand to support the motorcycle, make sure all the oil is drained.

- •Clean the drain bolt and then re-install it.
- •Add oil into the orifice of the immersion bolt slowly till the oil spill over.
- •Fix the immersion bolt and screw it tight.



Inspection of clutch and CVT belt (Fig26 Fig27 Fig29)

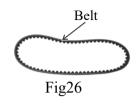
- Disassemble the left crankcase cover
- Clean the inside of crankcase cover, check if the transmission belt has crack or damage, and replace it if necessary.
- Check the clutch rollers①,replace the complete set in case they are over worn.
- Check the abrasion of sleeve 2
- Check if the positioning bush 3 has crack or damage, replace it if necessary.

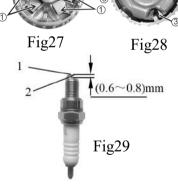
Spark plug (Fig9)

Spark plug specification

Standard: A7RTC/CR7HSA

- Disconnect the joint of the spark plug cover and take apart the spark plug with special spanner.
- Check if there is any burning ash or accumulated dirt on electrode or porcelain head, if it singed badly, replace the spark plug, clean the ash or dirt with plug cleanser or a brush.
- Normally the gap between side electrode (1) and center electrode (2) is 0.6-0.8 mm.





- After long-time riding, spark plug gap may exceed the standard. If the gap is more than the rated, knock slightly the side electrode with a screwdriver, if the gap is less than the rated, curl up the side electrode with a flat screwdriver to get the gap to the normal.
- Don't use other kind of spark plug with different specification.

Fuse replacement

The rated electric current of the fuse is 15A. If a fuse often blows, this is usually a sign of a short circuit in the electrical circuit. You are advised to have the system checked by a registered dealer. You are advised to switch off the ignition before changing a fuse and always to replace it with a fuse of the same rating. If you do not do so, this may lead to damage in the electrical circuit or even a fire.

V. Vehicle Storage

Storage

If the vehicle hasn't been used for a long time, some steps should be taken to prevent failure and damage from the parts. Besides, before the long-time storage, proper measures should also be done.

- Change the engine oil.
- Drain out the fuel in the fuel tank.

Warning: Gasoline is inflammable and may cause fire and even explosion on certain conditions. Therefore, no fire when driving.

- Remove the battery and place it in a place without strong light or ice, charge it regularly.
- Clean the vehicle and wipe it dry, wax on the surface of the paint, and add anti-rust oil on other metal parts.
- Cover the vehicle and put it in a well-ventilated place.

Use the vehicle after long-time storage

- Take off the cover and clean the vehicle. You should change the oil after 4 months above storage.
- Charge the battery if necessary, and fix it on.
- Check all the parts before driving. Ride motorcycle in a low speed in non-busy area, make sure the safety.

VI. Vehicle Identification.

Position of the model code, vehicle identification number and engine number (Fig 30)

Provide the numbers above when register to get the license, do yearly inspection, and enjoy the after-service.

The rivet for fixing name plate is on the right side of main frame.









Fig31

VII. Tool Kit

Tool kit bag (Fig31)

Tool kit bag is placed in the luggage box under the saddle, and tool kit contains the following tools:

Wrench 8x10mm Wrench 12x14mm Phillips screwdriver Spark plug sleeve 16mm Internal hexagon wrench 6mm Torx wrench T20 Torx wrench T30

VIII. Main Technical specifications

Table 4

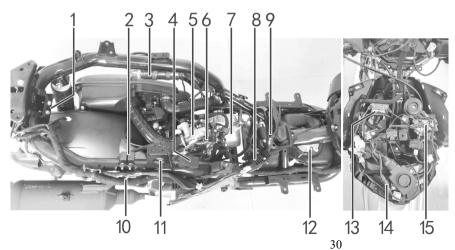
			14016 4
			125cc
Item	Parameter	Item	Parameter
L×W×H (mm)	2055×690×1160	Bore x stroke(mm)	52.4×57.8
Wheel Base (mm)	1420	Compression ratio	10.7: 1
Ground Clearance (mm)	145	Inlet valve clearance(mm)	0.08-0.10
Mass in running order (kg)	145	Outlet valve clearance(mm)	0.08-0.10
Max load capacity (kg)	180	Cooling system	Water-cooled
Top speed (km/h)	95	Lubrication system	Pressure splash lubrication
Economic Fuel Consumption L/100km	2.8	Gear shifting type	Automatic CVT
Front brakes	Disc brake	Starter	Electric start
Rear brakes	Disc brake	Ignition way	T.C.I
Front brakes diameter(mm)	260	Engine mode	1-cylinder/4-stroke
Rear brakes diameter(mm)	240	Headlight (low beam/high beam)	12V 10.8W/20.4W
Front tyre	100/80-16	Turning light(Front/Rear)	12V 1.56W
Rear tyre	120/70-14	Front position light	12V 2.52W
Fuel tank capacity (L)	9.5L	Back light	12V 3.84W
Battery	12V 8.6Ah	Back position light	12V 1.56W
Max. power (kw/rpm)	8.3/8500	Rear turn light	12V 0.48W
Max. torque (N.m/rpm)	11.2/6500	Back license light	13.5V 0.36W
Coolant quantity	605ml±15ml		

IX.EFI system owner's manual

1.Introduction

About EFI, there are many possibilities for the engine issues. One issue may be caused by mechanical problem or the EFI components. And the diagnostic tools cannot 100% indicate the root cause. So this manual shows the way to dig out the root cause with the help of the diagnostic tools.

2.Description



- 1. ECU
- 2. ECU relay
- 3. Canister subassembly
- 4. Fuse
- 5. Throttle body
- 6. Water temperature sensor
- 7. Cylinder head
- 8. Rectifier
- 9. ECU relay
- 10. OBD connector
- 11. Coolant reserve tank
- 12. Fuel pump
- 13. Lock assy
- 14. Wheel speed sensor
- 15. ABS modulator

3.Precautions

- 1) Do not disassemble the components arbitrarily. It may damage the components if the water or the oil seep into the parts.
- 2) Turn the ignition off, before connect or disconnect the connectors.
- 3) Make sure the temperature of the ECU is below 80°C.
- 4) The fuel pressure is much high (about 250kPa), so please do not disassemble the fuel pipe arbitrarily. If have to, please release the pressure at first, and make sure the operation is delivered in the ventilated environment by the professional maintenance persons.
- 5) When disassemble the fuel pump from the fuel tank, make sure the power is off. Or it may cause the fire.
- 6) The fuel pump cannot work in air or water, it will shorten the service life. And the positive and negative connectors cannot be exchanged.
- 7) The ignition system check only could be delivered when it is necessary. When check the spark plug out of the engine, if start the engine, please make sure the throttle is closed. Or too much unburned gasoline coming to the catalyst may damage the catalyst.
- 8) The idle speed is adjusted by the ECU. The idle pintle is not allowed to adjust.
- 9) The Positive and Negative of the battery cannot be reversed. It may damage the EFI components.

- 10) It is forbidden to remove the battery when the engine is running.
- 11) Measure the signal at the pin.

4.Tools

- 1)Multi-meter: measure the voltage, the resistance and the harness connection.
- 2)Diagnostic tool: read the trouble code, and engine parameters.
- 3)Oil pressure gauge: measure the fuel pressure.
- 4)Cylinder pressure gauge: measure the cylinder pressure.

5. Maintenance depending on the fault code.

Description

- 1)If the issue cannot repeat, the issue analysis may be wrong.
- 2)The multi-meter below means the digital type. Pointer-type is forbidden.
- 3)If the fault code shows the voltage is low, it means maybe the wire is short to ground. If the fault code shows the voltage is high, it means maybe the wire is short to battery. If the fault code shows the components signal abnormal, it means the wire is open or short to other wires.

Diagnostic help:

- 1)If the fault code shows again after clearance, check whether the connector is connected well.
- 2)Do not ignore the effect of the engine maintenance situation, the cylinder pressure, and the mechanical ignition timing.
- 3)Change another ECU to do the test. If the fault code disappears, the root cause is the ECU. If the fault code

is still there, then use the old ECU to do the test.

6. Maintenance depending on the performance.

Before issue analysis, please check:

- 1)The MIL works well.
- 2)Clear the history fault code.
- 3) When the fault code comes again, note the conditions.

Check the appearance

- 1) Whether there is leakage of the fuel pipe or not.
- 2) Whether there is block/leakage or damage of the intake pipe.
- 3)Aging level of the high-voltage cable.
- 4) Whether the ground connection is strong enough.
- 5)All the connectors connected well.

Note: if any item above exists, please do the fix at first before issue analysis.

Diagnostic Help:

- 1)Make sure there is no any issue record of the engine.
- 2) Have checked following the instructions above and no cause found.
- 3)Do not ignore the maintenance situation, cylinder pressure, mechanical timing and fuel quality.
- 4)Change the ECU and repeat the test, if the issue is gone, then the root cause is the ECU. Or change the old one back to check the root cause.





