

Owner's manual



INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of JS125-6. This model is a fascinating vehicle, which can give you an unsurpassed feeling of power and freedom. It is good for sporting and touring. It is convenient in use, and has elegant appearance design, international fashionable colour. With it you may have an enjoyment of high-class scooter while at economic price.

This manual will give you an understanding of the operation, inspection, and basic maintenance of this scooter. If you have any questions about the operation or maintenance of your scooter, please consult a dealer.

IMPORTANT

For the safe and efficient operation of your scooter, please read this manual carefully and completely before operating this scooter.

POINTS OF ATTENTION

*RIDER AND PASSENGER

This model is designed for use by only one rider and one passenger. Do not load it over the limits on the specification table.

*ROAD CONDITION

This model is designed for riding on the flat road.

PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION IS DISTINGUISHED IN THIS MANUAL BY THE FOLLOWING NOTATIONS:

!!!WARNING

Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the scooter operator, a bystander or a person inspecting/repairing the scooter.

CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid injury of the operator or damage to the scooter.

NOTE:

We continually seek advancements in product design and quality, there may be minor discrepancies between your scooter and this manual. We regret for the inconvenience this may cause. Please consult your dealer for any questions about this manual.

DESCRIPTION

1. Front Brake Lever
2. Front Brake Reservoir Tank
3. Pedal
4. Battery
5. Fuel Tank
6. Rear Grab





1. Left Handlebar Switch
2. Right Handlebar Switch
3. Main Switch
4. Rear Storage Compartment
5. Rear Shock Absorber
6. Engine
7. Center Stand
8. Side Stand
9. Front Storage Compartment

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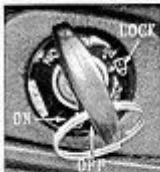
SAFETY RIDING

Regular care and maintenance are essential for preserving your scooter's value and operating condition. Moreover, what is true for the scooter is also true for the rider: good performance depends on being in good shape. Riding under the influence of medication, drugs and alcohol is, of course, out of the question. Scooter riders - more than car drivers-must always be at their mental and physical best. Under and influence of even small amounts of alcohol, there is a tendency to take dangerous risks.

Protective clothing is as essential for the scooter rider as seat belts are for car drivers and passengers. Always wear a complete motorcycle suit(whether made of leather or tear-resistant synthetic materials with protectors), sturdy boots, motorcycle gloves and a properly fitting helmet. Optimum protective wear, however, should not encourage carelessness. Though full-coverage helmets and suits, in particular, create an illusion of total safety and protection, motorcyclists will always be vulnerable. Riders who lack critical self-control run the risk of going too fast and are apt to take chances. This is even more dangerous in wet weather. The good motorcyclist rides safely, predictably and defensively-avoiding all dangers, including those caused by others.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

MAIN SWITCH



The main switch controls the ignition and lighting system. Its operation is described below.

ON:

Electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

OFF:

All electrical circuits are switched off. Turn the switch to OFF to stop the engine. The key can be removed in this position.

LOCK:

The steering is locked when the main switch is in the 'LOCK' position and all electrical circuits are switched off. To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left. While pushing the key into the main switch, turn it from 'OFF' to 'LOCK' and remove it. To release the lock, turn the key to 'OFF' while pushing.

OPEN:

To open the seat, turn the key clockwise.



!!!WARNING

Never turn the key to 'OFF' or 'LOCK' when the scooter is moving. The electrical circuits will be switched off which may result in loss of control or an accident. Be sure the scooter is stopped before turning the key to 'OFF' or 'LOCK'.

INDICATOR LIGHTS



1. Turn indicator lights "↔"
2. High beam indicator light "≡D"

Turn Indicator Lights "↔"

The corresponding indicator flashes when the turn switch is moved to the left or right.

High Beam Indicator Light "≡D"

This indicator comes on when the head light high beam is used.

SPEEDOMETER



1. Speedometer
2. Trip odometer
3. Telephone show

The speedometer shows riding speed. This speedometer is equipped with an odometer and trip odometer.

The telephone show will be aglimmer, when you have a telephone.

FUEL GAUGE



1 Fuel gauge 2 Water thermometer 3 Reset button

This model is equipped with an electric fuel gauge so the rider can monitor the fuel level in the fuel tank. When the needle indicates 'E' (Empty), about 1.0L remain in the fuel tank.

Water thermometer shows the temperature scope of the water that cooled the engine.

Reset button help you to reset the clock on the speedometer, and you will have a accurate time.

HANDLEBAR SWITCHES



1.Warning Switch
3.Turn switch

2.Dimmer switch
4.Horn switch

The flashing of the warning switch means you want to overtake a car in front of you.

Dimmer Switch

Turn the switch to "☰" for the high beam and to "☷" for the low beam.

Turn Signal Switch

To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to the "☞". To signal a left-hand turn, push the switch to the "☛". Once the switch is released it will return to the center position. To cancel the signal, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

Horn Switch "☡"

Press the switch to sound the horn.



5. Engine Switch 6. Lights switch 7. Start switch " (J) "

Engine switch let you start engine or stop engine.

"LIGHTS" Switch

Turning the light switch to "  " turns on the auxiliary light, meter lights, tail light and licence light. Turning the light switch to "  ", turns the headlight on also.

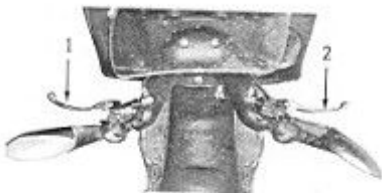
Start Switch

1. Turn the main switch to "on"
2. Apply either brake and push the start switch or kick the start pedal to start the engine.

CAUTION:

See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

FRONT BRAKE LEVER



1. Rear brake lever 2. Front brake lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to apply the front brake.

REAR BRAKE LEVER

The rear brake lever is located on the left handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to apply the rear brake.



The fuel tank cap is located under the small center cover.
To open the fuel tank cap, or close the cap, align the match marks.



2 Fuel tank cap

!!!WARNING

Be sure the cap is properly installed and locked in place before riding the scooter.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



Front Storage Compartments

To open a storage compartment when it's locked, insert the key and turn it clockwise.

To lock a storage compartment, insert the key and turn it counter-clockwise. Then remove the key.





Rear storage compartment

A helmet can be stored in the compartment under the seat. To open rear storage compartment when it's locked, insert the key and turn it clockwise.

!!!WARNING

Do not exceed the loading limits:

Front Compartment:1Kg

Rear Compartment:4Kg

BATTERY COVER REMOVAL



Open the seat and remove the screws on the battery cover.



- 1.Screw(1X2)
- 2.Battery cover

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

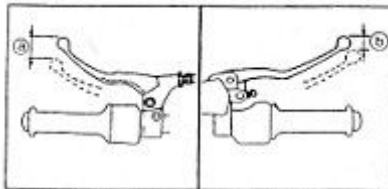
Before using this scooter, check the following points:

NO.	ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
1	Front Brake	Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage. Top up with DOT4 (or DOT 3) brake fluid if necessary.	14, 15
2	Rear Brake	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	14
3	Engine Oil	Check engine oil level, add oil if necessary.	16
4	Throttle	Check for smooth operation. Adjust if necessary.	16
5	Lights/Signals/Switches	Check operation.	19
6	Wheels/Tires	Check tire pressure, wear and damage.	17, 18
7	Fittings/Fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Tighten / Adjust, if necessary.	19

CAUTION:

Pre-operation checks should be made each time the scooter is used. Such an inspection can be accomplished in a very short time; and the added safety it assures is more than worth the time involved.

BRAKES



a. Free play 10-20 mm

b. Free play 2-5 mm

Brake Levers

Check for correct free play in the brake levers and correct if necessary. Make sure the brakes are working properly by checking at low speed shortly after starting out. (See page 32 for details.)

!!!WARNING

A soft, spongy feeling in the brake lever indicates a failure in the brake system. Do not operate the scooter until the failure in the brake system is corrected. Ask a dealer for immediate repairs. A soft, spongy feeling could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.



Brake Fluid

Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT4

If DOT4 is not available, DOT3 can be used.

Brake Fluid Leakage (Front).

Apply the brake for a few minutes. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from the pipe joints or the master cylinder.

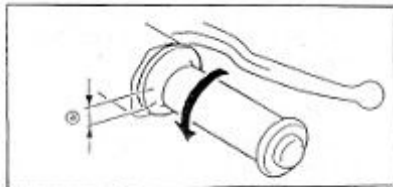
CAUTION:

Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Never spill any fluid. If spilled, clean it up at once.

!!!WARNING

If brake fluid leakage is found, ask a dealer for immediate repairs. Such leakage could indicate a hazardous condition.

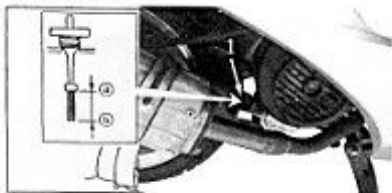
THROTTLE GRIP



a. Free play 3-5 mm

Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly, and check the free play. Make sure the grip returns by spring force when released. Ask a dealer make any necessary adjustments.

ENGINE OIL

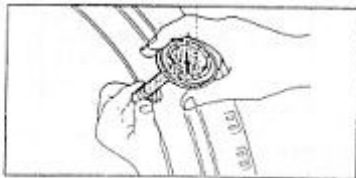


1. Dipstick a. Maximum level b. Minimum level

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Fill with oil as necessary. (See page 27 for details).

Recommended Engine Oil:
Four stroke engine oil SAE 15W-40 SF

TIRES



To ensure maximum performance, long service and safe operation, note the following:

Tire air pressure

Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the scooter.

!!!WARNING

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature.

Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger and accessories, and also vehicle speed.

Normal Tire Pressure:

Front Wheel: 200kPa

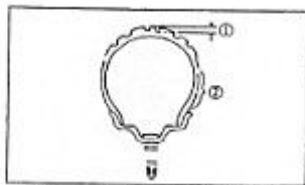
Rear Wheel: 220kPa

!!!WARNING

Proper loading of your scooter is important for several characteristics of your scooter, such as handling, braking, performance and safety. Do not carry loosely packed items that can shift. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the scooter, and distribute the weight evenly from side to side. Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires.

NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR SCOOTER

Make sure the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories does not exceed the maximum load of the scooter. Operation of the overloaded scooter could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.



1. Tread depth

2. Side wall

TIRE INSPECTION

Always check the tires before operating the scooter. If center tread depth reaches the limit as shown, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the side wall is cracked, contact a dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

Minimum Tire Tread Depth:

Front: 1.5mm

Rear: 2.0mm

FITTINGS AND FASTENERS

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride.

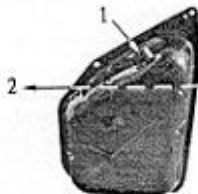
Take the scooter to a dealer to correct tightening torque.

LIGHTS, SIGNALS AND SWITCHES

Check all the lights, meter lights and indicator lights to make sure they are in working condition.

Check the operation of the handlebar switches and main switch.

FUEL



1. Filler tube 2. Fuel level

Makes sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

!!!WARNING

Do not overfill the tank. Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine. Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube as shown in the illustration or it may overflow when the fuel heats up later and expands.

CAUTION:

Always wipe off spilled fuel immediately with a dry and clean soft cloth. Fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

Recommended Fuel:

90# unleaded gasoline

Fuel Tank Capacity:

Total 6.5L

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

!!!WARNING

1. Before riding this scooter, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions.
Consult a dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.
2. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your scooter in an area with adequate ventilation.
3. Before starting out, be sure to use the center stand for safety.

STARTING A COLD ENGINE

1. Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "  ".
2. Completely close the throttle grip.
3. Apply either brake and push the start switch to start the engine.

CAUTION:

- * If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, then try again. Each attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.
- * For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard with a cold engine.

ACCELERATION

The speed can be adjusted by opening and closing the throttle grip. Turning it toward you increases the speed, and turn it in the opposite direction decreases the speed.

BRAKING

1. Close the throttle grip.
2. Apply both front and rear brake simultaneously with light pressure and increase the pressure slowly.

!!!WARNING

1. Avoid hard or sudden braking. It may cause the scooter to skid or overturn.
 2. Be sure to apply the brake carefully if leaning over to one side. Improper braking could lead to skid.
 3. Street car rails, metal plates on road construction sites, and man-hole covers become particularly slippery when in rain days.
-

STARTING OFF

After warming up the engine:

1. Apply the rear brake lever with your left hand and hold the rear grab with your right hand. Then push the scooter off the center stand.
2. Sit astride the seat and adjust the rear view mirrors.
3. Check the oncoming traffic and use a turn signal.
4. Turn the throttle grip on the right handlebar slowly and you will start off. Remember to turn off the turn signal.

ENGINE BRAKE-IN

There is never a more important period in the life of your scooter than the period between zero and 1500 km. For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1500 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full throttle operation, or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

Keep the riding speed below 60km/h within 1500km. See the following for details:

1. 0~300km:

Keep the speed below 30 km per hour.

2. 300-500km:

Keep the speed below 40 km per hour.

3. 500-1000km:

Keep the speed below 50 km per hour.

4. 1000-1500km:

Keep the speed below 60 km per hour.

CAUTION:

- * After 1000 km of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and clean the oil strainer.
- * If the engine trouble should occur during the break-in period, consult a dealer.

PARKING

When parking the scooter, stop the engine and remove the ignition key.

!!!WARNING

The muffler and exhaust pipe are hot. Park the scooter in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the scooter. Do not park the scooter on a slope or soft ground; the scooter may overturn.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your scooter in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the scooter owner.

The maintenance and lubrication schedule chart should be considered strictly as a guide to general maintenance and lubrication intervals.

YOU MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS, AND A VARIETY OF INDIVIDUAL USES ALL TEND TO DEMAND THAT EACH OWNER ALTER THIS TIME SCHEDULE TO SHORTER INTERVALS TO MATCH THE ENVIRONMENT.

The most important points of scooter inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

!!!WARNING

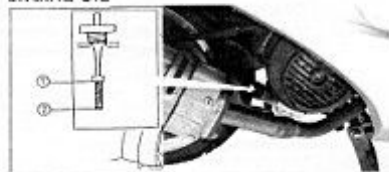
- * If you are not familiar with scooter service, this work should be done by a dealer.
 - * This scooter is designed for use on paved road surface only. If this scooter is operated in abnormally dusty, muddy or wet conditions, the air filter should be cleaned or replaced more frequently. Otherwise, rapid engine wear may result. Consult a dealer for proper maintenance intervals.
-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

A: Adjust C: Clean R: Replace T: Tighten I: Check, Clean, Lubrication, Adjust or Replace if necessary

ITEM	ROAD MILE (km)													Daily
	300	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000	Check
Engine Oil	R	R		R			R			R			R	I
Engine Oil Strainer	C	C		C			C			C			C	
Gear Oil	R			R			R			R			R	
Spark Plug	Clean at every 2000km, and replace if necessary.													
Valve Clearance(0.03-0.06)		A			A				A				A	
Carburetor					I				I				I	
Air Cleaner	Clean the element at every 2000km and replace at every 5000km.													
Electrolyte of Battery		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Fuel Strainer	Clean at every 1000km, replace if necessary.													
Brake System	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Screws and Nuts of Each Part	T					T					T			
Concentration of Waste Gas	Frequently check and clean.													
Follow on the analogy of the mileage intervals listed above if exceeds the listed number.														
If often ride in dusty area, element of air cleaner should be cleaned or replaced more frequently														

ENGINE OIL



1. Maximum level

2. Minimum level

1. Oil level measurement

a. Place the scooter on the center stand. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

b. Stop the engine and wait a few minutes until the oil level settles, then remove the dipstick.

c. The oil level should be between the minimum and maximum mark on the dipstick. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the specified level.

CAUTION:

Be sure the scooter is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt toward the side can result in false reading.

2.Engine oil replacement

Replace the engine oil after initial riding for 300km, then replace again after every 1000km later, check the oil level after every 500km, add oil to specified level if necessary (oil quantity: 0.9L).

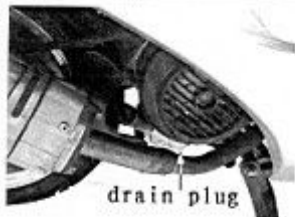
Do as below described for replacement:

- Warm up the engine for a few minutes.
- Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the dipstick.
- Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.
- Clean the oil strainer with solvent.
- Reinstall the oil strainer and drain plug.
- Fill the engine with oil and install the dipstick.

g.Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

CAUTION:

If often ride on bumpy road, in cold area, or often have short distance rides, engine oil should be advanced replacement.



GEAR OIL REPLACEMENT

Replace the gear oil after initial riding for 300km, then replace again after every half year or 3000km later.

Do as below described for replacement:

1. Put the scooter on the center stand.
2. Place an oil pan under the gear case.
3. Remove the oil filler bolt and the drain plug to drain the oil.
4. Reinstall and tighten the drain plug.
5. Fill the gear case with oil.

Recommended Oil: API GL-3
SAE 15W/40

Oil Capacity : 0.11L

!!!WARNING

Do not let foreign material enter the gear case. Be sure oil does not get on the tire or wheel.

6. Reinstall the oil filler bolt.
7. After replacing the gear oil, be sure to check the oil leakage.



CLEANING OF AIR CLEANER

The air cleaner should be cleaned at the specified intervals. It should be cleaned more frequently if you are riding in usually wet or dusty areas.

1. Place the scooter on the center stand.
2. Remove the left side panel by removing the screws on it.
3. Remove the air cleaner cover by removing screws on it.
4. Take out the air cleaner, and remove the screws on it.
5. Remove the air cleaner element and wash it gently, but thoroughly in solvent. If it is damaged, replace it.
6. Squeeze out the excess solvent and dry it.
7. Apply oil to the entire surface of the air cleaner and Squeeze out the excess oil. It should be damp, but not dripping.

Recommended Oil: Same as engine oil.

8. Install the air cleaner and the air cleaner cover.

CAUTION:

Drain the oil accumulated in the red tube after every 1000km riding.



SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

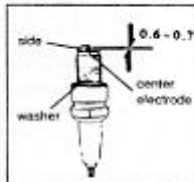
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. The ideal color on the white insulator around the center electrode is a medium-to-light tan color for a scooter that is being ridden normally. Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the scooter to a dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Specified Spark Plug:
C7HSA(NGK), A7RTC (CHN)

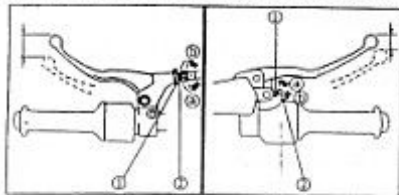
Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge; adjust the gap to specification if necessary.

Spark Plug Gap :
0.6-0.7 mm

When installing the plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads and tighten the spark plug with your fingers first, then later with a torque wrench.



BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT



1.Locknut

2.Adjusting bolt

The front brake lever free play should be adjusted to 2-5 mm at the brake lever end.

The rear brake lever free play should be adjusted to 10-20 mm at the brake lever end.

Loosen the locknut and turn the adjusting bolt in direction A to increase free play while in direction B to decrease free play.
Be sure to tighten the locknut after adjusting.

!!!WARNING

When it is impossible to make the proper adjustment, ask a dealer to do this.

INSPECTING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL



Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective.

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level and fill when necessary.

Observe these precautions:

1. When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars.

2. Use only the designated quality brake fluid. *Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.*

Recommended Brake Fluid: DOT4

If DOT4 not available, DOT3 may be used.

3. Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluid may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
4. Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapour lock.
5. Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up the spilled fluid immediately.
6. Have a dealer check the cause if brake fluid level goes down.

BRAKE FLUID REPLACEMENT

1. Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained personnel.
2. Have a dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.
 - a. Replace all rubber seals every two years.
 - b. Replace all hoses every four years.

CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION

!!!WARNING

Damage to the outer housing of cables may allow internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If it does not operate smoothly, ask a dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant:
GB QBT324-94 3#

BRAKE LEVER LUBRICATION

Lubricate the pivoting parts of both brake levers.

Recommended lubricant:

DOT3 or DOT4

CENTER AND SIDE STAND LUBRICATION

Lubricate the pivoting and mating joints.

Check to see that the center and side stand move up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant:

GB QBT324-94 3#

!!!WARNING

If the center and/or side stand does not move smoothly, consult a dealer.

FRONT FORK INSPECTION

!!!WARNING

Securely support the scooter so there is no danger of falling over.

1. Visual Check:

Check for scratches or damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.

2. Operation Check:

Place the scooter on a level place.

- a. Hold the scooter in an upright position and apply the front brake.
- b. Push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the fork rebounds smoothly.

CAUTION:

If any damage or unsmooth movement is found with the front fork, consult a dealer.

STEERING INSPECTION

Periodically inspect the condition of the steering. Worn out or loose steering bearings may be dangerous. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. Hold the lower end of the front forks and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, ask a dealer to inspect and adjust the steering. Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed.

!!!WARNING

Securely support the scooter so there is no danger of falling over.

WHEEL BEARINGS

If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a dealer inspect the wheel bearings.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

If the fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and the switch of the circuit in question. Remove the screws on battery case cover, the fuse is at the side of the case. Install a new fuse of specified amperage. Make sure the new fuse is fitted securely. Turn on the switches and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a dealer.

CAUTION:

Do not use fuses of higher amperage rating than those recommended. Substitution of a fuse of improper rating can cause extensive electrical system damage and possibly a fire.

Specified Fuse: 15A

CLEANING & STORAGE

A.CLEANING

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your scooter will not only enhance its appearance but will also improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

1. Before cleaning the scooter:
 - a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry; a plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
 - b. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job.

CAUTION: _____

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, front fork, brakes, transmission seals and electrical parts. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hoosed, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap.

An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-touch places.

5. Rinse the scooter off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or a soft absorbent cloth.

6. Windscreen Cleaning:

CAUTION: _____

Avoid using any alkaline or strong acid cleaner, gasoline, brake fluid, or any other solvent.

Clean the windscreen with a cloth or sponge dampened with a neutral detergent, and after cleaning, thoroughly wash it off with water. Some cleaning compounds for plastics may leave scratches on surfaces of the windscreen. Before using them, make a test by polishing an area which does not affect the visibility.

7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.

8. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination of cleaner and wax. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

B.STORAGE

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your scooter will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration.

After thoroughly cleaning the scooter, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines and carburetor float bowl.
2. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Turn the engine over several times (ground the spark plug wire) to coat the cylinder wall with oil.

!!!WARNING

When using the starter motor to crank the engine, remove the spark plug wire, and ground it to prevent sparking.

3. Lubricate all control cables.
4. Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the ground.
5. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
6. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
7. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0°C or more than 30°C).

CAUTION:

Make necessary repairs before storing the scooter.

TECHNICAL DATA

TYPE: JS12

Subject	Technical Details	Subject	Technical Details
Overall Dimension LxBxH	2190×755×1370 mm	Engine Type	1-cylinder,4-Stroke,Spark ignition
Wheel Base	1550mm	Bore*Stroke	52.4×57.8 mm
Minimum Ground Clearance	125 mm	Cylinder Capacity	124.6 cm ³
Dry Weight	138kg	Maximum Power	6.4kw @7750min ⁻¹
Maximum Loading	160kg	MaximumTorque	9.0N.m@4750min ⁻¹
Maximum Speed	78km/h	Idling Speed	1600±150 min ⁻¹
Economic Fuel Consumption	2.8 L/100km	Engine Oil Type	SAE 15W-40 SF
Fuel Tank Capacity	11L	Gear Oil Type	API GL-3 SEA 85W/140
Fuel Type	Petrol	Spark Plug	A7RTC(CHN)orC7HSA(NGK)
Battery	12V /7Ah	Clutch	Dry, Centrifugal,Auto
Tyre Pressure	Front 200/ Rear 220 (kpa)	Transmission	C.V.T.

TECHNICAL DATA

TYPE: JS15

Subject	Technical Details	Subject	Technical Details
Overall Dimension LxWxH	2150x755x1370 mm	Engine Type	1-cylinder, 4-Stroke, Spark ignition
Wheel Base	1550mm	Bore*Stroke	57.4x57.8 mm
Minimum Ground Clearance	125 mm	Cylinder Capacity	149.5 cm ³
Dry Weight	138kg	Maximum Power	6.8kw @7500min ⁻¹
Maximum Loading	100kg	Maximum Torque	11.2N.m @4750min ⁻¹
Maximum Speed	88km/h	Idle Speed	1600 ± 150 min ⁻¹
Economic Fuel Consumption	2.9 L/100km	Engine Oil Type	SAE 15W-40 SF
Fuel Tank Capacity	11L	Gear Oil Type	API GL-3 SEA 85W/140
Fuel Type	Petrol	Spark Plug	AJRT(CR6) or CR7(SA)(NGK)
Battery	12V /7Ah	Clutch	Dry, Centrifugal, Auto
Tyre Pressure	Front 200/ Rear 220 (kpa)	Transmission	C.V.T.