

VOGE



300DS

▼ INTRODUCTION

- ▶ We would like to thank you for your preference for VOGGE motorcycles.
- ▶ The owner's manual details the correct way to handle and maintain your motorcycle.
- ▶ We recommend that you read the instruction booklet carefully before using the vehicle to familiarise yourself with its correct handling, equipment, features and limitations to ensure a safe and comfortable ride.
- ▶ This model has been built in accordance with the requirements of the European Community, complying with safety, low exhaust emission and noise reduction standards. Periodic checks and maintenance are essential to keep it in perfect condition.
- ▶ Please note that the information and illustrations contained in this book are indicative and may differ from your motorcycle in case there is a change or improvement in its characteristics after the publication of this book.

THE INFORMATION AND CHARACTERISTICS REFERRED TO IN THIS FORM ARE INDICATIVE. THE MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY THIS PUBLICATION AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VEHICLE WITHOUT NOTICE OR OBLIGATION TO UPGRADE EXISTING VEHICLES.



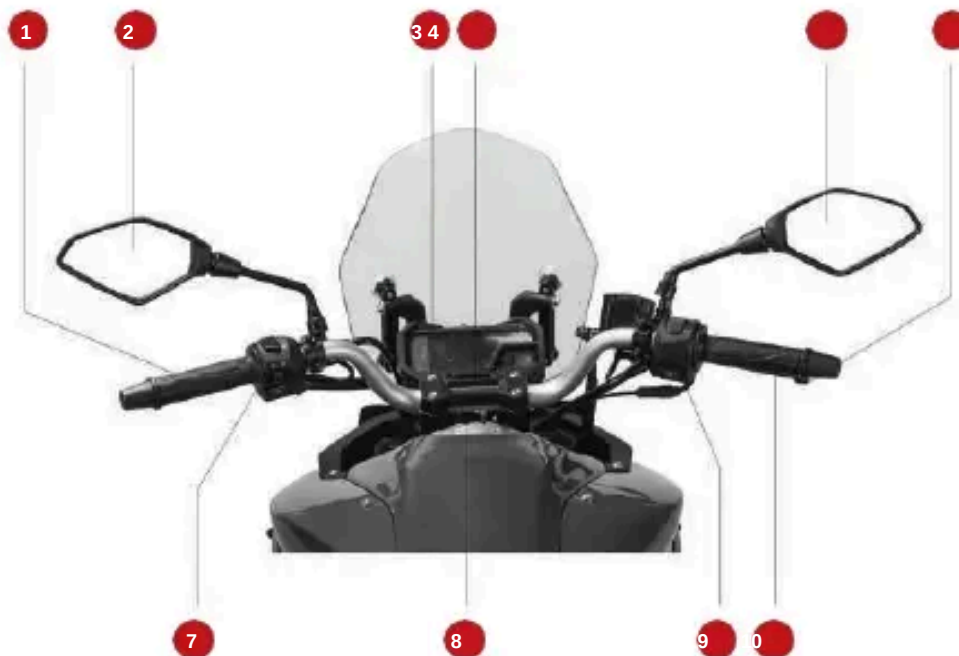
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▼ INFORMATION

> DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTS OF THE VEHICLE

- > 1. Clutch cuff
- > 2. Left mirror
- > 3. Instrument panel
- > 4. Mainswitch
- > 5. Right mirror
- > 6. Front brake cuff
- > 7. Left switch
- > 8. Gasoline tank cap
- > 9. Right switch
- > 10. Gas scrip



▼ INFORMATION > DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE PARTS

- > 1. Lantern
- > 2. Aluminium type-approval plate
- > 3. Rear left turn signal
- > 4. Rear wheel
- > 5. Rear shock absorber
- > 6. Engine number
- > 7. Gear lever
- > 8. Front shock absorber
- > 9. Front disc brake
- > 10. Front wheel



▼ INFORMATION > DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTS OF THE VEHICLE

- > 1. **Reardisc brake**
- > 2. **Evaporation**
- > 3. **Saddle**
- > 4. **Rear brake pedal**
- > 5. **Framenumber**



▼ INFORMATION

> TABLE OF INSTRUMENTS

▶ 1. LEFT TURN SIGNAL LAMP

When the flash switch is in operation, the indicator light flashes.

▶ 2. ROLLS

It shows the time.

▶ 3. STROPHOMETER

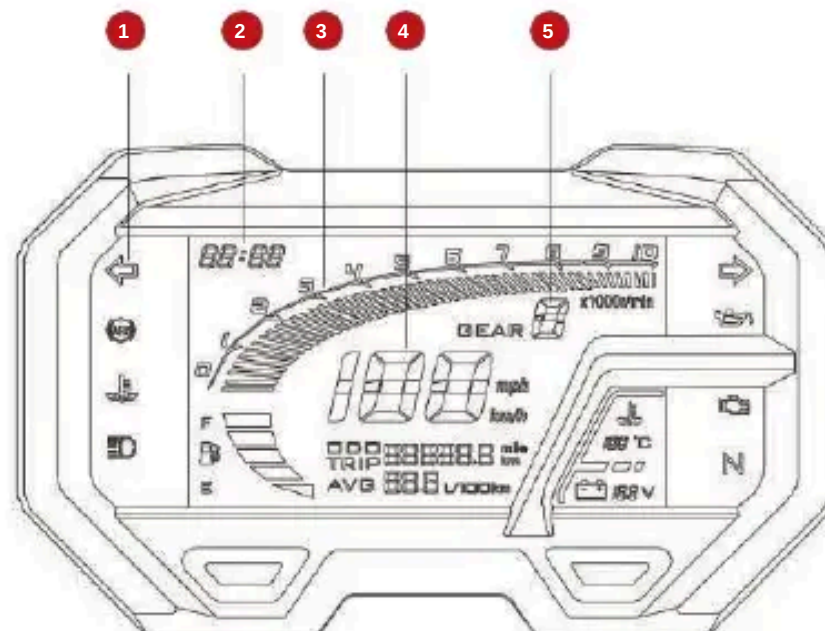
Indicates the engine speed.

▶ 4. TAG

Shows the speed in kilometres per hour.

▶ 5. INDICATION OF RELATIONSHIP IN THE GEARBOX

Indicates the gear ratio selected in the gearbox.



▼ INFORMATION

> TABLE OF INSTRUMENTS

▶ 6. REFRIGERANT TEMPERATURE

Indicates the temperature of the coolant in the refrigerator.

▶ 7. RIGHT TURN SIGNAL LAMP

When the flash switch is in operation, the indicator light flashes.

▶ 8. OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR LIGHT

✓ When you turn on the main switch it lights up and goes off when the engine starts.

✓ When the oil pressure in the engine is low, the indicator lights up.



ATTENTION

The oil pressure light is an indication of low engine oil pressure, not low oil level.

Check the level through the window in the engine.

▶ 9. DAMAGE INDICATION

It comes on when there is a fault in the engine systems. You should go immediately to an authorised workshop for an inspection.

▶ 10. WATER INDICATOR LIGHT

When there is no gear in the gearbox, this indicator lights up.

▶ 11. BATTERY VOLTAGE INDICATOR

▶ 12. (MODE) FUNCTION BUTTON

▶ 13. ODOMETER

✓ The ODO display shows the total distance you have travelled in kilometres.

✓ The TRIP indicator shows the number of kilometres you have travelled since the previous reset of the indicator.

▶ 14. FUEL CONSUMPTION

Shows the average fuel consumption in litres/100 km

▼ INFORMATION

> TABLE OF INSTRUMENTS

▶ 15. GASOLINE INDICATOR

The petrol gauge tells you how much petrol is left in the tank. When the indicator is in the (E) range fill up with #95 octane unleaded gasoline.

▶ 16. BUTTON(SELECT)

▶ 17. HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LAMP

It comes on when the large ladder of lights is on.

▶ 18. TEMPERATURE INDICATOR LIGHT

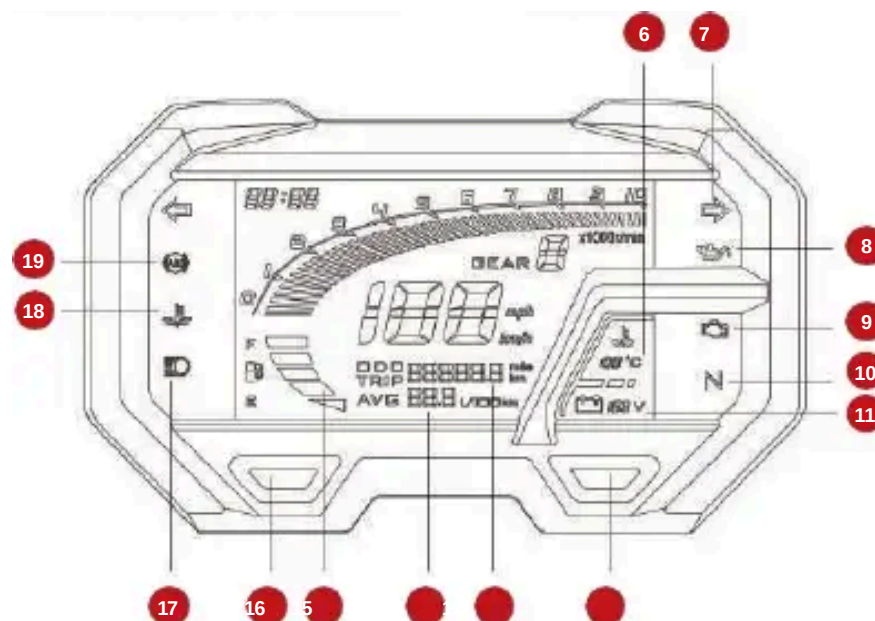
It lights up when the coolant temperature rises. In this case, check the amount of coolant in the radiator.

▶ 19. ABS INDICATOR LAMP

There is an indicator light on the instrument panel that comes on when the main switch is turned to the ON position.

5 km/h. If something is not working properly, the ABS indicator light comes on and stays on. In this case the

the anti-lock brake system does not work, but the conventional brake system still works normally.



▼ INFORMATION

> TABLE OF INSTRUMENTS

- ▶ 1. Press the (SELECT) button to switch to the displays ODO/TRIP.
- ▶ 2. In the TRIP (partial odometer) display, by pressing the (MODE) button for more than 3 seconds you can change the distance display from km/h to miles/hour.
- ▶ 3. In the TRIP (partial odometer) display, by pressing the (SELECT) button for more than 3 seconds you can reset the partial odometer and average consumption display to zero.
- ▶ 4. To set the clock, in the ODO display, press the SELECT button for more than 3 seconds. The clock will enter the setting mode with the time display flashing.
 - ✓ Press the MODE button until the desired time (0-23) is displayed. Press the SELECT button and the tens of minutes digit will start flashing.
 - ✓ Press the MODE button to select the correct decade (0-5).
- ✓ Press the SELECT button and the minute units digit will start flashing.
- ✓ Press the MODE button to select the correct reading (0-9).
- ✓ Once you have finished setting up, press the button momentarily to SELECT to save the setting.

▼ INFORMATION > MAINSWITCH

► CENTRAISWITCH

- ✓ In this position **1** the engine can be started and the key cannot be removed.
- ✓ In this position **2** the engine stops and the key can be removed.
- ✓ In this position **3** the steering wheel is locked and the key can be removed.



When parking, the steering wheel must be locked to prevent theft.

Turn the steering wheel all the way to the left and turn by pressing the key to the position **3**.

To unlock, turn the key to the position **2** and the timer will be released.

When the handlebars are locked, do not push the motorcycle as it will lose its balance and fall.

▼ INFORMATION > RIGHTSWITCH

▶ ENGINE STOP SWITCH 1

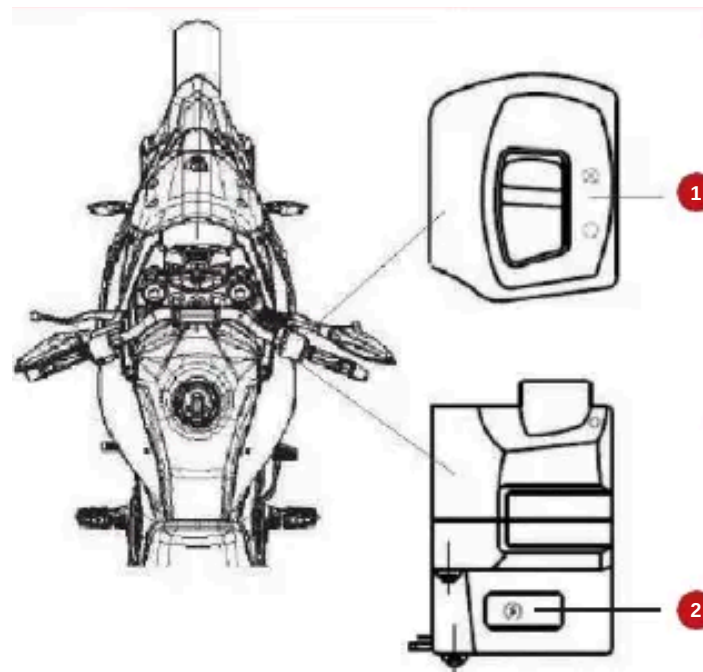
"X" The engine stops in this position and cannot be started even if the main switch is in the position



"O" The engine can be started but the main switch must also be in the "O" position.



The STOP switch should only be used for short stops. When parking for longer periods, the main switch should be turned to the "X" position to avoid draining the battery.



▶ STARTER SWITCH (MIZA) 2

✓ Turn the key to the ()

✓ Press the start switch () and the machine will start.

▼ INFORMATION

> LEFT SWITCH

▶ LIGHT SWITCH 1

Used to change the light beam from medium **high** and vice versa.

- ▼ Turn to this location "  for use of the big lights.
- ▼ Turn to this location "  to use the middle lights.

▶ FLASH CUTTER 2

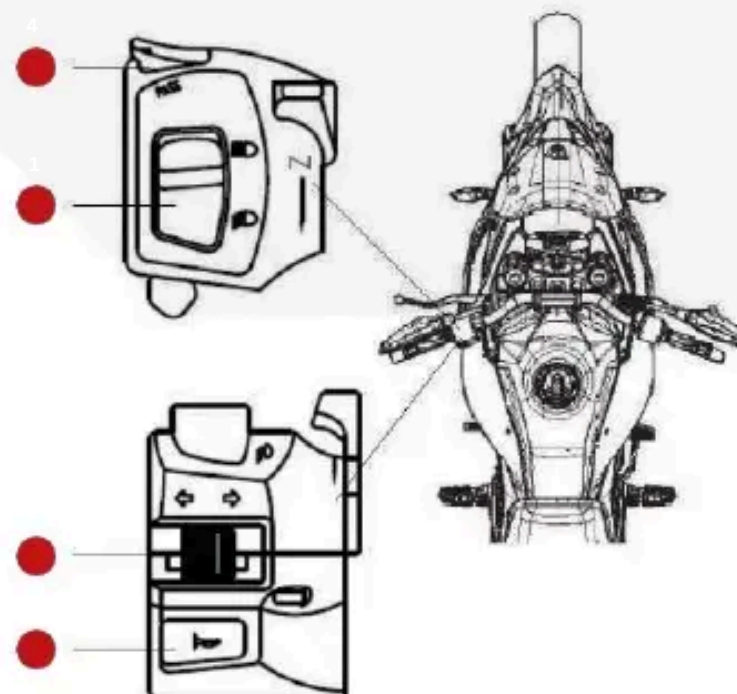
- "  " to turn right.
- "  " to turn left.

▶ HORN SWITCH 3

Turn the main switch to the "  " position and press the horn switch (). The horn will sound.

▶ SILICON LIGHT SWITCH 4

When overtaking and if cars are coming from the opposite direction, press and release the light switch as it will flash and warn oncoming vehicles.



The flash does not turn off automatically. Therefore, push the switch inward to turn off the flash. Otherwise an accident may occur.

▼ INFORMATION

> USB CHARGING PORT

▶ CHARGING PORT USB

This vehicle is equipped with a USB socket.

The socket is located on the steering wheel on the left-hand side of the main switch. You can plug low-powered device into the socket to charge it while the engine is running. To avoid electric shock or short circuit, make sure that you cover the socket with the protective cap after charging the device.



1

ATTENTION



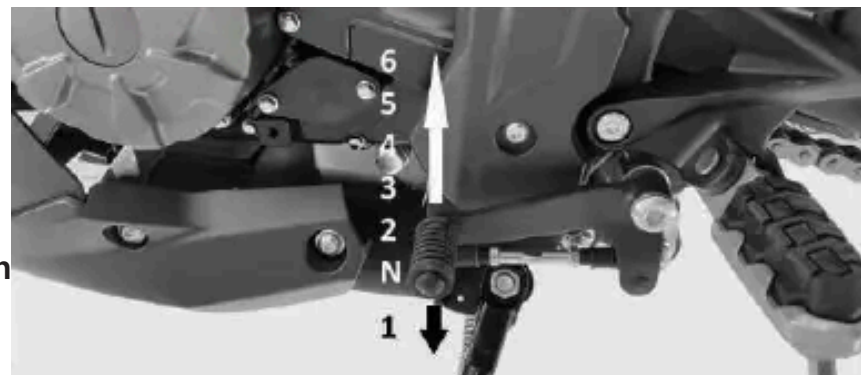
To prevent the battery from running out of power, do not charge a device without the engine running. **Before you walk away from the motorcycle, make sure that the device is disconnected from charging and that the protective plug cover is properly installed.**

▼ INFORMATION > GEAR SHIFT

- ▶ The motorcycle has a 6-speed gearbox. There is a neutral gear between 1st and 2nd gear. The sequence of relationships is as shown in the figure.

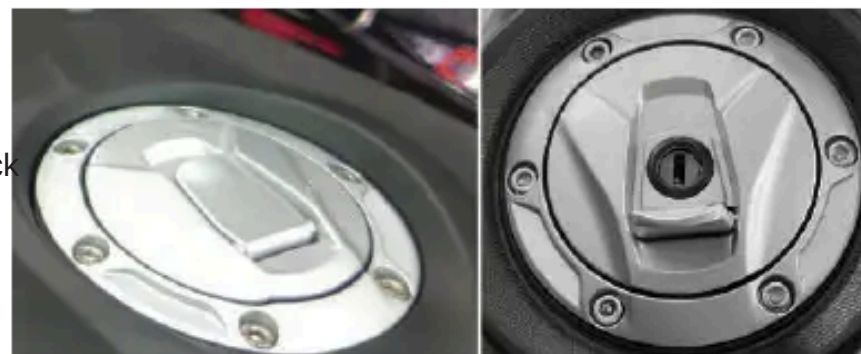


When you select the dead relation, the dead relation indicator will light up on the instrument. Gradually release the clutch lever to ensure that neutral is selected.



▼ INFORMATION > PETROL TANKS

- ▶ To open the cap, lift the lock cover, insert the key into the cap lock and turn it clockwise to unlock it.
- ▶ To close it, place the cap in place and press down to lock it. Make sure that you have closed the cap securely.



▼ INFORMATION

> TECHNICAL
CHARACTERISTICS

MODEL	300DS6N
ENGINE	4-STROKE LIQUID-COOLED 4-VALVE
KIBISM	292
DIMENSION x ROUTE	78 X 61.2
SYMPHYSIUM	11:1
TRANSMISSION	ALYSIDA
TEXTOS	6
ANAVLEXI	ELECTRONIC
EXCERPT	MIZA
BOSCH/NGK SPARK PLUGS	B8RC/CR8E
ADVERTISEMENT	0.6-0.7mm
BATTERY	12V 7AH
DIMENSIONS M X W X H Y mm	2040 X 820 X 1330
TRANSFER SPACE	1370
WEIGHT NONE kg	155
MAXIMUM TOTAL CERTAIN WEIGHT kg	320
VEZINIS TYPE	AMOLYVDE
TEPOS CAPACITY. VEZINES	16 LIT

▼ INFORMATION

> TECHNICAL
CHARACTERISTICS

MODEL		300DS6N
KINHTRÁ OIL TANK (IN DISASSEMBLY)		1500cc
KINHTRÁ OIL CAPACITY IN CHANGE		1300cc
PRESSRELEASE		FUCHS SILKOLENE Comp 4 15W-50 XP SYNTHETIC ESTER BASED (API SL, JASO MA2)
CASTINGS	EMBROS	110/80-17 57W
	BACK	150/60-17 66W
PRESSURE FORWARD/BACKWARD	ME 1 ANABATH	29 / 32 psi
	ME 2 ANABATE Σ	32 / 36 psi
LAMBES		
PREVIEW		12V 14.5W / 25W LED
POSITION		12V 6W LED
BACK OEANTERN/BRAKE		12V 1.8W / 4W LED
FLAS		12V 3.4W LED
TRAFFIC SIGN		12V 0.14W
INSURANCE		10A / 15A / 20A
RELAND RPM		1500 $\pm$ 150

▼ USE > PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE DRIVING

▶ 1. RUKHA

- ✓ The rider must wear a helmet tied tightly, gloves and goggles.
- ✓ Do not wear clothes that interfere with driving. Wide sleeves can get caught on the brake callipers or wide cuffs on the chain. The operation of the controls must not be obstructed.
- ✓ Do not drive with one hand and do not make any sudden manoeuvres. Driving with one hand is dangerous. Hold the motorcycle firmly with both hands and your feet placed on the footrests. Under no circumstances should you ride with one hand on the handlebars.
- ✓ Wear shoes with low heels.
- ✓ Obey the traffic code, be patient and careful.

exhaust is very high. Do not touch them. Do not park the motorcycle after use near dry grass or flammable materials.

▶ 2. GUIDANCE

- ✓ Check the vehicle before driving on a daily basis.
- ✓ The stability of two-wheeled vehicles is affected by the position of the rider. The rider should sit in the centre of the saddle. If he or she sits too far back, the weight on the front wheel will be reduced and the steering wheel will become too light and may fold causing an accident.
- ✓ When turning, it is easier to change the direction of the bike by leaning the body slightly on the inside of the turn.
- ✓ When driving on uneven road surfaces, slow down and keep a firm grip on the steering wheel.



WARNING

The exhaust emits harmful exhaust gases. For this reason start the engine in a well-ventilated area. When you switch off the engine, its temperature and the temperature of the

▶ 3. TRANSFER OF OBJECTS

- ✓ The feel of the steering wheel changes when the vehicle is loaded. Do not overload it.
- ✓ Place the weights you are loading as close together as possible

▼ USE > PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE DRIVING

in the centre of the vehicle.

- ✓ Firmly fasten the transported objects to the rack. The load carried on the rack must not exceed 5 kg.
- ✓ Make sure that the objects you are carrying do not obstruct the vehicle controls or restrict your visibility.
- ✓ Drive at lower speeds when the vehicle is loaded.
- ✓ Provide a longer braking distance when the vehicle is loaded.

▶ 4. AXESWAR

The various accessories fitted to the vehicle can affect its driving behaviour.

- ✓ As it is impossible to check the compatibility of the various accessories available on the market, pay great attention to the choice of accessories. Choose high quality accessories and then make sure to install them correctly.
- ✓ The accessories should be securely mounted. A

accessory that moves while driving can cause loss of control of the vehicle.

- ✓ Do not place an accessory where it is in your way. For example, an object placed on the handlebars may make it difficult to turn.
- ✓ Be very careful when driving the vehicle with accessories, as its driving behaviour may be changed from what you are used to.
- ✓ Additional electrical equipment can lead to an overload of the electrical system that can cause a short circuit or cut the power to the motorcycle while riding, endangering your personal safety.

▼ USE > PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE DRIVING

► 5. TRANSFORMATIONS



Modifications to the technical characteristics of the motorcycle or replacement of the original equipment may affect the safety of the motorcycle and are illegal.

We do not take responsibility for modifications to the motorcycle without permission.



1. No changes to the bike's components are allowed.
2. No changes to the electrical system of the motorcycle are permitted.
3. If the fuse blows, it may not be replaced by another fuse of different intensity.



▼ USE > LAYING OF THE ENGINE

- ▶ The most important period in the life of your vehicle is during the first 1000 km of operation.
 - ▶ Because the engine is new, you should not push it too hard for the first 1000 km, as this is the time when the various components get the right tolerances between them.
 - ▶ You should avoid situations that overheat the engine, such as driving with the throttle fully open. However, you can open the throttle momentarily (2-3 seconds maximum).
 - ▶ After such use by opening the throttle, a period of driving at low revs should follow to allow the engine to dissipate its temperature.
 - ▶ You can follow the following limits:
 - ▼ 0~500 km:
Avoid continuous use with more than 5000 rpm on the engine.
 - ▼ 500~1000 km:
Avoid continuous use with more than 6000 rpm on the engine.
 - ▶ Warm up the engine for 2-3 minutes before starting, to ensure proper lubrication of the moving parts.
 - ▶ Avoid running the engine with one gear in the transmission for long periods of time.
 - ▶ Change the gear ratios in the gearbox frequently depending on the conditions.
 - ▶ Continuous operation of the engine with a low gear ratio in the gearbox may cause wear of the engine components.
- If any problem occurs during this period, consult a recommended workshop.

▼ USE > ΑΝΕΦΟΔΙΑΣ

- ▶ If the gasoline gauge is near the "E" range, fill with **95 octane unleaded gasoline**.
- ▶ Lift up the cover of the petrol tank cap lock. Insert the key into the cap lock and turn it clockwise to unlock it. Remove the cap with the key and fill the tank with petrol.
- ▶ After refuelling, place the cap in place and press it down to lock it. Make sure you close the cap securely.



ATTENTION

Switch off the engine before refuelling the motorcycle. When refuelling, be careful not to overfill the fuel tank. Do not use various additives in the petrol, as this may damage the engine.

▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

For your safety and to prevent any accident, always carry out a daily check.

The daily check is carried out by the user of the motorcycle before use and includes the following:

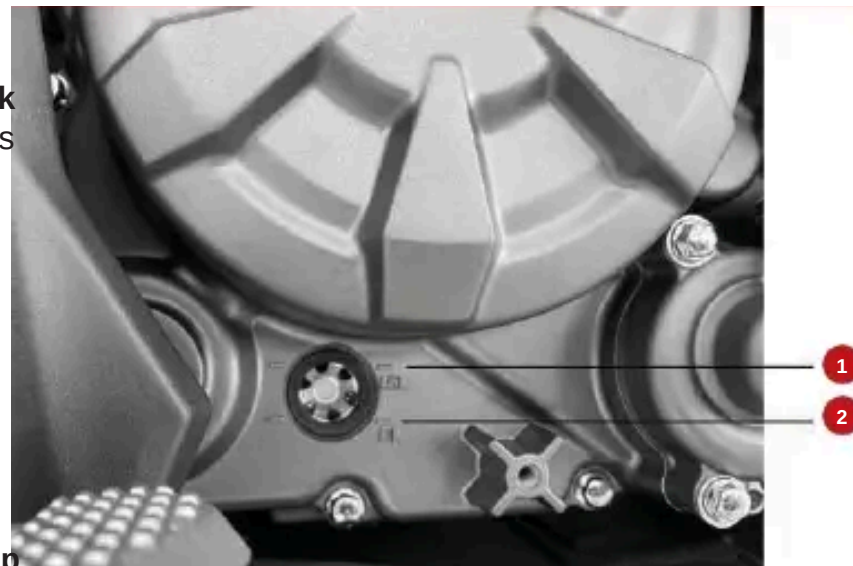
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CLUTCHCONTROL	26
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CONTROL OF INSTRUMENTS AND TELL-TALES	27
GASCONTROL	27
BRAKESCONTROL	28
CHAINCONTROL	30
LIGHT/CORN CONTROLS	31

▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

▶ ENGINE OIL STATION CHECK

- ✓ Place the motorcycle in an upright position. Check through the special window to see if the oil level is between the upper and lower points.
- ✓ If the oil level is close to the lower marker, fill up to the upper marker.



The engine oil level should be checked every 500 km topped up if necessary. An oil consumption of up to 200 ml/1000 km is intended. A low oil level may cause engine damage not covered by the warranty.

▼ MAINTENANCE

> DAILY CHECKS

CE

▶ TYRE CONTROL

▼ Pressure control.

Check the pressure when the tyres are in contact with ground. The tyre pressure should be checked when the tyres are cold.

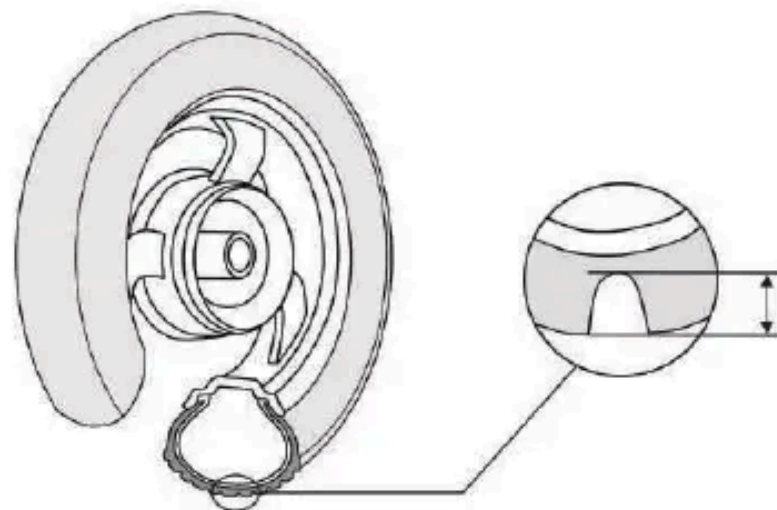
PRESSURE FORWARD/BACKWARD	ME 1 ANABATH	29 / 32 psi
	ME 2 ANABATES	32 / 36 psi

- ▼ Check for dents and damage.
- ▼ Check for abnormal wear of the tread.
- ▼ Check for foreign objects that may have been stepped on and entered them.
- ▼ Checking the depth of the grooves in the tread of the springs .



WARNING

For your safety, check the tread depth regularly by looking at the indicator on the side of the tyres. If the tread is worn down to the indicator, **you should definitely change it.** Unusually low or high tire pressure, nicks and tears can cause unstable steering or stalling.

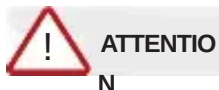
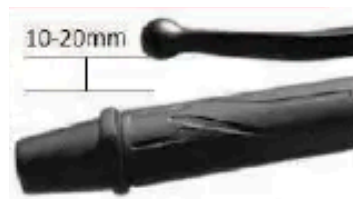


▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

▶ CLUTCH CONTROL AND ADJUSTMENT

- ✓ Adjust the free space of the clutch sleeve. The free space should be 10~20mm.
- ✓ Check that the clutch is working properly.
- ✓ If adjustment is required, remove the rubber gauze cover on the cuff **1** and turn the adjustment nut **2** after loosening the retaining nut **3**.
- ✓ If the adjusting nut has reached the limit and still the free space of the cuff is not correct, adjust it by the nuts and nuts **A** the **B** end of the gland on the right engine cover.



If the free space of the clutch sleeve is too small or too large, the clutch discs wear easily.

▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

▶ CONTROL OF THE STEERING WHEEL

- ▼ Visually check the steering wheel for any damage. Apply the front brake.
- ▼ Press and lift the steering wheel to check for unusual noises
- ▼ Move the steering wheel up and down, right and left to see if there are any loose parts.
- ▼ Check that the steering wheel turns freely.

If you notice any abnormality, contact a recommended workshop for inspection.

▶ GASCONTROL

- ▼ Check the free rotation on opening and setting the throttle

▶ CONTROL OF INSTRUMENTS AND TELL-TALES

- ▼ Check the indicator lights on the instrument panel. Check that the speedometer and petrol gauge are working properly.

▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

▶ BRAKE FLUID CHECK

- ✓ Check the brake fluid level through the window on the brake pump. The fluid level should be between the top and bottom of the level indicator. 1
- ✓ When the friction materials (pads) wear out, the level of the brake fluid drops. In this case, no adjustment can be made. You should replace pads as soon as possible. You should check the pads frequently. If the stroke of the cuff is long but the pads are not worn, then it is possible that there is air in the brake circuit. 2

Visit a recommended workshop to get it done ventilation.



ATTENTION

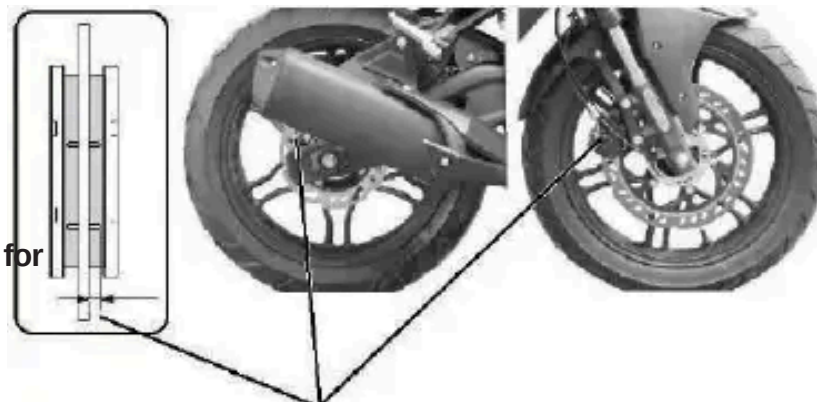
Fill with DOT4 brake fluid until the fluid reaches the top of the indicator. Do not mix brake fluids of different manufacturers or specifications. When topping up brake fluid, be careful not to run on painted surfaces.

▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

► CONTROL OF PAINT WEAR

- ✓ On each pad there is an indicator (notch) of the wear of the friction materials. This indicator makes it possible to check the wear of the friction materials without having to dismantle them. If the indicator reaches the limit, on one or both pads, then visit a recommended workshop for replacement of both pads.



► BRAKE OPERATION CONTROL

The rear brake lever should have 15-25 mm of free travel before the brakes are applied.

- ✓ Adjust the free space of the rear brake by the adjusting nut . 1
- ✓ After adjustment, press the rear brake and check if the free space is 1-2 cm.



▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

► CHAIN CONTROL AND ADJUSTMENT

- ✓ The chain should be playable 1-2 cm up and down at the point between the 2 sprockets. To adjust, loosen the axle from the rear wheel nut. Adjust from the regulators on the back of the scissors until you have the desired chain play.
- ✓ The process should be done on both sides of the scissors until the adjusters are aligned with the marks on the scissors.

Lubricate the chain at regular intervals.



▼ MAINTENANCE > DAILY CHECKS

CE

▶ HORN/LIGHT CONTROLS

- ✓ Turn the switch to the "🔊" position and press the horn to check if it works.
- ✓ Start the engine and switch on the lights, checking that they are on.
- ✓ Apply the front and rear brakes in succession and check that the brake lights come on.
- ✓ Check if the flashes are on.
- ✓ Also check the crystals of the headlamps and flashlights if they are clean or broken.

> TABLE OF PERIODIC INSPECTIONS & MAINTENANCE

VOGE 300DS E4							
Q:Check and clean, lubricate, fill or replace if needed.							
R: Adjust		K: Clean	A: Replace		S: Tighten	L: Lubricate	D: Diagnostic check
CONTROLS		km	1000	4000	8000	12000	PREVENTIVE CHECKS CARRIED OUT BY THE USER EVERY 500km OR BEFORE EVERY USE OF THE VEHICLE
		MONTHS	3	12			
1	ENGINE OIL		A	A	A	A	◇
2	LUBRICANT FILTER	#	A	A	A	A	
3	REFRIGERATING WATER	#	(A) Change every 24 months				◇
4	GAS OPERATION	#		E	E	E	◇
5	BOUZI					A	
6	VALVE ADJUSTMENT	#				E/P	
7	CAMSHAFT SPINDLE	#		E/P	E/P	E/P	
8	POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM			E	E	E	
9	PETROL FILTER					K	
10	FISHING BODY	#				IC	
11	CLUTCH ADJUSTMENT	#		E/P	E/P	E/P	
12	ALYSIDA		E/L	E/L	E/L	E/L	
13	AIR FILTER		(K/L-A) Cleaning-lubrication every 12000km, change every				

MAINTENAN

TABLE OF PERIODIC INSPECTIONS &

CE

			24.000km.	
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▼ MAINTENANCE > TABLE OF PERIODIC INSPECTIONS & MAINTENANCE

14	BATTERY ELECTRICAL SYSTEM		E	E	E	E	◇
15	BRAKE SYSTEM FRICTION MATERIALS		E	E	E	E	◇
16	FRENCH MOISTURE		(A) Change every 24 months.				◇
17	WHEELS - TYRES		E	E	E	E	◇
18	FASTENERS SCREWS	#	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	
19	MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	#	E	E	E	E	◇
20	EXHAUST EMISSIONS.		Check frequently to avoid contamination of the environment.				
ESTIMATION OF WORKING TIME			30'	45'	45'	120'	

IMPORTANT OBSERVATIONS

It should be done by qualified crews for safety reasons or because the use of special tools is required.

- The above is applied to various models. Apply the ones that fit each model.
- Carry out the maintenance of the vehicle according to its mileage or time of use (whichever is earlier).
- When you have exceeded the indicated mileage, continue maintenance according to the indicated intervals.
- The air filter and chain need more frequent cleaning or lubrication when the vehicle is driven in areas with a lot of dust & humidity.
- On models with fuel injection, if there is retardation, starting difficulty, idling instability, clean the injection body before 12.000km.
- Periodically check the supply and lubrication system for leaks.

** Actual working time may vary depending on the condition of the vehicle or if repairs are needed after scheduled inspections.

The cooperating garages are independent businesses and the billing of the man-hour is based on the price list that they are obliged to have posted in their shop.

▼ MAINTENANCE > PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE

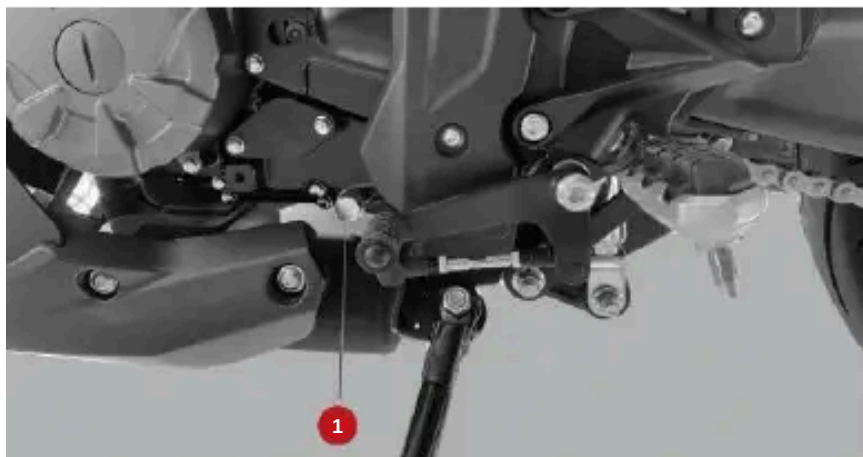
For the periodic inspection, we recommend that you go to the nearest authorised workshop.

► ENGINE OIL CHANGE

- ✓ 1. Place the motorcycle upright on level ground.
- ✓ 2. Remove the oil drain screw 1 the filler cap 2 and allow the lubricant to drain.
- ✓ 3. Unscrew the screws and remove the filter cap 3



- ✓ 4. Remove the gasket, spring and filter.
- ✓ 5. Replace the filter and gasket with new ones.
- ✓ 6. Apply a thin layer of lubricant to the seal and place the spring and filter cap in place.



▼ MAINTENANCE

> PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE



- ▼ 7. Place the drain screw in place.
- ▼ 8. Fill with 1.3L of lubricant from the filler hole and insert the screw in place.
- ▼ 9. Warm up the engine and check the oil level again after the engine has stopped for 20-30 seconds. The oil level should be between the top and bottom of the indicator.

Recommended type of lubricant:



Comp-4 15W-50 XP SYNTHETIC ESTER BASED

Lubricant capacity / in change: 1.5L/1.3L

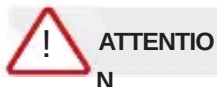


Insert the filter in the correct direction. The filter hose should be placed on the inside. Otherwise there will be a problem with the correct circulation of the oil, resulting in engine damage.



▼ MAINTENANCE

> PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE



When you change the engine oil, ~~change~~ **change** the filter.

Use the recommended type of lubricant.

Change the oil in the first 1,000 km and then every 1,000 km.
4,000 km.

Do not use lubricants of different specifications.

The oil needs to be changed more often if you drive in dusty or cold areas or drive frequently for very short distances.

Do not mix lubricants from different manufacturers of different viscosities as this may damage the engine.



The engine oil level should be checked every 500 km and topped up if necessary.

An oil consumption of up to 200ml/1000km ~~is~~ **may be** seen.

A low oil level can cause engine damage ~~not~~ **not** covered by the warranty.

▼ MAINTENANCE

> PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE

► CHECKING / TOPPING UP THE COOLANT

The coolant tank is located on the front right side next to the radiator.

There is a window in the tank where you can check the coolant level, which should be between the maximum and minimum level indicator.

To add coolant to the tank:

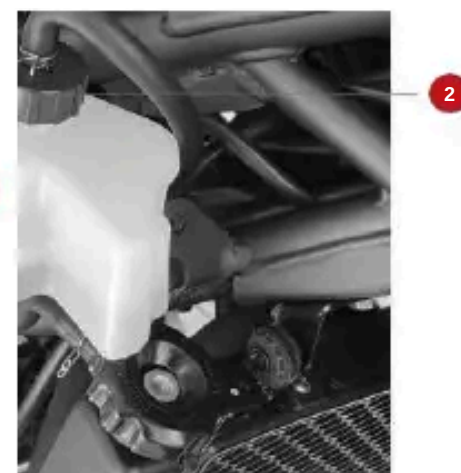
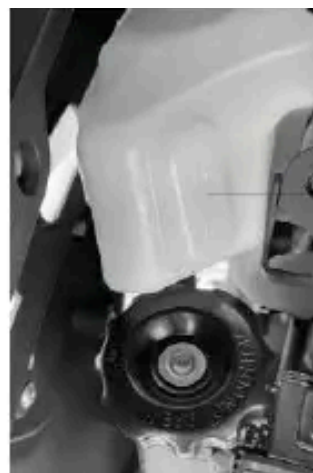
- ✓ 1. Place the motorcycle in an upright position.
- ✓ 2. Remove the cap ② of the coolant tank.
- ✓ 3. Fill the tank to the top level line with coolant.

Recommended coolant:
Silkolene MAG COOL antifreeze



Do not use low-quality coolant because

can cause damage to the refrigerator. Use only antifreeze suitable for aluminium engines. Do not add coolant directly to the radiator. Replace the coolant every 2 years.



▼ MAINTENANCE > PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

▶ CLEANING - CHANGING THE AIR FILTER

- ✓ The filter is located under the saddle.
- ✓ To clean or replace the filter, contact an authorised workshop.

▶ POWER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

- ✓ Check the feed lines from the gas tank and pump for leaks.
- ✓ Immediately replace any damaged or leaking tube or power supply component.

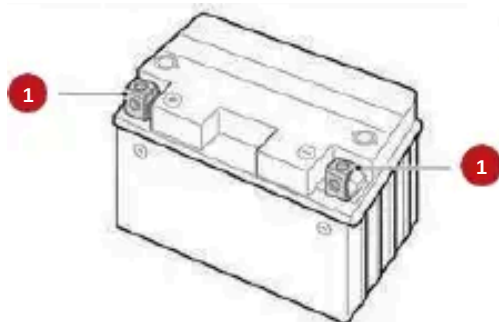
▼ MAINTENANCE

> PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE

► BATTERIES

- ✓ This vehicle has a battery that does not require maintenance or a distilled water supplement.
- ✓ To clean the battery terminals from corrosion, remove the battery cover located under the saddle.
- ✓ After cleaning, apply a thin layer of grease or petroleum jelly to the terminals. 1



ATTENTION

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Never open the lid of the electrolyte. When the vehicle has not been used for a long time, the battery will discharge itself. In this case, remove the battery and fully charge it. Then store it in a cool place.

► BATTERY REMOVAL

- ✓ Disconnect the negative (-) terminal first and then the positive (+) terminal.
- ✓ Pull the battery out of its case.
- ✓ Do not smoke or leave flames or sparks near the battery, as it releases hydrogen gas that can explode.
- ✓ Turn off the main switch before removing or installing the battery.
- ✓ The negative (-) terminal must be removed first and the positive (+) terminal must be placed first.
- ✓ Tighten the nuts of the terminals securely.

▼ MAINTENANCE > PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE

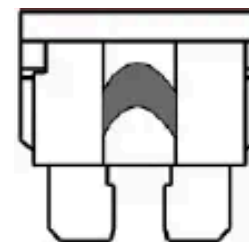
► CHANGE OSECURITY

- ✓ The fuses are located under the saddle.
- ✓ Turn off the main switch.
- ✓ Check if they are burnt.
- ✓ Look for the cause of the fuse blowing before you change it.
- ✓ FUSES: 10A, 15A, 20A

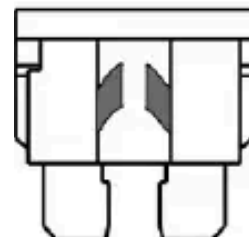


Never use fuses with fewer or more amperes, as this can cause a wire to overheat and result in ignition. If fuses blow frequently, it means that a short circuit or overload is caused in the electrical system. Find out why this is happening and then change the fuse. If the exact cause cannot be found, contact a recommended workshop. When washing your scooter, avoid using pressurized water because transient damage to the electrical circuit may occur.

GOOD



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▼ MAINTENANCE > PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

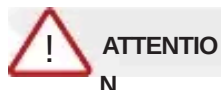
CE

► CONTROLLI

- ✓ Check the spark plug pin for wear or debris.
- ✓ Residues on the electrodes and a large gap cause a weak spark.
- ✓ Remove the spark plug with a wrench.
- ✓ Clean the pins with a special cleaner.
- ✓ If you don't have the special cleaner, clean with a wire brush.

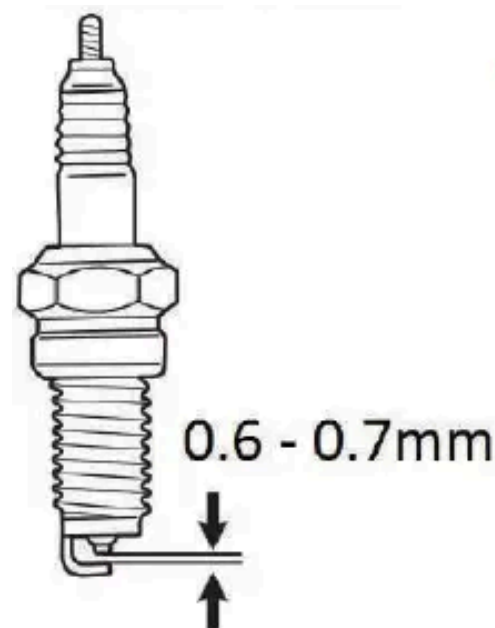
The gap should be: 0.6-0.7mm

Recommended spark plug type: BOSCH/NGK B8RC/CR8E



Change the spark plug every 12,000 km. Screw the spark plug in place first by hand and then tighten it with the special spark plug wrench. **Always use the recommended type of spark plug.**

If you use a spark plug that does not fit or that operates in a different temperature range than the engine, significant damage can occur.



▼ MAINTENANCE

> PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE

► CLEANING

Frequent and careful cleaning of the vehicle improves its performance and prolongs the life of the vehicle oits individual components. Avoid the use of cleaning creams.

Many of them contain abrasive substances that can scratch the paint. Use special car products for cleaning, as other products may contain chemicals that can damage the metal parts or paint of the motorcycle.



NOTE

Avoid high water pressure. Can cause corrosion to water penetration into bearings, brakes, electrical components etc.

- ✓ 1. Pour plenty of cold water all over the bike.
- ✓ 2. Wash the motorcycle with a sponge or soft cloth.
- ✓ 3. Avoid spilling water on the exhaust outlet and electrical components.

- ✓ 4. Rinse immediately with water and dry all surfaces with leather or an absorbent cloth.
- ✓ 5. Wash the saddle cover with synthetic leather cleaner to keep it supple.



NOTE

The headlight crystal may become dull after washing the motorcycle. The dazzle from moisture will gradually disappear when you turn on the high beams.

- ✓ 6. When you're done, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.
- ✓ 7. Check the brakes after washing. Press them several times at low speeds to dry the friction materials.

▼ MAINTENANCE

> PERIODIC CHECKS - MAINTENANCE

CE

▶ REMOVAL OF SALT ROAD

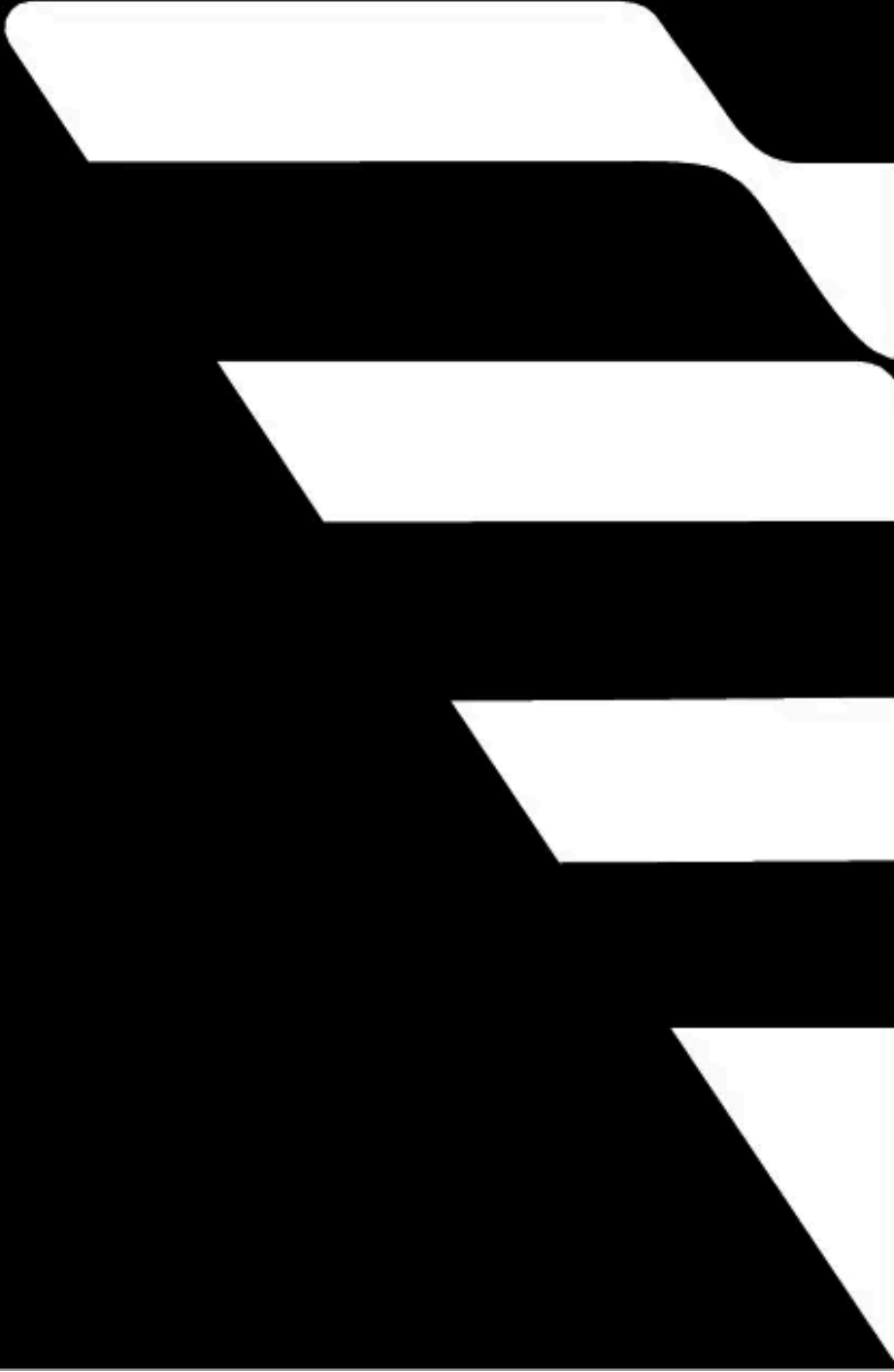
Salt used on roads to prevent ice formation in the winter months, and seawater, are the main causes of rust formation.

If you ride the motorcycle in such areas, follow the instructions below:

- ▼ 1. Wash the motorcycle in cold water. Do not use hot water as it increases the salt energy.
- ▼ 2. Dry the surfaces of the motorcycle and place the motorcycle on the apply protective wax to the metal parts.

▶ MAINTENANCE OF ALUMINIUM WHEELS

- ▼ The aluminium of the wheels can be corroded by contact with mud, dirt and salt.
- ▼ Wash with a mild detergent with a sponge.
- ▼ Avoid the use of chemical cleaners and harsh brushes.
- ▼ After washing rinse with water and dry them.
- ▼ Use paint to paint over areas that may have been washed out by dents.



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