ZNEN
中能摩托

OWNER'S MANUAL

体验精密引擎 尽享科技时代

ZN150T-9

WELCOME

Our scooter presents you with a challenge; a challenge to master a machine, a challenge to experience adventures, a challenge to be free. Unlike an automobile, there is no metal cage around you. There is only you and the road, linked together by a vehicle that responds to your every command like no other. Your reward...FREEDOM.

To answer this challenge, and to enjoy the adventures ahead, you should first become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual.

As you read this manual, you will find information that is preceded by a NOTICE. This information is intended to help you avoid damages to your scooter, your body, property of others, and the environment.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Operator and Passenger

This scooter is designed to carry one operator and one passenger. Never exceed the manufacturer's recommended maximum weight capacity as shown on the loading label.

2. On-road Use Only

This scooter is designed to be used only on paved roads.

3. Read This Owner's Manual Carefully

Pay special attention to safety messages that appear throughout this manual. This manual should be considered a permanent part of your scooter, and should remain with the scooter when resold to subsequent owners.

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SAFETY INFORMATION

Important Safety Information

Understand the challenges that you will face when operating a scooter will greatly improve your safety on the roads. There are many things that you can do to protect yourself when riding. You will find many helpful recommendations throughout this manual. Following are few that we consider most important.

Always Wear Protective Gears

It is a proven fact: helmets significantly reduce the number and severity of head injuries. Always wear helmets, eye protection, sturdy boots, gloves, and other protective gears when riding.

Make Yourself Visible

Some drivers do not see scooters because they do not look for them. To make yourself more visible:

- Wear bright reflective clothing while riding.
- Position yourself in the traffic lane so other drivers can see you.
- Signal before turning or changing lanes.
- Use your horn to alert others on the road.
- Always use headlights while riding, even during daytime.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Ride Within Your Limit

Pushing the limits is a common cause of scooter accidents. Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Remember that alcohol, drugs, fatigue and inattention can significantly reduce your ability to make good judgments and ride safely.

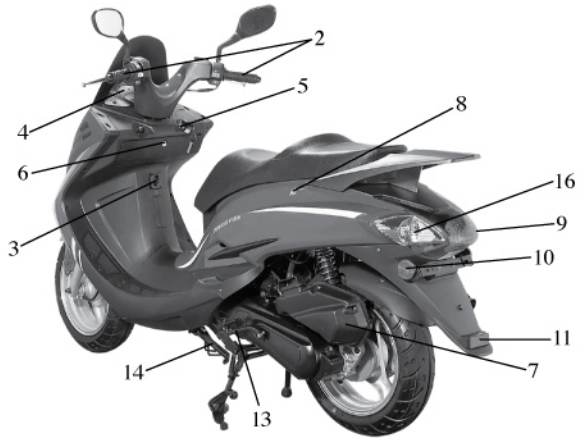
Keep Your Scooter In Safe Condition

For safe riding, it is important to inspect your scooter before every ride, and perform recommended maintenance in a timely manner.

Loading Limit Guidelines

Your scooter has been designed to carry you and one passenger. When you carry a passenger, you may notice some changes in acceleration and braking. However, as long as you keep your scooter well maintained, with good brakes, you can safely carry loads within manufacturer's recommended weight limit. Exceeding the weight limit or carrying an unbalanced load can seriously affect your scooter's handling, braking, and stability. Improper modifications and poor maintenance can also reduce your safety.

DESCRIPTION



1. R and L rear mirror
2. R and L brake
3. Helmet hook
4. Speedometer
5. Main switch
6. Glove box
7. Air cleaner
8. Seat lock
9. Rear light assembly
10. R and L reflector
11. Rear reflector
12. Center stand
13. Kick starter
14. Side stand
15. Muffler
16. R and L rear turn signal
17. Headlights
18. L and R turn light
19. Oil tank
20. Battery

Speedometer

Riding speed is indicated by km/h and mph.

Odometer

The total riding distance is indicated in miles.
The white figures in black background indicate total miles traveled.

Engine Tachometer

Engine tachometer indicates the revolution per minute of the engine.

Fuel Gauge

Fuel gauge indicates the remaining fuel in the fuel tank (the gauge does not work when main switch is in the "OFF" position). The gauge needle moves from "F" (full) to "E" (empty) as the fuel decreases in the fuel tank. Fill the tank with 90 octane or higher gasoline when the needle is approaching the "E" position. There is no reserve tank.

Indicating lamp of high beam

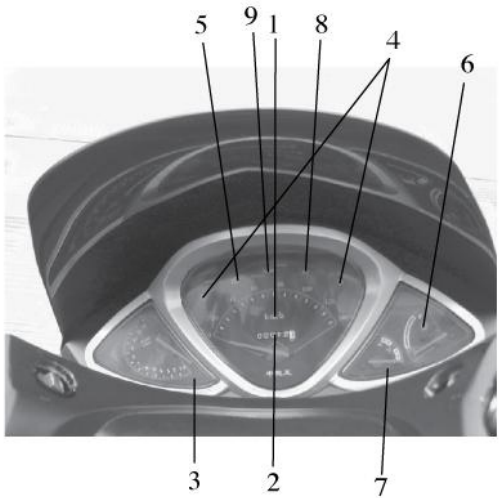
It indicates high beam is in use.

NOTE:

***Apply low beam to avoid obstructing the view of oncoming drivers and drivers ahead.**

Indicating lamp of turning light

It flashes when turning light is in use.



1. Speedometer
2. Odometer
3. Tachomter
4. Turn signal indicator
5. High beam indicator
6. Fuel gauge
7. Battery charge indicator
8. Brake light
9. Cell phone light

Main Switch

"ON" POSITION:

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

"OFF" POSITION:

All electrical circuits are switched off. The engine stops. The key can be removed in this position

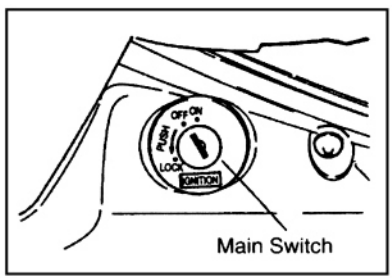
"LOCK" POSITION:

The steering is locked when in this position. The key can be removed.

NOTE:

***Do not leave the main switch in "ON" position for an extended period of time when the engine is stopped. The battery may drain itself.**

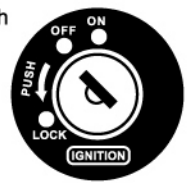
***Lock the steering and remove the key after parking to avoid theft.**



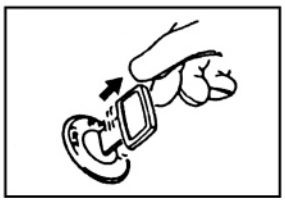
Steering Lock

Turn the handlebar fully to the left and lock the steering as show below to prevent theft:

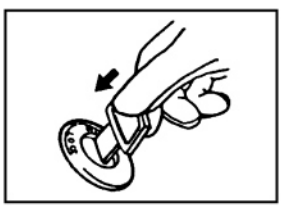
Main Switch



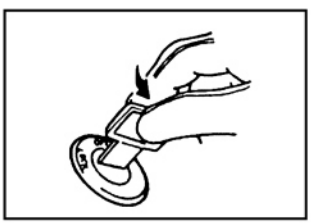
Release the key



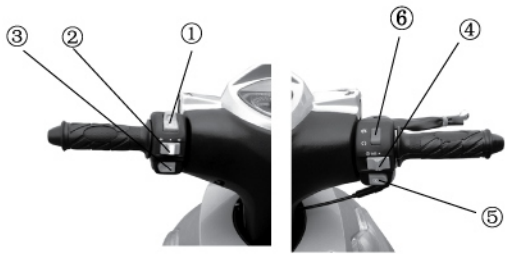
Push the key in when it's in OFF position



Turn to LOCK position



Handlebar Switches



1. Dimmer Switch

When lights switch is in the "ON"position:

:Head light high beam is on.

:Head light low beam is on.

2. Turning Light Switch

To use the turning light while making a turn or change traffic lane, push the switch to ⇨ to signal a right turn. Push the switch to ⇦ to signal a left rurn. The switch returns to center position when released it. The turning light does not go off automatically. To cancel the turning signal, push in the switch after it has returned to center position.

3. Horn Button

The horn sounds by pressing the horn button.

4. Lights Switch

[o] :All lights are off.

[≡D ◁≡] :Location light, tail light, license light and meter light are on,

[☼] :Head light, tail light, license light, meter light are ON.

5. Starter Switch

Apply this switch when using electric start.

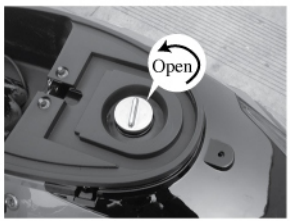
6. [⊗] Engine is off

NOTE:

***Release the starter switch immediately after the engine has started. Do not apply starter switch again when the engine is running.**

***Never exceed 4 seconds when using starter switch each time.**

Fuel Tank Cap



Open:

Fuel tank is located underneath the seat cushion. To open, turn the brass cap counterclockwise unil it unlocks.

Close:

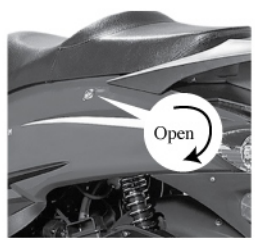
Lock the fuel tank by pressing down on the cap and turning it clockwise.

NOTE:

***The key can not be removed if the fuel tank cap is not locked properly.**

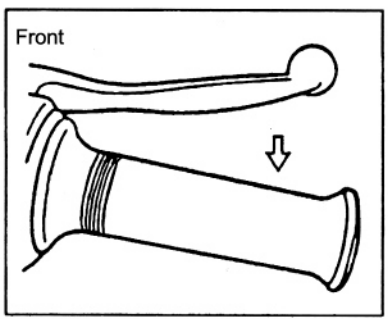
Seat Lock

To open the seat, insert the key into the lock and turn as shown below. Return the seat to its original position and press down to lock up. Pull up on the seat slightly to ensure it is fully locked.



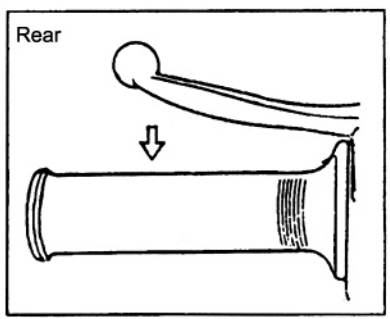
Front Brake Lever

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



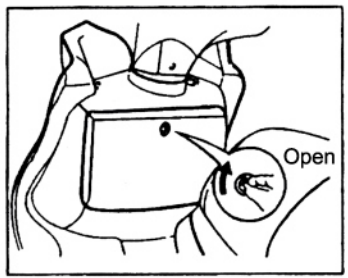
Rear Brake Lever

The rear brake lever is located in left handlebar.
Pull the lever to apply rear brake.



Front Storage Compartment

Insert the key into the lock and turn clockwise to open the compartment. To close it, return the cover of compartment to it's original position and push in.



NOTE:

***The maximum loading capacity of front storage compartment is 1.5kg.**

Rear Storage Compartment

The compartment is located under the seat. Open the seat to store a helmet in the compartment.

NOTE:

***The maximum loading capacity of rear storage compartment is 5 kg.**

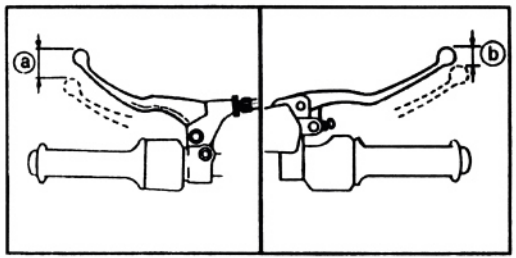
Pre-operation Checks

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

Before using this scooter, check the following points:

NO	ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
1	Front Brake	Check operation, freeplay, fluid level and fluid leakage. top up with DOT3 brake fluid if necessary.	15,16
2	Rear Brake	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	15,16
3	Throttle	Check for smooth operation. Adjust if necessary	17
4	Engine Oil	Check engine oil level, add oil if necessary.	17
5	Tires/Wheels	Check tire pressure, wear and damage.	18
6	Fittings/Fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Tighten/adjust if necessary.	20
7	Lights/Signals/Switches	Check operation.	20
8	Fuel	Check fuel oil level, add oil if necessary.	21

Brakes



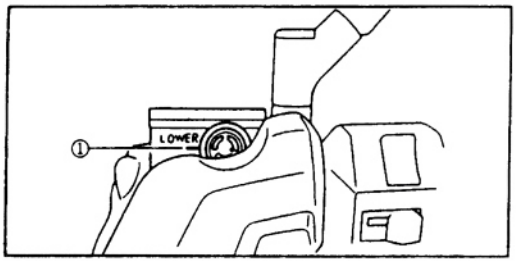
a. Free play 10~20 mm b. Free play 2~5 mm

Brake Levers

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

NOTE:

A soft, spongy feel in the brake lever indicates a failure in the brake system. Do not operate the scooter until the failure in the brake system has been corrected. Ask a dealer for immediate repairs.



1. Minimum level

Brake Fluid

Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.

Recommend brake fluid: DOT3

Brake Fluid Leakage

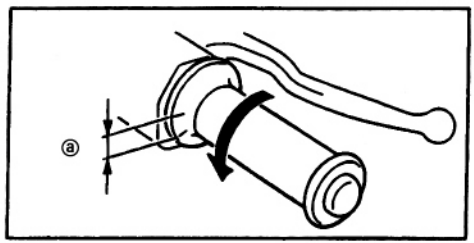
Apply the brake a few times. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from the pipe joints or the master cylinder

NOTE:

***Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. If spilled, clean it up at once.**

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

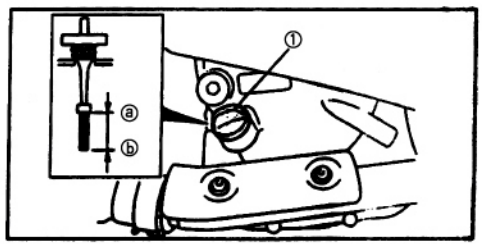
Throttle Grip



a. Free play 3~5 mm

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

Engine Oil

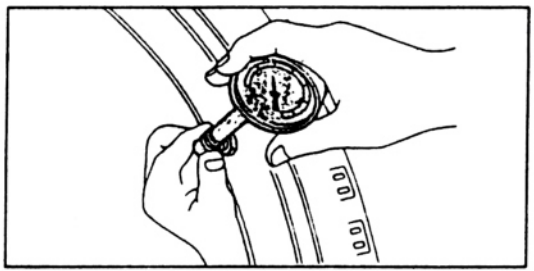


1. Dipstick **a.** Maximun level **b.** Minimum level

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level.
Fill with oil if necessary. (See page 26, 27 for details).

Recommended Engine Oil:
Four stroke engine oil SAE 10W-40

Tires



To ensure maximum performance, longer durability, and safe operation, always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating your scooter.

NOTE:

***Tire pressure should be checked and adjusted when tire temperature equals the ambient air temperature. Tire pressure must be adjusted according to the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, accessories, and vehicle speed. Refer to tire walls for proper inflation pressure.**

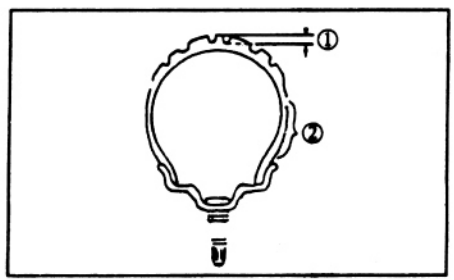
Make sure the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories do not exceed the maximum loading limit of your scooter. Operating overloaded scooter could cause tire rupture, an accidents, and injuries.

NOTE:

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

Tire Inspection

Always check the tires before operating your scooter. Contact a dealer if center tread depth reaches the limit as show, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, and have the tire immediately replaced.



1. Tread depth 2. Side wall

Minimum Tire Tread Depth:
Front:1.5mm
Rear: 2.0mm

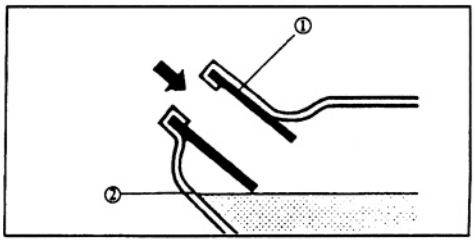
Fittings and Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take your scooter to a dealer to correct all fittings and fasteners to proper torque.

Lights, Signals, and Switches

Check all the lights. Make sure they are in working condition. Check the operation of the handlebar switches and the main switch.

Fuel



1. Filler tube 2. Fuel level

Recommended Fuel:
90 octanes or higher unleaded gasoline

Fuel Tank Capacity:
Total 9.0 Liter

NOTE:

***Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube as shown in the illustration. Fuel tank may overflow when the fuel heats up and expands.**
***Always wipe off spilled fuel immediately wlth a dry and clean soft cloth. Fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.**

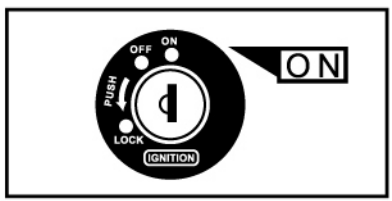
Start An Engine

*Park before starting.

*Return the side stand to its original position.

*Check if there is sufficient fuel and engine oil.

1. Turn the main switch to ON.



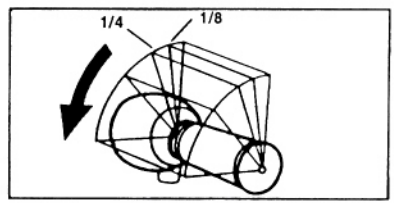
2. Completely release the throttle grip, apply rear brake lever.

3. Push the starter switch. Do not touch the starter switch again once the engine has started.

NOTE:

***If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, then try again. Each attempt should not be over 4 seconds to preserve the battery. If the engine has not started after 4-5 attempts, turn the throttle grip 1/8-1/4 turn, then push the starter switch again.**

***For an engine which can not be cranked by electric start, or a vehicle which has not been used for a long time, turn on the main switch and throttle grip and apply kick starter to crank the engine.**



4. For a cold vehicle, preheat the engine for 1-3 minutes before riding.

NOTE:

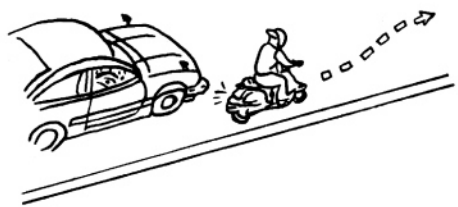
***For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard with a cold engine.**

***Always return the kick starter to the original position after starting.**

***The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and even death within a short time. You must operate your scooter in an area with adequate ventilation.**

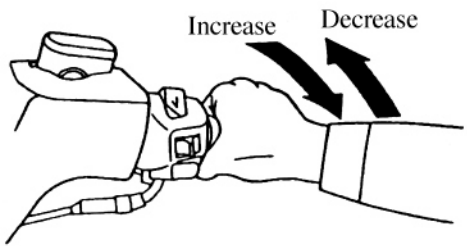
Starting Off

1. Apply the rear brake lever with your left hand and hold the rear grip with your right hand. Push the scooter off the main stand.
2. Sit astride the seat, with left foot touching the ground to avoid inclination.
3. Release the rear brake lever.
4. Check for oncomiong traffic and use your turn signal.
5. Turn the throttle grip slowly and you are off. Remember to turn off the signal after use.



Acceleration

The speed can be adjusted by opening and closing the throttle grip. Turning it toward you increases the speed, while turning it away from you decreases the speed.



Engine Break-in Period

There is never a more important period in the life of your scooter than the period between zero and 1,000 miles. For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. You should not place an excessive load on the engine for the first 1,000 miles. The various parts in a new engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances during this period. Prolonged full throttle operating or any condition that might result in excessive heating of the engine should be avoided.

Keep the riding speed below 55 mph within the first 1,000 miles.

See the following for details:

1. 0-300 miles:
   Keep the speed below 35 miles per hour.
2. 300-500 miles:
   Keep the speed below 45 miles per hour.
3. 500-1,000 miles:
   Keep the speed below 55 miles per hour.

NOTE:

***After 1,000 miles of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and clean the oil filter. If engine trouble occurs during the break-in period, consult your dealer immediately.**

Parking

When parking the scooter, stop the engine and turn off the main switch. Remove the key!

NOTE:

***The muffler is hot after operation. 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, adjustments, and lubrication will keep your scooter in the safest and most efficient condition possible. You must take into consideration that weather, terrain, geographical locations, and a variety of causes all tend to demand that each owner alter the time schedule for regular maintenance to shorter intervals.

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

NOTE:

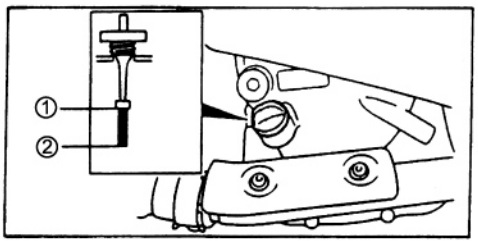
***If you are not familiar with servicing your scooter, consult your local dealer. Your scooter is designed for use on paved road surfaces only. If you operate the scooter in abnormally dusty, muddy, or wet conditions, the air filter should be cleaned or replaced more frequently. Consult your local dealer for proper maintenance intervals.**

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART

ITEM	RIDING DISTANCE (km)													Daily Checks
	300	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000	9000	10000	11000	12000	
Engine Oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I
Engine Oil Stainer Mesh	C				C				C				C	
Gear Oil	R			R			R			R			R	
Spark Plug	Clean at every 2000km,replace if necessary.													
Valve Clearance		A			A				A				A	
Cam Chain		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	I
Fuel Strainer Mesh	Clean at every 1000km, replace if necessary.													
Brake System		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Drive Belt														
Screws and Nuts of Each Part	T					T					T			
Concentration of Waste Gas	Reguarly check and adjust.													
*Follow on the analogy of the distance intervals listed above if exceeds the listed number.														
*If often ride in dusty area,element of air cleaner should be cleaned or eraplaced more frequently.														

I: Check, clean, lubricate, adjust of replace if necessary **A:** Adjust **C:** Clean **R:** Replace **T:** Tighton

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 levels before removing 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 1evel.

NOTE:

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

2. Engine oil replacement

Replace engine oil after the initial 300 miles. Thereafter, replace engine oil every 1,000 miles. Check the oil level after every 500 miles. Add oil to specified level if necessary.

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

Follow the steps outined below to change engine oil:

a. Warm up the engine for a few minutes.

b. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the dipstick.

c. Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.

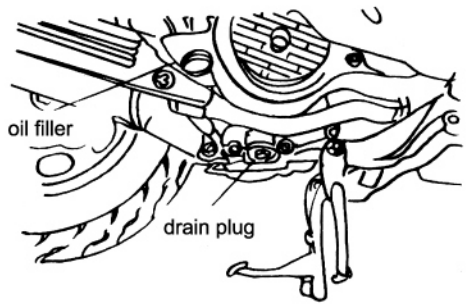
d. Clean the oil filter with solvent.

e. Reinstall the oil filter and drain plug.

f. Fill the engine with oil and install the dipstick.

NOTE:

***If your scooter is often ridden on bumpy roads, in cold weather, or for short distances, engine oil should be replaced sooner than prescribed by this manual. Consult your local dealer for recommendations.**



Gear Oil Replacement

Replace the gear oil after the initial 300 miles.
Thereafter, replace oil again every six months or 3,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

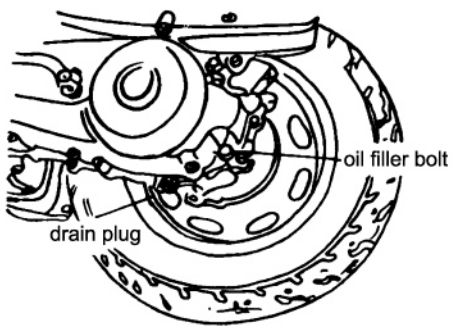
Do As Below Described For Replacement:

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

Recommended oil: SAE 10W40

NOTE:

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



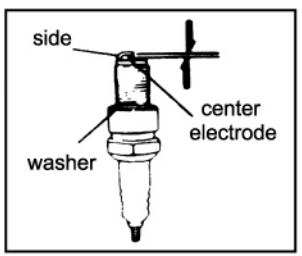
Spark Plug Inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. Therefore, you should periodically inspect it for signs of deterioration. 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.

Deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. You should replace the spark plug if electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits become excessive. Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge. Adjust the gap to the specification.

Spark Plug Gap: 0.8mm

When installing the plug, always clean the gasket surface. Wipe off any grime from the threads. Tighten the spark plug with your fingers first, then finish tightening with a wrench.



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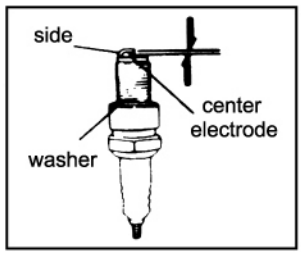
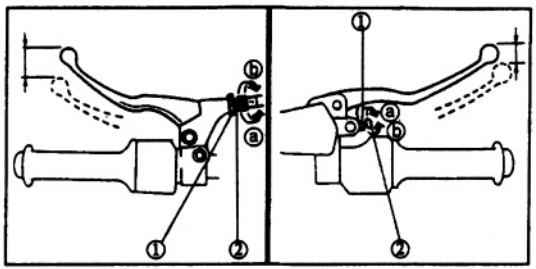


Brake Lever Free Play Adjustment



1.Locknut 2.Adjusting bolt

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

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

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

NOTE:

When it is not impossible to make the proper adjustments on your own, consult your local dealer for professional guidance.

Inspection of Brake Fluid Level

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to 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 brake fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder is leveled.

2. Use only the designated brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance. **Recommended Brake Fluid:** DOT3

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, which may result in vapor lock.

5. Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces and 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 of leaking.

a. Replace all rubber seals every two years.

b. Replace all hoses every four years.

Cable Inspection and Lubrication

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

NOTE:

***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.**

Recommended lubricant:

SAE 10W40 motor oil

Brake Lever Lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts of both brake levers.

Recommended lubricant:
SAE 10W40 motor oil

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:
SAE 10W40 motor oil

NOTE:
***If the center or side stand does not move smoothly, consult a dealer.**

Front Fork Inspection

Securely support the scooter so there is no danger of it 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 upright position and apply the front brake.

b. Push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the fork rebounds smoothly.

NOTE:

***If any damage or jerky movement is found with the front fork, consult your local 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.

NOTE:
***Securely support the scooter so there is no danger of it falling over.**

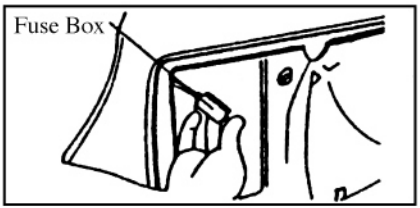
Wheel Bearings

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.

Specified Fuse: 15A



NOTE:

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

Battery

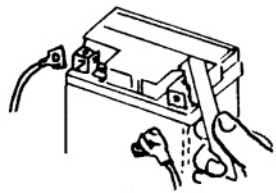
This scooter uses sealed and non-replenishable type battery. It is unnecessary to check and add liquid.

NOTE:

***The battery will lose its charge if the scooter is not operated for an extended period of time. Remove the battery from the scooter and charge it fully when not in use. Store it in a place with adequate ventilation.**

Battery Joint:

1. Remove the battery before cleaning the joint of it.
2. Clean the joint first, then apply a thin coat of vasoline on it. Reinstall the battery.

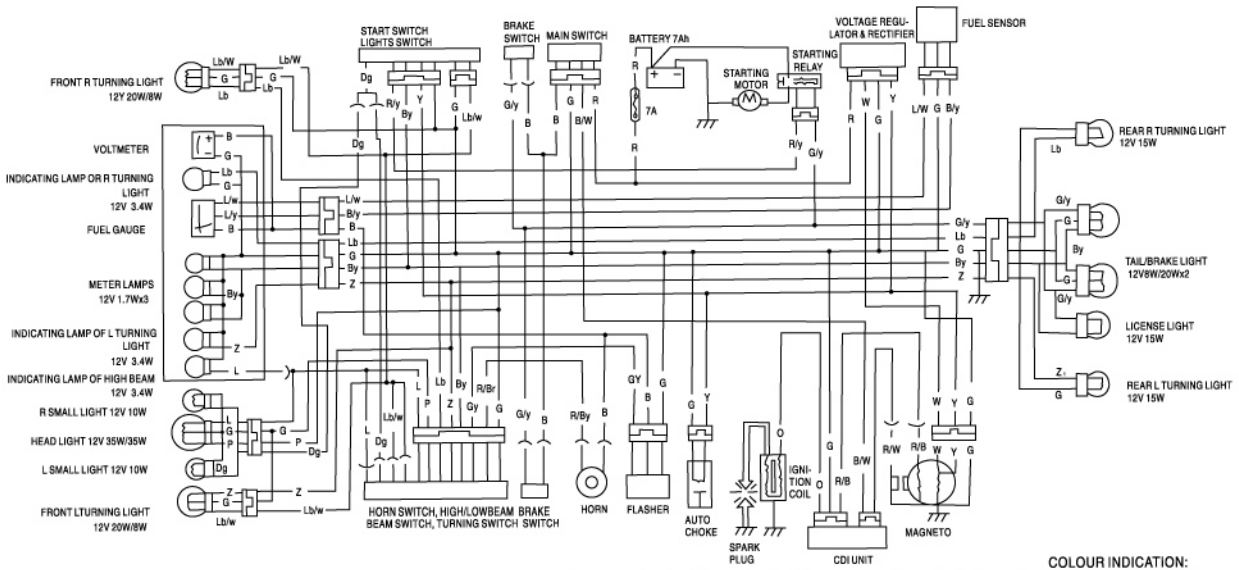


NOTE:

***Avoid near by live fire when removing or installing the battery.**

***When removing the battery, turn off the main switch, remove the negative pole wire first, then the positive pole wire. Change the order when reinstalling (positive wire first, then negative wire).**

ELECTRIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



START SWITCH			
ON	o	o	
OFF			
	R	Y	G

LIGHTS SWITCH				
ON	o	o	o	
PO		o	o	
OFF				
	Dg	Y	Lb/w	Br

TURNING SWITCH						
←	o				o	
OFF						
→		o		o		
	Z	Gr	Lb	Lb/w	Lb/w	Br

HIGH/LOW BEAM SWITCH			
	o		o
		o	
	L	Dg	P

HORN SWITCH		
ON	o	o
OFF		
	Br/R	G

MAIN SWITCH				
OFF			o	
ON	o			
LOCK			o	
	R	B	B/w	G

BRAKE SWITCH		
ON	o	
OFF		o
	B	G/y

COLOUR INDICATION:
RED:R,BLACK:B, BLUE:L
WHITE:W, YELLOW:Y, GREEN:G
BROWN:Br GREY:Gr, PURPLE:Z
PINK:P LIGHT BLUE:Lb
ORANGE:O,DARK GREEN:Dg

MAJOR TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Engine displacement	150CC	Engine displacement	150CC
L×W×H	81×26×46(in.)	Engine description	Single-cylinder, four-stroke, air-cooled
Wheel base	53 in.	Cylinder capacity	149.6cm^3
Min. ground clearance	6 in.	Compression ratio	9.2 : 1
Dry weight	260 lbs.	Idling speed	1700± 100r/min
Max payload	330 lbs.	Maximum net power output	6.3kw/7500r/min
Max speed	55 mph	Net maximum torque	9.2N.m/5500r/min
Front tire	130/60-13 25 lbs./in.	Maximum capacity	9L
Rear tire	130/60-13 33 lbs./in	Brand of fuel oil	90 octane or higher
Ignition mode	CDI	Recommended motor oil	SAE 10W/40
Spark plug	A7RTC	Volume of lubricating oil	0.9L
Battery	12V/9Ah	Fuse	15A

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