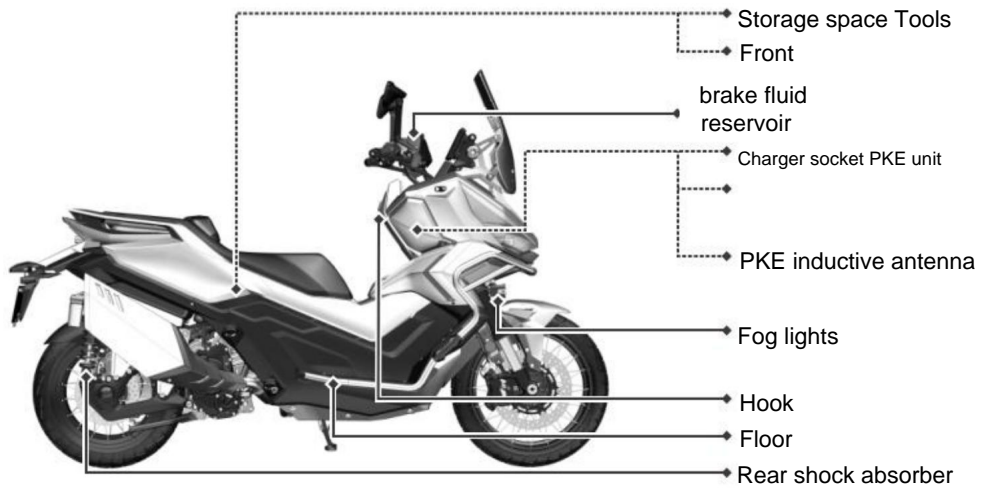
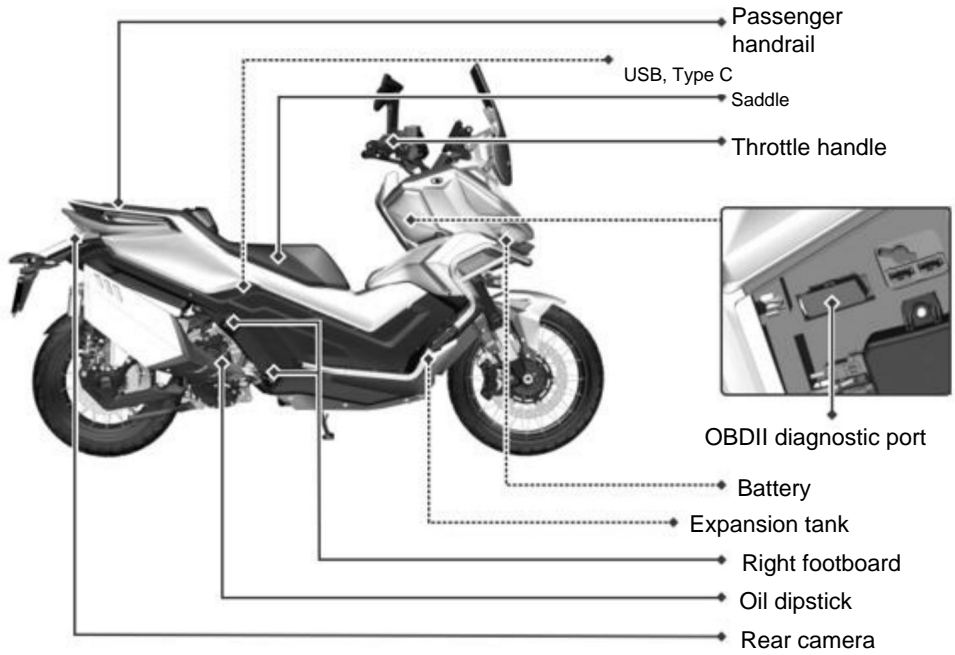
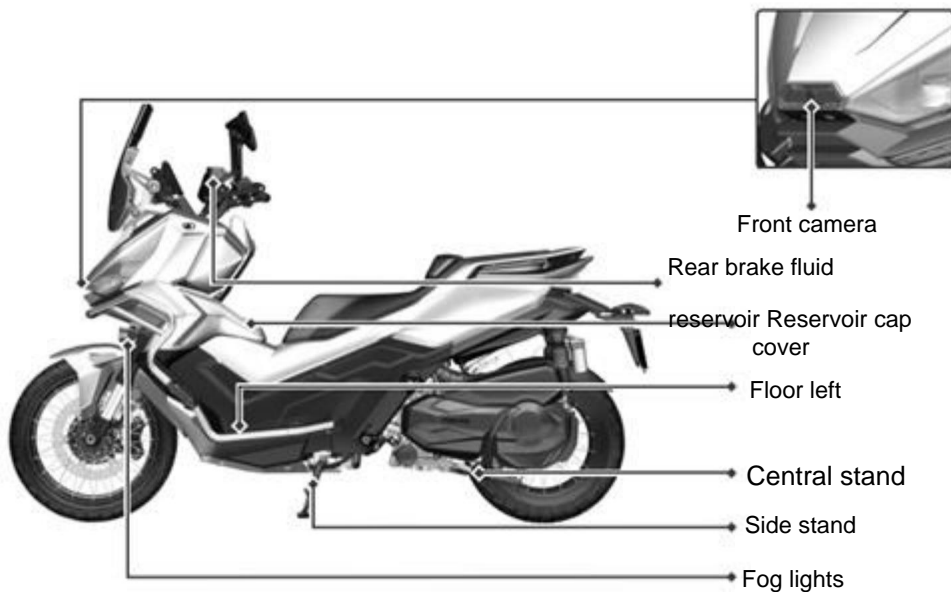
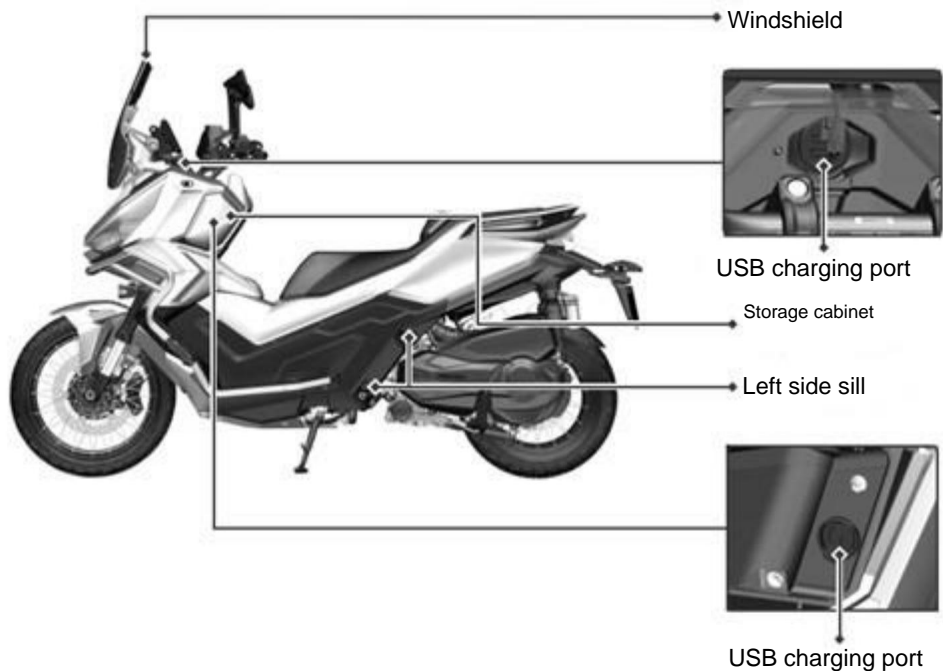


2. CHECKPOINTS





3. BEFORE DRIVING

This manual describes the proper use of your scooter including safe riding and simple control methods.

For more comfortable and safe driving, please read this manual carefully.

In the event that the specifications and construction of the scooter have been modified and differ from the photographs and diagrams in the owner's manual, the specifications and construction of the actual vehicle prevail.

For your benefit, please ask the partner for the operating manual and read it carefully.

Thank you for your preference.

In order to maximize the performance of your scooter, you should perform regular checks and maintenance. We recommend that after the first 1000 kilometers of riding your new scooter, you return to your original supplier for an initial check and continue to maintain it. check regularly every 1000 kilometers.

4. SAFE DRIVING

It is very important to be calm and appropriately dressed when driving, to follow the regulations, not to rush, and to always drive carefully and without tension.

Usually most people ride their newly purchased scooter very carefully, but once they get used to it they tend to ride risky with the possible result of an accident.

We remind you:

- Please wear a helmet that meets the specifications and fasten it correctly. strap under the chin when driving.
- Clothes with loose or loose sleeves can get caught in the wind and get tangled in the steering wheel, which can affect safe driving. So wear clothes with tight sleeves.
- Hold the steering wheel with both hands when driving. Never drive with just one hand.
- Follow the speed limit.
- Wear appropriate, low-heeled shoes.
- **Perform regular maintenance and inspection, according to the schedule.**

WARNING:

- To avoid your passenger getting burned by the exhaust, make sure they have place his/her feet correctly on the footrests.
- After riding, the exhaust burns, so be careful not to burn yourself when performing a check or maintenance.
- After riding, the exhaust burns, so choose a suitable place to park your scooter to avoid anyone getting burned by it.

CAUTION:

The modified scooter will affect its structure or performance and cause poor engine operation or exhaust noise, resulting in shortened maintenance time.

- Besides, the modification is illegal and does not comply with the original design and specifications.
- A scooter that has been modified is not covered by warranty, therefore Do not modify your scooter at will.
- Modifications to the wheels and tires may make riding the scooter dangerous and may result in serious injury.

5. DRIVING

- Keep your body parts, such as hands, palms, fingers, relaxed and ride in the most comfortable posture so that you can react quickly whenever necessary.
- The rider's posture affects safe riding. Always keep your body weight centered on the saddle. If your body weight is at the back of the saddle, the weight on the front wheel will be reduced and this will cause the steering wheel to shake. It is dangerous to ride a scooter with unstable steering.
- It will be much easier to turn if you lean your body inward when turning. Otherwise, if the rider and the scooter do not turn inward, the rider will feel unstable.
- It is difficult to control the scooter on an uneven, uneven, unpaved road, so try to recognize the road type in advance, reduce speed and use your shoulder strength to operate the steering wheel. • Tip: Do not load objects unnecessarily on the floor, so as not to affect safe driving and steering operation.

WARNING:

- Steering feel is slightly different depending on whether or not there is a load.
- Overloading can cause the steering wheel to shake and affect safe operation. driving. So do not overload your scooter.
- Overloading your scooter will cause instability and difficulty in handling, can cause serious damage to tires and wheels, as well as change the vehicle's center of gravity and possibly cause injury. Do not exceed the maximum permissible load limit.

WARNING:

- Do not place flammable materials such as cloths between the frame cover and the engine, to avoid avoid causing any fire.
- Do not load objects in inappropriate places to avoid any damage.

SUGGESTION:

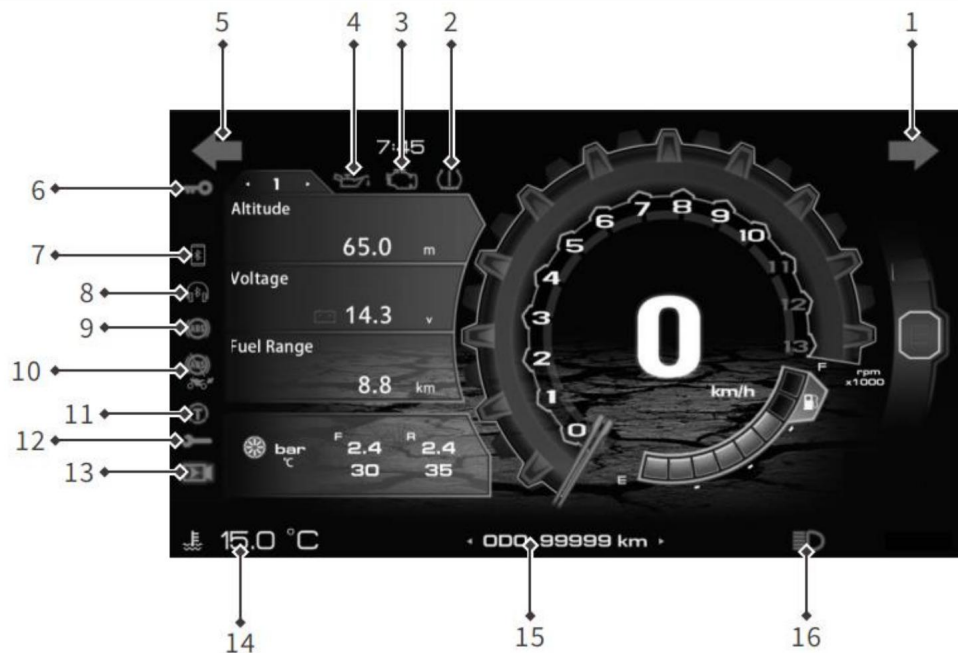
To maximize the performance of your scooter and extend its life:

The first month or the first 1,000 km is the "breaking-in" period for the engine and moving parts in general.

6. USE GENUINE SPARE PARTS

In order to maintain the maximum performance of your vehicle, the quality of each spare part, the material and the mechanical precision must be in accordance with the design specifications. Genuine spare parts are made of the same high-quality materials used in the original vehicles. The spare parts available on the market have been produced in accordance with the design specifications, with the latest engineering improvements and strict quality control. Therefore, it is necessary to procure genuine spare parts from partners when they need replacement. If one buys imitations from the market, no guarantee can be given regarding their quality or durability. Also, unexpected problems or lower vehicle performance may occur.

- Always use genuine spare parts to keep your vehicle "pure" and ensure its longevity.

7. CONTROLS INSTRUMENTS**⚠ WARNING:**

Do not wipe plastic parts, e.g. instrument panel, headlight, with organic solvents such as gasoline, etc. to avoid damaging them.

- 1) **Right turn signal indicator:** The right indicator will flash (green) when the turn signal switch is pressed.
- 2) **Tire Pressure Light:** If the sensor detects abnormal tire pressure and temperature values, the light will come on.
- 3) **EFi Light:** Indicates the status of the EFi system. When the ignition switch is turned ON, the EFi light will come on and will go off once the engine starts. If there is any problem with the EFi system, the EFi light will either not come on at all or will remain on after the engine starts.
- 4) **Engine oil pressure light:** When the engine is running, if the oil pressure is low, this light will come on. If the vehicle's electrical circuit is on and the engine is off, this light will be on.
- 5) **Left turn signal indicator:** The left indicator will flash (green) when the turn signal switch is pressed.
- 6) **Wireless key number.**
- 7) **Bluetooth light:** Lights up when connecting a mobile phone.
- 8) **Bluetooth Headset Light:** Lights up when headphones are connected.

9) ABS Light: The ABS light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position and goes off shortly after the vehicle is started. When the ABS is in normal condition, the light remains off. In the event of a fault in the ABS system, in which case the ABS light will come on and remain on, the vehicle maintains the characteristics of the traditional braking system.

10) Rear wheel ABS off light: The light will come on when the ABS is off on the rear wheel.

11) TCS Light: The TCS light comes on each time you turn the ignition switch from OFF to ON and goes off again when you start the engine. When the light is on, the TCS system is off. When the light is off, the TCS system is on.

12) Service Reminder Light: The light comes on to remind you to check the scooter. To turn off the Service reminder light, navigate to the menu, Information -> Distance before maintenance -> reset.

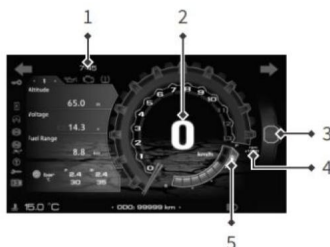
13) Video recording light: See the detailed use of the camera system in the corresponding chapter.

14) High coolant temperature light: If the coolant temperature is high, the high temperature light will illuminate.

15) Odometer: The total odometer displays the total distance the vehicle has traveled.

16) High beam light: Lights up when the high beam is activated.

USING THE INSTRUMENT PANEL

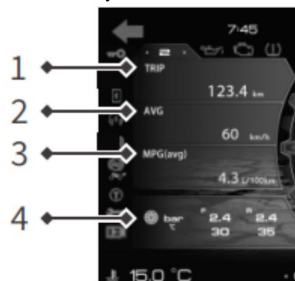


- 1) Clock
- 2) Speedometer
- 3) Economic/Sport profile
- 4) Tachometer
- 5) Gasoline indicator

1) Altitude: (Only displayed in Wilderness mode): Display range: -999m to 9999m. Beyond these limits, the limit value is displayed. After replacing the instrument or restoring the vehicle power, the altitude value must be corrected gradually while driving. The correction time depends on the GPS signal strength.

It is normal for the altitude reading to change during the correction process.

2) Battery voltage: When the engine is not running and the voltage is below 12.5V, the battery voltage light flashes. When the engine is running and the voltage is below 13V, the battery voltage light flashes.



Warning:

If the voltage exceeds 15V, immediately stop using the vehicle and contact a partner workshop to have the motorcycle checked.

3) Average consumption: Shows the distance in kilometers that can be traveled with the remaining fuel.

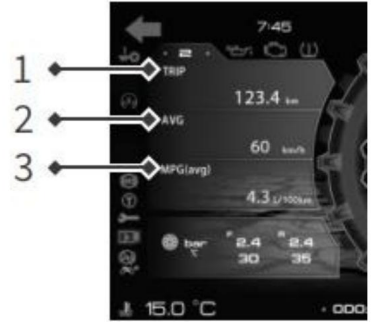
The calculation is based on average fuel consumption and the amount of fuel in the tank.

4) Tire pressure indicator: Shows tire pressure and temperature.

Tripmeter / Average speed / Average fuel consumption**1) Trip odometer**

2) Average speed: Displays the average speed. The display range is 0-199 km/h. The initial display is displayed as "---". When the partial distance traveled is less than 0.2 km, "---" is also displayed. In the main screen, long pressing the MODE/Return button resets the average speed.

3) Average fuel consumption: Displays the average fuel consumption after the trip odometer is reset. The average fuel consumption is calculated based on the trip odometer values. The display range is 0.0-9.9L/100km. When the average fuel consumption is reset, "--.-" is displayed. When the trip odometer is reset, the average fuel consumption is reset. In the main screen, long pressing the MODE/Return button resets the average fuel consumption.

**Time setting**

Automatic time synchronization via GPS every time you turn on the vehicle.

Manual time setting:

Manually set the year, month, day, hour, and minutes according to local time.

To enter manual setting, follow the order: **year ÿ month ÿ day ÿ hour ÿ minute**. When the value is flashing, use the "SET" or "MOD" buttons until the desired value is displayed. Short press the "SET" button

to confirm and move to the next setting.



Bluetooth setup

Bluetooth pairing:

Before two Bluetooth devices can connect, they must recognize each other. This process of mutual recognition is called pairing. Once the device is recognized, it is stored and therefore pairing is only required the first time you connect.

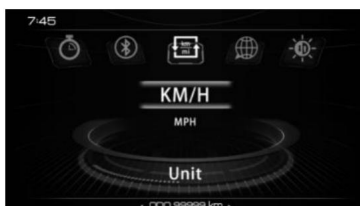
Pairing conditions:

The device's Bluetooth function must be turned on and the device must be visible to other devices.



Unit settings:

Choose between the metric or imperial measurement system, according to your preference for easier reading.



Change Language:

Change the system display language.



Backlight settings

You can select one of the backlight brightness levels or select Auto Adjust (This means it automatically adjusts the brightness based on the photoelectric sensors).



Vehicle Information

Displays current ECU, PKE, LCM, ABS, DVR faults and tire pressure, as well as the remaining mileage for maintenance, the version number and other information.



GPS Indicator Light

Green indicates that the position signal is good and the vehicle can be located normally.

Yellow indicates that the location signal is strong and moderate, and the positioning may be incorrect.

Red indicates that the location signal is weak and the vehicle cannot be located.

4G Signal Indicator Light

The light shows the strength of the 4G signal. The better the signal, the fuller the indicator appears.

Key Number



It means that the key number currently in use corresponds to the key code in the Zontes smart app. For example: key No.1 corresponds to the code 'ÿ0ÿ' in the app. Key No.2 corresponds to the code 'ÿ1ÿ' in the app, and so on. Each motorcycle can have up to 4 keys.

Maintenance Information

You can see the remaining distance for maintenance in the vehicle information. By pressing "SET" momentarily in the remaining maintenance selection, you can choose to reset and start the next maintenance cycle.



Tire Pressure Information

When tire pressure monitoring is activated, tire pressure and temperature are displayed each time the vehicle is started. The actual tire pressure is only transmitted after the minimum speed of km/h is first exceeded (the TPMS sensor only sends a signal to the vehicle after the minimum speed is exceeded).

Tire pressure unit setting: Short press the "SET" button to switch the unit kPa/psi/bar, to facilitate your reading habits.

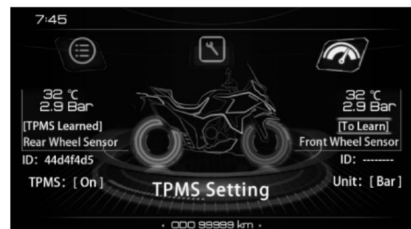
Learning Tire Pressure:

(1) Turn the front (rear) wheel valve of the motorcycle to the 12 o'clock position and leave the motorcycle parked for more than 5 minutes. Then enter the tire pressure learning mode on the meter: Enter the menu ÿ tire pressure settings ÿ enable

tire pressure monitoring ÿ select the front (rear) wheel in the "learning" mode.

(2) Deflate the front (rear) wheel until the gauge displays the sensor ID, current tire pressure, and tire temperature values, and the gauge displays the status "learned." Then, re-inflate to normal pressure levels, and the gauge will update to display the pressure value.

(3) After the front (rear) wheel learning is successfully completed, please allow more than 5 minutes and then repeat the process for the other wheel to avoid cross-learning of the front and rear wheels. If the learning is not successful, repeat the above process.



DVR

Short press the "SET" button on the main screen to take a photo and save it. You can view the photos you have taken in the DVR playback. You can start recording, stop recording only, or stop recording completely (deleting all videos and photos) from the recording settings. If you choose to stop recording and delete all data, the memory will be formatted and all videos and photos will be lost, which cannot be undone. The meter has built-in **EMMC** memory and does not support a memory card. After starting recording, each video is saved every minute. When the memory is full, the new video automatically replaces the oldest. You can view the camera image, both front and rear, on the DVR screen and calibrate it. Open the ZONTES smart app, scan the

QR code from the display screen and connect to the device. After connecting, you can download the videos and photos directly to your mobile phone.

| Operation | Situation DVR | Show icons | Flash frequency |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Start recording | Normal recording | The light is not on. | - |
| | Logging exceptions | The red light flashes | 1Hz |
| Disable logging only | Disable logging | The light is on. | - |
| Disable recording (Delete all videos and photos) | Disable logging | The light is on. | - |
| Download | Take a photo from the front and back | Blinks once | - |



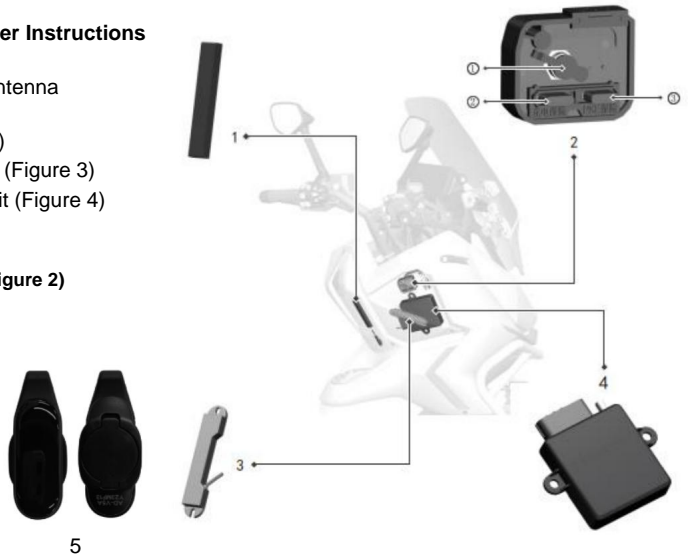
| A/A | Fault codes | Description |
|-----|-------------|--|
| 1 | 1001 | The front camera power supply is not normal. |
| 2 | 1002 | The power supply to the rear camera is not normal. |
| 3 | 1003 | The front camera signal is not normal. |
| 4 | 1004 | The rear camera signal is not normal. |
| 5 | 1005 | Storage exceptions. |

KEYLESS START SYSTEM OPERATION**I**
PKE (Keyless Entry) System User Instructions
Entry System)

- I** - Low frequency transmission antenna (Figure 1)
- T** (Figure 1)
- I** - Charging port holder (Figure 2)
- Non-electric inductive antenna (Figure 3)
- THE** - 3rd generation PKE central unit (Figure 4)
- N** - Induction key (Figure 5)

S
Explanation of PKE Accessories (Figure 2)

- WDC** port for charging the battery
- Y** Charging safety
- Y** PKE security

C
H**Use of Inductive Keys**

The motorcycle is equipped with two induction keys, one of which should be kept in a safe place as a spare. The PKE central unit automatically recognizes the key that is near the motorcycle and does not need to be activated. At any one time, only one induction key is operational.

The induction key has two LEDs, green and red. The LED flashes when the motorcycle detects the key. The LED flashes green when the key battery is fully charged and red when the battery is low (the green and red LEDs flash simultaneously when the key battery has just been installed). Depending on the capacity of the key battery, the life of the CR2032 type battery is approximately 18 months.

If the key is not responding properly or the key indicator is flashing red, consider replacing the key battery.

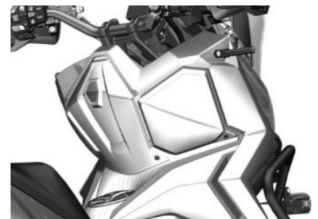
Using the Fuel Tank Lock and Airbag Lock

- (1) In the lock state, press the corresponding button when the key is detected.
- (2) When the motorcycle is on and the ignition is in the on position, press the seat lock button to unlock the seat.

Induction Start Function

When the battery of the induction key is low or there is no battery in the key, starting can be done through the induction function. The steps are as follows:

1. Press and hold the button on the right handle when the vehicle is off and the vehicle lock is locked, until the first "beep" sound is heard.
2. Alternatively, when the vehicle is off, briefly press the button on the right handle and wait for the second "beep" sound.
3. Within 5 seconds, place the key (Figure 5) in the inductive detection area.



Inductive detection area

ZONTES**PKE Activation Mode**

Briefly press the " " button, the turn signals flash twice, the steering wheel lock unlocks automatically, and then two "beep" sounds are heard as the circuit is activated.

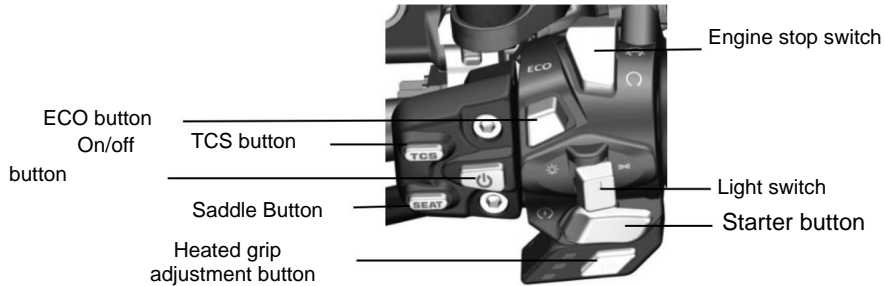
Disable PKE

After the motorcycle stops and the engine is turned off, place the handlebars to the left end, press and hold the " " button (hold for 2 seconds and then release). The turn signals will flash twice, the steering wheel lock will automatically lock, and a "beep" sound will be heard, indicating that the motorcycle has been turned off.

Wireless key unit buzzer sound



In the event of a keyless start system malfunction, the unit's buzzer sounds combinations of sustained and instantaneous sound. Below is a table with explanations of the sounds:

| | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|------|
| Stuck start button | 1 long & 2 instant | The button was found stuck. The audible warning repeats every 10 seconds. | 8002 |
| Saddle opening button stuck | 2 long ones | The button was found stuck. The audible warning repeats every 10 seconds. | 8005 |
| High frequency signal error in the wireless key module | 2 long & 1 instant | While the TEST button is activated, a high frequency signal error was detected. | 8006 |
| Key connection interruption | 2 long & 3 instant 3 | The connection to the key was interrupted. | 8008 |
| Low key battery Steering | long | When starting via TEST button, an insufficient key signal was detected. | 8009 |
| wheel unlocking malfunction Steering wheel | 5 instant | Error detected when unlocking the steering wheel | 8010 |
| locking malfunction Key is out of range of the system | 5 instant | Error detected when locking the steering wheel | 8011 |
| | 8 instants No key detected | | 8014 |

USES OF SWITCHES

- 1) ECO button:** Before starting the engine, press the ECO button to select the engine's economy or sport mode. For economy mode, the display will show "E", while for sport mode, the display will show "S".
- 2) TCS Button:** Used to turn TCS on and off. By default, TCS is on. Pressing and holding the TCS button turns the function off. Press and hold the button again to turn it on.
- 3) Electrical system on/off button:** To turn on the scooter's electrical system, simply stand next to the scooter, have the wireless key with you, and press the on button. To turn off the scooter's electrical system, simply press and hold the button.
- 4) Saddle button:** While the vehicle is stationary, press the button to open the saddle.
- 5) Heated grip adjustment button:** Momentarily pressing the button cycles through the power levels as follows: 5th ÷ 4th ÷ 3rd ÷ 2nd ÷ 1st ÷ off.
When the motorcycle's main switch is turned on and the voltage is less than $13.1V \pm 0.1V$, the built-in protection circuit of the heating controller is activated, the red indicator light flashes, and there is no heating output.
When the voltage is greater than $13.1V \pm 0.1V$, the indicator light goes out. In this case, pressing the heating button activates the heating function with 5 adjustment levels, which are displayed on the corresponding display.
If the voltage drops below $13.1V \pm 0.1V$, the controller may automatically shut down and the red indicator will flash. In case of unstable voltage, all indicator lights will flash. When the voltage recovers, the controller will return to the previous state.

6) Engine stop switch

-  Turn the switch to this position to turn off the engine in an emergency.
-  Turn the switch to this position to be able to start the engine.

7) Headlight switch

When the switch is turned to this position while the engine is running, the headlight, taillight, and instrument cluster position lights will illuminate.



When the switch is turned to this position, the daytime running lights will remain on.

8) Ignition switch

This is the engine start switch. Once the scooter's electrical system has been started, press this button and the brake lever to start the engine.


⚠ WARNING:

- Release this button immediately after the engine starts and do not press it while the engine is running to avoid damage to the engine.
There is a safety mechanism on the ignition switch. To start the engine, you must press the rear brake lever at the same time as pressing the ignition switch.

RIGHT SWITCH

1) Turn signal switch: With the ignition switch in the “ON” position, press this switch and the high beam will immediately turn on and alert the driver of the vehicle in front of you of your intention to overtake (the high beam will remain on as long as you hold the switch down). This switch will return to its original position immediately after it is released.


2) Low/High Beam Switch: Press this switch to toggle between low and high beams.


 This is the indication of the grand staircase.

 This is the small ladder indicator (Select the small ladder when driving in the city)


3) Turn signal switch: The turn signals are used when turning left/right or changing lanes. With the main switch in the “ON” position, push the turn signal switch to the left or right. The corresponding turn signals will flash.

To turn them off, simply turn the switch to its original position or press the switch inwards.

 A left turn signal means you intend to turn left.

 A right turn signal means you intend to turn right.

4) Horn button

 Press this button when the switch is in the “ON” position and the horn will sound.

⚠ ATTENTION:

Please do not honk when you are in an area where it is prohibited.

5) Alarm Switch: Use this switch (pressing the switch will flash all the turn signals) in emergencies or when stopping at the side of the road. To turn off the alarms, the main switch must be in the ON position.

6) SET button: Use the switch to enter the menu or to confirm a selection on the LCD screen.

7) Fog light button: Press the switch to turn on the fog lights, which are controlled through the headlight driver circuit.

When the headlamp is off, a short press of the switch activates the white light, while a long press activates the yellow light.

If the projector is already on, a short press of the switch sets the light to white. Then, either another short press or a 3-second long press turns it off.

For additional functions, double-pressing the switch while the white light is active allows access to other settings

8) MOD button: Use the switch to navigate the LCD menu.

BRAKES

- Avoid unnecessary and sudden braking.
- Use the front and rear brakes by pressing them simultaneously when braking.
- Avoid constant and continuous braking because the brakes may overheat and thus braking ability is reduced.
- Reduce speed and brake earlier when it is raining and the roads are slippery. Avoid steep braking because you may slip and fall.
- Using only the front or only the rear brake increases the risk of falling because the scooter tends to pull to one side.

**WARNING:**

There is no option to disable ABS.

•Engine braking•

Let the throttle return to its original position and the engine will slow down. It is necessary to combine engine braking and brakes when riding for a long distance or on difficult slopes.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

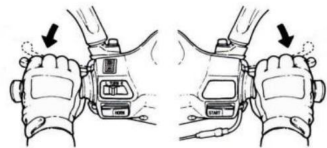
ABS is designed to prevent the wheel from locking when the brakes are applied hard and the vehicle is moving in a straight line, reducing the pressure inside the brake circuit at the moment when a sensor, located on the wheel, detects the tendency to lock and allows driving stability during braking.

Although ABS provides driving stability during braking by preventing wheel lock, please note the following:

- ABS cannot compensate for adverse road conditions, driver misjudgment or improper use of the brakes. You need to take the same care as when driving a **For rear wheel For front wheel** a vehicle that does not have ABS.
- ABS is not designed to limit braking distance. On slippery or downhill roads, the braking distance may be increased for a vehicle with ABS compared to a comparable vehicle without ABS. In such areas, be careful.


be especially careful.

- ABS will help prevent the wheel from locking when the brakes are applied hard and the vehicle is moving in a straight line, but if you brake in a curve the wheel may lock. When cornering it is best to use both brakes lightly or not brake at all. Reduce your speed before entering the curve.
- The ABS compares the vehicle speed and the wheel speed. Do not hit the speed sensors (A) and the wheel speed measuring discs (B), otherwise the operation of the ABS system may be affected. As non-approved tyres may affect the wheel speed, the ABS may receive incorrect data and the braking distance may be extended.

Model with ABS

8. CHECKING - STARTING THE ENGINE**ATTENTION:**

- Please check if the fuel and oil are sufficient before starting. • To start the engine, the scooter must be supported on the center stand and the rear brake must be applied to prevent it from moving forward suddenly.


1. Make sure the main switch is in the position. 
2. Make sure the side stand is fully raised.
3. Press the front or rear brake lever.
4. With the throttle closed, press the starter while simultaneously holding the brake.

[Note! Before starting, hold down the rear brake.]

**ATTENTION:**

- In order to avoid any damage to the starter, please do not press the starter button for more than 15 continuous seconds.
- If the engine fails to start even after pressing the starter button for approximately 10 consecutive seconds, stop trying and wait approximately 10 seconds before trying again.
- It is difficult to start the engine if the vehicle has been off for a long time or immediately after refueling when the tank was completely empty of fuel. In these cases, several attempts may be required. The throttle should always remain closed when you press the starter button to start.
- It may take several minutes for the engine to warm up if the scooter has been left for several hours out of operation and it is completely cold.
- The exhaust emits harmful gases (CO), so please make sure to put in
Operate your scooter in a well-ventilated area.

ENGINE SWITCHING OFF

- ÿ Close the throttle completely
- ÿ Turn the engine switch to the position  .
- ÿ Place the scooter on a horizontal surface and park it on the side or center stand.
- ÿ Lock the steering wheel.

9. USEFUL TIPS WHEN DRIVING

LAYABLE

During the first 1000 kilometers of operation, follow the instructions below to ensure the reliability and performance of your scooter. Please read the following carefully:

- Avoid opening the throttle suddenly.
- Avoid sudden braking.
- Drive the scooter within the following recommended engine speed limits:
 - o 0 ~ 1000 kilometers: below 4700 rpm
 - o 1000 ~ km: The scooter can operate normally. Have it serviced at a collaborating workshop.

| Kilometers | Revolutions per minute |
|--------------|------------------------|
| First 1000km | Below 4700 rpm |
| Up to 1600km | Below 5500 rpm |
| After 1600km | Below 8800 rpm |

- Drive conservatively.

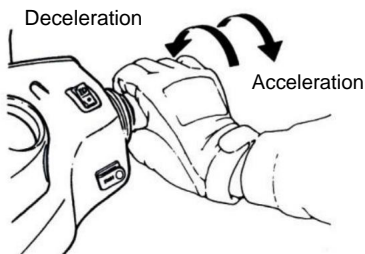
- ⚠ ATTENTION:**
- Never operate the engine in the red zone of the tachometer during the break-in period.
 - Do not overload the engine.
 - If any symptoms occur with the engine, visit an affiliated workshop.

ECONOMIC DRIVING

Driving style is one of the main factors in fuel economy. Here are some tips for fuel-efficient driving:

- Avoid sudden accelerations
- Avoid high engine speeds
- It is better to turn off the engine than to let it idle for a long time.

USING THE GAS



Acceleration: To increase speed. When If you are driving on a flat road, turn the throttle slowly so that the speed of your vehicle increases.


Slow down: Turn the throttle in this direction to reduce speed.

PARKING

Approaching the parking lot:

1. Turn on your turn signal in time, paying attention to the vehicles in front, behind, left and right of you, then take the inside line and approach slowly.
2. Close the throttle and brake smoothly. (The brake light will come on, warning drivers following.)

When you stop completely:

3. Turn off the turn signal and turn the switch to the "OFF" position.  to turn off the engine.
4. Support the vehicle on the center stand.

Reminder: Lock the steering wheel and remove the key after parking to prevent your vehicle from being stolen.



WARNING:

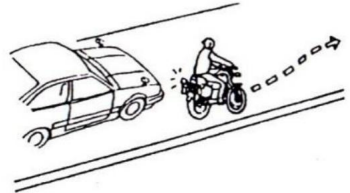
Park your vehicle in a safe place where it will not affect traffic.

Tire fitting

Like the engine, tires need to be broken in for their best performance. During the first 160km of use, we must gradually increase the angle we lean when cornering to achieve the best performance of the tires. During the first 160km of use, do not lean the vehicle sharply, avoid sudden accelerations, fast turns and sudden braking.

CORRECT STARTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Turn on the turn signal in the direction you want to move, make sure there is no other vehicle coming from behind you, and start driving.



Take extra care when driving in rainy weather.

- Keep a greater safety distance and start braking earlier than normal, when driving on wet roads or in rainy weather.
- When driving downhill, close the throttle completely and press both brakes simultaneously to slow down.

10. INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE BEFORE DRIVING**ROUTINE INSPECTION**

| Items to check | | Checkpoints |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|
| Engine oil Fuel | | Is there enough oil in the engine? Are there enough? It's 95 octane (unleaded) or higher. |
| Brakes | Front | Brake condition? (Brake lever free travel: 10~20mm) |
| | Rear | Brake condition? (Brake pedal free travel: 20~30mm) |
| Tires | Front | Is the tire pressure normal? (Standard: 230kPa / 2.3bar, 32psi) |
| | Rear | Is the tire pressure normal? (Standard: 230kPa / 2.3bar, 32psi) |
| Steering wheel | | Is there an unnatural vibration in the steering wheel or is it difficult to turn? |
| Speedometer, lights, and mirrors | | Is it working properly? Are the lights on? Are the mirrors adjusted correctly? |
| Tightening of main parts | | Are the screws or nuts loose? |
| Abnormal Signs | | Do the previous problems still exist? |

⚠ WARNING:

- If any problem is found during the inspection, correct it before using the scooter again. Have the inspection and repair done at a partner workshop if necessary.

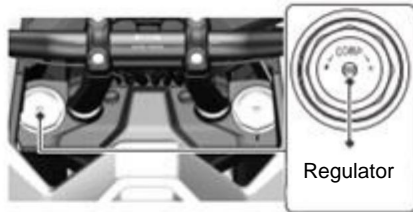
Fuel tank

The fuel tank is located in front of the seat. When opening the outer fuel tank cap, confirm whether the engine stop switch is closed. The fuel tank cap can only be opened after the vehicle is started and the instrument is turned on. The fuel tank cap is opened by opening the small cover.



SUSPENSION ADJUSTMENT**Front suspension adjustment**

The front shock absorber compression adjuster (COMP) can be turned with a screwdriver, and the adjustment intervals are 20 clicks. The factory setting for the standard seat version is to turn the switch all the way in the "-" direction and then turn it in the "+" direction for 10 clicks. The factory setting for the lower seat version is to turn the switch all the way in the "-" direction and then turn it to the first position in the "+" direction. Turn in the "+" direction to increase the compression resistance (tighter) and turn in the "-" direction to decrease the compression resistance (softer).

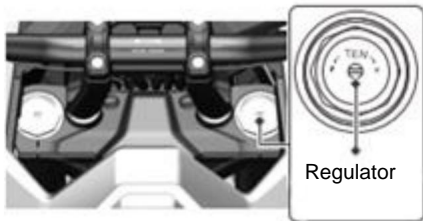
**Front shock absorber damping adjustment**

The front shock absorber damping adjustment switch (TEN) can be turned with a screwdriver, and the adjustment range is 20 clicks.

The factory setting for the standard seat version is to turn the switch all the way in the "-" direction and then turn it in the "+" direction for 10 clicks.

The factory setting for the lower seat version is to turn the switch all the way in the "-" direction and then turn it to the first position in the "+" direction.

Rotate in the "+" direction to increase rebound damping (tighter) and rotate in the "-" direction to decrease rebound damping (softer).

**Rear Suspension System Adjustment**

To adjust the spring preload:

1. Use an Allen wrench to loosen the preload adjuster locking screw.
2. Turn the preload adjuster: -Clockwise to increase spring preload (harder suspension).
-Counterclockwise to reduce spring preload (softer suspension).
3. Make sure both rear shock absorbers are adjusted at the same time.
4. After adjustment, tighten the locking screw until resistance is felt and continue tightening by ¼ turn. up to ½ turn.

Preload Adjuster



Rear shock absorber rebound damping adjustment:

The rear shock's rebound damping has 7 adjustment positions (clicks). Turning the adjuster to the right makes the rebound damping stiffer, while turning it to the left makes it softer.

Recommended setting:

Turn the adjuster all the way to the right and then turn 6 clicks to the left.

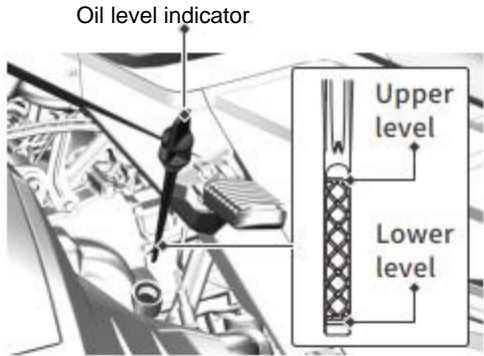
Damping Regulator
reset

ENGINE OIL INSPECTION AND CHANGE

For the long-term durability of the engine, it is important to choose quality oil and replace it regularly. Regularly checking the oil level and changing it regularly are essential maintenance tasks.

Steps to check the oil level engine:

1. Park the motorcycle on level ground and support it on the base stand so that it is in an upright position.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for **3-5 minutes** (when the temperature is below 10°C, the idle time should be extended accordingly).
3. Turn off the engine and wait 3-5 minutes.
4. Unscrew the oil dipstick counterclockwise, wipe it with a dry cloth or lint-free paper towel, reinsert it into its original position (without screwing it in), and then remove it to check the oil level. The level should be between the minimum and maximum marks.
5. If the oil level is below the minimum mark, add the recommended oil until it reaches the right level.



Engine oil: Use engine oil according to the vehicle's maintenance schedule.

OIL CHANGE:**Engine oil change**

The oil change should be carried out at the end of each maintenance cycle. The replacement should be done with a warm engine so that the old oil drains more effectively.

Oil change steps:

1. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes (when the temperature is below 10°C, extend the idling time).
2. Place a container under the engine oil drain plug to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the oil dipstick and O-ring, then remove the engine oil drain plug and its seal to drain the oil from the crankcase.
4. Check the O-ring for damage and replace if necessary.
5. Install the oil drain plug and seal, and tighten the bolt to the recommended tightening torque: 25 N·m.
6. Add 1.55 liters (or 1.75 liters if the oil filter has been replaced) of new oil. Use oil according to the maintenance schedule. Then, reinstall the oil dipstick and O-ring, and tighten them securely.
7. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes. Check for oil leakage from the disassembled parts. If a leak is found, immediately turn off the engine and check the cause.
8. Let the engine idle for 5 minutes, then turn it off for 3 minutes. Check the oil level with the dipstick and adjust if necessary.



1. Gasket
2. Drain screw

ENGINE OIL FILTER

Oil filter replacement

1. Place a drain pan under the oil filter, located in the left crankcase.
2. Loosen the belts and remove the protective cover of the oil filter.



Oil filter removal:

1. Use a special oil filter tool kit to remove the oil filter.
2. Wipe away any remaining oil and dirt with a clean paper towel.

Installing a new oil filter:

1. Apply a thin layer of engine oil to the sealing ring before installation.
2. Tighten the oil filter to a torque of 20 N·m.
3. After installation, start the engine and check for oil leaks.



WARNING:

- It is important to install the oil filter correctly and remember to install and the spring.

CHECKING AND CHANGING TRANSMISSION OIL

CONTROL:

Use the center stand to support the scooter on level ground and wait for 3~5 minutes after turning off the engine. Remove the transmission oil filler cap and transmission oil drain cap after placing a collection container underneath so that you can measure the amount you have drained (After repair: 230cc / when changing: 200cc.)



OIL REPLACEMENT:

- Stop the engine and use the center stand to support the scooter on level ground. Remove the transmission oil filler cap and drain plug and let the oil drain.
- Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it. Fill with new transmission oil, and screw the inlet plug tightly. (Make sure the plugs are tight and check for leaks.)
- Recommended oil: Same as engine oil.



COOLING SYSTEM CHECK AND INSPECTION

1. Place the motorcycle on a level, stable surface and raise it with the center stand to keep it upright. 2. Check that the coolant level in the expansion tank is between the high and low level marks. 3. Check that the coolant level in the expansion tank is low. 4. If the total coolant level is below the lower mark (L), use the # hex tool to remove the x screws and the right front floor gasket to expose the expansion tank cap. 5. Open the expansion tank cap and add antifreeze to the correct level, between the fluid level line. 6. Reinstall the expansion tank cap, screws, and right front floor gasket. 7. Recheck the coolant level to make sure it is at the correct level.



1. Maximum level
2. Minimum level liquid



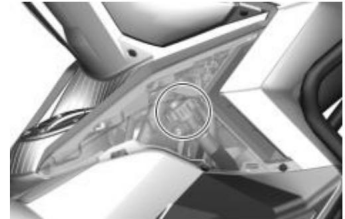
1. Screws
2. Right floor
3. Expansion tank

⚠ ATTENTION:

- Use distilled water when mixing the antifreeze.
- Please pay special attention to the quality of the antifreeze, because poor quality antifreeze can shorten the life of the cooling system. • The coolant should be changed normally once the year.

Coolant

Coolant (antifreeze) consists of a concentrated solution of coolant (antifreeze) mixed with distilled water in a ratio suitable for aluminum cooling pipes. If the outside temperature does not fall below the freezing point of the coolant (antifreeze), the coolant can be used. When adding or replacing coolant (antifreeze), use ethylene glycol-based coolant (antifreeze) suitable for use with aluminum cooling pipes.



The coolant should be replaced regularly according to the maintenance schedule. For this work, please visit an affiliated workshop.

Air filter

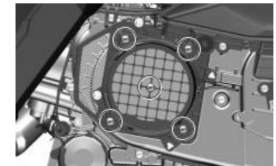
The air filter and the filter element of the engine air intake are located on the left side of the rear wheel. If the air filter is blocked by dust, the resistance to air intake will increase and the power output will decrease. If the filter element of the engine air intake is blocked by dust, the resistance to air intake will increase, reducing the heat dissipation of the belt and affecting its service life. Please check the air filter and the air intake filter element according to the following steps:

1. As shown in the picture, check whether the air filter drain pipe has accumulated dirty liquids or water. If you find dirt or water, remove the clamp as shown in the picture below with a calibrated tool, pull out the black plug and install



Replace the cap after draining the waste oils and waste water.

2. Remove the fuses and screws and take off the left cover. engine.
3. Remove the screws, take out the air intake filter element engine and replace it with a new one.
4. Remove the screws as shown in the picture above and remove the air filter cover.
5. Remove the screws, take out the filter element, and blow the dust off the filter element from the clean side with a high-pressure air gun.
6. Check if the air filter element is damaged and replace it with a new one if necessary.
7. Replace the parts in reverse order.

**Steering wheel position adjustment**

The factory steering wheel is mounted in the rear position (Fig. 1), and the steering wheel can be positioned mm forward by reversing the steering wheel absorption block (Fig. 2).

The steps are as follows:

1. Remove the handlebar mounting screws (Fig. 3).
2. Remove the fixing screws at the bottom of the upper connection (Fig. 4).
3. Invert the steering wheel shock absorber block for installation and reinstall it.



Figure 1

Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

CHECKING THE BRAKE SYSTEM

(Loosening, leaking, damage to brake pipes)

Checking the front and rear brakes

Check the front brake from the caliper side. The brake pads should be replaced when the friction material is less than 4mm.

**Refilling front brake fluids**

1. Unscrew the screws and remove the brake master cylinder cover
2. Wipe and clean any foreign bodies and any dirt around the fluid container, being careful not to let it fall in. 3. Remove the baffles
4. Add brake fluid to the upper level permissible point.
5. Reinstall the diaphragms and the brake master cylinder cover.
6. Please pay attention to the correct placement of the diaphragm, not allowing foreign objects to fall into the reservoir, tighten the brake master cylinder cap and make sure it is securely locked

Front brake fluids



Rear fluids
brake

- Visually inspect the brake system and lines frequently for leaks and damage. Check for loose connections using the appropriate tools, and check for any vibrations in the steering wheel while driving. Also check for any interference with the brake lines from other materials. If you notice any problems, you should contact one of the specialized workshops.

⚠ WARNING:

- Please ride your scooter on a dry road at low speed and test the front and rear brakes to determine any malfunction to ensure that your scooter is in ideal condition for safe riding.

Checking the brake fluid level

Park the scooter on level ground and check the brake fluid level. If the level is below the "LOWER" line, it is recommended to top up the fluid to the upper limit. Recommended type

fluids, DOT4.

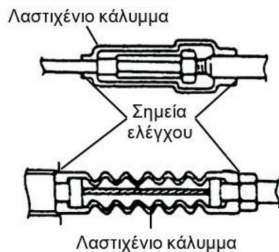
⚠ WARNING:

- Do not use two different types of brake fluids to avoid any chemical reaction.
- Do not fill with brake fluid above the upper permissible limit as in the event of a leak there is a risk of damage to the plastic parts and the paint.

ZONTES

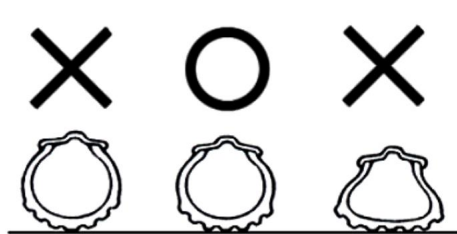
RUBBER WIRING COVERS

Rubber covers are used to protect the wiring harness wires. Check the covers frequently to ensure they are in the correct position. Do not direct pressurized water against the wiring harness and do not use a hard brush when washing the scooter. If the wiring harness is very dirty, use a piece of cloth to scrape it off.



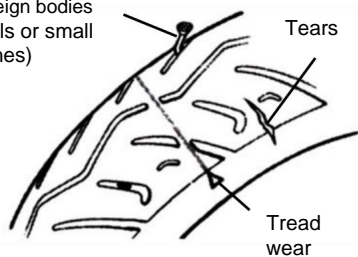
TIRES CHECK

- Tires should be checked and inflated with the engine off. • If the tires appear to be "sat" when the vehicle is on the ground, check the tire pressure.
- air with the special tool and top up if necessary with the required air.
- The pressure must be checked with the special tool when the tires are cold.



PLEASE REFER TO THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS TO SEE THE RECOMMENDED PRICES FOR TIRE PRESSURE

Foreign bodies
(nails or small
stones)



- Visual inspection of the front and side parts of the tire for tears or damage.
- Visually inspect the tires for any stuck nails or small stones in the tread.
- Check the tread depth indicator to see if the tire tread is adequate.
- A tire in which the tread indicator shows that the tire is worn out must be replaced immediately.



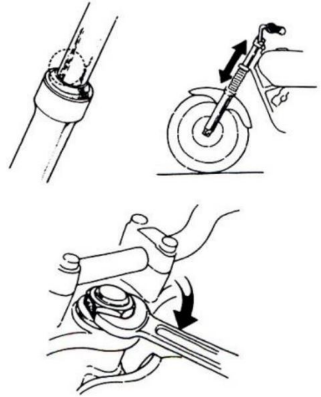
WARNING: •Poor tire

pressure, incorrect alignment or tearing are the most important causes of loss of steering control or tire blowout.

ZONTES

CHECKING THE STEERING WHEEL AND FRONT SHOCK ABSORBERS

- Perform the check with the engine off.
- Visual inspection of the front shock absorbers for any damages.
- Rock the steering wheel by pushing it up and down and check the shock absorbers for any noises due to the linkages.
- Check the screws and nuts on the front shock absorbers with special tools to see if they are properly tightened.
- Move the steering wheel up and down, left and right, front and back and check if there is enough resistance and if it pulls to one side.
- Check if the steering wheel turns freely left and right or if is obstructed by the brake cable.
- Visit a partner workshop for inspection or adjustment if you encounter any abnormality with your scooter.



CHECKING AND LUBRICATING VARIOUS PARTS OF THE SCOOTER

Check if the points that are supported by axles need lubrication. (For example, the axle of the side stand, brake lever, etc.)

MIRRORS

Sit on the saddle and adjust the mirrors so that when you are driving you can see the vehicles approaching. they are behind you.

LICENSE PLATE

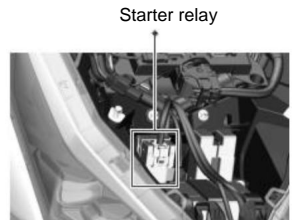
Check if your vehicle's license plate is dirty or damaged. Make sure it is clearly visible.

INSURANCES

The fuse is located under the left quick-connect fitting on the tank and becomes visible when the two expansion bolts are removed. The starter relay is located under the cover and can be found by removing it. The main fuse and a spare fuse are located on the starter relay, while all other fuses are located in the fuse box. The system includes fuses for the ECM, power supply, ABS, oil pump, starter circuit, auxiliary systems and other electrical functions of the motorcycle. There are also four spare fuses.



Fuse box



Starter relay

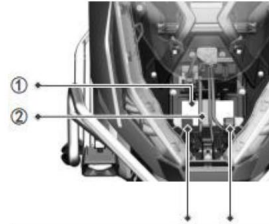
ZONTES

CHECKING, MAINTENANCE AND PROPER USE OF BATTERY – CHARGER Lithium-

Ion Battery

The battery is located under the front hood of the vehicle. Please remove the battery by following the procedure described below:

1. Remove the black protective cap and disconnect the negative pole (-).
2. Remove the red protective cap and disconnect the positive pole (+).



1. Battery 2. Battery retaining strap 3. Positive battery cable (red) 4. Negative battery cable (black)

ATTENTION:

When reinserting the battery, make sure the cables are positioned correctly, especially the positive (red) one, so that it does not touch any metal. Make sure the battery fits securely in place.

If the vehicle shuts down while starting or driving, or if the battery appears dead, follow these steps to reset it:

Turn on the main switch and the engine stop switch. Apply the rear brake and start the engine. After 10 seconds, turn off the engine stop switch and, after another 10 seconds, turn it on again. Repeat the process twice.

Installing the battery requires care. Before installing, make sure the battery is not cracked or damaged. Connect the positive (red) cable first, then the negative cable. Do not reverse the polarity, as this may damage the circuit. After tightening the screws, apply a little Vaseline or grease to the terminals to prevent rust. Place the battery in place and secure it with the straps, making sure it does not move.

To clean the battery, if you notice a little corrosion on the terminals (white substance), clean them with warm water and dry thoroughly. If the corrosion is severe, use a wire brush or sandpaper. Always wear safety glasses when cleaning.

When replacing the battery, use a model with the same specifications as the factory one. Installing a different type may affect the motorcycle's performance or cause damage to the electrical system.

For proper use and maintenance, do not attempt continuous starts for a long period of time. If the motorcycle does not start, check the fuel and ignition system. Battery life is reduced by frequent starts, short trips, long periods of inactivity, and additional electrical accessories such as powerful headlights, GPS, or audio systems. If you notice that the engine is turning over slowly, the lights are weaker, or the horn does not sound properly, the battery needs charging. If you will not be using the motorcycle for a long period of time, remove the battery or disconnect the terminals and charge it every three months.

For charging, use only the factory charger. You can charge via the built-in port or by removing the battery. Be careful not to overcharge it, as this may cause leakage, swelling, or even explosion.

ZONTES

USING A BATTERY CHARGER

Charging Instructions

Remove the fuse from the outer cover of the right front storage compartment and remove the cover.

If the motorcycle is not used for a long time or the battery cannot be started, follow the steps below to charge:

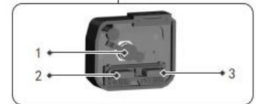
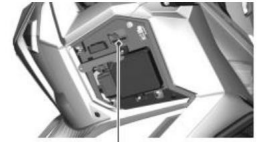
Remove the right storage compartment cover. Connect the charger's DC output plug to the battery charging port. Then, connect the charger's AC input plug to the household outlet. When the charger indicator turns green, the battery maintenance is complete. Disconnect the charger.

Charger LED indicators

| LED | Situation |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Green light | Battery maintenance |
| Red light | Charging |



Battery charger



1. Battery charging port (DC)
2. Charging safety
3. PKE Security

BRAKE LIGHT CHECK

- Turn on the scooter's electrical system, first press the front brake lever and check if the brake (stop) light comes on. Then press the rear brake pedal and check if the brake (stop) light comes on.
- Check if the taillight glass is dirty, cracked or unscrewed.



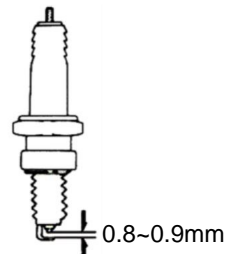
WARNING: • Use only

bulbs of specific specifications and not others in order to avoid damaging the electrical system, burning out the bulbs and discharging the battery.

- Do not modify or add other electrical parts in order to avoid any overconsumption or short circuit, which may result in fire and burning of the vehicle in more serious cases.

CHECKING THE SPARK PLUG

- Remove the spark plug cap and remove the spark plug using the appropriate tool (spark plug wrench).
- Check the electrode for dirt or smoke. If the electrode is dirty or has the wrong gap, it will result in difficulty starting the engine.
- Remove the soot from the electrode with an emery cloth, clean the spark plug with gasoline and wipe it well with a dry cloth.
- Check the electrode and adjust its gap to 0.8–0.9 mm. (Check it with a special feeler)
- Tighten it with the special wrench (spark plug wrench) and apply force 13NM.



WARNING: The engine

is very hot after riding. Be careful not to burn yourself. Use only the spark plug recommended by the manufacturer (refer to the technical specifications).

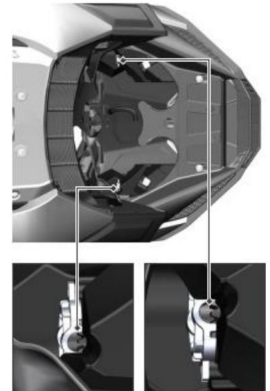
ZONTES

SPRAY SYSTEM NOTES

1. Before installing the battery in a new scooter, please check if the various parts of the injection system are properly connected (also check the oxygen sensor). Also fill the tank with gasoline.
2. When installing the battery, make sure you use the correct tools and do not install it with your bare hands.
3. Please always have at least 3 liters of gasoline in the tank, otherwise the correct operation of the injection system may be affected. Please refill the tank with gasoline when the indicator shows at least one can.
4. After installing a new battery in the vehicle or after repairing a fault in the EFI system, some parts of the injection system must be reprogrammed using the following procedure:
 - Turn on the scooter's electrical system.
 - After 10 seconds, turn off the engine switch.
 - After 10 seconds, turn on the ignition. Repeat the process 2 times.

Headlight Adjustment

1. The headlights have two independently adjustable positions, left and right, which are visible from the bottom of the front of the motorcycle. (Height adjustment of both headlights).
2. Use a Phillips screwdriver, insert it into the adjustment hole and rotate:
 - Counterclockwise to reduce the light beam.
 - Clockwise to increase the light beam.
3. When adjusting, turn the steering wheel in the corresponding direction to create more space and facilitate the process.



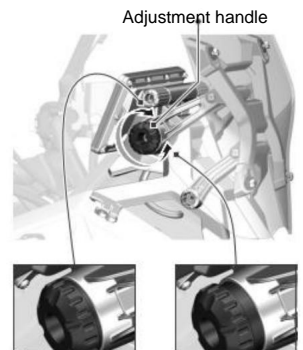
WINDSHIELD

The windscreen is adjustable to 5 heights. To adjust, turn the locking handle counterclockwise approximately 60° until it opens. Then, move the arm up or down to raise or lower the windscreen. Once you have reached the desired height, press the handle down firmly and turn it clockwise to lock it into place.



Lower position

Higher position



Open

Locked

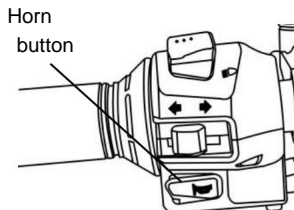
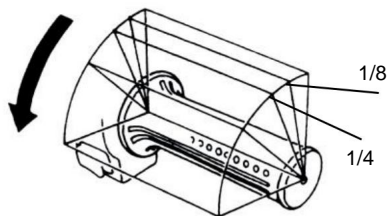
ZONTES

11. MALFUNCTIONS - PROBLEMS

TROUBLESHOOTING WHEN THE ENGINE DOES NOT START



- (1). You have turned the switch the engine in the "ON" position?
- (2). Is there enough fuel in the tank?
- (3). Press the lever rear brake when you press the starter button?



- (4). Do not open the throttle grip when pressing the starter button.
- (5). Turn the main switch to the "ON" position, and press the horn. If it does not sound, then the fuse may have blown.

ÿIf none of the above reasons apply and the engine still does not start, contact a partner workshop to have your scooter checkedÿ

12. FUEL TYPE



- This scooter is designed to use UNLEADED gasoline with an octane rating of 95 or higher. Compatible with E5 bio-fuel.
- If the scooter is operated at high altitude (where the atmospheric pressure is lower), the air/fuel ratio must be readjusted in order to achieve maximum engine performance.

ZONTES

13. WARNINGS FOR SAFE DRIVING

1. Place the scooter on the side stand and sit on the saddle.



WARNING: • Never

open the throttle without first taking your scooter off the center stand.

2. Get on the scooter from the left side, sit normally on the saddle and support your feet on the ground to prevent the scooter from falling.



WARNING:

• Hold the rear brake lever down before starting.

Do not suddenly brake and turn sharply • Sudden braking and sharp turning can cause slipping and falling. • Sudden braking or sharp turning will cause slipping or falling, especially in rainy weather. days when the road is wet and slippery.

Drive with extra caution on rainy days • The braking distance when it rains or when the road surface is wet is longer than on dry roads. Therefore, reduce speed and prepare for braking in advance. • Release the accelerator, and apply the brakes gently when slowing down on a downhill road.

UNEXPECTED ENGINE STOPPING Engine failure to start.

The engine stopped while you were riding.

If any of the above occurs, first check the

following yourself: 1. Whether there is gasoline in the tank. 2. Whether you followed all the necessary procedures when starting. **NOTE:** If

you notice any abnormality or if your scooter stops for no reason, contact a partner workshop as

soon as possible.

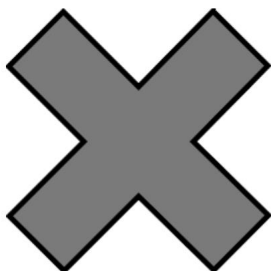
ZONTES

14. TECHNICAL UPDATE – Use of passenger footrest

Use the passenger footrests to support your feet (footrest) while riding. (Figure 1)



Do not climb into the vehicle with one foot on the step, as all the force is exerted on the step. (Figure 2)



The construction is not intended for this use and possible breakage could result in injury.