

Dear KYMCO Motorcycle Users:

Thank you for purchasing this KYMCO Motorcycle and welcome to the family of KYMCO Motorcycle riders. To enjoy safer and more pleasant riding, become thoroughly familiar with this owner manual before you ride the Motorcycle.

Your safety depends not only on your own alertness and familiarity with the Motorcycle but also the Motorcycle mechanical condition.

A pre-ride inspection before every outing and regular maintenance are essential. The quality of each KYMCO motorcycle is guaranteed.

Note: 1. The information and specifications stated in this manual are for reference

only and subject to change without notice.

2. When starting the engine, the battery must be installed to facilitate starting and increase the engine performance.

3. Our company reserves the right to alter the product. If the product is not the same as the Manual, please refer to the actual product. We will not notice you again.

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1. PRECAUTIONS FOR A SAFE RIDING

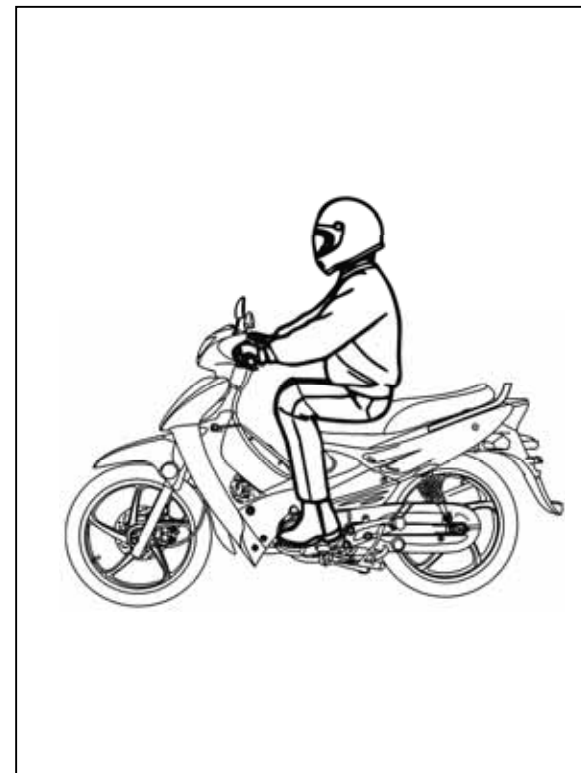
(1) CLOTHES

- To relax and wear comfortable clothes are the main points for a safe riding.
- To observe traffic laws, keep a cool mind, relax and be careful will provide you a safe riding.

- ① Wear helmet and fasten it tightly.
- ② Have the clothes well arranged. Fasten shirt cuffs and keep them from hooking the brake lever.
- ③ Wear low-heeled shoes for a safe riding.
- ④ When riding, use both hands to grasp the handlebar. It is very dangerous to hold the handlebar with one hand.

! CAUTION:

- A motorcycle rider should not wear loose or too long clothes to avoid danger.
- During riding or 10 minutes after the motorcycle is stopped, do not touch the exhaust muffler to avoid scalding.
- When parking the motorcycle, keep it away from dry lawn or inflammables to avoid danger.

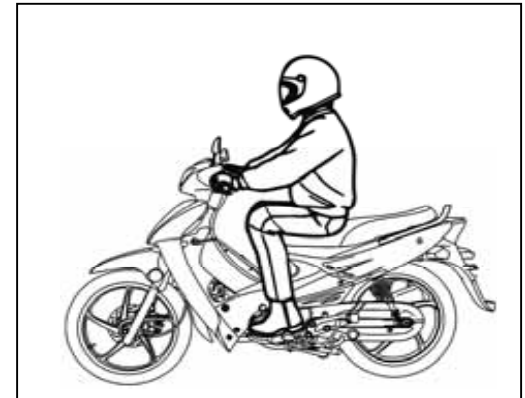


(2) RIDING METHOD

· The safety of two wheel vehicles is influenced by sitting position. The rider should sit on the central part of the seat cushion. If the rider sits on the rear part of the seat, the load of front wheel will decrease. As a result, the handlebar will swing and cause danger to the rider.

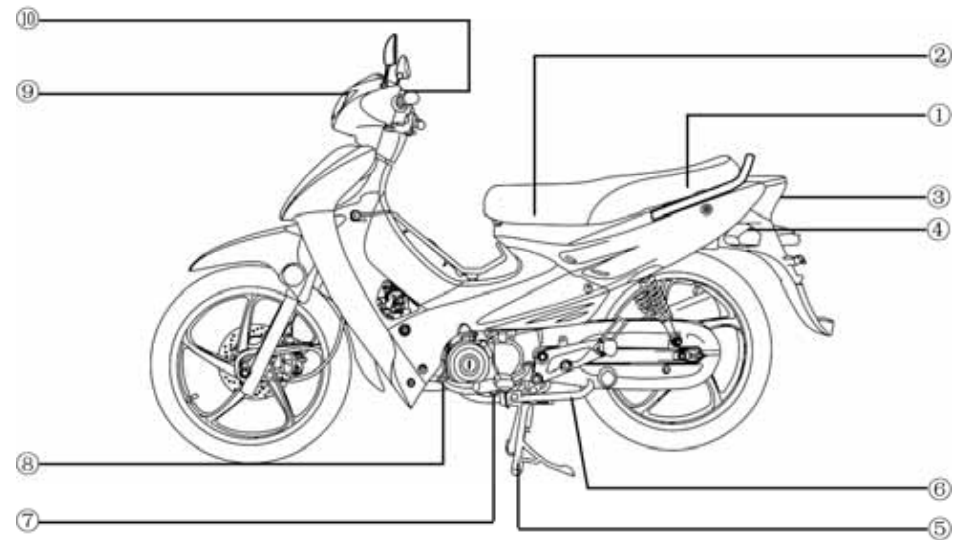
· When making a turn, it will be easier for the rider to steer the motorcycle by leaning the body inward slightly. The motorcycle will lose its balance if the rider fails to keep his body leaning inward.

· When riding on a damaged or macadam road. Slow down the speed and hold the handlebar tightly.

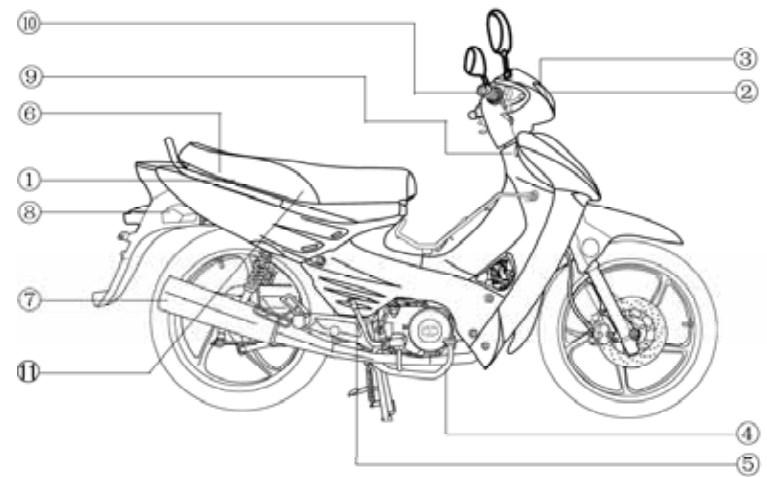


2.ASSEMBLY PARTS

- ①Tool Box
- ②Fuel Tank Cap
- ③Taillight/Stoplight
- ④L.Rear Turn Signal Light
- ⑤Main Stand
- ⑥Side Stand
- ⑦Engine Serial Number
- ⑧Change Gear Shift Pedal
- ⑨L.Front Turn Signal Light
- ⑩Turn Signal Switch
- Headlight Dimmer
- Switch
- Passing Signal Switch
- Horn Button



- ① Instruments
- ② Headlight
- ③ R. Front Turn
Signal Light
- ④ Rear Brake Lever
- ⑤ Kick Lever
- ⑥ Frame Serial Number
- ⑦ Exhaust Muffler
- ⑧ R. Rear Turn
Signal Light
- ⑨ Ignition Switch
- ⑩ Headlight Switch
Electric Starter Button
- ⑪ Escutcheon plate



3. OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

(1) IGNITION SWITCH/STEERING&HANDLEBAR LOCK

- ① **ON** :At this position,power is connected to start the engine.The key cannot be taken out.
- ② **OFF** :At this position,power is cut off and the engine stops.The key can be taken out.
- ③ **LOCK**:At this position,the steering handlebar is locked.The key can be taken out.

《Locking Method》

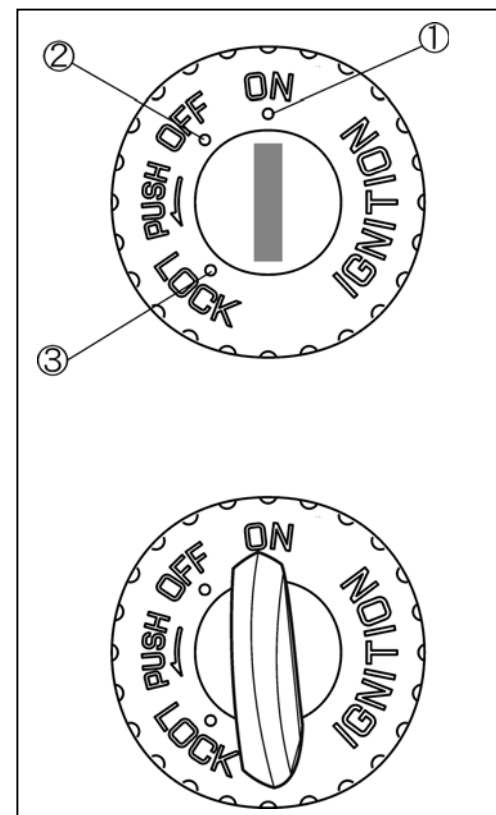
Turn the steering handlebar left to the full and then push and turn the ignition switch key left to the “**LOCK**” position,the handlebar can be locked.

《Unlocking Method》

Turn the ignition switch key right to the “**OFF**” and the “**LOCK**” is released automatically.

CAUTION:

- After locking,turn the handlebar gently to make sure that it is locked.
- Do not turn the ignition switch to the “**LOCK**” Position during riding,otherwise the handlebar will be out of control and cause accidents.
- Don't park your motorcycle at a place to hinder the traffic.



(2) ELECTRIC STARTER BUTTON

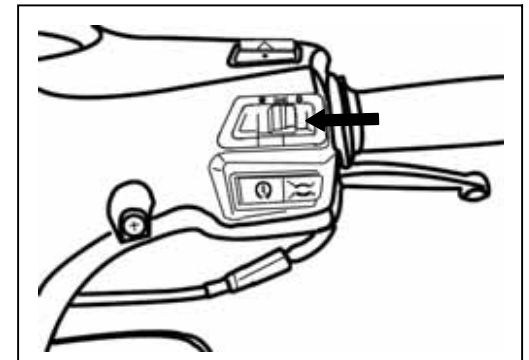
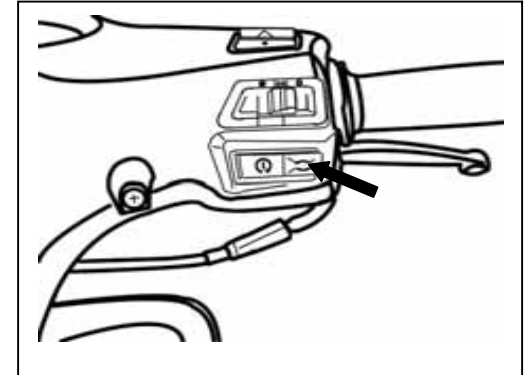
· To start the engine, first turn on the ignition switch and then push the electric starter button. At this time, be sure to fully apply the front or rear brake lever (pedal) in order to connect the power.

CAUTION:

- During engine running, do not push the electric starter button to avoid engine damage.
- Turn the headlight switch off and turn signal switch off before using the electric starter button.
- Release the electric starter button immediately after the engine is started.

(3) HEADLIGHT SWITCH

- At this position, the position light, headlight, instrument lights and taillight turn off together.
- ☐ At this position, the position light, instrument lights and taillight light turn on .
- ☐ At this position, the position light, headlight, instrument lights and taillight light all turn on.

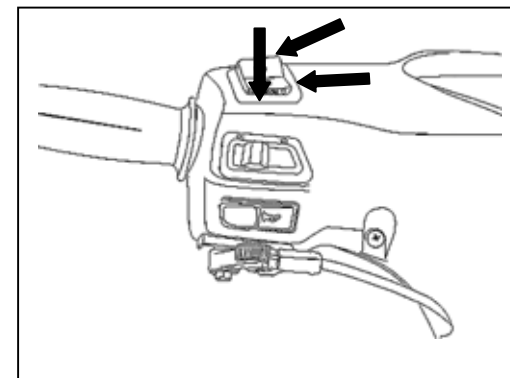


(4) HEADLIGHT DIMMER SWITCH

- ① Switch to this position for using high beam.
- ② When riding in downtown area or there is a car coming from the opposite direction, use low beam to avoid affecting the visibility of coming cars.
- ③ **PASSING** When passing, if there are cars coming from the opposite direction, press and release the **PASSING** switch and the headlight will wink to warn the coming cars.

CAUTION:

This indicator comes on when the long distance light is turned on.

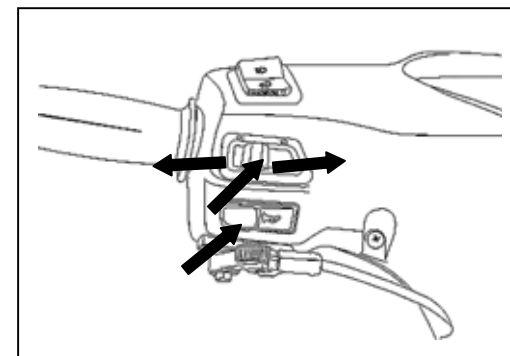


(5) HORN BUTTON/TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

- When the ignition switch key is turned the "ON" position, push the horn button and it will sound. ①→For turning to the right. ②→For turning to the left. ③Push the turn signal switch button to release it. ④Horn button.
- The horn and turn signal switch do not work when the ignition switch is the "OFF".

CAUTION:

· The turn signal light will not release automatically. Be sure to reset it after use; otherwise it may affect the traffic safety.

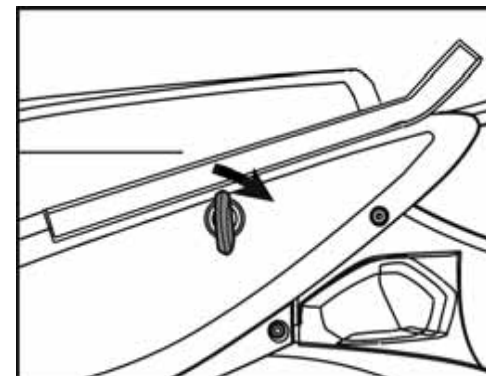


(6) SEAT LOCK

- Unlock the seat and put the helmet in the MET-IN box.
《Unlocking Method》
Stop the engine and turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” position. Insert the ignition switch key into the seat lock and turn it right.
- To lock the seat, push on it until it lock automatically.
Make sure the seat is secure before riding.

CAUTION:

Never put the key inside the seat cushion to lock the seat.

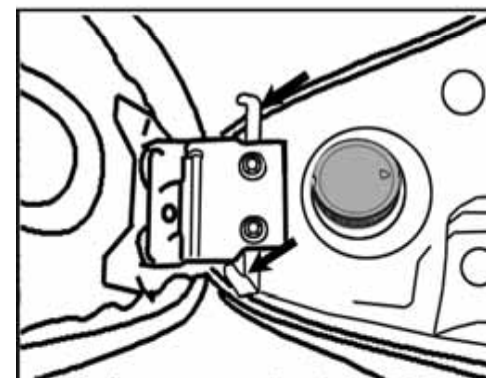


(7) HELMET BUCKLE

1. Open the seat with the ignition switch key and lift up the seat.
 2. Put the helmet retaining ring into the helmet buckle.
 3. Put down the seat and it will lock automatically.
- Take out the helmet in the reserve order of the above steps.

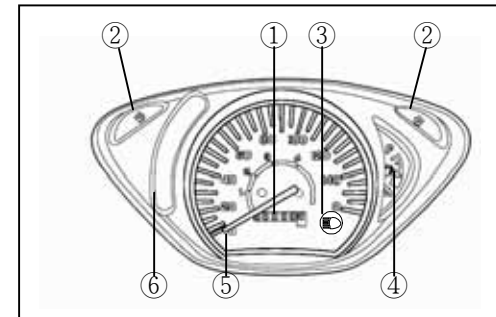
CAUTION:

- When riding, wear the helmet and do not retain it on the motorcycle to avoid damage of coated parts.



(8) INSTRUMENTS

- ① MILEAGE COUNTER: The total riding mileage is indicated by kilometer. The figure in black and white is an unit of 100m.
- ② TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR: When the turn signal switch is operated, this indicator will wink.
- ③ HIGH BEAM INDICATOR: This indicator comes on when the long distance light is turned on.
- ④ FUEL GAUGE: The fuel gauge is to show the volume of gasoline in the fuel tank. If the fuel gauge pointer is at the red arer, the fuel is insufficient. Refill nonleaded gasoline as soon as possible.
- ⑤ SPEEDOMETER: The riding speed is indicated by km/hour or mph.
- ⑥ SPEED POSITION INDICATOR: When the engine is at the neutral or the others speed position, this indicator will come on when the ignition switch is on.



4. PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

(1) ADVANCE INSPECTION

- Get into a good habit of inspection before riding. For the sake of safety and to prevent vehicle damage and traffic accidents, the pre-ride inspection is absolutely required.

CAUTION:

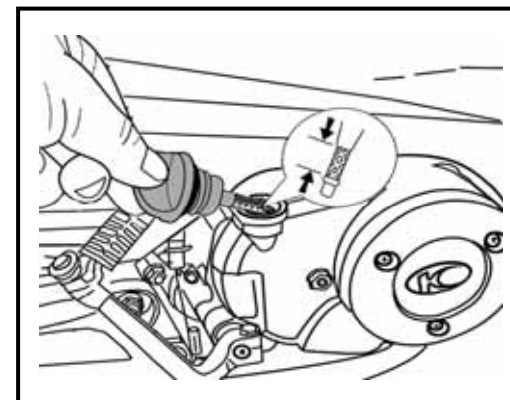
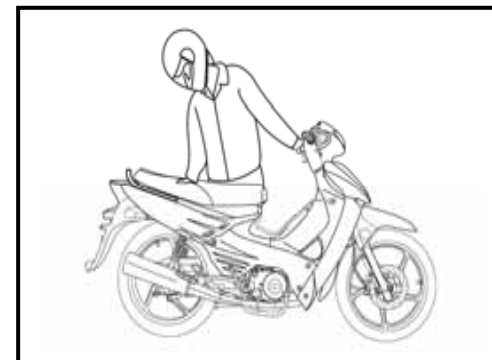
- Be sure to perform inspection and maintenance for your new motorcycle after it is ridden for 300km.

(2) ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- Place the motorcycle on its main stand. Take out the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.
- Directly insert the oil dipstick into the engine oil. (Don't screw it in.)
- Take out the oil dipstick and check the oil level. If it is close to the lower limit, add engine oil to the upper limit.

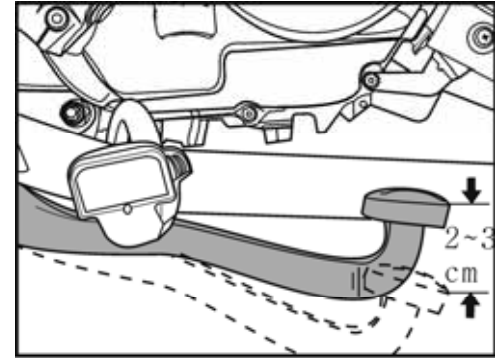
CAUTION:

- The temperature of engine and exhaust muffler is very high. When checking the oil level, be careful to avoid scalding.
- Riding with insufficient engine oil will cause breakdown easily.



(3) BRAKE INSPECTION

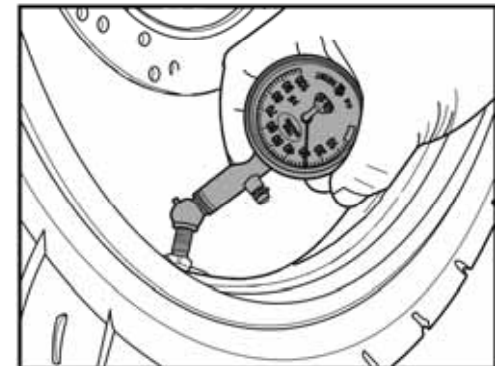
- Ride the motorcycle at low speed on a dry road and respectively apply the front brake lever and rear brake pedal to check the brake performance.
- The brake lever should have proper free play.
- “Free play” means the distance from the position of loose brake to the position of fully applied brake.
- Measure the free play at the brake lever pedal end and check if it is within the specified value of (2~3cm rear brake).



(4) TIRE INSPECTION

1. TIRE TRESSURE CHECK

- Check if the tire pressure is normal when the tire is in contact with level ground.
- If there is any abnormal condition, check the tire pressure with a tire pressure gauge.
- Measure the tire pressure under room temperature.
- The tire pressure must not overpass 2.50kg/cm



2.CRACKS & DAMAGE

- Check the tire-contact area for crack or damage.

3.ABNORMAL WEAR

- Check the tire-contact area for abnormal wear.

4.FOREIGN OBJECTS OF METAL PLECE & GRAVEL

- Check the tires and tire-contact area for imbedded objects of metal plece and gravel.

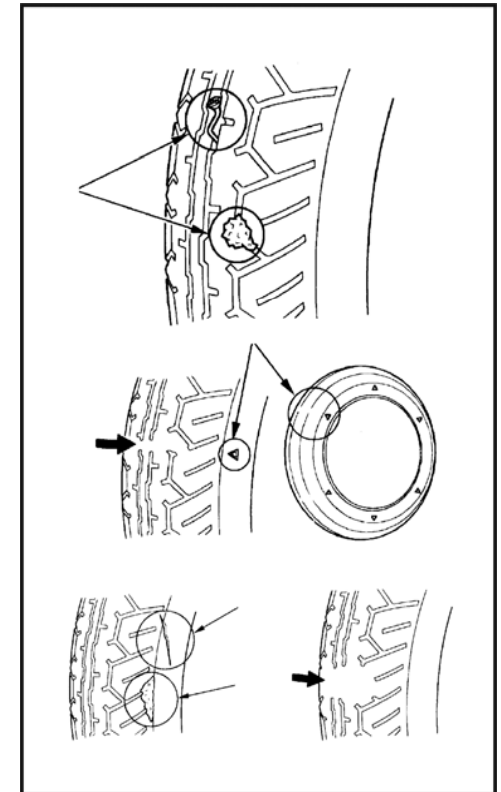
5.DEPTH OF TIRE GROOVE

- If the tire is worn to the wear limit indication mark,replace it with a new one.

NORMAL PRESSURE(1 Rider/2 Riders)	
Front Wheel	1.75/2.0kg/cm
Rear Wheel	1.75/2.25kg/cm

CAUTION:

- Abnormal tire pressure,crack,damage and abnormal wear will cause unsteady handlebar and result in tire break.
- If the tire has cracks or is worn to the wear limit indication mark,replace it with a new one.



(5) FUEL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

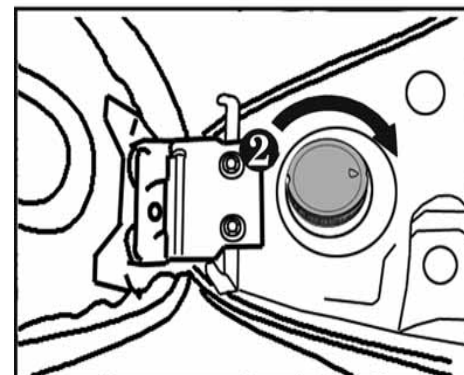
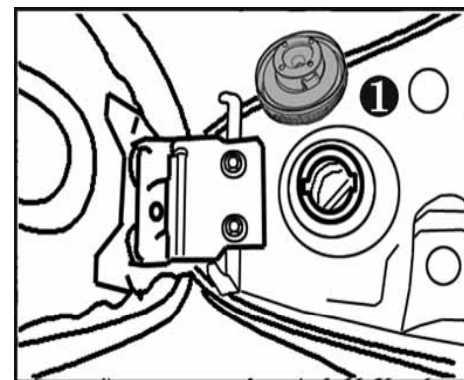
- Check if the fuel is sufficient.
- If the fuel gauge pointer is at red grid, refill #92 or #95 nonleaded gasoline as soon as possible.

《Refilling Method》

1. Stop the engine and turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” position.
2. Insert the ignition switch key into the seat lock (Refer to P8) and turn it right to unlock the seat.
3. Open the seat.
4. Turn the fuel tank cap counterclockwise with hand to open the cap.
5. Turn the fuel tank cap clockwise to tighten it.
6. Close the fuel tank cap in the reverse order of opening. ①Unlock ②Lock

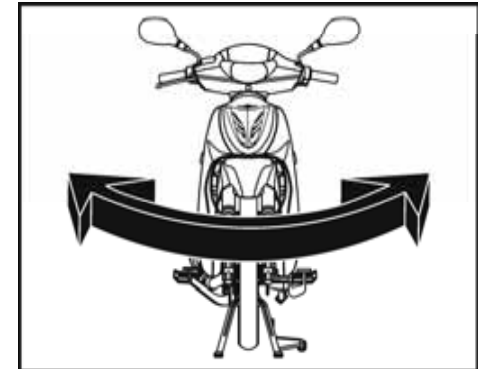
CAUTION:

- Be sure to stop the engine before refilling.
- The gasoline level shall not exceed the reference plate; otherwise the fuel will penetrate out.
- When refilling, do not add other additives to avoid engine breakdown.



(6) STEERING HANDLEBAR

- Visually inspect the steering handlebar for damage.
- Apply the front brake and move the handlebar upward and downward to check for abnormal noise.
- Move the steering handlebar upward,downward,rightward and leftward to check for any loose parts.
- Check if the handlebar rotates freely.
- If any abnormal condition is found,go to your motorcycle dealer or for inspection.



(7) INSTRUMENT LIGHTS INSPECTION

- Check the speedometer pointer for proper operation.
- Check the fuel gauge pointer for proper operation.
- Check the turn signal indicator and high beam indicator for proper operation.



(8) BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY INSPECTION & ADJUSTMENT

- Adjust the rear brake pedal free play with the brake adjusting nuts.
- After adjustment, fully apply the rear brake pedal and check if the free play is within the specified value (2~3cm).

① Increase play ② Decrease play

CAUTION:

- After the brake is adjusted, align the groove of adjusting nut with the pin in order to avoid accident and danger during riding.

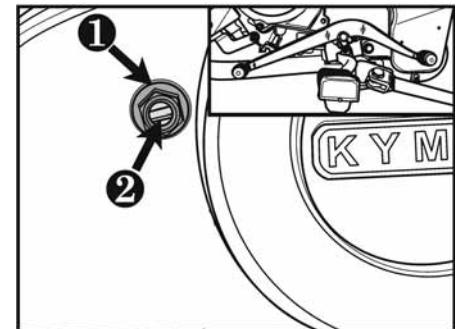
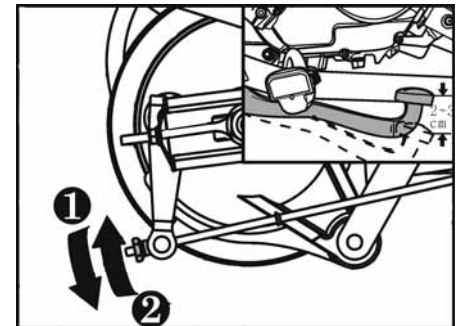
(9) CLUTCH PANEL INSPECTION & ADJUSTMENT

- Check the clutch panel for proper operation.
- If adjustment is necessary, turn the adjusting bolt by loosening the lock nut.

① Lock Nut ② Adjusting Bolt

CAUTION:

- If it is hard to adjust for you, go to a KYMCO distributor or service station for inspection.



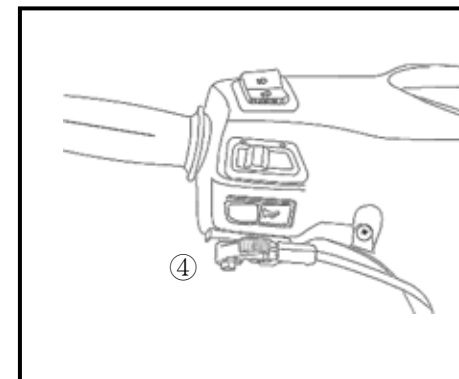
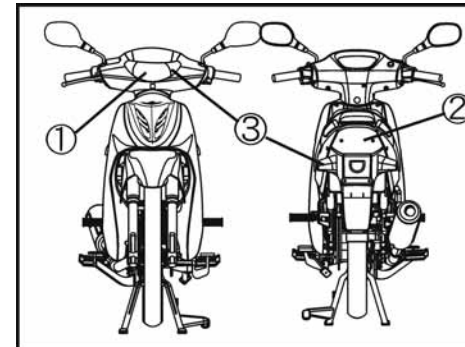
(10) HORN/LIGHTS INSPECTION

- Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position and push the horn button to check if it sounds.
- Headlight/Taillight Inspection:
Start the engine and turn on the headlight switch to check if the headlight and taillight are good and check the light shells for dirt and damage.
- Stoplight Inspection:
Apply the front and rear brake levers respectively to check if the stoplight is good. And also check the stoplight shell for dirt and damage.
- Turn Signal Light Inspection:
Operate the turn signal switch to make sure whether the right/left front and rear turn signal lights can wink and buzz. Also check the light shells for dirt and damage.

- ① Headlight ② Taillight/Stoplight
- ③ Turn signal light ④ Horn button

CAUTION:

- Replace any dirty or damaged lights with new ones to avoid danger during riding.



(11) CHOKE KNOB

- For cold starting, pull down the choke knob. After the engine warms up, restore the choke knob to its original position.

CAUTION:

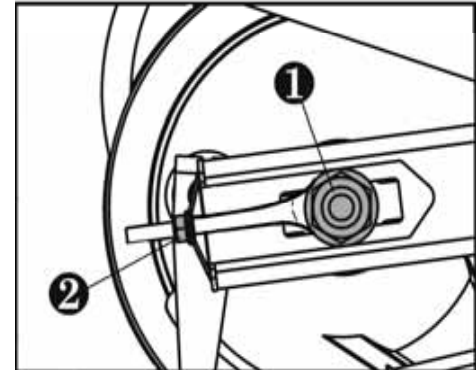
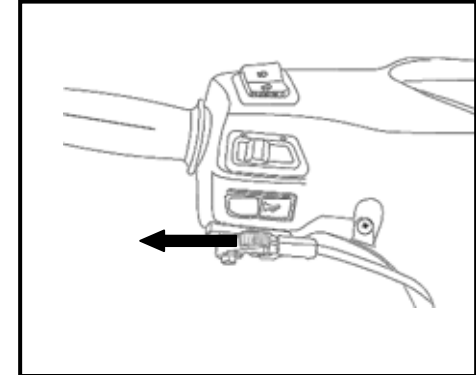
- Do not use the choke knob for a long time; otherwise the mixture will become too rich and cause engine stop.

(12) DRIVE CHAIN INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

- The chain should have a slack of 1~2cm in its center between the two sprockets.
- Adjustment: Loosen the rear axle nut and turn the adjusting nut until the index mark is aligned with the punch mark on the adjuster. Then tighten the rear axle nut.

① Rear Axle Nut ② Adjusting Nut

- The rear wheel will move backward during adjustment, so the rear brake free play shall also be adjusted.



(13) FRONT/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION

- Check the condition of the front/rear shock absorbers by pressing down on the handlebar and seat several times.

(14) BRAKE PERFORMANCE INSPECTION

- Fully apply the front and rear brake lever pedal and move the motorcycle forward to see if the braking effect is good.

(15) REAR MIRROR ANGLE CHECK

- Sit on the motorcycle uprightly and make a viewing test of the rear mirror angle.

(16) LICENSE PLATE CHECK

- Check the license plate for dirt and damage, then tighten it.

(17) REFLECTOR CHECK

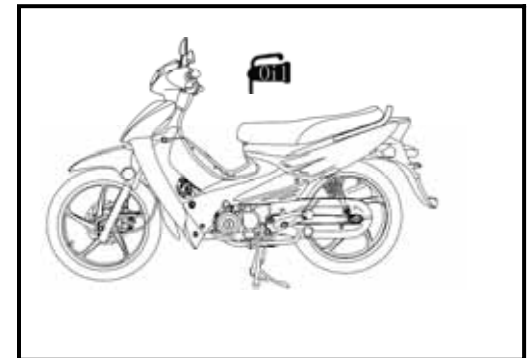
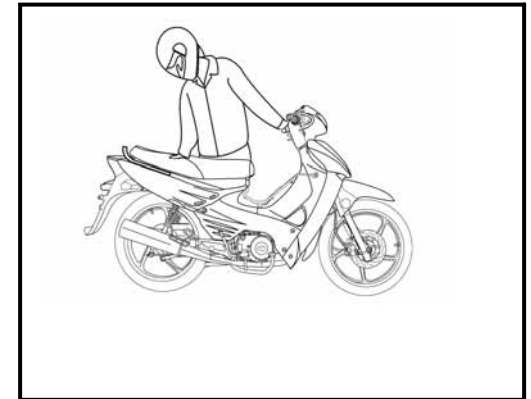
- Check the reflector for dirt and damage.

(18) PREVIOUS ABNORMAL PARTS INSPECTION

- Make sure that the previous abnormal parts are repaired.

(19) LUBRICATION POINT CHECK

- Visually check if all motorcycle lubrication points are lubricated properly.



5. ENGINE STARTING METHODS

(1) TURN THE IGNITION SWITCH "ON"

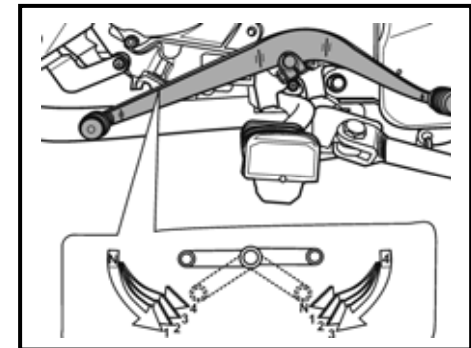
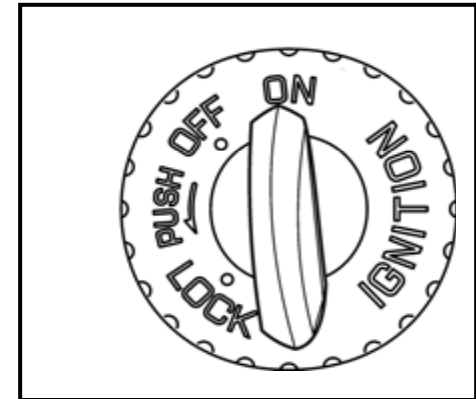
- Unlock the steering handlebar.
- Turn the ignition switch "ON" position.

CAUTION:

- Check the gasoline volume and engine oil level before starting the engine.

(2) USE NEUTRAL POSITION

- The engine must be started in the neutral position. When the ignition switch is ON, the neutral position indicator comes on.

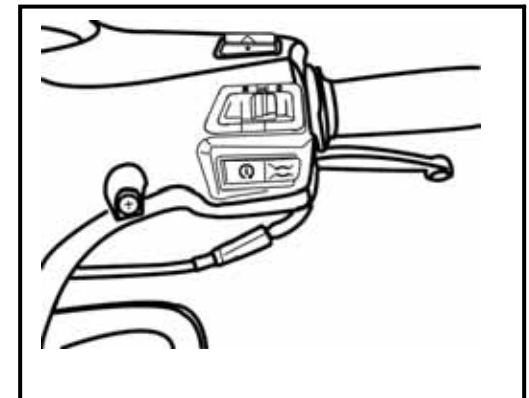
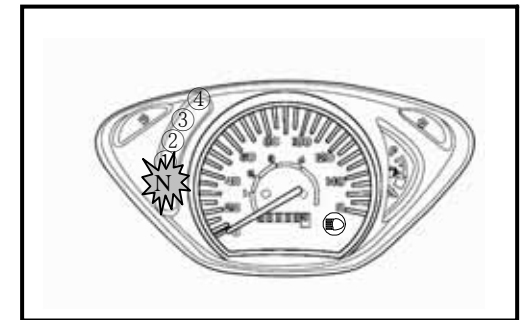


(3) USE THE ELECTRIC STARTER BUTTON

- Push the electric starter button without rotating the throttle grip.
- If the engine fails to start after the electric starter button is pressed for 3~4 seconds, rotate the throttle grip for 1/8~1/4 turn to facilitate starting.
- When the motorcycle is not used for a long time or the fuel tank is empty, if the engine is still hard to start after the fuel tank is refilled with gasoline, pull up the choke knob, slightly turn the throttle grip and push the electric starter button for several times to start the engine.
- In order to avoid battery overcharge, do not press the starter button more than 5 seconds.
- If the engine does not start after the electric starter button is pushed for 5 seconds, wait for more than 5 seconds and then push the button again or start the engine by the kick lever.

CAUTION:

- Don't push the electric starter button while the engine is running; otherwise the engine will be damaged.
- After the engine warms up, restore the choke knob to its original position.



(4) START WITH THE KICK LEVER

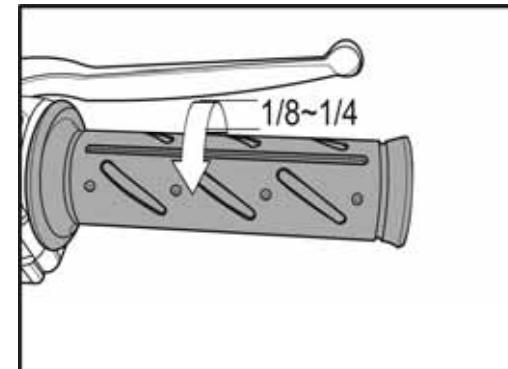
1. Place the motorcycle on its main stand on levelground.

2. Depress the kick lever with force.

- When the engine is cold and does not start after the kick lever is depressed for 3~4 times, rotate the throttle grip for 1/8~1/4 turn to facilitate starting.
- Warm up the engine for a little while (about 2~3 minutes) after cold start.
- After the engine is started, do not accelerate suddenly and keep riding at low speed to prolong the engine service life.

CAUTION:

- After the engine is started, the kick lever must be returned to its original position.
- The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide which is harmful to human body. Never run the engine in a closed area.
- Turn off all light switches before starting the motorcycle.



6. NORMAL RIDING METHOD

(1) STARTING THE ENGINE

- Start the engine by referring to the starting methods specified in Section 5.

CAUTION:

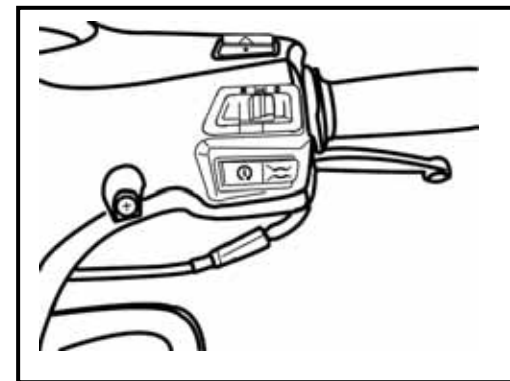
- Keep your finger away from the button immediately after the engine is started to avoid engine damage.
- The rear brake pedal should be kept at the braking position before riding.

(2) REBOUND THE MAIN STAND

- Keep the rear brake pedal at braking position and push the motorcycle forward, then the main stand will rebound automatically.

CAUTION:

- After starting the engine and before moving, do not turn the throttle grip to increase the engine rpm.

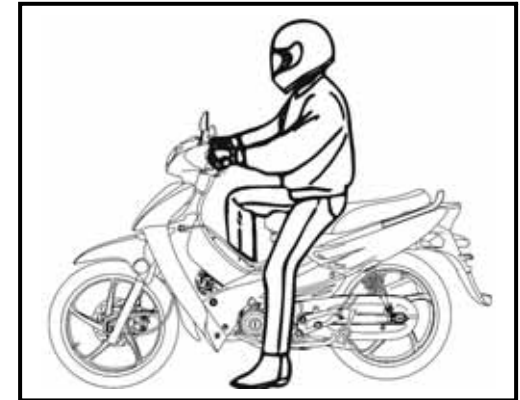


(3) CORRECT SITTING POSITION

- Ride astride on the motorcycle from the left side and sit upright. Touch the ground with left foot to avoid slipping.

CAUTION:

- The rider must wear helmet, gloves and goggles.
- Do not wear any clothes which will affect riding safety.

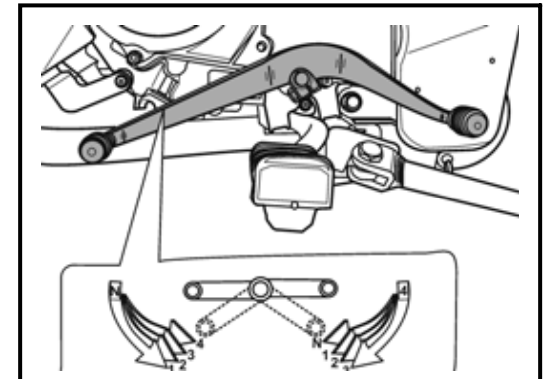


(4) SHIFTING

- Depress the change gear shift pedal into the 1st speed. Slowly rotate the throttle grip at the same time. Then the motorcycle will move smoothly.

CAUTION:

- When changing speed, the throttle grip must be turned to the closed position. Otherwise, damage to the engine and drive chain can result.



7. PRECAUTIONS FOR RIDING

(1) CORRECT RIDING

- Before moving, turn on the turn signal light and make sure whether the rear side is safe.
- Do not rush into the car lanes and always keep the motorcycle to the right side to avoid danger.

CAUTION:

- Moderate riding will prolong the engine service life. The clutch linings are worn more quickly when often ridden at low speed.

(2) SPEED CONTROL

- The speed is controlled by the throttle grip.

- ① ROTATE The speed will become faster. Don't be hasty to accelerate.

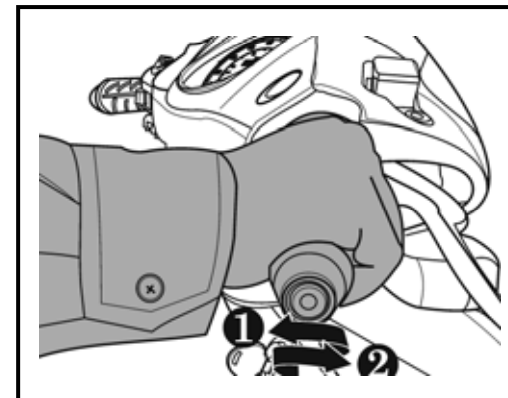
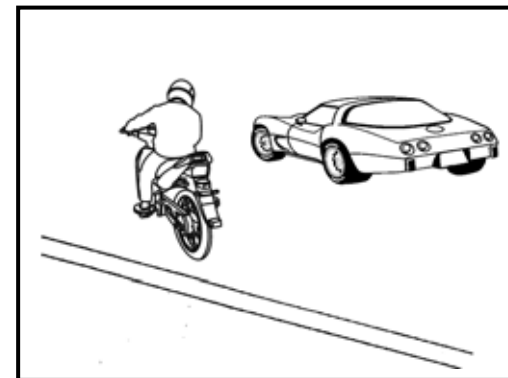
When riding on an ascending road, rotate the throttle grip gradually to increase the horse power.

- ② RESTORE The speed will become slower.

Restore the throttle grip quickly.

CAUTION:

- Apply the brake level while restoring the throttle grip. This will shorten the brake time required to slow down.



(3) PROPER RIDING WILL PROLONG THE ENGINE LIFE

- For a new motorcycle, keep the speed below 60km perhour within the first 1000km of riding.
- Avoid sudden acceleration and long-time riding at high speed.
- In hot weather, the engine overheats easily at long-time idling. Stop the engine in this case.

CAUTION:

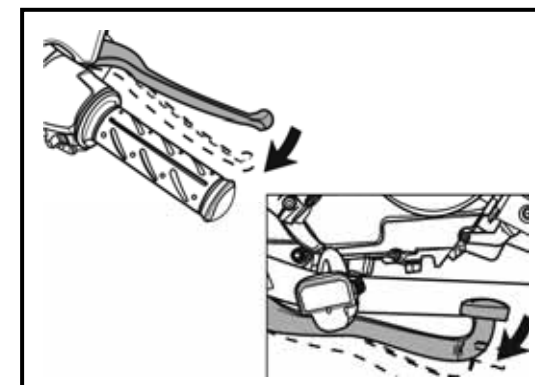
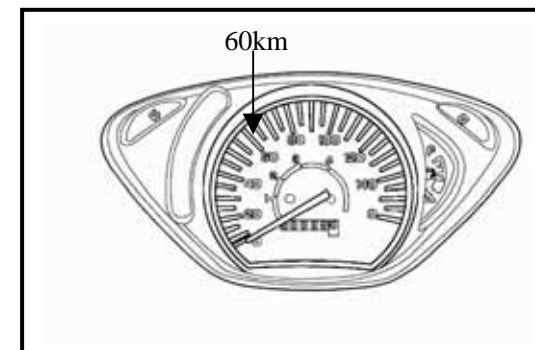
- Moderate riding will prolong the engine life.

(4) APPLY BOTH FRONT LEVER AND REAR BRAKES PEDAL WHEN BRAKING

- First restore the throttle grip to the closed position and then pull the brake lever and depress the brake pedal tight
- The best way to brake the motorcycle is to pull the brake lever and depress the brake pedal “slowly” at the very beginning, then pull them tight.

CAUTION:

- Apply single brake lever will cause the motorcycle to slip.
- During riding, never brake the motorcycle suddenly, otherwise it may cause the motorcycle to slip and could be very dangerous.



(5) DO NOT MAKE SUDDEN STOP OR SHARP TURN

- Sudden stop and sharp turn are the main causes for slipping and could be very dangerous.
- In rainy days the road is slippery. Sudden stop will cause the motorcycle to slip. Be careful to avoid danger.

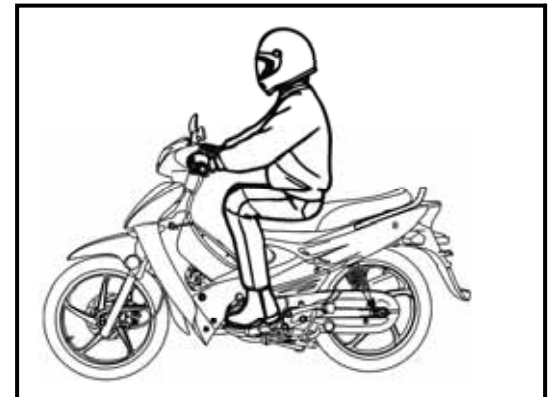


(6) BE MORE CAREFUL WHILE RIDING IN RAINY DAYS

- A longer braking distance is required in rainy days than in sunny days. Be sure to slow down and brake the motorcycle slowly as soon as possible.
- When riding on a descending road, restore the throttle grip to closed position and slow down by making intermittent braking.

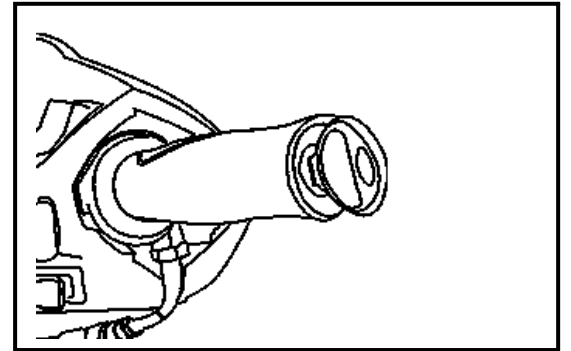
CAUTION:

- A longer braking distance is required in rainy days. Be sure to slow down and brake the motorcycle slowly as soon as possible.



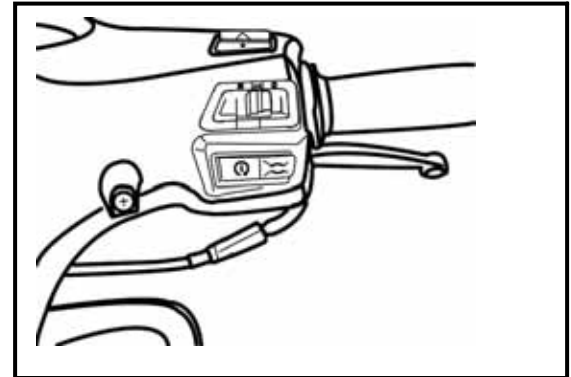
Accelerator lock

- Lock the method
The insert switch key
- Unlocking method
Insert the key to lock the hole



Hazard Switch

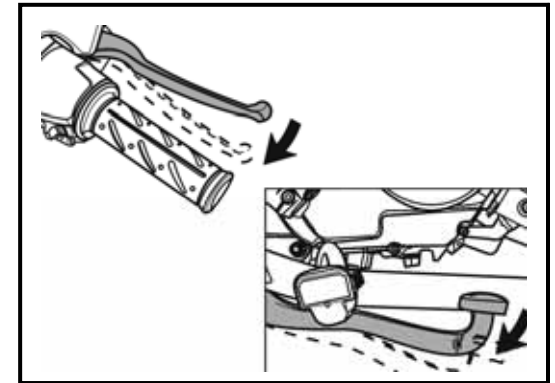
Press this switch, four turn to face the light the to is bright at the some time.



9. HOW TO STOP RIDING

(1) WHILE GO NEAR THE PARKING PLACE

- Turn on the turn signal light in advance. Watch out vehicles coming behind or aside and stop the motorcycle to the right side slowly.
- Restore the throttle grip to closed position and apply the front and rear brakes as soon as possible.
- At this moment, the stoplight will come on to warn the vehicles coming behind.

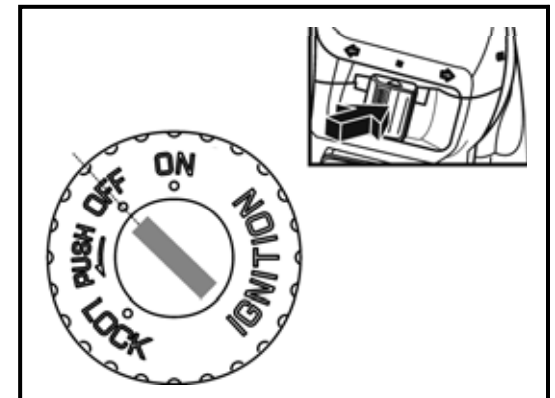


(2) WHILE THE MOTORCYCLE IS COMPLETELY STOPPED

- Return the turn signal switch to its original position.
- Turn the ignition switch key to the “OFF” position to stop the engine.

CAUTION:

- During riding, never operate the ignition switch key.
- When the ignition switch key is turned to the “OFF” position, the electric system does not work. Turn off the ignition switch key after the motorcycle is fully stopped.

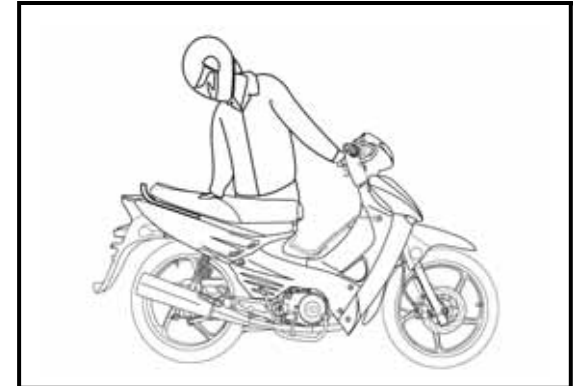


(3) PARKING

- Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground and do not hinder the traffic.
- Stand on the left side and grip the handlebar straight with left hand and the side rod or rear carrier with right hand. Then, step down the main stand evenly with right foot and pull the motorcycle backward by force with right hand.

CAUTION:

- The motorcycle may easily fall down if it is parked on an uneven ground.

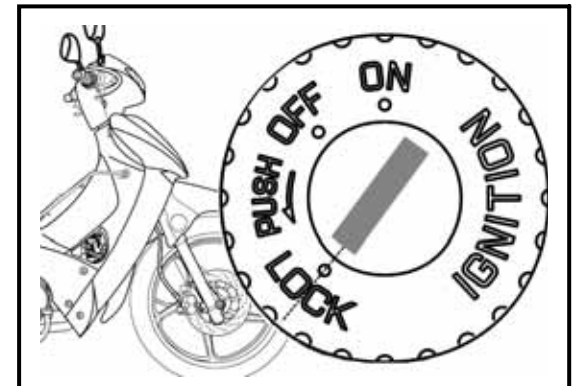


(4) HANDLEBAR

- After parking, be sure to lock the steering handlebar and take out the key to prevent pilferage. (Refer to P5.)

CAUTION:

- Don't park your motorcycle at a place to hinder the traffic. Park the motorcycle at a safe place and be sure to take out the key to prevent pilferage.



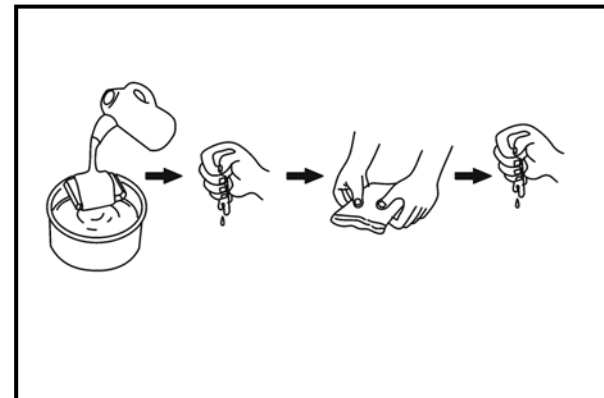
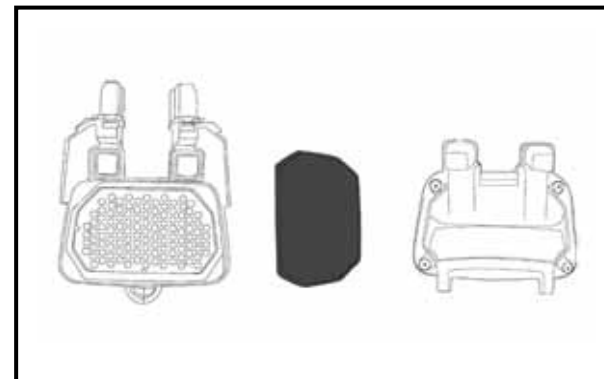
10.EASY MAINTENANCE

(1)AIR CLEANER INSPECTION AND AIR CLEANER CLEANING & REPLACEMENT

- Take out the air cleaner and visually check if it is dirty or clogged.
 - 1.Remove the screws attaching the air cleaner cover and remove the air cleaner cover.
 - 2.Remove the air cleaner element.
 - 3.The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.
- Soak the element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil and then install the element and air cleaner.
- Replace the air cleaner element at very 2000km.
- The air cleaner requires more frequent cleaning or replacing when ridden in unusually dusty areas.When replacing,refer to P39 Periodic Inspection & Maintenance Schedule.

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to allow water to enter the air cleaner; otherwise it may result in hard starting.
- If the air cleaner is not installed properly,dust may be sucked into the cylinder directly to reduce engine horsepower and affect the service life of engine.



(2) FUEL SYSTEM

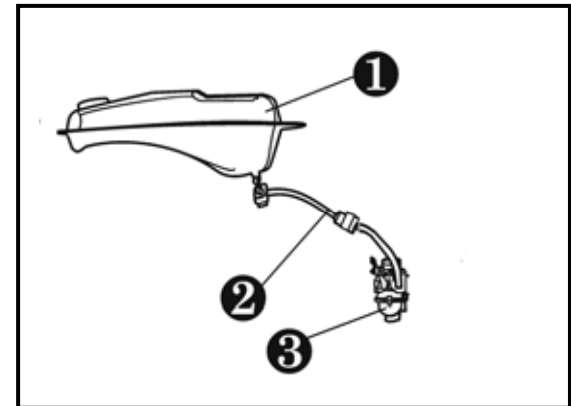
· Fuel Leakage Inspection

Check the fuel line between the fuel tank and carburetor for fuel leakage.

① Fuel tank ② Fuel tube connector ③ Carburetor

CAUTION:

- Check and replace any broken or damaged tube connector to avoid breakdown due to running out of gasoline.

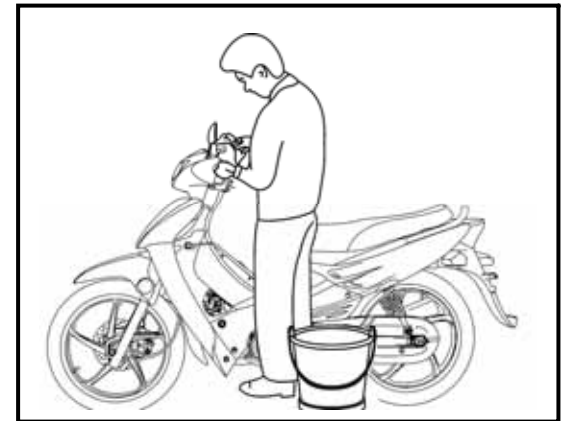


(3) APPEARANCE CLEANING

- Often wipe clean the motorcycle appearance to prevent accumulated dust affecting the function of components.

CAUTION:

- If a motorcycle is not used for a long time, check the operation of each part and replace lubricants before riding. Ride the motorcycle only after its performance is confirmed.
- When waxing the motorcycle, make sure that the ingredients of the wax will not damage the paint of the motorcycle.

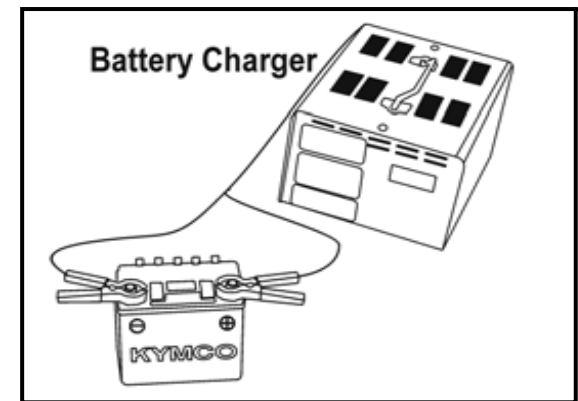


(4) BATTERY

- The battery fluid level should be kept within the upper and lower level lines. When the fluid level nears the lower level line, refill with distilled water to the upper level line.
- When cleaning the terminal terminals, remove the screws attaching the battery cover on the seat and then open the battery cover.
- When battery terminals are corroded, take out the battery for cleaning. After cleaning, apply a thin coat of grease or Vaseline to battery terminals and then install the battery.

CAUTION:

- If the motorcycle will not be used for a long time, the battery will discharge electricity by itself. Remove the battery and put it in a cool place after it is fully charged to prevent electricity leakage.
- A clogged or kinked breather tube will increase the battery inside pressure and result in cracks.
- The battery fluid will overflow to corrode the motorcycle if too much distilled water is filled.
- Turn off the ignition switch before removal or installation. The negative (-) terminal shall be removed first and the positive (+) terminal shall be installed first.
- Tighten the loose terminal nuts securely.



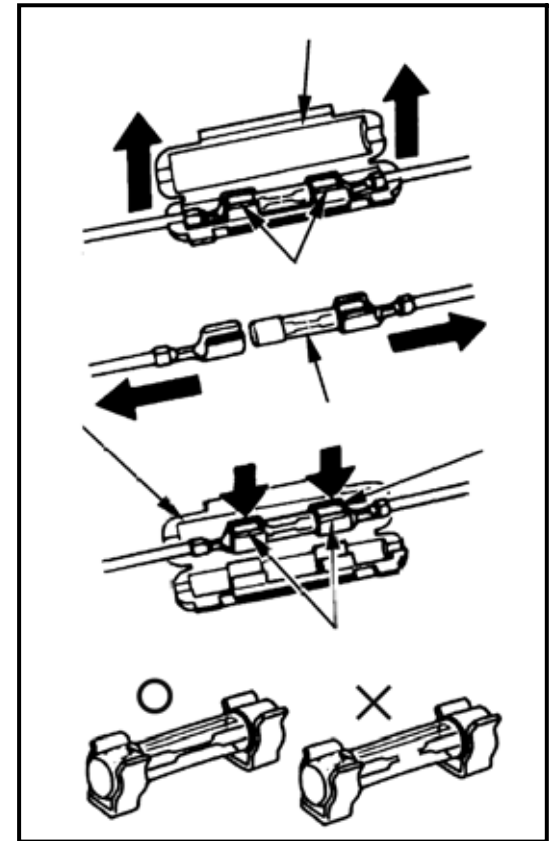
(5) FUSE CHANGE

- Turn off the main switch and check if the fuse is burned out.
- When the fuse is burned out, replace with a specified fuse.
- Check for the cause of breakdown before replacing.

Ignition Switch Fuse Specification:10A

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to excessively expand the fuse clip during removal.
- After a new fuse is installed, check the fuse clip for looseness which is the main cause of trouble.
- Never use fuse of unspecified capacity, it may cause wire overheating and burning out.
- When replacing electric appliances (lights, instruments), be sure to use the recommended genuine parts.
- When washing the motorcycle, avoid flushing it.
- If the cause can not be found, contact our distributor or service station for inspection

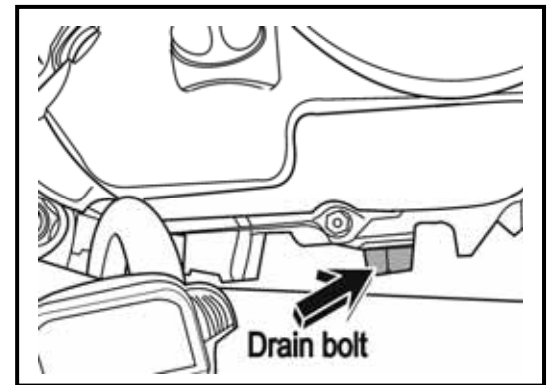
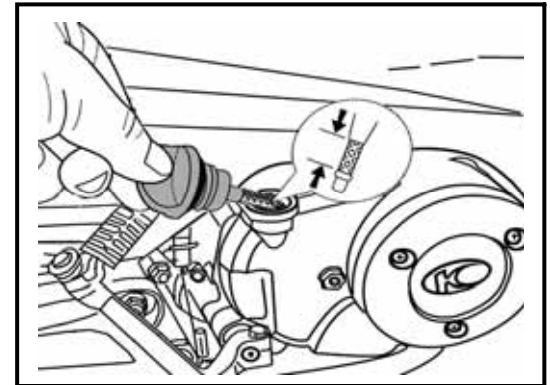


(6)ENGINE OIL CHANGE

1. Place the motorcycle on its main stand on level ground.
- 2.Remove the oil dipstick.
- 3.Remove the drain bolt to drain the oil.
- 4.Refill fresh engine oil for 0.9 liter.Firmly tighten the oil dipstick.
- 5.Warm up the engine and check the oil level again after the engine is stopped for 20~30 seconds.
 - Specified Oil:SAE20W50
 - API service classification:SF
 - Capacity/Exchanging Capacity:1.0L/0.9L

CAUTION:

- When changing the engine oil,also clean the oil strainer and reinstall it.
- Use the specified engine oil.
- Change engine oil at first 300km and then change it at every 1000km.
- Engine oil will deteriorate easily and require more frequent change if the motorcycle is often ridden in dusty and cold areas or ridden for short distance.
- Do not mix engine oil of different classes or viscosities.It may cause damage for engine.

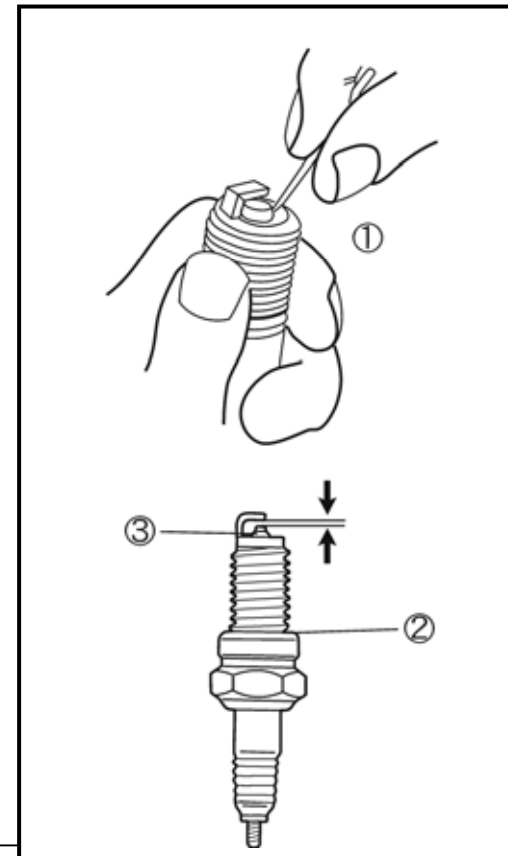


(7) SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

- Check the spark plug side electrodes for wear.
- Fouling deposits on spark plug electrodes and big gap may result in weak spark.
- Spark Plug Removal:
 - 1.Remove the spark plug with a spark plug remover.
 - 2.The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.
- Spark Plug Cleaning:
 - 1.It is better to remove spark plug deposits with a spark plug cleaner.
 - 2.If a spark plug cleaner is not available, clean with a wire brush.
- The side electrode gap is 0.6~0.7mm.
- Specified Spark Plug: CHAMPION-P-PZ9HC
- ① Decarbonizing ② Cracks, Damage
- ③ Gap, Wear, Fouling Deposits

CAUTION:

- Clean the spark plug at every 2000km and replace it with a new one at every 5000km or when the center electrode is burned out.
- First screw in the spark plug with fingers and then tighten with a spark plug wrench.
- Use unspecified spark plug may damage the engine.



(8) BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- Remove the two screws from the brake fluid tank and take off the cover.
- Add recommended brake fluid DOT-4 into the tank until the fluid level reaches the upper limit and then put on the cover and tighten the screws.
- Recommended Brake Fluid: DOT-4

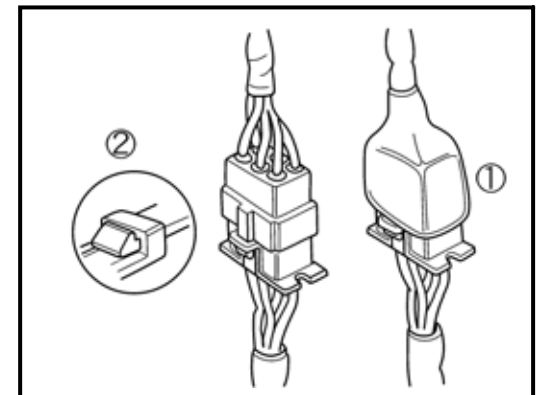
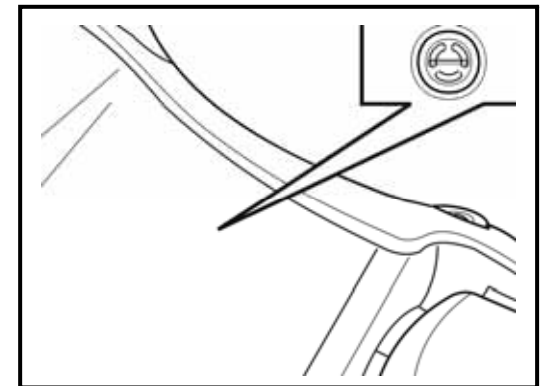
CAUTION:

- Do not mix brake fluid of different brands. It may cause brake failure and is very dangerous. When refilling brake fluid, use towels to cover and protect the painted and coated surfaces. (Replace at 10000km or every year.)

(9) RUBBER COVER INSPECTION FOR WIRE AND CABLE

- The cable cores are protected by the rubber cover outside the connector. Check the rubber cover frequently for proper installation.
- When washing the motorcycle, do not flush the rubber cover directly or brush it. Use a wet rag to wipe off dirt and dust.

① Rubber Cover ② Check Points



11. IMPORTANT NOTICES

(1) WHEN THE ENGINE FAILS TO START OR STOPS DURING RIDING

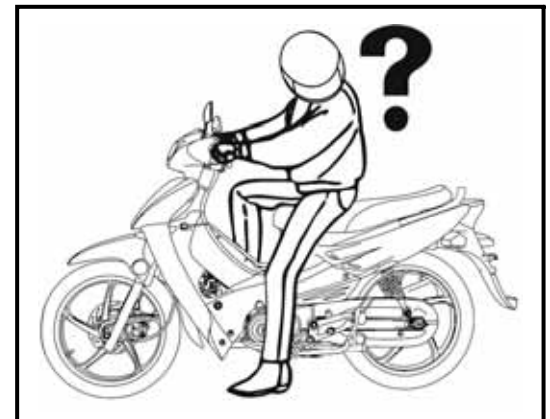
- Is the gasoline enough?
- If the fuel gauge pointer is at the red line, refill #92 or #95 nonleaded gasoline.
- Is the way to start the engine correct?
- Is there any other faulty parts?

(2) IN CASE OF BREAKDOWN

- For any trouble occurred during riding, go to a KYMCO distributor or service station for inspection.

CAUTION:

- For the sake of safety and to prevent vehicle damage and save your precious time, the pre-ride inspection is absolutely required. Please read this User`s Manual carefully and get into a good habit of inspection before riding.



(3) POLLUTION-FREE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

In order to have a safe riding, maintain good performance, prolong the motorcycle service life and reduce pollution, make sure to perform the periodic inspection and maintenance.

I: Inspect and clean, **L:** Lubricate, **R:** refill, **re:** repair or replace if necessary.

A: Adjust **C:** Clean **R:** Replace **T:** Tighten

Item	Regular Service Mileage (KM)										Daily Pre-ride Inspection	
	2stroke	2stroke	300	1000	3000	5000	7000	9000	11000	13000		
✓ Engine oil	×	○	Replace at every 1000km.								I	
✓ Engine oilstrainer	×	○	C	C	Clean at every 5000km							
✓ Gear oil	○	○	R		R		R		R			
✓ Cooling water	○	○									I	
✓ Spark plug	○	○	Clean(C) at every 2000km and replace(R) at every 5000km									
✓ Valve clearance	○	○	A		A		A		A			
✓ Carburetor	○	○			I		I		I			
✓ Drive belt	○	○					I				I	
✓ Drive chain	○	○		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
✓ Air cleaner	○	○		I	R	I	R	I	R	I	I	
✓ Battery Electrolyte	○	○		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
✓ Fuel Filter Screen	○	○						R				
✓ Brake System	○	○		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
✓ Clutch Lever Free Play	○	○	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
✓ Bolts & Nuts	○	○	T			T			T			
✓ Tire Pressure	○	○		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Motor oil Strainer	○	×										
Engine oil Pump	○	×	I		I		I		I			

The above items are applicable to different models. Perform suitable items for each model.
 When exceeding the listed mileages, perform maintenance according to the listed intervals.
 The air cleaner requires more frequent cleaning or replacing when ridden in unusually dusty areas.

(4) SPECIFICATIONS

ACTIVE 110

Engine Type	OHC air cooled 4-cycle	Overall Length	1995mm
Displacement	107 cc	Overall Width	790mm
Bore×Stroke	$\phi 52.4 \times 49.5$ mm	Overall Height	1180mm
Compression Ratio	9.27	Dry Weight	100kg
Max.Output	5.00/7000 kw/(r/min)	Wheel Base	1265mm
Max.Torque	7.55/4500 N · m/rpm /min	Spark Plug	CHAMPION-P-PZ9HC
Tire Size	FR:2.5-17 RR:2.75-17	Fuel Type	Nonleaded gasoline 90#
Transmission Type	Left Foot Operated Gear Shift Pedal	Engine Oil Capacity	1.0 liter
Clutch	Wet Multi-Disc Clutch	Fuel Tank Capacity	3.5 liter
Ignition	C.D.I	Engine Oil Type	SAE15W/40
Starting System	Starting Motor And Kic Starter	Fuse	10A
Idle Speed	1600rpm	Battery	12V5AH
The economic oil consumption	2.1L/100km		