

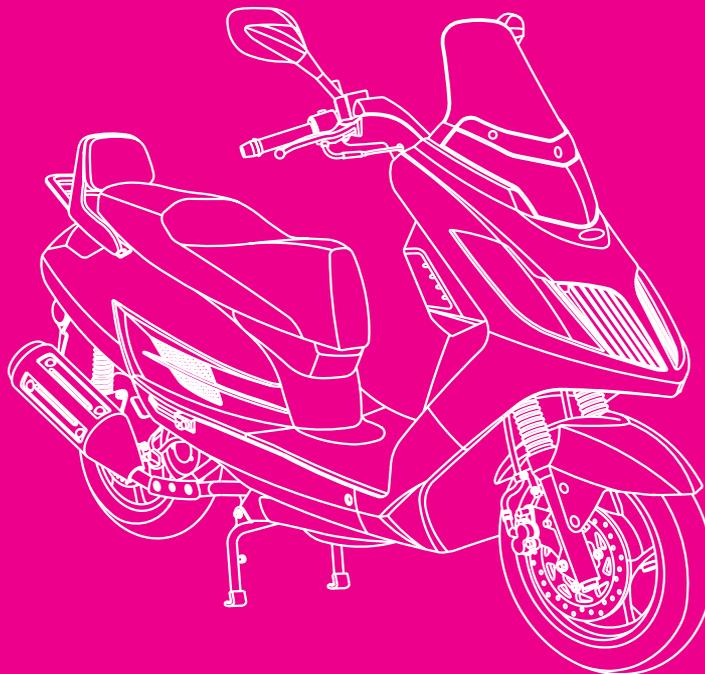


# OWNER'S MANUAL

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**KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.**

***DINK 125***



**Issued: JUN.30.2006**



## **FOREWORD**

Thank you for purchasing this KYMCO scooter and welcome to the family of KYMCO scooter riders.

Please read this owner's manual carefully before riding so that you will be thoroughly familiar with the proper operation of your scooter controls, its features, capabilities, and limitations.

To ensure a long, trouble-free life for your scooter, give it the proper care and maintenance described in this manual.

For replacement parts and accessories, we recommend genuine KYMCO products. They've been specially designed for your vehicle and manufactured to meet KYMCO's demanding standards.

Keep this owner's manual aboard your scooter at all time so that you can refer to it whenever you need information. This manual should be considered a permanent part of the scooter and should remain with the scooter when it is sold.

All information, illustrations, photographs and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be some discrepancies in this manual. KYMCO reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

## **READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY**

Your Owner's Manual contains important information on safety, operation, and maintenance. Any one who operates this scooter should carefully read and understand the contents of this manual before riding the scooter.

## **SPECIAL MESSAGES**

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION** and **Note** carry special meanings and should be carefully reviewed.



**Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.**

**CAUTION**      **Indicates a possibility that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.**

**NOTE:**              Gives helpful information

The Owner's Manual should be considered a permanent part of your scooter. It should remain with the vehicle at all times and stay with the scooter if it is sold.

## **ON-ROAD USE**

This scooter is designed to be used only on the road.

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## **SCOOTER SAFETY IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

Your scooter can provide many years of service and pleasure, if you take responsibility for your own safety and understand the challenges that you can meet on the road. There is much that you can do to protect yourself when you ride. You will find many helpful recommendations throughout this manual. Following are a few that we consider most important.

### **Wear a helmet**

Scooter safety equipment starts with a quality helmet. One of the most serious injuries that can happen is a head injury. Always wear a properly approved helmet. You should also wear suitable eye protection.

### **Make yourself easy to see**

To make yourself more visible, wear bright reflective clothing, position yourself so other drivers can see you, signal before turning or changing lanes, and use your horn when it will help others notice you.

### **Know your limits**

Ride within the boundaries of your own skill at all times. Knowing these limits and staying within them will help you to avoid accidents.



### **Keep your scooter in safe condition**

For safe riding, it's important to inspect your scooter before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits, and only use accessories that have been approved by KYMCO for this scooter.

### **Inspection before riding**

Do not forget to perform an entire safety inspection to ensure the safety of the rider.

### **Be extra safety conscious on bad weather days**

Riding on bad weather days, especially wet ones, requires extra caution. Braking distance double on a rainy day. Stay off of the painted surface marks, manhole covers and greasy appearing areas as they can be especially slippery. Use extreme caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges. Whenever in doubt about road conditions, slow down.

### **Modification**

Modification of the scooter, or removal of original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Obey all applicable equipment regulations in your area.

## **PROTECTIVE APPAREL**

For your safety, we strongly recommend that you always wear an approved scooter helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket whenever you ride.

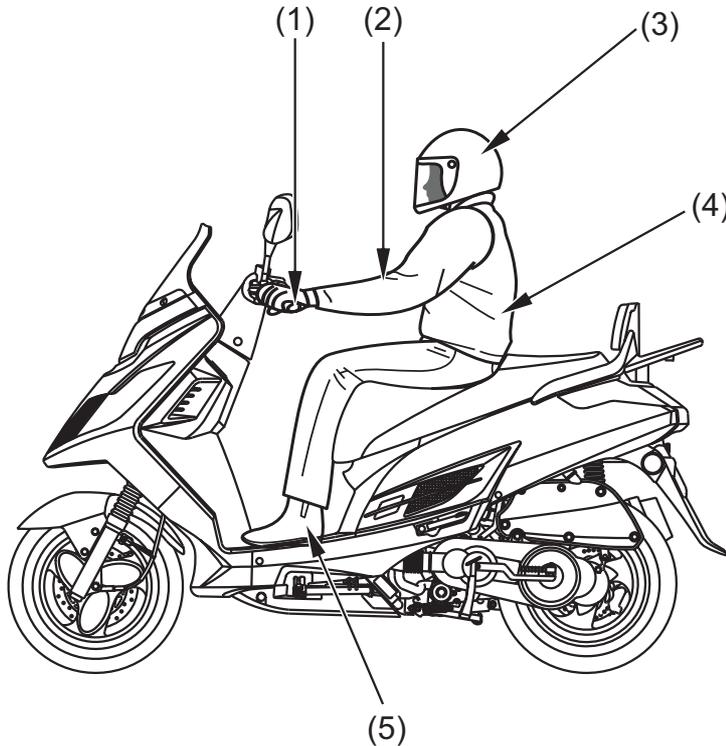
### **Helmets and protection**

Your helmet is your most important piece of riding gear because it offers the best protection against head injuries. A helmet should fit your head comfortably and securely. Always wear a face shield or goggles to protect your eyes and help your vision.

### **Additional riding gear**

In addition to a helmet and eye protection, we also recommend:

- Sturdy boots with non-slip soles to help protect your feet and ankles.
- Leather gloves to keep your hands warm and help prevent blisters, cuts, burns and bruises.
- A scooter riding suit or jacket for comfort as well as protection. Bright-colored and reflective clothing can help make you more noticeable in traffic. Be sure to avoid loose clothes that could get caught on any part of your scooter.



- (1) Wear gloves.
- (2) Clothes should be close-fitting.
- (3) Always wear an helmet. You should also wear a face shield or goggles.
- (4) Wear bright or reflective clothing.
- (5) Shoes should be close-fitting, have low heels and offer ankle protection.

**⚠ WARNING**

**Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.**

**Be sure you and your passenger always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection and other protective apparel when you ride.**

## LOAD LIMITS AND GUIDELINES

These general guidelines may help you decide whether or how to equip your scooter and how to load it safely.

### Load limits

Following are the load limits for your scooter:

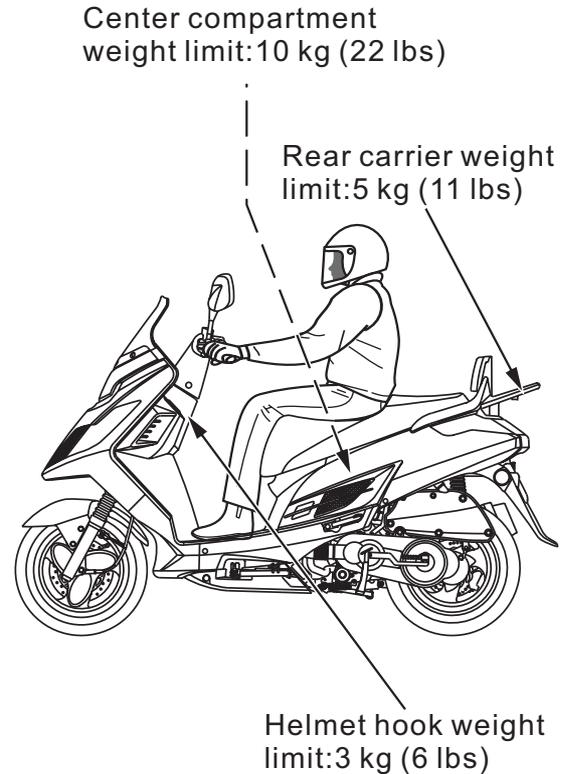
**Maximum weight capacity (Includes the weight of the rider, passenger, all cargo and All accessories.): 163 kg (358 lbs)**

**Maximum cargo weight: 18 kg (40 lbs)**

Overloading the individual storage compartments can also affect stability and handling. So be sure to stay within the limits given below:

### Maximum weight:

<b>In center compartment</b>	<b>10 kg (22 lbs)</b>
<b>On rear carrier</b>	<b>5 kg (11 lbs)</b>
<b>On helmet hook</b>	<b>3 kg (6 lbs)</b>



### **Loading guidelines**

Improperly loading your scooter can affect its stability and handling. You should ride at reduced speeds whenever carrying cargo. Follow these guidelines whenever you carry a passenger or cargo:

- Check that both tires are properly inflated.
- To prevent loose items from creating a hazard, make sure that all cargo is securely tied down before you ride away
- Place cargo weight as close to the center of the scooter as possible.
- Balance cargo weight evenly on both sides.

#### **WARNING**

**Overloading or improper loading can cause changes in vehicle handling, stability and braking which could lead to an accident.**

**Never exceed the stated load capacity for this scooter.**

**Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.**

**Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.**

### **Accessories and Modification**

There are great variety of accessories available to KYMCO owners. KYMCO cannot have direct control over the quality or suitability of accessories you may wish to purchase. The addition of unsuitable accessories can lead to unsafe operating conditions. It is not possible for KYMCO to test each accessory on the market or combinations of all the available accessories; however, your dealer can assist you in selecting quality accessories and installing them correctly.

Use extreme caution when selecting and installing the accessories for your scooter.

#### **WARNING**

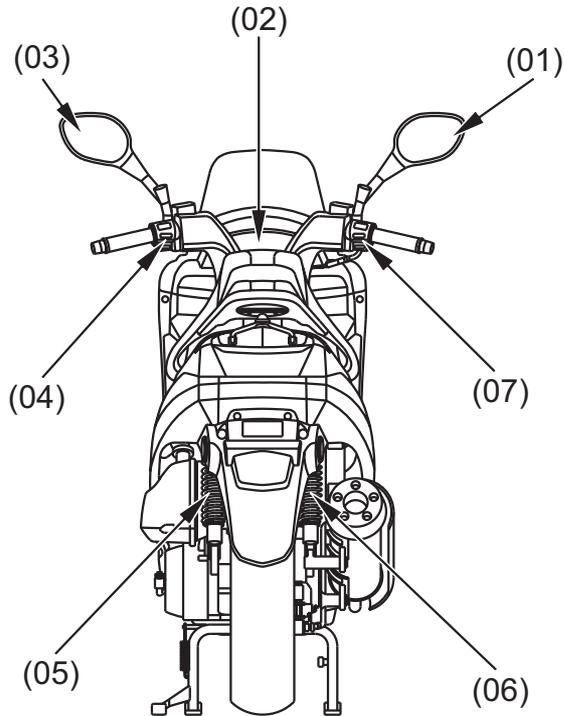
**Improper accessories or modifications can make your scooter unsafe and can lead to an accident.**

**Never modify this scooter through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine KYMCO or equivalent components designed for use on this scooter and should be installed and used according to instruction. If you have question, consult an authorized KYMCO dealer.**

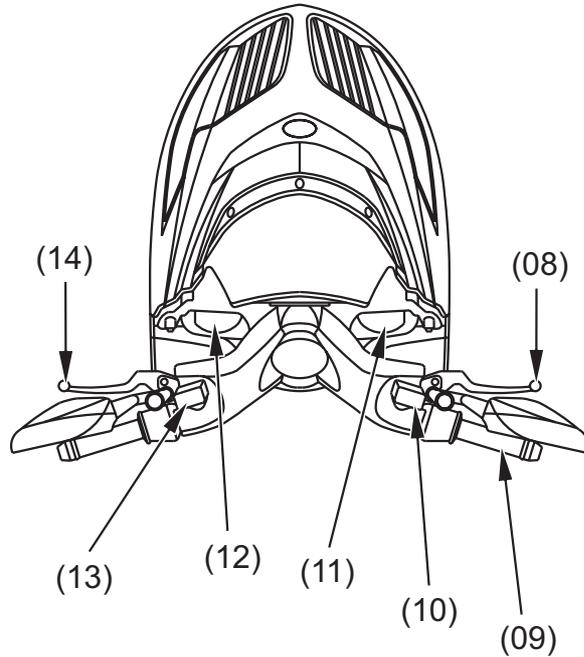
### **No modifications**

We strongly advise you not to remove any original equipment or modify your scooter in any way that would change its design or operation.

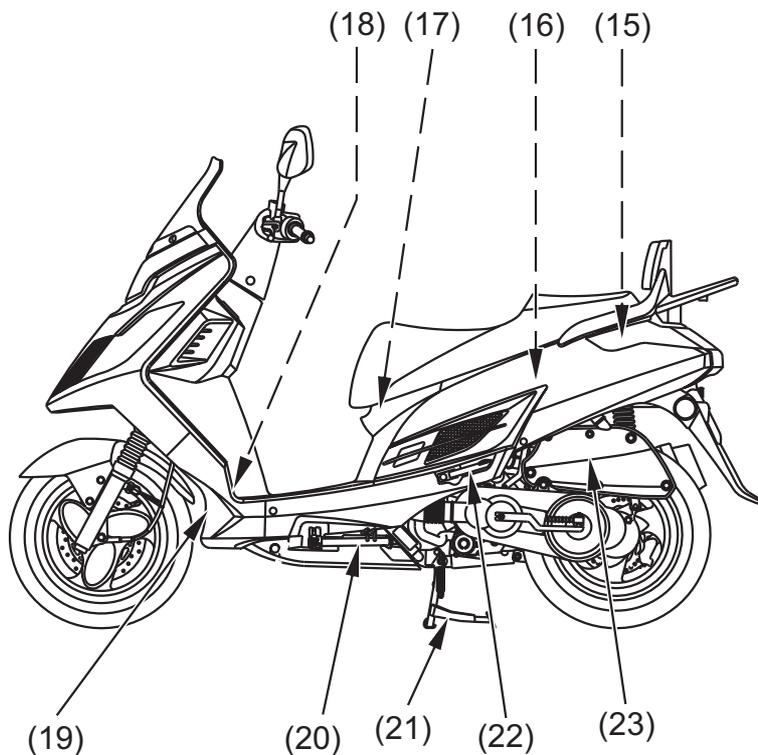
## PARTS LOCATION



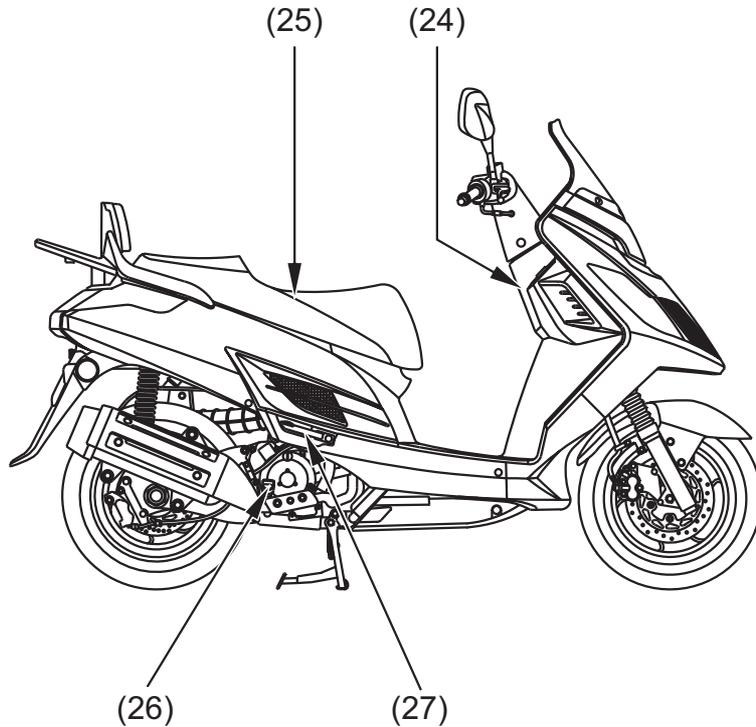
- (01) Right rearview mirror
- (02) Instruments/Indicators
- (03) Left rearview mirror
- (04) Passing light control switch/  
Headlight dimmer switch/  
Turn signal switch/  
Horn button
- (05) Left rear suspension spring  
preload adjuster
- (06) Right rear suspension spring  
preload adjuster
- (07) Engine stop switch/Headlight  
switch/Start button



- (08) Front brake lever
- (09) Throttle grip
- (10) Front brake fluid reservoir
- (11) Ignition switch
- (12) Fuel fill cap
- (13) Rear brake fluid reservoir
- (14) Rear brake lever



- (15) Battery/Fuse box/  
Spare fuse
- (16) Center compartment
- (17) Helmet holder
- (18) Coolant fill cap
- (19) Coolant level
- (20) Side stand
- (21) Center stand
- (22) Left passenger footpeg
- (23) Air cleaner



- (24) Helmet hook
- (25) Seat
- (26) Right passenger footpeg
- (27) Oil filler cap/Dipstick

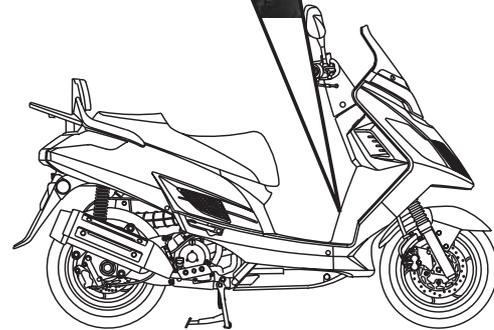
## FRAME NUMBER

The read frame number (1), please remove the cover on inner cover with a flat head screwdriver.

Always check that the frame number stamped on your scooter is the same written in document and warranty scooter is the same written in document and warranty card.

Please write down your frame number in place below.

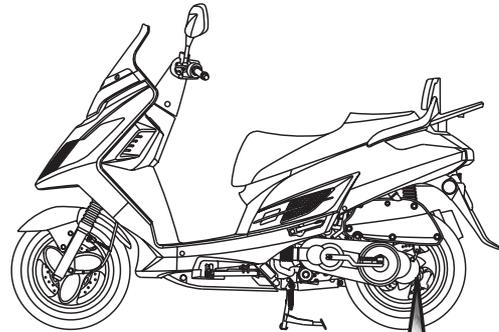
**FRAME NUMBER:**



## ENGINE NUMBER

The engine number is stamped on left engine case.  
Please write down your engine number in place  
below.

**ENGINE NUMBER:**



## KEY NUMBER

The key number (1) will be needed when you order replacement part. Record the number for your reference.

## IGNITION KEY NUMBER:



## CONTROLS

### KEYS

This scooter has two ignition switch keys and shutter keys.

### IGNITION SWITCH.

#### Function

“” Position:

All electrical circuits are cut off. The engine will not start.

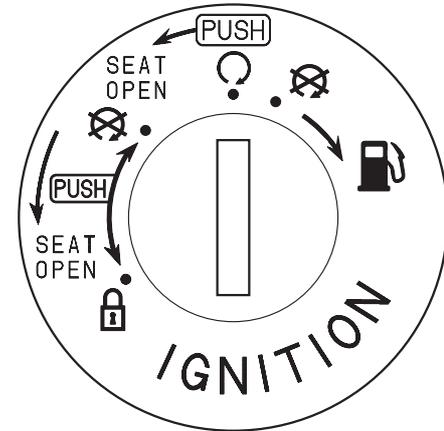
“” Position:

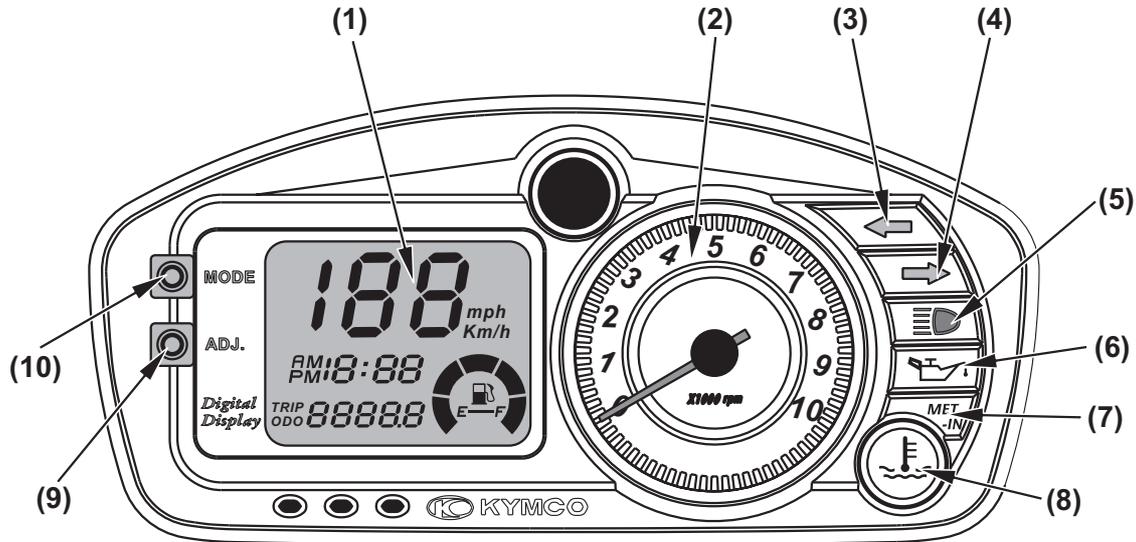
The ignition circuit is completed and engine can now be started. The key cannot be removed from the ignition switch.

“” Position: To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left. Push down and turn the key to the “” position and remove the key. All electrical circuits are cut off.

“” Position:

To open the fuel fill cap, turn the key to the “” position. Make sure that the key is at the “” position when starting the engine.

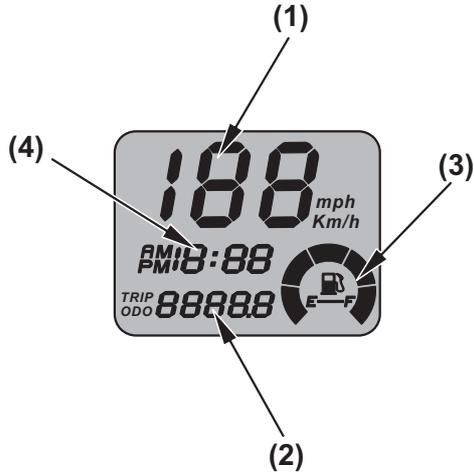


**INSTRUMENT AND INDICATORS**


- |                                 |                           |                                |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Multi-function display      | (2) Tachometer            | (3) Left turn signal indicator |
| (4) Right turn signal indicator | (5) High beam indicator   | (6) Oil service indicator      |
| (7) Met-in indicator            | (8) Overheating indicator | (9) Adjust button              |
| (10) Mode button                |                           |                                |

## (1) Multi-fuction display

The display includes the following functions:



- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Odometer/Trip meter/Oil service meter
- (3) Fuel gauge
- (4) Digital clock

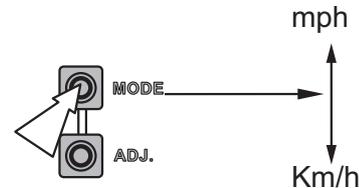
## Initial display

When the ignition switch is turned ON, the multi-fuction display will temporarily show all the modes so that you can make sure the liquid crystal display functioning properly.

## Speedometer

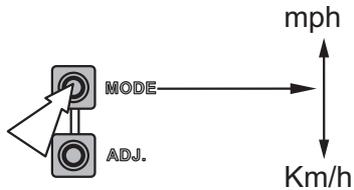
Shows riding speed.

Press and hold the Mode button for more than 2 seconds to select mph or Km/h.



## Odometer/Tripmeter/Oil service meter

Press and hold the Mode button for more than 2 seconds to **select mph or Km/h for speedometer and mile or km for odometer/tripmeter/oil service meter.**



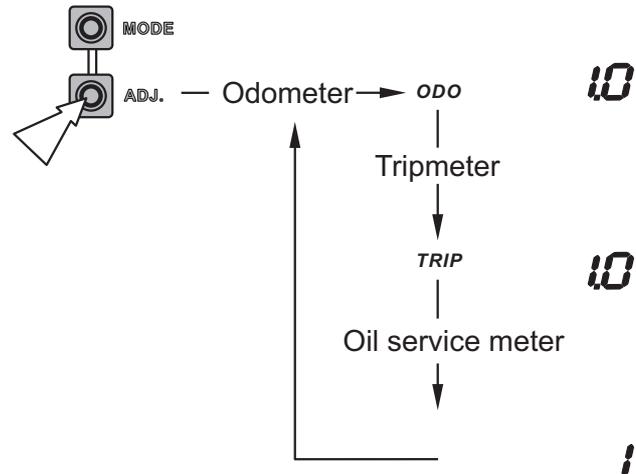
**Odometer**  
Shows accumulated mileage.

**Tripmeter**  
Shows mileage per trip.

**Oil service meter**  
Shows mileage for oil service frequency.

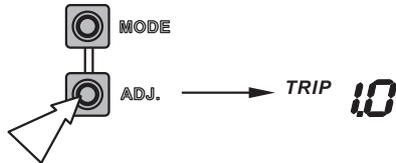
To select Odometer/Tripmeter/Oil service meter:

Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select Odometer/Tripmeter/Oil service meter.

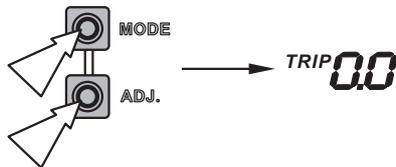


To reset the tripmeter:

1. Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select TRIP.

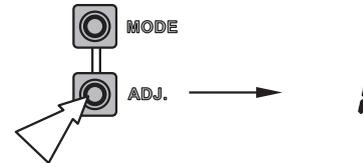


2. Press and hold both the Mode button and Adjust button in the same time until the tripmeter is reset.

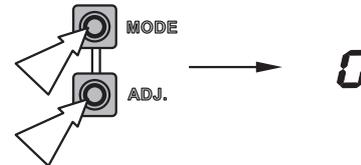


To reset the oil service meter:

1. Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select oil service meter.

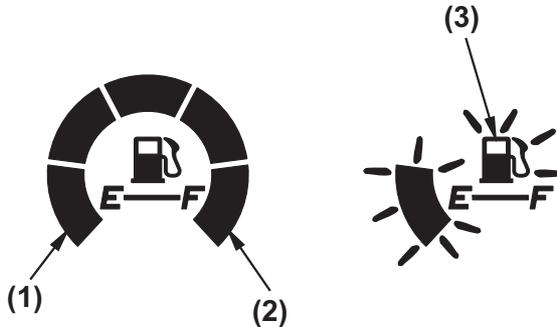


2. Press and hold both the Mode button and Adjust button in the same time until the oil service meter is reset.



## Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge shows the approximate fuel supply available in a graduated display. The normal operating fuel range is with the section between the segment F and segment E. When the segment E or the fuel indicator flashes, fuel will be low and you should refill the tank as soon as possible.



- (1) Segment E      (2) Segment F  
(3) Fuel indicator

## Digital clock

Show the time (hours and minutes) while the ignition is ON.

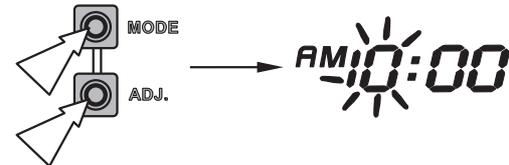
To adjust the time manually, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the ignition switch ON.
2. Press and hold Adjust button for more than 2 seconds to select ODO mode.

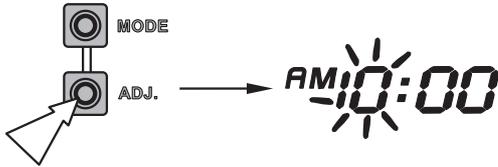
### Note:

**Digital clock can be adjust in ODO mode only, never select tripmeter or oil service meter mode when you want to adjust your digital clock.**

3. Press and hold both the Mode button and Adjust button in the same time for more than 2 seconds. The clock will be set in the adjust mode with the hour display flashing.



4. To set the hour, press the Adjust button until the desired hour.



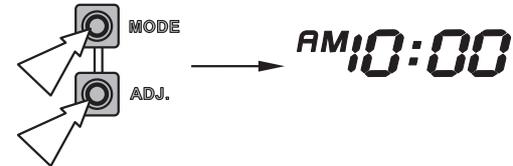
6. To set the minute, press the Adjust button until the desired minute.



5. Press the Mode button. The minute display will start flashing.



7. To end the adjustment, press both the Mode and Adjust buttons in the same time. The display will stop flashing automatically and the adjustment will be cancelled if the button is not pressed for about 10 seconds.



## (2) Tachometer

Shows engine revolutions per minute (rpm).

### Initial display

When the ignition switch is turned ON, the indicator of tachometer will run from zero to maxi limit then zero so that you can make sure the tachometer properly.

## (3) Left turn signal indicator “←”

Flashes when the left turn signal operates.

## (4) Right turn signal indicator “→”

Flashes when the right turn signal operates.

## (5) High beam indicator “☰”

Lights when the headlight high beam is turned on.

## (6) Oil service indicator “🛢️”

If the oil service indicator comes on while driving, this indicates that the engine oil should be changed at each maintenance interval.

### NOTE:

The oil service indicator comes on when the vehicle's ignition is turned on and must come off when the engine is running.

To reset oil service indicator:

Refer to the **page 19**

## (7) Seat unlock indicator "MET-IN"

Lights when the seat is not locked fully.

### **(8) Overheating indicator “”**

When the coolant is over specified temperature, the overheating indicator comes on.

If this occurs, stop the engine and check the reserve tank coolant level. Read **page 71** and to not ride the vehicle until the problem has been corrected.

#### **NOTE:**

1. The overheating indicator comes on when the vehicle's ignition is turned on and must come off when the engine is running.
2. Restart after making sure that the indicator is out. Continuous use while the indicator is lighting may cause damage to the engine.

## RIGHT HANDLEBAR SWITCH

### Headlight switch (1)

#### "☀" position

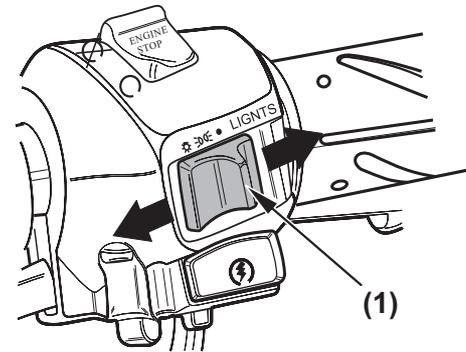
The headlight and taillight turn on.

#### "☀" position

The position light and taillight turn on.

#### "•" position

The headlight, position and taillight turn off.

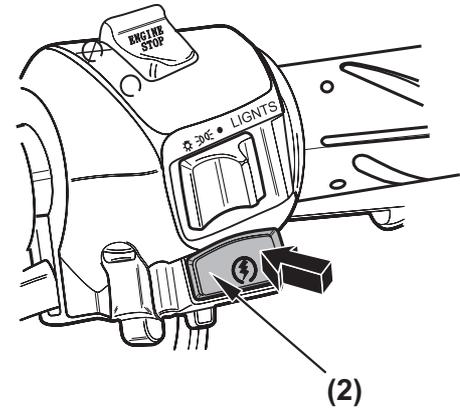


## Electric starter button "⚡" (2)

Push in the electric starter button to rotate the starter motor.

### NOTE:

- If the brake lever is not squeezed, the starter motor will not rotate.
- This scooter is equipped with interlock switches for the ignition circuit and the starter circuit. The engine can only be started if the side stand is fully up.



### CAUTION

**To prevent electrical system damage, do not operate the starter motor more than five seconds at a time and make sure the engine stop switch is run and side stand is fully up.**

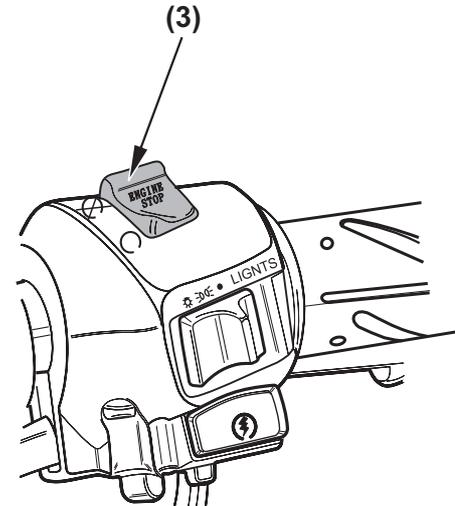
## Engine stop switch (3)

### “” position

The ignition circuit is off. The engine cannot start or run.

### “” position

The ignition circuit is on and the engine can run.



## LEFT HANDLEBAR SWITCH

### Turn signal switch (1)

Use the turn signal switch while turning to another direction or shifting to another lane. The turn signal light will wink when the switch is operated,

"←" For turning to the "left".

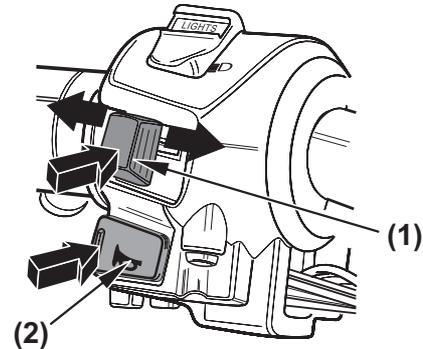
"→" For turning to the "right".

The instrument turn signal indicator light will also wink when the switch is operated.

Push the switch and it will release.

### Horn button "📢" (2)

Press the button to sound the horn.



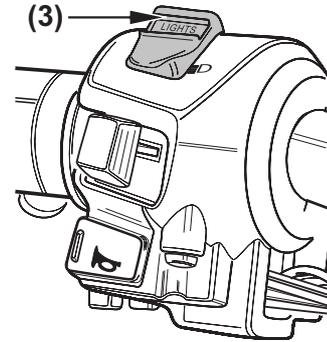
### Dimmer switch (3)

#### " D" position

The headlight low beam and taillight turn on.

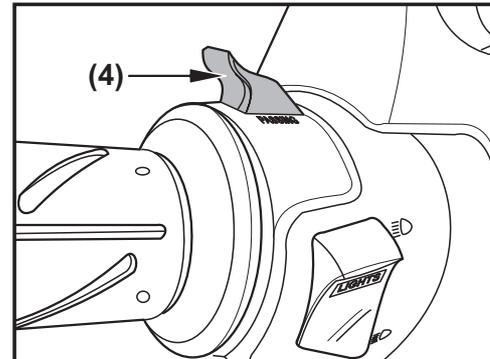
#### " D" position

The headlight high beam and taillight turn on. The high beam indicator light also turns on.



### Passing light control switch (4)

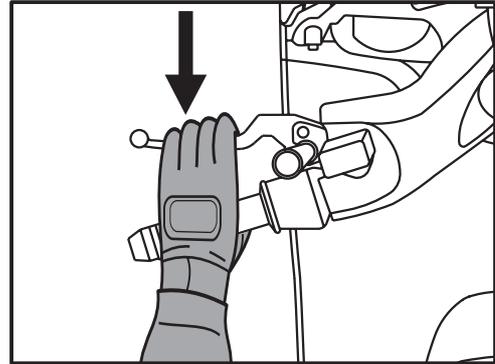
When this switch is pressed, the headlight flashes on to signal approaching cars or when passing.



## **BRAKES**

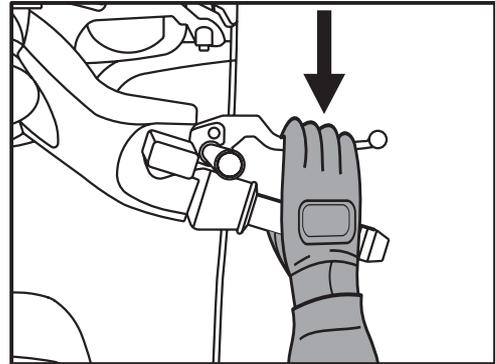
### **Rear brake lever (Left handlebar)**

The rear brake are applied by squeezing the rear brake lever gently towards the grip. The brake light will be lit when the lever is squeezed inward.



### **Front brake lever (Right handlebar)**

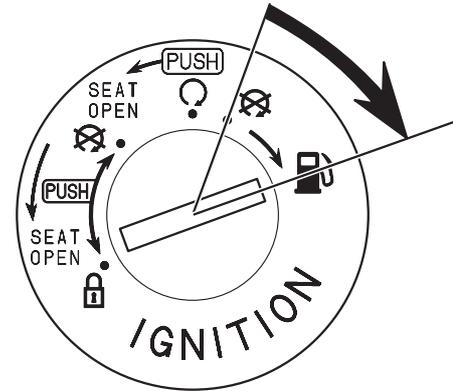
The brake is applied by squeezing the front brake lever gently towards the grip. The brake light will be lit when the lever is squeezed inward.



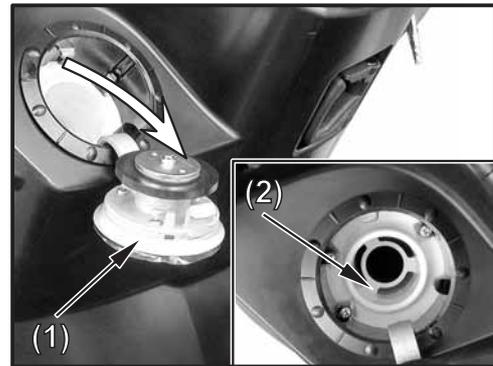
## FUEL FILL CAP

### To open the fuel fill cap:

Insert the ignition key in the ignition switch and turn it to the “” position (the key can not remove). Rotate the key clockwise to the “” position and open the fuel fill cap (1).



Do not overfill the tank. There should be no fuel in the filler neck (2). After refueling, be sure to lock the fuel fill cap firmly.



### To lock the fuel fill cap:

Push fuel fill cap down into place.

#### **WARNING**

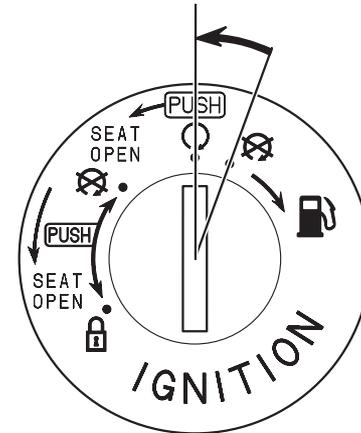
**Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.**

- **Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.**
- **Refuel only out doors.**
- **Wipe up spills immediately.**

### Fuel recommendation

Use unleaded petrol with a research octane number of 91 or higher. Unleaded gasoline can extend spark plug life and exhaust components life.

Turn the ignition key from “” to “” position to restarting.



## SEAT

### To unlock the seat "SEAT OPEN"

- (1) Ignition key at the "O" position (The engine is running.):  
Push the key and turn it counterclockwise from "O" to "SEAT OPEN" position.
- (2) Ignition key at the "⊗" position (The engine is stopped.):  
Turn it counterclockwise from "⊗" to "SEAT OPEN" position.

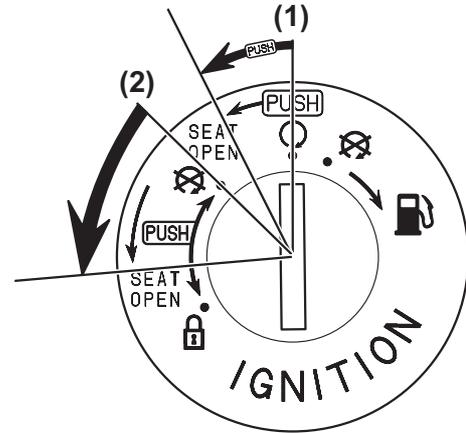
Pull the seat up to lift the seat.

### To lock seat:

Lower and push down on the reverse side of the hooks of the seat until it locks. Make sure the seat is secure before riding.

### NOTE:

The lamplight and "MET-IN" indicator light will come on while the seat is unlock, make sure the seat is locked.



## CENTER COMPARTMENT/CENTER COMPARTMENT LIGHT

The center compartment (1) is below the seat.  
Opening and closing: See "SEAT" (page 32).

### **MAXIMUM WEIGHT LIMIT: 10kg (22 lbs)**

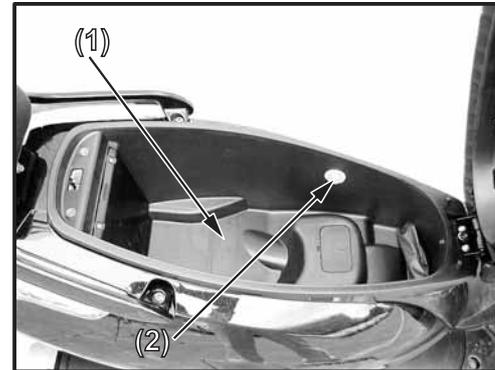
The center compartment light (2) will be turned ON automatically when the seat is opened.  
Kept ON as long as the seat is opened regardless of the position of the ignition switch.

### **CAUTION**

**Never exceed the maximum weight limit; handling and stability may be severely affected.**

**The center compartment may become heated by the engine. Do not store food and other articles which are flammable or susceptible to heat damage in this compartment.**

**Do not direct water under pressure against the center compartment as water will be forced into the compartment.**



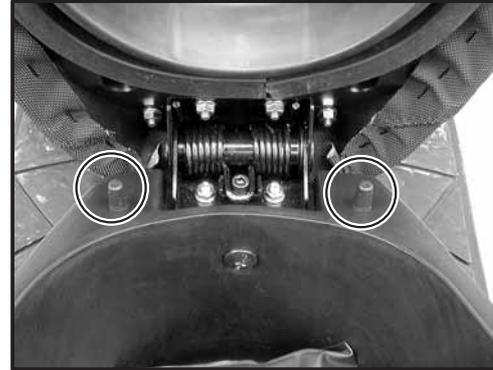
## HELMET HOLDERS

To use the helmet holders, unlock the seat (**see page 32**), hook your helmet fastener ring to the holder and lock the seat securely.

 **WARNING**

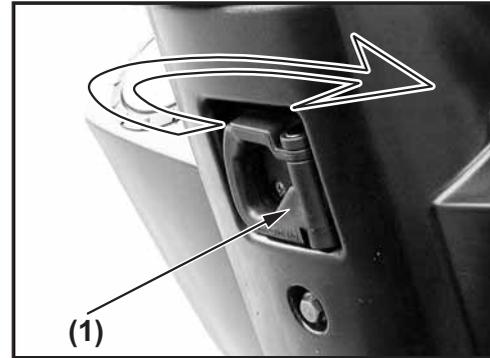
**Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.**

**Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.**



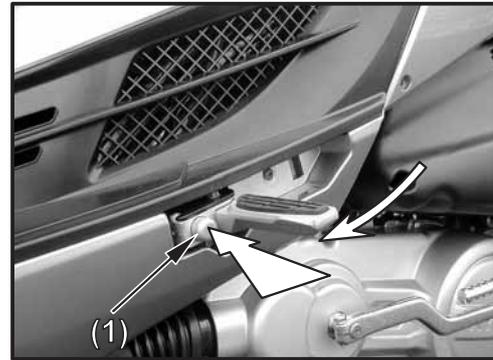
## CENTER HOOK

1. When using it, pull out the hook (1) from the inside.
2. Pushing the lock lever (2) left to unlock and hang your bag on the hook on the footboard.
3. To remove a bag unlock the lock lever. Lift the bag off the hook.
4. When not using it, push the hook back into its original position to avoid hooking your clothes during riding.



## PASSENGER FOOTPEG

1. When using it, kick the button (1).



2. When not using it, push the passenger footpeg into its original position.

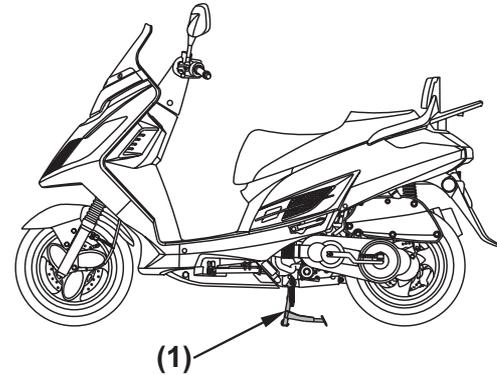


## STAND

This scooter is equipped with a center stand and side stand.

### Center stand (1)

To place the scooter on the center stand, place your foot on the stand extension and then rock the scooter to the rear and upward with the passenger hand rail with your right hand, while steadying the handlebars with your left hand.



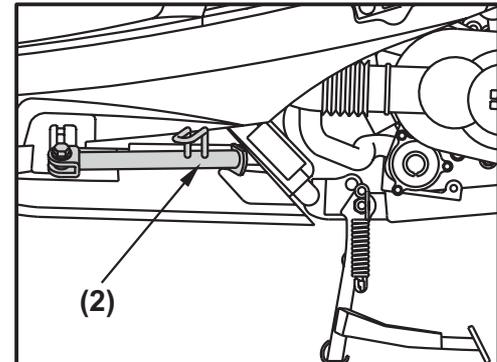
### Side stand (2)

An interlock switch is provided to cut off the ignition circuit when the side stand is down.

The side stand down indicator will light when the side stand is down and the ignition switch is ON.

The side stand/ignition interlock switch works as follows:

- If the side stand is down, the engine can not be started.
- If the engine is running and the side stand is put down, the engine will stop running.



**⚠ WARNING**

Riding with the side stand incompletely retracted can result in an accident when you turn left.

- Check operation of the side stand/ignition interlock system before riding.
- Always retract the side stand completely before starting off.

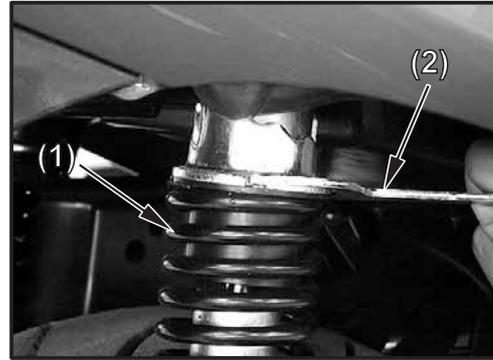
**CAUTION**

Park the scooter on firm, level ground to help prevent it from falling over.

If you must park on an incline, aim the front of the scooter uphill and place the scooter on the center stand, or the scooter on the side stand may roll off.

## SUSPENSION

Each shock absorber (1) has adjustment positions for different load or riding conditions.  
Use a pin spanner (2) to adjust the rear shocks.  
Be certain to adjust both shock absorbers to the same position.



## PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

For your safety, it is very important to take a few moments before each ride to walk around your scooter and check its condition. If you detect any problem, be sure you take care of it, or have it corrected by your KYMCO dealer.

### **WARNING**

**Improperly maintaining this scooter or failing to correct a problem before riding can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.**

**Always perform a pre-ride inspection before every ride and correct any problems.**

1. Engine oil level: add engine oil if required (**page 59**). Check for leaks.
2. Fuel level: fill fuel tank when necessary (**page 30**). Check for leaks.
3. Coolant level: add coolant if required. Check for leaks (**page 71**).
4. Front and rear brakes: check operation; make sure there is no brake fluid leakage (**page 75**).
5. Tires: check condition and pressure (**page 82**).
6. Throttle: check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.
7. Lights and horn: check that headlight, tail/brake light, turn signals, indicators and horn function properly.
8. Engine stop switch: check for proper function (**page 26**).
9. Side stand ignition cut-off system: check for proper function (**page 74**).
10. Steering: check for condition and smoothness.

## **OPERATION**

### **STARTING THE ENGINE**

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

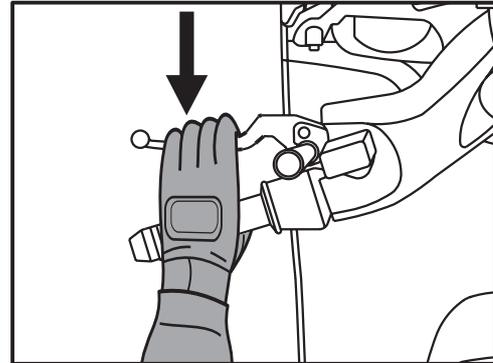
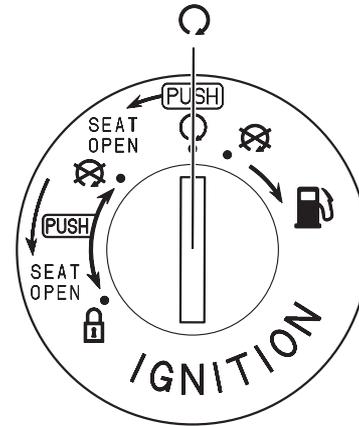
This scooter is equipped with a side stand ignition cut-off system. The engine cannot be started if the side stand is down. A running engine will shut off if the side stand is lowered.

To protect the catalytic converter in your scooter's exhaust system, avoid extending idling and the use of leaded petrol.

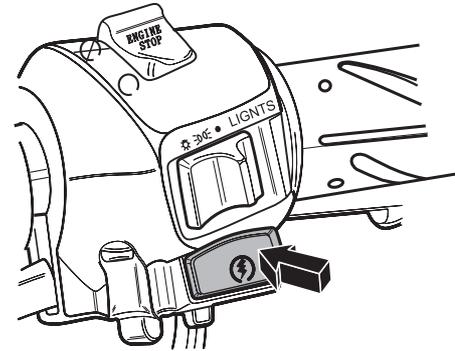
Your scooter's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. High levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly in enclosed areas such as a garage. Do not run the engine with the garage door closed. Even with the door open, run the engine only long enough to move your scooter out of the garage.

Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.

1. Place the scooter on its center stand and make sure to put the side stand up.
2. Make sure the engine stop switch is at "O" (RUN).
3. Turn the ignition switch to "O" (ON)
4. Squeeze the rear brake lever.  
The electric starter will only work when the rear brake lever is squeezed and the side stand is up.

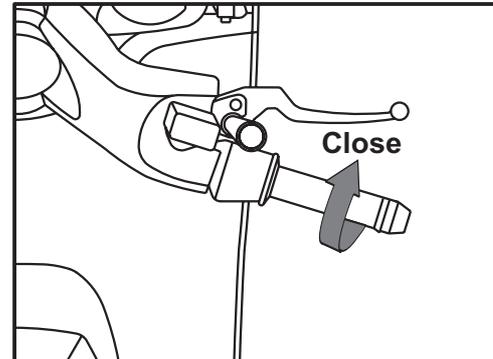


5. With the throttle closed, push the starter button.  
Release the starter button as soon as the engine starts.



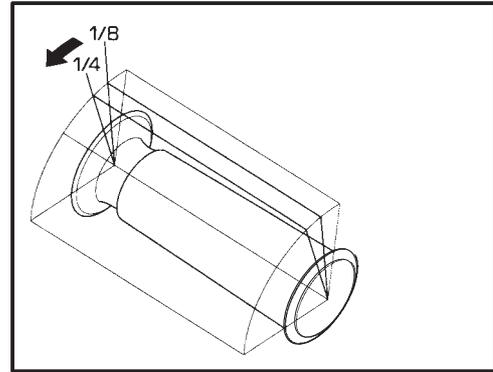
6. Be sure to keep the throttle closed and the while warming up the engine.
7. Allow the engine to warm up before riding.

Do not "BLIP" the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly.  
Do not leave the scooter unattended while the engine is warming up.



If you cannot restart a warm engine:

1. Place the scooter on its center stand and squeeze the rear brake lever.
2. Open the throttle  $1/8$  -  $1/4$  turn while starting the engine.



## RIDING

### **Allow the engine oil to circulate before riding**

Allow sufficient idling time after warm or cold engine start up before applying load or revving the engine. This allows time for the lubricating oil to reach all critical engine components.

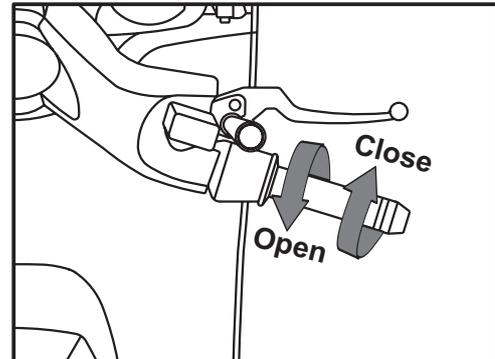
Review scooter safety (**page 1 - 7**) before you ride.

Make sure flammable materials such as dry grass or leaves do not come in contact with the exhaust system when riding, idling, or parking your scooter.

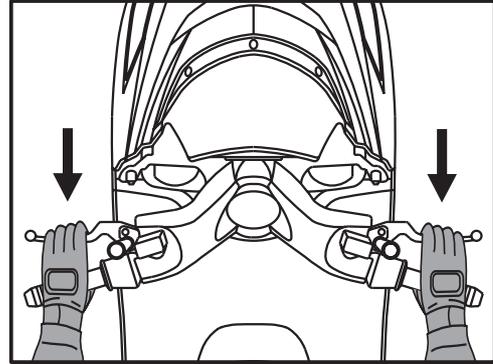
1. Make sure the throttle is closed before moving the scooter off the center stand.
2. Stand on the left side of the scooter and push it forward and off the center stand.



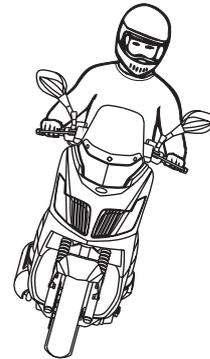
3. Mount the scooter from the left side keeping at least one foot on the ground to steady the scooter.
4. Before starting off, indicate your direction with the turn signals, and check for safe traffic conditions. Grasp the handlebars firmly with both hands. Never attempt one-handed operation; loss of vehicle control could result.
5. To accelerate, open the throttle gradually; the scooter will move forward.  
Do not "BLIP" the throttle (open and close rapidly) as the scooter will move forward suddenly, causing possible loss of control.
6. To decelerate, close throttle.



7. When slowing down the scooter, coordination of the throttle and front and rear brakes is most important. Both front and rear brakes should be applied together. Independent use of only the front or rear brake reduces stopping performance. Excessive brake application may cause either wheel to lock, reducing control of the scooter.



8. When approaching a corner or turn, close the throttle fully and slow the scooter down by applying both front and rear brakes at the same time.
9. After completing the turn, open the throttle gradually to accelerate the scooter.

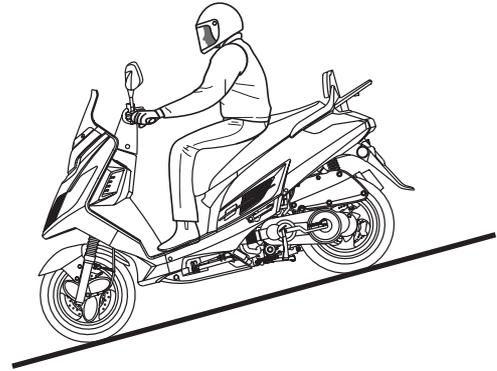


10. When descending a steep grade, close the throttle fully and apply both brakes to slow the scooter. Avoid continuous use of the brakes, which may result in overheating and reduction of braking efficiency.

11. When riding on wet or loose surfaces, be especially cautious.

When riding in wet or rainy conditions or on loose surfaces, the ability to maneuver and stop will be reduced. For your safety:

- Exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning.
- Ride at slower speeds and allow for extra stopping distance.
- Keep the scooter as upright as possible.
- Use extreme caution when riding over slippery surfaces such as railroad tracks, iron plates, manhole covers, painted lines, etc.

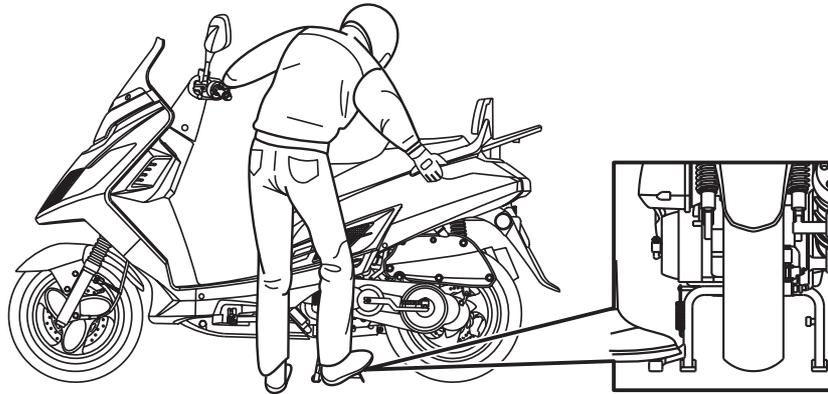


## PARKING

1. After stopping the scooter turn the ignition switch counterclockwise to the "⊗" (OFF) position and remove the key.
2. Use the center stand to support the scooter while parked.

Park the scooter on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over.

If you must park on a slight incline, aim the front of the scooter uphill to reduce the possibility of rolling off the center stand or overturning.

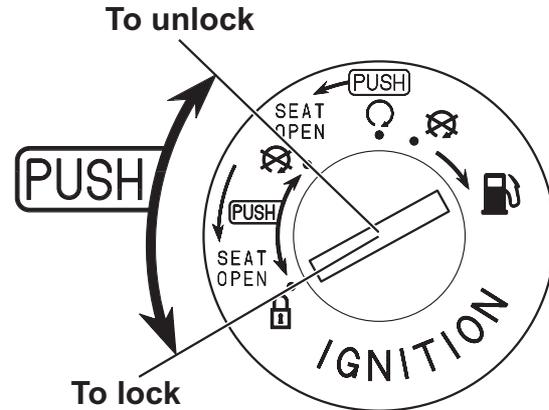


3. Lock the steering ( **see page 15** ) to help prevent theft.

The exhaust pipe and muffler become very hot during operation and remain sufficiently hot to inflict burns if touched even after shutting off the engine.

Make sure flammable materials such as dry grass or leaves do not come in contact with the exhaust system when parking your scooter.

 <b>WARNING</b>	
<b>A hot muffler can burn you. The muffler will be hot enough to burn you for some time after stopping the engine.</b>	
<b>Park the scooter where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the muffler.</b>	



### **BREAK-IN (RUNNING-IN)**

The first 1600 km (1000 miles) are the most important in the life of your scooter. Proper break-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new scooter. Proper break-in operation allows the machined surfaces to polish each other and mate smoothly.

Scooter reliability and performance depend on special care and restraint exercised during the break-in period. It is especially important that you avoid operating the engine in a manner which could expose the engine parts to excessive heat.

The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

#### **Maximum throttle operation recommendation**

The maximum recommended throttle operation during the break-in period:

**Initial 800 km (500 miles):**

**less than 1/2 throttle**

**Up to 1600 km (1000 miles):**

**less than 3/4 throttle**

#### **Vary the engine speed**

The engine speed should be varied and not held at a constant speed. This allows the parts to be "loaded" with pressure, and then unloaded, allowing the parts to cool. This aids the mating process of the parts. It is essential that some stress be placed on the engine components during break-in to ensure this mating process. Do not, though, apply excessive load on the engine.

#### **Avoid constant low speed**

Operating the engine at constant low speed (light load) can cause parts to glaze and not seat in. Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gears, without exceeding the recommended maximum limits. Do not, however, use full throttle for the first 1600 km (1000 miles).

### **Breaking in the new tires**

New tires need proper break-in to assure maximum performance, just as the engine does. Wear in the tread surface by gradually increasing your cornering lean angles over the first 160 km (100 miles) before attempting maximum performance. Avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km (100 miles).

 **WARNING**

**Failure to perform break-in of the tires could cause tire slip and loss of control.**

**Use extra care when riding on new tires. Perform proper break-in of the tires as described in this section and avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km (100 miles).**

### **Observe your first and most critical service**

The 1000 km (600 miles) service is the most important service your scooter will receive. During break-in all of the engine components will have worn in and all of the other parts will have seated in. All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty oil will be replaced.

Timely performance of the 1000 km (600 miles) service will ensure optimum service life and performance from the engine.

### **NOTE:**

The 1000 km (600 miles) service should be performed as outlined in the maintenance schedule section of this owner's manual. Pay particular attention to the caution and warning in maintenance schedule section.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained scooter is essential for safe, economical and trouble-free riding. It will also help reduce air pollution.

To help you properly care for your scooter, the following pages include a maintenance schedule for regularly scheduled maintenance.

These instructions are based on the assumption that the scooter will be used exclusively for its designed purpose. Sustained high speed operation or operation in unusually wet or dusty conditions will require more frequent service than specified in the maintenance schedule. Consult your KYMCO dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

If your overturns or becomes involved in a crash, be sure your KYMCO dealer inspects all major parts, even if you are able to make some repairs.

### **WARNING**

**Improperly maintaining this scooter or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.**

**Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.**

### **WARNING**

**Running the engine indoors or in a garage can be hazardous. Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a gas that is colorless and odorless and can cause death or severe injury.**

**Only run the engine outdoors where there is fresh air.**

## **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

Perform the pre-ride inspection (**see page 40**) at each scheduled maintenance period. This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.

I: INSPECT AND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY

C: CLEAN R: REPLACE A: ADJUST L: LUBRICATE

The following maintenance schedule specifies all maintenance required to keep your scooter in peak operating condition. Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with standards and specifications of KYMCO by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your KYMCO dealer meets all of these requirements.

\* Should be serviced by your KYMCO dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and service data and is mechanically qualified.

\*\* In the interest of safety, we recommend these items be serviced only by your KYMCO dealer. KYMCO recommends that your KYMCO dealer should road test your scooter after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

### **NOTE:**

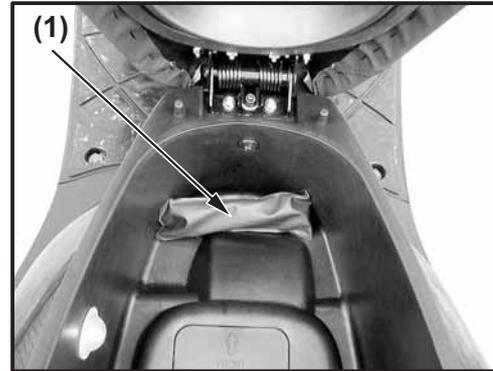
- 1 At higher odometer readings, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
- 2 Service more frequently if the scooter is ridden in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- 3 Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.
- 4 Clean every 2000 km (1200 mi) after replacement and replace every 5000 km (3000 mi).
- 5 Replace every 1 year, or every 4000km (2400mi), whichever comes first. Replacement requires mechanical skill.
- 6 Replace every 10000 km (6000 mi), or once a year it at every 5000 km (3000 mi). Replacement requires mechanical skill.
- 7 Replace every 2 years. Replacement requires mechanical skill.
- 8 Replace every 6000 km (3700 mi). Replacement requires mechanical skill.

FREQUENCY		WHICHEVER COMES FIRST	ODOMETER READING [NOTE (1)]								REFER TO PAGE
			X 1000 km	0.3	1	3	5	7	9	11	
			X 1000 mi	0.2	0.6	1.8	3	4.2	5.4	6.6	
ITEM		NOTE	MONTH								
*	AIR CLEANER	NOTE 2			I	R	I	R	I	R	67
	SPARK PLUGS	NOTE 4					R				-
*	THROTTLE OPERATION						I		I		68
*	VALVE CLEARANCE			A		A		A		A	-
*	FUEL LINE						I		I		-
	CRANKCASE BREATHER	NOTE 3			C	C	C	C	C	C	57
	ENGINE OIL			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	64~65
*	ENGINE OIL FILTER	NOTE 8					R			R	-
*	ENGINE OIL STRAINER SCREEN			C		C		C		C	62~63
*	ENGINE IDLE SPEED					I		I		I	69
	RADIATOR COOLANT	NOTE 6					R				71~73
*	COOLING SYSTEM						I		I		-
*	SECONDARY AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM						I		I		-

FREQUENCY		WHICHEVER COMES FIRST	ODOMETER READING [NOTE (1)]								REFER TO PAGE	
			X 1000 km	0.3	1	3	5	7	9	11		
ITEM		NOTE	MONTH	X 1000 mi	0.2	0.6	1.8	3	4.2	5.4	6.6	
						3	6	12	18	24	30	
*	TRANSMISSION OIL	NOTE 5		R			R		R		R	66
*	DRIVE BELT											-
**	CLUTCH SHOE WEAR											-
	BRAKE FLUID	NOTE 7								R		75
	BRAKE PAD WEAR											76
	BRAKE SYSTEM											75~76
*	BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH											-
	SIDE STAND											74
*	SUSPENSION											73
*	HEADLIGHT AIM											-
*	NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS											-
**	WHEELS/TIRES											-
**	STEERING BEARINGS											-

## TOOL KIT

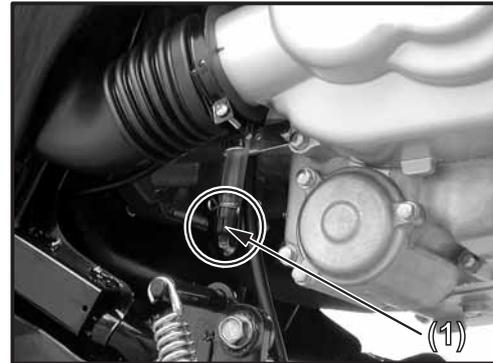
To assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance, a tool kit (1) is supplied and in the center compartment (see page 32).



## CRANKCASE BREATHER

1. Remove the crankcase breather tube plug (1) from the tube and drain deposits into a suitable container.
2. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube plug.

Service more frequently when riding in rain, at full throttle, or after the scooter is washed or overturned. Service if the deposit level can be seen in the transparent section of the drain tube.

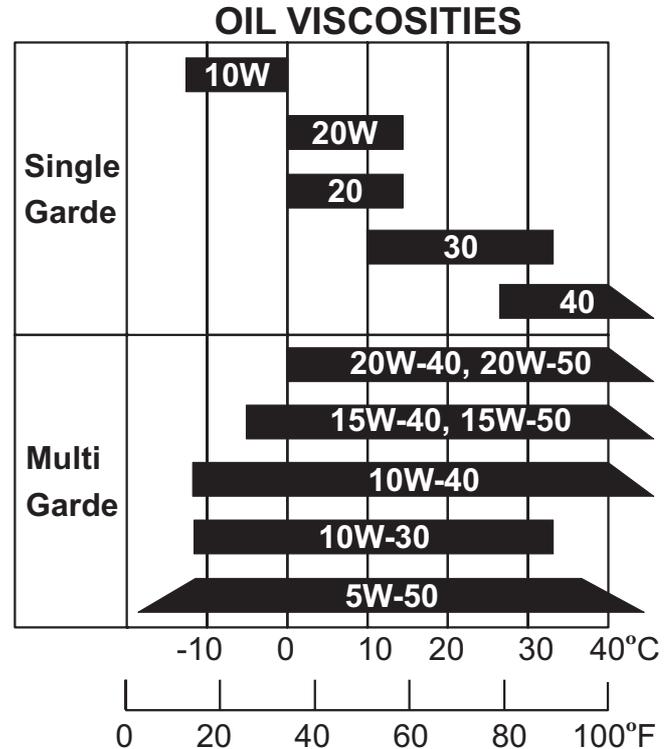


## ENGINE OIL

### Engine oil recommendation

Use a premium quality 4-stroke motor oil to ensure longer service life of your scooter. Use only oils which are rated, **SG** under the API service classification. The recommended viscosity is **SAE 10W-30**. If a SAE 10W-30 motor oil is not available, select an alternative according to the right chart.

**Oil capacity:** see page 94



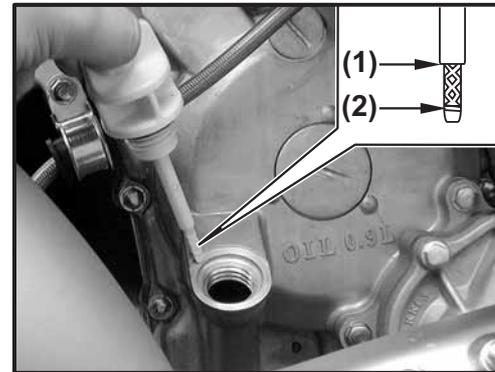
## Engine oil level check

Check the engine oil level each day before riding the scooter. The level must be maintained between the upper (1) and lower level (2) marks on the oil filler cap/dipstick.

1. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes.
2. Stop the engine and put the scooter on its center stand on level ground.
3. After a few minutes, remove the oil filler cap/dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert the oil filler cap/dipstick without screwing it in. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick. The oil level should be between the upper and lower marks on the oil filler cap/dipstick.
4. If required, add the specified oil (**see page 58**) up to the upper level mark. Do not overfill.
5. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick. Check for oil leaks.

### NOTE:

- Let the engine and exhaust system cool before working in those areas.



## Engine oil replacement

Engine oil quality is the chief factor affecting engine service life. Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule (**see page 55**).

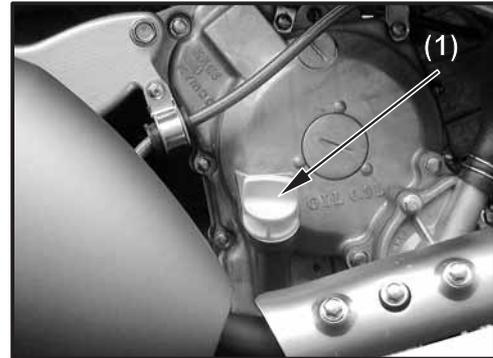
When running in very dusty conditions, oil changes should be performed more frequently than specified in the maintenance schedule.

Please dispose of used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground or down a drain.

Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the scooter on its center stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

1. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick (1) from the right crankcase cover.
2. Place a container under the left crankcase.



3. Remove the oil drain plug (2) to drain the oil.
4. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten the drain plug to specification.

**Oil drain plug torque: 25 N-m (2.5 kgf-m, 18lbf-ft)**

5. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil (see page 58) and install the oil fill cap.

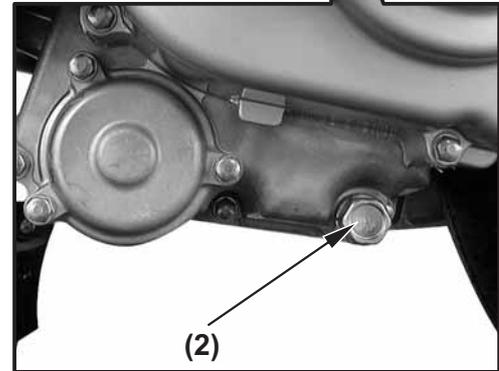
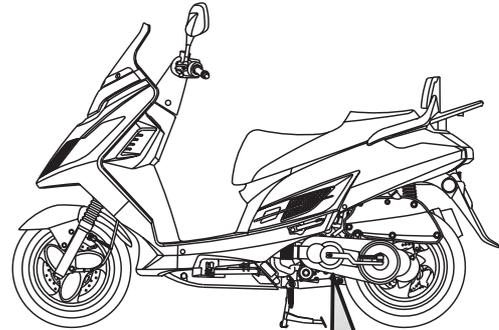
**Oil capacity (after draining):**

**0.9 liter (0.95 US qt, 0.8 Imp qt)**

6. Start the engine and let it idle for 2–3 minutes.
7. Stop the engine and check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the oil filler cap/dipstick with the scooter upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.

**NOTE:**

Let the engine and exhaust system cool before working in those areas.



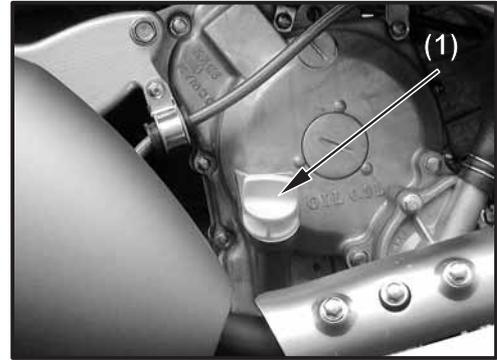
## Oil strainer screen clean

Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the scooter on its center stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

### NOTE:

Let the engine and exhaust system cool before working in those areas.

1. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick (1) from the right crankcase cover.



2. Place a drain pan under the crankcase and remove the oil strainer screen cap (2).  
The spring (3) and oil strainer screen (4) will come out when the drain plug is removed.  
Let the engine oil drain out.
3. Clean the oil strainer screen.
4. Check that the oil strainer screen, sealing rubber and drain plug O-ring are in good condition.
5. Install the oil strainer screen, spring and oil strainer screen cap.

**Oil strainer screen cap torque:**

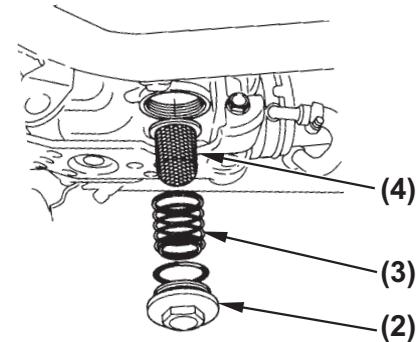
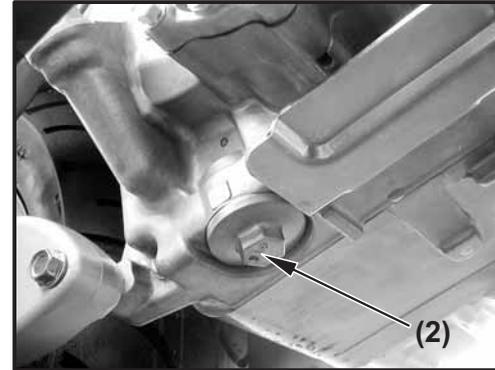
**15N-m (1.5 kgf-m, 11lb-ft)**

5. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil (**see page 58**) and install the oil filler cap.

**Oil capacity (after draining):**

**0.9 liter (0.95 US qt, 0.8 Imp qt)**

6. Start the engine and let it idle for 2 – 3 minutes.
7. Stop the engine and check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the oil filler cap/dipstick with the scooter upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.



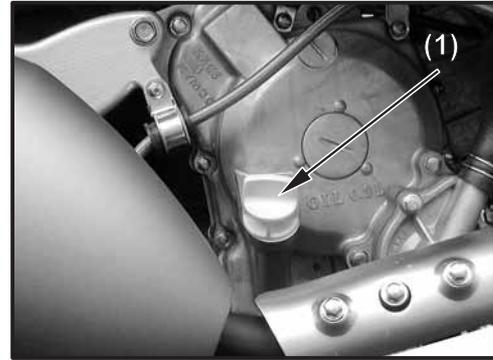
## Oil filter replacement

Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the scooter on its center stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

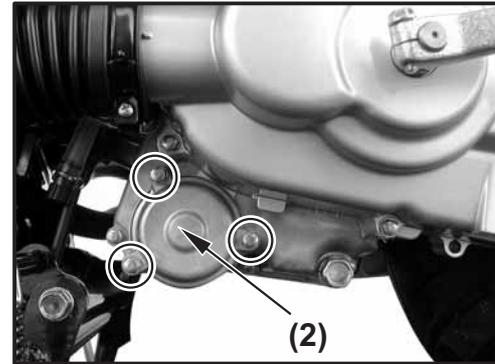
### NOTE:

Let the engine and exhaust system cool before working in those areas.

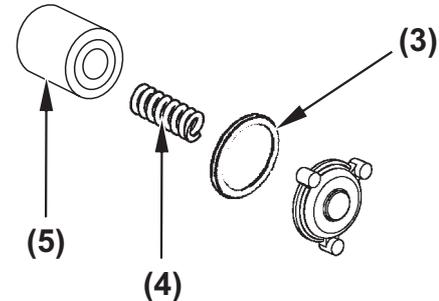
1. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick (1) from the right crankcase cover.



2. Place a drain pan under the crankcase.  
Remove three bolt and then remove the oil filter cap (2) and O-ring (3).  
The spring (4) will come out when the filter cap is removed.  
Let the engine oil drain out.  
Let the engine oil drain out.
3. Remove and discard the oil filter (5).
4. Check that the O-ring are in good condition.
5. Install the new oil filter, spring, O-ring and cap.  
**Cap bolt torque: 12 N-m (1.2 kgf-m, 8.6 lbf-ft)**



6. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil (see page 58) and install the oil filler cap.  
**Oil capacity (after draining):**  
**0.9 liter (0.95 US qt, 0.8 Imp qt)**
7. Start the engine and let it idle for 2—3 minutes.
8. Stop the engine and check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the oil filler cap/dipstick with the scooter upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.



## TRANSMISSION OIL

### Oil change

1. Place the scooter in its center stand.
2. Place a drain pan under the drain bolt (1).
3. Remove the transmission oil drain bolt.
4. Remove the transmission oil filler bolt (2), slowly turn the rear wheel and drain the oil.  
After draining the oil completely, install the oil drain bolt with a new sealing washer and tighten it.  
**Torque: 13 N-m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lbf-ft)**

5. Fill the transmission case with recommended oil.  
**Recommended transmission oil: SAE 90**  
**Oil capacity (at draining):**  
**0.18 liter (0.2 US qt, 0.16 Imp qt)**

6. Install the transmission oil filler bolt with a new sealing washer and tighten it.  
**Torque: 13 N-m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.5 lbf-ft)**



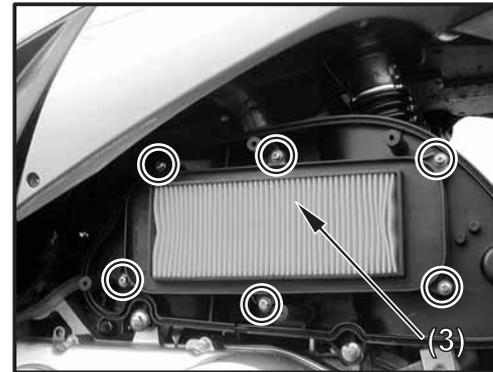
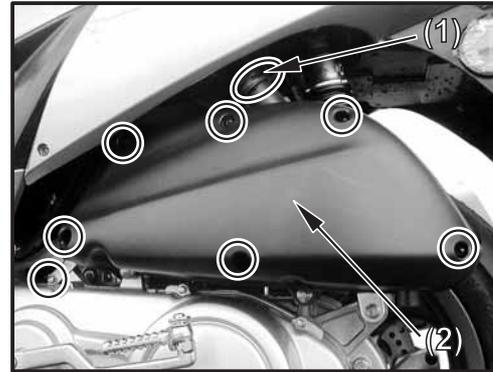
## AIR CLEANER

The air cleaner should be serviced at regular intervals. Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

### Air cleaner element replacement

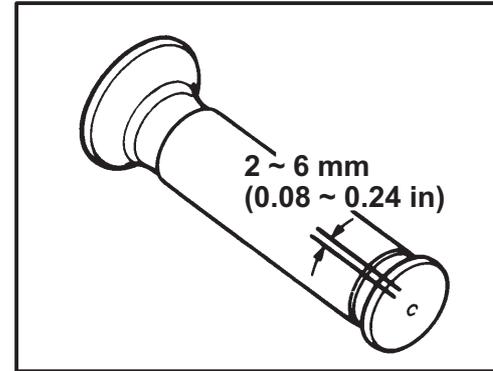
1. Remove the band (1).
2. Remove a bolt from the crankcase and six screws from the air cleaner cover (2), then remove air cleaner cover.
3. Remove six screws from the air cleaner element (3), then remove and discard this air cleaner element.
4. The new air cleaner element installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Use the KYMCO genuine air cleaner element or an equivalent air cleaner element specified for your model. Using the wrong KYMCO air cleaner element or a non-KYMCO air cleaner element which is not of equivalent quality may cause premature engine wear or performance problems.



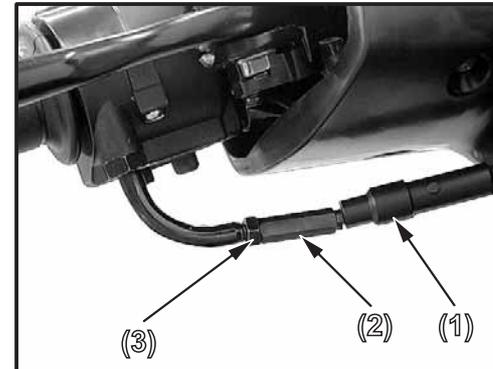
## THROTTLE OPERATION

1. Check for smooth rotation of the throttle grip from the fully open to the fully closed position at both full steering positions.
2. Measure the throttle grip free play at the throttle grip flange.  
The standard free play should approximately:  
**2 ~ 6 mm (0.08 ~ 0.24 in)**



### To adjust the free play:

1. Slide the rubber sleeve (1) back to expose the throttle cable adjuster (2).
2. Loosen the lock nut (3), then turn the adjuster to obtain the correct free play.
3. Tighten the lock nut and reinstall the sleeve.

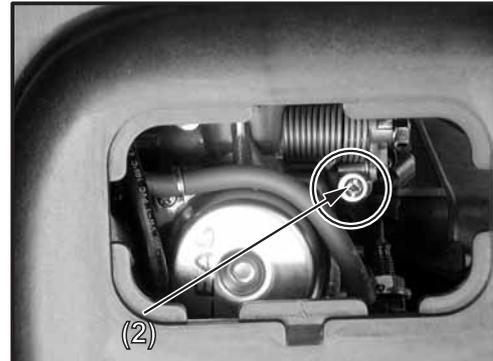


## IDLE SPEED

The engine must be at normal operating temperature for accurate idle speed adjustment. Ten minutes of stop-and-go riding is sufficient.

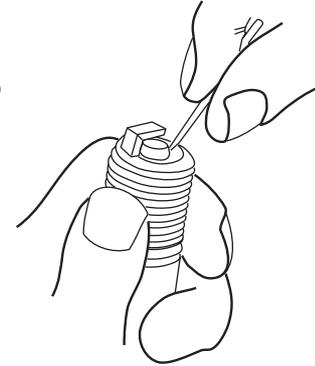
1. Warm up the engine place the scooter on its center stand.
2. Open the seat (**see page 32**).
3. Open the carburetor cover (1).
4. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (2).

**Idle speed: 1700 150 rpm**



## SPARK PLUG

Remove the carbon deposits from the spark plug with a small wire brush or a spark plug cleaning machine. Readjust the spark plug gap to specified limit by using a spark plug gap thickness gauge. The spark plug should be replaced periodically. Whenever removing the carbon deposits, be sure to observe the operational color of the spark plug's porcelain tip. This color tells you whether or not the standard spark plug is suitable for your type of usage. A normal operating spark plug should be light brown or tan color. If the spark plug is very white or glazed appearing, then it has been operating much too hot. This spark plug should be replaced with the colder plug.

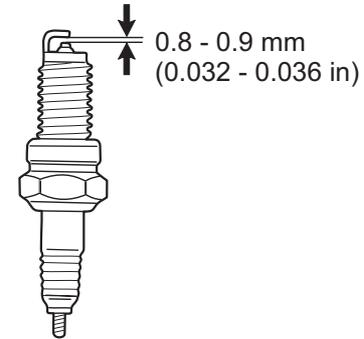


### CAUTION

**An improper spark plug may have an incorrect fit or heat range for your engine. This may cause severe engine damage which will not be covered under warranty.**

**Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.**

**Recommended plug: DPR7EA-9**

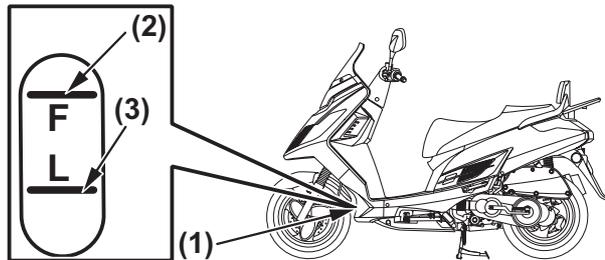


## COOLANT Inspection

The reserve tank is under footboard left. Check the coolant level through the inspection window (1) at the front fender while the engine is at the normal operating temperature with the scooter in an upright position. If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark (3), remove screw (4) and reserve tank lid (5) and reserve tank cap (6) and add coolant mixture until it reaches the upper level mark (2).

Always add coolant to the reserve tank. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap.

If the reserve tank is empty, or if coolant loss is excessive, check for leaks and see your KYMCO dealer for repair.



## Coolant replacement

Coolant should be replaced by a KYMCO dealer, unless the owner has proper tools and service data and is mechanically qualified.

Always add coolant to the reserve tank. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap.

 **WARNING**

**Removing the radiator cap while the engine is hot can cause the coolant to spray out, seriously scalding you.**

**Always let the engine and radiator cool down before removing the radiator cap.**

## Coolant recommendation

The owner must properly maintain the coolant to prevent freezing, overheating, and corrosion, use only high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion protection inhibitors specifically recommended for use in aluminum engines. (See antifreeze container label.) Use only low-mineral drinking water or distilled water as a part of the antifreeze solution. Water that is high in mineral content or salt may be harmful to the aluminum engine. Using coolant with silicate inhibitors may cause premature wear of water pump seals or blockage of radiator passages. Using tap water may cause engine damage. The factory provides a 50:50 solution of antifreeze and distilled water in this scooter. This coolant solution is recommended for most operating temperatures and provides good corrosion protection.

A higher concentration of antifreeze decreases the cooling system performance and is recommended only when additional protection against freezing is needed. A concentration of less than 40:60 (40% antifreeze) will not provide proper corrosion protection. During freezing temperatures, check the cooling system frequently and add higher concentrations of antifreeze (up to a maximum of 60% antifreeze) if required.

## **FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION INSPECTION**

1. Check the fork assembly by locking the front brake and pumping the fork up and down vigorously. Suspension action should be smooth and there must be no oil leakage.
2. Swing arm bearings should be checked by pushing hard against the side of the rear wheel while the scooter is on the center stand. Free play indicates worn bearings.
3. Carefully inspect all front and rear suspension fasteners for tightness.

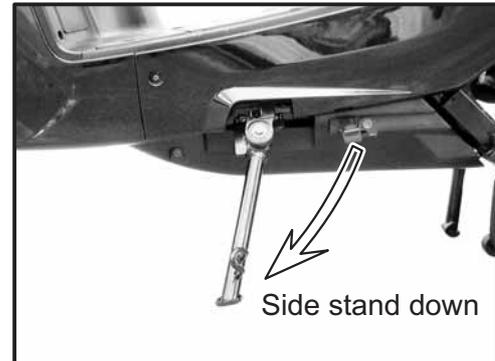
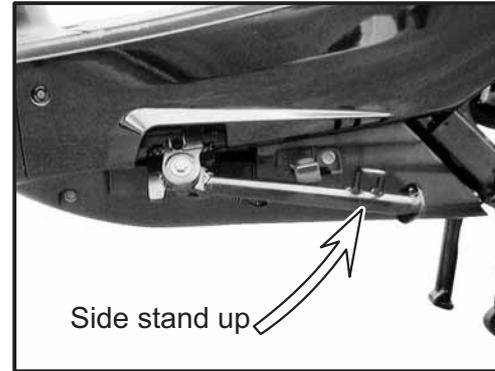
## SIDE STAND

Perform the following maintenance in accordance with the maintenance schedule.

Functional check:

- Check the spring for damage or loss of tension and the side stand assembly for freedom of movement.
- Check the side stand ignition cut-off system:
  1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
  2. Put the side stand up and start the engine.
  3. Lower the side stand. The engine should stop as you put the side stand down.

If the side stand system does not operate as described, see your KYMCO dealer for service.



## BRAKE FLUID

### Brake fluid level:

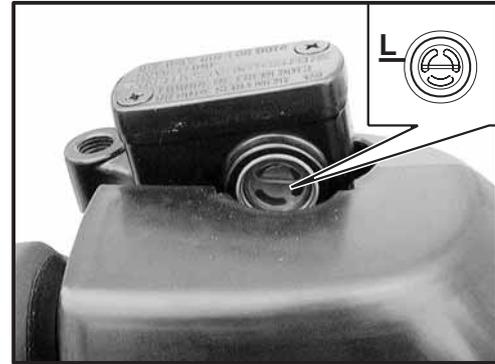
With the scooter in an upright position, check the front and rear fluid level. It should be above the lower level mark. If the level is at or below the lower level mark "L", check the brake pads for wear (**see page 76**).

Worn pads should be replaced. If the pads are not worn, have your brake system inspected for leaks.

The recommended brake fluid is **DOT 4** brake fluid from a sealed container, or an equivalent.

### Other checks:

Make sure there are no fluid leaks. Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings.



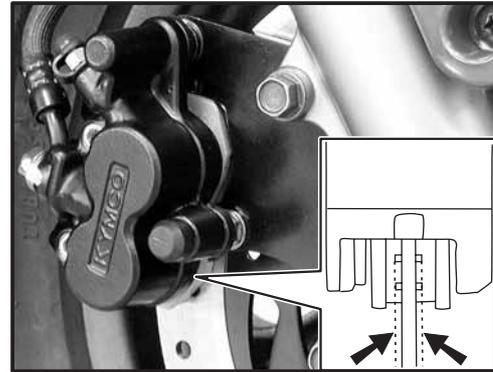
## BRAKE PAD WEAR

Brake pad wear depends upon the severity of usage, the type of riding, and road conditions. (Generally, the pads will wear faster on wet and dirty roads.) Inspect the pads at each regular maintenance interval.

### Front brake

Check the cutout in each pad.

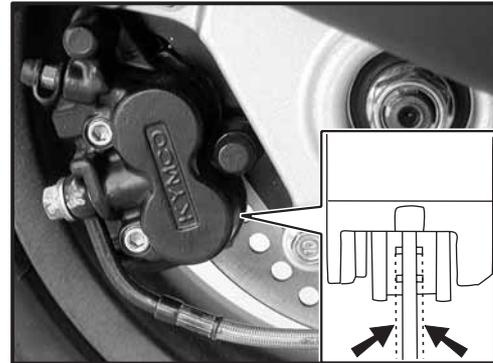
If either pad is worn to the cutout, replace both pads as a set. See your KYMCO dealer for this service.



### Rear brake

Check the cutout in each pad.

If either pad is worn to the cutout, replace both pads as a set. See your KYMCO dealer for this service.



## BATTERY

It is not necessary to check the battery electrolyte level or add distilled water as the battery is a maintenance-free (sealed) type. If your battery seems weak and/or is leaking electrolyte (causing hard starting or other electrical troubles), contact your KYMCO dealer.

### NOTE:

Your battery is a maintenance-free type and can be permanently damaged if the cap strip is removed.

 **WARNING**

**The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.**

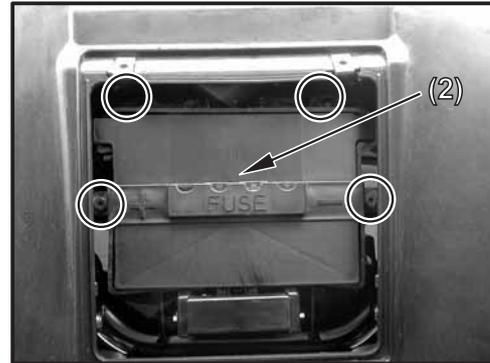
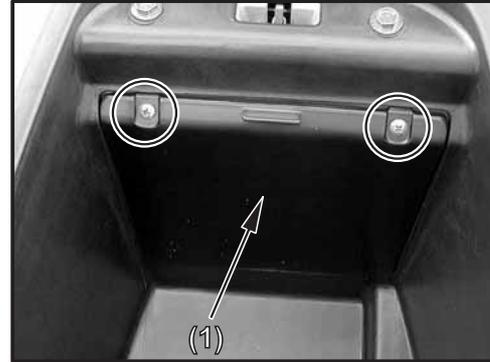
**A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.**

**Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do the battery maintenance.**

## Battery removal (Always keep ignition switch is OFF)

The battery is in the battery box below seat.

1. Open the seat (see page 32).
2. Remove the two screws and battery cover (1).
3. Remove the **four** screws and then remove the battery retainer (2).



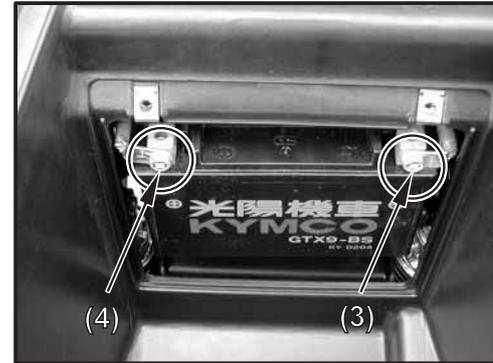
4. Pull battery out to expose the terminal leads
5. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead (3) from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (4).
6. Remove the battery from the battery box.

**Battery installation:**

Install in the reverse order of the removal.

**NOTE:**

When install the battery, first connect the positive (+) cable and then negative (-) cable to avoid short circuit.



## FUSE REPLACEMENT

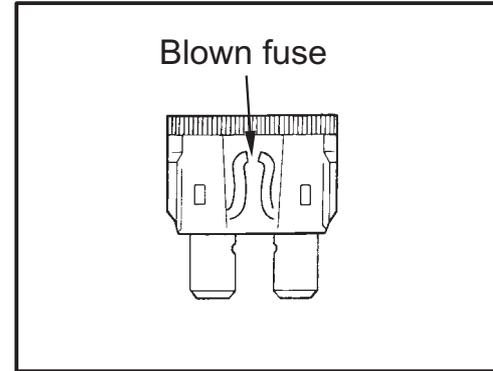
When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your KYMCO dealer for repair.

### NOTE:

Never use a fuse with a different rating from that specified. Serious damage to the electrical system or a fire may result, causing a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

### Fuse list

- 20A (Yellow) CHARGE fuse protects battery charging system.
- 15A (Blue) MAIN fuse protects all electrical circuits.
- 15A (Blue) RELAY fuse protects the starter motor relay.
- 10A (Red) FAN fuse protects the cooling fan motor.

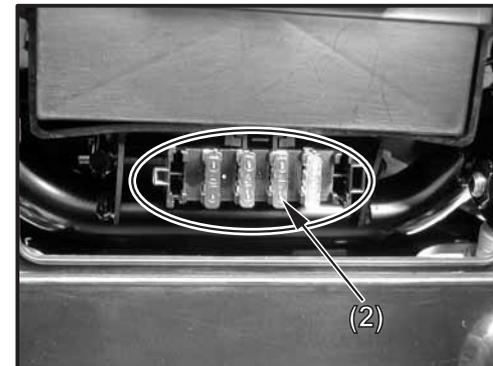
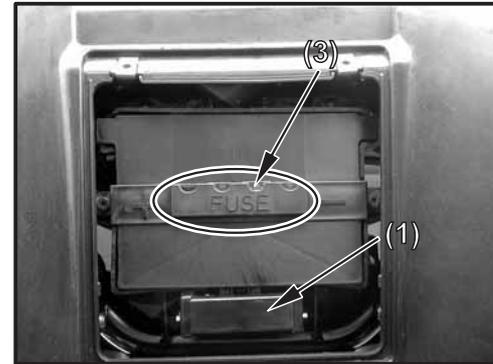


## Fuse box :

The fuse box is located under the battery in the battery box .

The specified fuses (2) are: **10A (red)**, **15A (blue)**, **20A (yellow)**

1. Open the seat (**see page 32**).
2. Open the battery cover.(**see page 78**).
3. Open the fuse box cover (1).
4. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse. The spare fuse (3) are located in the battery retainer.
5. Close the fuse box covers and seat.



## TIRES

### **WARNING**

Failure to follow these warnings may result in an accident due to tire failure. The tires on your scooter form the crucial link between your scooter and the road.

Follow these instructions:

- Check tire condition and pressure, and adjust pressure before each ride.
- Avoid overloading your scooter.
- Replace a tire when worn to the specified limit, or if you find damage such as cuts or cracks.
- Always use the size and type of tires specified in this owner's manual.
- Balance the wheel after tire installation.
- Read this section of owner's manual carefully.

### **WARNING**

Failure to perform break-in of the tires could cause tire slip and loss of control.

Use extra care when riding on new tires. Perform proper break-in of the tires referring to the break-in section and avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first

Check the tire inflation pressure and tire tread condition at the periodic inspection. For maximum safety and good tire life, the tire pressures should be inspected more often.

## Tire pressure

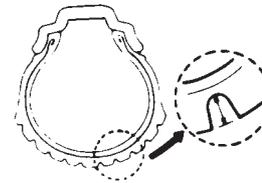
Insufficient air pressure in the tires not only hastens tire wear but also seriously affects the stability of the scooter. Under inflated tires make smooth cornering difficult and overinflated tires decrease the amount of tire in contact with the ground which can lead to skids and loss of control. Be sure that the tire pressure is within the specified limits at all times. Tire pressure should only be adjusted when the tires are cold.

### Cold inflation tire pressure

	Solo riding	Two-up riding
Front	175 kpa (1.75 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 25 psi)	175 kpa (1.75 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 25 psi)
Rear	200 kpa (2 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 28 psi)	225 kpa (2.25 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 32 psi)

## Tire tread condition

Proper tire condition and proper tire type affect vehicle performance. Cuts or cracks in the tires can lead to tire failure and loss of vehicle control. Worn tires are susceptible to puncture failures and subsequent loss of vehicle control. Tire wear also affects the tire profile, changing vehicle handling characteristics.



Check tire conditions each day before you ride. Replace tires if tires show visual evidence of damage, such as cracks or cuts, or if tread depth is less than **1.6 mm (0.06 in) front, 2 mm (0.08 in) rear**.

### NOTE:

These wear limits will be reached before the wear bars molded into the tire make contact with the road.

When you replace a tire, be sure to replace it with a tire of the size listed below. If you use a different size of tire, scooter handling may be adversely affected, possibly resulting loss of scooter control.

	Front	Rear
Size	120/70-13	140/70-12
Type	TUBELESS	TUBELESS

Be sure to balance the wheel after repairing a puncture or replacing the tire. Proper wheel balance is important to avoid variable wheel-to-road contact, and to avoid uneven tire wear.

 **WARNING**

**An improperly repaired, installed, or balanced tire can cause loss of control or shorten tire life.**

- **Ask your KYMCO dealer or qualified mechanic to perform tire repair, replacement, and balancing because proper tools and experience are required.**
- **Install tires according to the rotation direction shown by arrows on the sidewall of each tire.**

 **WARNING**

Failure to follow these instructions about tubeless tires may result in an accident due to tire failure. Tubeless tires require different service procedures than tube tires.

- Tubeless tires require an air-tight seal between the tire bead and wheel rim. Special tire irons and rim protectors or a specialized tire mounting machine must be used for removing and installing tires to prevent tire or rim damage which could result in an air leak.
- Repair puncture in tubeless tires by removing the tire and applying an internal patch.
- Do not use an external repair plug to repair a puncture since the plug may work loose as a result of the cornering forces experienced in a scooter tire.
- After repairing a tire, do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph) for the first 24 hours, 130 km/h (80 mph) thereafter. This is to avoid excessive heat build-up which could result in a tire repair failure and tire deflation.
- Replace the tire if it is punctured in the sidewall area, or if a puncture in the tread area is larger than 6 mm (3/16 in). These punctures cannot be repaired adequately.

## **CLEANING**

Clean your scooter regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear, and oil, coolant or brake fluid leakage.

Avoid cleaning products that are not specifically designed for scooter or automobile surfaces. They may contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents that could damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your scooter.

If your scooter is still warm from recent operation, give the engine and exhaust system time to cool off.

We recommend avoiding the use of high pressure water spray (typical in coin-operated car washes).

### **NOTE:**

High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of the scooter.

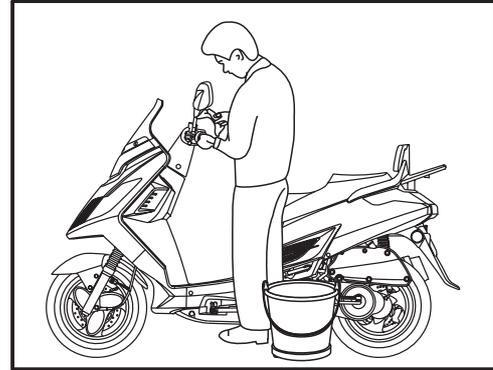
### **Washing the scooter**

1. Rinse the scooter thoroughly with cool water to remove loose dirt.
2. Clean the scooter with a sponge or soft cloth using cool water. Avoid directing water to muffler outlets and electrical parts.

3. Clean the plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water. Take care to keep brake fluid or chemical solvents off the scooter. They will damage the plastic and painted surfaces.

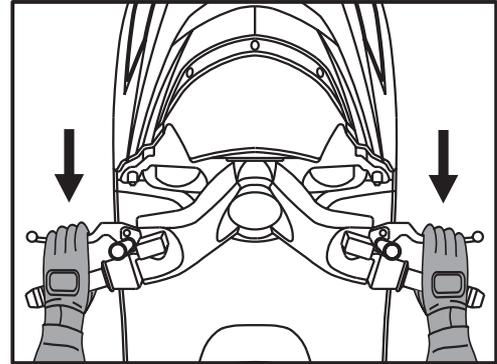
The inside of the headlight lens may be clouded immediately after washing the scooter. Moisture condensation inside the headlight lens will disappear gradually by lighting the headlight in high beam. Run the engine while keeping the headlight on.

4. After cleaning, rinse the scooter thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
5. Dry the scooter start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.



6. Test the brakes before riding the scooter. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.

Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the scooter. Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.



### **Finishing touches**

After washing your scooter, consider using a commercially-available spray cleaner/polish or quality liquid or paste wax to finish the job. Use only a non-abrasive polish or wax made specifically for scooter or automobiles. Apply the polish or wax according to the instructions on the container.

### **Removing road salt**

The salt contained in the road surface freezing prevention medicine which a road was sprayed with in winter, and the seawater becomes the cause which rust occurs in. Wash your scooter by the following point after it runs through such a place.

1. Clean the scooter using cool water (**see page 86**).

Do not use warm water. This worsens the effect of the salt.

2. Dry the scooter and the surface of the metal is protected with the wax.

### **Painted aluminum wheel maintenance**

Aluminum may corrode from contact with dirt, mud, or road salt. Clean the wheels after riding through any of these substances, use a wet sponge and mild detergent. Avoid stiff brushes, steel wool, or cleaners containing abrasives or chemical compounds.

After washing, rinse with plenty of water and dry with a clean cloth .

Apply touch-up paint to the wheels where damage has resulted.

### **Exhaust pipe maintenance**

The exhaust pipe is stainless steel but may become stained by oil or mud. If necessary, remove heat stains with a liquid kitchen abrasive.

**Clean the windshield**

Using plenty of water, clean the windshield with a soft cloth or sponge. (Avoid using detergents or any kind of chemical cleaner on the windshield.) Dry with a soft, clean cloth.

To avoid possible scratching or other damage, use only water and a soft cloth or sponge to clean the windshield.

For a dirtier windshield, use a diluted neutral detergent with a sponge and plenty of water. Make sure to wash off all the detergent. (Detergent residue may cause windshield cracks.)

Replace the windshield if scratches cannot be removed and they obstruct clear vision.

Do not let battery electrolyte, brake fluid or other acid chemicals get on the windshield and screen garnish. They will damage the plastic.

## STORAGE GUIDE

Extended storage, such as for winter, requires that you take certain steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the scooter. In addition, necessary repairs should be made before storing the scooter; otherwise, these repairs may be forgotten by the time the scooter is removed from storage.

### Storage

1. Change the engine oil and filter.
2. Make sure the cooling system is filled with a 50/50% antifreeze solution.
3. Drain the carburetor and empty the fuel tank into an approved petrol container using a commercially available hand siphon or an equivalent method. Spray the inside of the tank with an aerosol rust-inhibiting oil. Reinstall the fuel fill cap on the tank.

### WARNING

**Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.**

- Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Refuel only outdoors
- Wipe up spills immediately.

4. To prevent rusting in the cylinders, perform the following:
  - Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, using tape or string, secure the caps to any convenient plastic body part so that they are positioned away from the spark plugs.
  - Remove the spark plugs from the engine and store them in a safe place. Do not connect the spark plugs to the spark plug caps.
  - Pour a tablespoon (15–20 cc) of clean engine oil into each cylinder and cover the spark plug holes with a piece of cloth.
  - Crank the engine several times to distribute the oil.
  - Reinstall the spark plugs and spark plug caps.
  
5. Remove the battery. Store in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight. Slow charge the battery once a month.
  
6. Wash and dry the scooter. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rustinhibiting oil.
  
7. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures. Place the scooter on blocks to raise both tires off the ground.
  
8. Cover the scooter (don't use plastic or other coated materials) and store in an unheated area, free of dampness with a minimum of daily temperature variation. Do not store the scooter in direct sunlight.

### **Removal from storage**

1. Uncover and clean the scooter.
2. Change the engine oil if more than 1 months have passed since the start of storage.
3. Charge the battery as required. Install the battery.
4. Drain any excess aerosol rust-inhibiting oil from the fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank with fresh petrol.
5. Perform all Pre-ride inspection checks (**see page 40**). Test ride the scooter at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### DIMENSIONS

Overall length	2030 mm (81.2 in)
Overall width	760 mm (30.4 in)
Overall height	1255 mm (50.2 in)
Wheel base	1390 mm (55.6 in)

### WEIGHT

Dry weight	138 kg (303.6 lbs)
------------	--------------------

### CAPACITIES

Engine oil	After draining	0.9 L (0.95 US qt, 0.8 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	1.1 L (1.2 US qt, 1 Imp qt)
Transmission oil	After draining	0.18 L (0.2 US qt, 0.16 Imp qt)
	After disassembly	0.2 L (0.21 US qt, 0.18 Imp qt)
Fuel tank		11 L (2.86 US gal, 2.31 Imp gal)
Maximum weight capacity		163 kg (358 lbs)

**ENGINE**

Bore and stroke	52.4 X 57.8 mm (2.1 X 2.31 in)
Compression ratio	10:1
Displacement	124.6 cm <sup>3</sup> (7.48 cu-in)
Spark plug	DPR7EA-9
Idle speed	1550~1850 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)

**CHASSIS TRANSMISSION**

Tire size, front	120/70-13
Tire size , rear	140/70-12

**ELECTRICAL**

Battery	12V-8 Ah
Headlight	12V60W/12V55W
Tail/brake light	12V5W/12V21W
Turn signal light	12V10W X 4
Position light	12V5W
Fuse	
Main fuse	20A
Other fuses	15A, 10A

**KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.**  
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**Kaohsiung, Taiwan, Republic of China**  
**Telephone : 886-7-3822526**  
**FAX : 886-7-3950021**

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