ZONTES

368E/K

OWNER'S MANUAL

This User Manual is considered a permanent part of the Motorcycle and should be given to the new owner of the vehicle when the vehicle is resold.

The vehicle information in this User Manual is the latest production information before printing. Guangdong Tayo Motorcycle Technology Co.Ltd. reserves the right to modify the content and design of this manual at any time, and does not assume any responsibility for it.

The content of this User Manual is updated quickly, and the final website shall prevail, and the PDF file of this manual is available for download on the official website.

The vehicles illustrated in this User Manual are for reference only, and everything is based on your actual vehicle.

The final interpretation right of this User Manual is owned by Guangdong Tayo Motorcycle Technology Co.Ltd.

No part of this manual may be copied or copied without permission.

Precautions

Thank you for choosing ZONTES brand motorcycles. We design, test and manufacture this model of motorcycle for you with advanced technology, providing you with interesting, fun and safe driving. Once you are fully familiar with the essentials in this manual, you will find driving a motorcycle an exhilarating sport and a real joy of driving

For your driving safety, please note the following:

- Please be sure to read this User Manual carefully;
- Please refer to the suggestions and operating procedures in this manual;
- Please carefully read this manual and the safety tips pasted on the motorcycle body.

- The illustrations in this manual are based on the 368E/K .Please refer to the actual product.

Vehicle model, engine model

Vehicle	Engine model
368E (ETC)	ZT1P79MP-A
368K (ETC)	ZT1P79MP-A

Safety Precautions:
The safety of your and others life is very important. Be sure to obey the traffic rules and drive safely. To help you drive safely, we provide detailed instructions and other relevant information on body stickers and in this manual to protect you or others from potential hazards.
This manual has safety warning symbols ⚠ and the following three warning words: danger, warning, and caution.
The following signal words and logos appear in this note.

The meaning of the three warning words on the book and in your motorcyle is shown below:

⚠ DANGER

• Failure to follow the hazard warning, it will result in serious casualties.

⚠ WARNING

• Failure to follow warnings, it may result in serious casualties.

⚠ CAUTION

• Failure to follow the cautionary instructions will result in damage to the motorcycle and property.

Catalog

Safe Driving	1-1
Component Installation Positions	2-1
Left and Right Handlebar Control Systems	3-1
PKE Keyless Control System	4-1
Instrument Panel	5-1
Maintenance	6-1
Troubleshooting	7-1
Maintenance and Storage	8-1
Specifications	9-1

Catalog

Safe Driving ----------1-1
Driver safety ----------1-1
Helmet and eye protection devices ----------1-1
Gloves ----------1-1
Long-sleeved shirt/jerseys----------1-1
Boots ----------1-1
Carbon monoxide poisoning ----------1-2
Load ----------1-3
Genuine Zontes accessories ----------1-3
Driving ----------1-4
Driving essentials ----------1-4
Braking and parking ----------1-6
Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) ----------1-7
Traction Control System (TCS)----------1-7
Operation to turn off TCS ----------1-7
Motorcycle running-in period----------1-9
Engine RPM ----------1-9
Tire running-in period----------1-9
Avoid long-term full-throttle operation ----------1-9
Circulate oil before driving ----------1-9

Component Installation Position ---------- 2-1

Left and Right Handlebar Control System ---------- 3-1

PKE Keyless Control System ---------- 4-1
Use of inductive key ---------- 4-2
Use of fuel tank lock and seat lock ---------- 4-2
PKE power-On ---------- 4-2
Non-electric induction start mode ----------4-2
PKE power-On ---------- 4-3
PKE power-Off ----------4-4
PKE fault prompt ----------4-5

Catalog

Instrument Panel----------5-1

Maintenance----------6-1

First maintenance ----------6-1
Maintenance safety ----------6-1
Routine first inspection ----------6-2
Regular maintenance schedule ----------6-3
Pre-driving inspection ----------6-8
Battery removal ----------6-10
Commissioning of new battery ----------6-12
Battery cleaning ----------6-12
Battery replacement ----------6-12
Battery use and maintenance----------6-12
Charger port ----------6-14
Charger instructions ----------6-14
Front and rear storage boxes----------6-16
Rear storage box disassembly and assembly ----------6-18
Muffler ----------6-20
Front and rear suspension system adjustment----------6-20
Spark plug inspection ----------6-22
Spark plug replacement ----------6-22
Spark plug installation ----------6-22
Ignition system ----------6-23
Engine oil ----------6-24
Engine oil level inspection----------6-24
Engine oil replacement ----------6-25
Engine oil filter replacement ----------6-26
Gearbox oil ----------6-27
Gearbox oil replacement ----------6-27
Fuel evaporation emission control system ----------6-28
Coolant (Antifreeze) ----------6-29
Engine coolant (Antifreeze) ----------6-30
Air filter ----------6-31
Engine idle speed check ----------6-34
Side parking rack ----------6-34
Rear carrier (Rear rack) ----------6-34

Fuel tank cover----------6-35
V-Belt ----------6-37
Lubrication points ----------6-38
Tires ----------6-39
Remove the front wheel ----------6-41
Remove the rear wheel ----------6-42
Brake pads ----------6-44
Light adjustment ----------6-45
Additional electrical components----------6-47

Troubleshooting ----------7-1

Fuse ----------7-1
Contact points ----------7-1
Fault handling ----------7-2
Fuel system check ----------7-2
Engine not working ----------7-3
Engine lack of power ----------7-3
Carbon deposit cleaning ----------7-4
EFI precautions ----------7-5
EFI fault codes----------7-7

Catalog

Maintenance and Storage ----------8-1

Storage methods ----------8-1
Motorcycle ----------8-1
Fuel ----------8-1
Engine ----------8-1
Battery ----------8-1
Maintenance during storage ----------8-1
Tires ----------8-1
Motorcycle surface ----------8-1
Recommissioning method ----------8-2
Rust prevention ----------8-2
Rust prevention points ----------8-2
How to prevent rust ----------8-2
Motorcycle cleaning ----------8-4
Cleaning precautions ----------8-5
Transportation ----------8-8
Engine number(EIN) ----------8-9
Frame number(VIN) ----------8-9
Nameplate----------8-9

Specifications ----------9-1

Circuit Diagram ----------10-1

Driver safety

Drivers and passengers must always wear appropriate protective equipment, including: certified helmets, gloves, long-sleeved shirts/jerseys, long pants/riding pants, and over-ankle boots/riding boots.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not wear any loose clothing that may entangle the vehicle or hang on branches and shrubs

Helmet and eye protection

A certified helmet can reduce injuries to the head and brain. In the event of an accident, wearing a helmet can greatly reduce the risk of brain injury.

The helmet you choose should meet the standards of your country or region and fit properly. A helmet with a face shield is a better choice because it also prevents impacts from the front, including insects, flying stones, dust, scattered parts, etc., allowing you to make timely judgments on road conditions and drive safely.

Half-face helmets cannot provide the same protection for the face and jaw. If you wear a half-face helmet, you should use a detachable face shield and goggles.

Gloves

Full-finger gloves can effectively protect hands from wind, sun, heat, cold, and flying debris. Well-fitting gloves help you grip the handlebars and reduce hand fatigue. On the contrary, if the gloves are too bulky, it will be difficult to operate the vehicle.

In the event of an accident or rollover, a pair of sturdy reinforced motorcycle gloves can better protect your hands.

Long-sleeved shirts/jerseys

Wear a jacket/long-sleeved shirt and long pants or a full cycling outfit. High-quality protective equipment is more comfortable and can prevent adverse environmental factors from distracting you. In the event of an accident, high-quality protective equipment made of sturdy materials can reduce or even prevent injuries.

Boots

Always wear protective equipment that can protect your feet/ankles. The engine or exhaust will become very hot during operation, which may cause burns.

⚠ DANGER

• For your life safety, please avoid driving the motorcycle at high speed in heavy rain, strong winds, ice, or snow.

Carbon monoxide poisoning

The engine emits exhaust gas containing carbon monoxide during operation, which is a colorless and odorless gas. Inhalation of carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and ultimately death.

In a confined or poorly ventilated space, lethal levels of carbon monoxide can accumulate over hours or days, making your body quickly unable to cope and unable to save yourself. If you feel symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, please immediately leave the area, breathe fresh air, and seek medical attention.

⚠ WARNING

• Running the motorcycle's engine in a confined or semi-confined space may cause the rapid accumulation of toxic carbon monoxide gas.
• Only run the motorcycle's engine in a well-ventilated outdoor area.

Load

Additional weight accessories or wind-resistant attachments such as windshields, backrests, saddles, seats, and travel cases should be installed as low as possible, close to the vehicle body, and near the center of gravity. Improper installation will shift the center of gravity and pose dangers. The key points for installing accessories are: ensuring left-right balance and firm stability. Poorly installed accessories or ill-designed attachments can cause operational difficulties and endanger driving safety.

When carrying goods, keep the goods as low as possible and close to the motorcycle. Incorrectly secured goods will raise the center of gravity, making the motorcycle difficult to control and seriously affecting driving safety. The size of the goods will affect air resistance and the motorcycle's maneuverability. Please balance the items on both sides of the motorcycle and secure the goods properly.

The total weight of the driver, passengers, accessories, and goods must not exceed the maximum load limit.

Maximum Load:

180 kg

⚠ CAUTION

- It is not recommended to install a rear trunk on the high-seat version. If a rear trunk must be installed, its weight should not exceed 10kg, and the speed should not exceed 110km/h.

Genuine ZONTES accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine ZONTES accessories are only available for purchase on the ZONTES official website and through authorized dealers. They are designed, tested, and approved by ZONTES for use on the vehicle.

Companies unrelated to ZONTES also manufacture parts and accessories for ZONTES vehicles or provide other modifications. ZONTES is not responsible for testing products produced by these non-designated companies, and does not approve or recommend the use of accessories not sold by ZONTES, even if these accessories are sold and installed by ZONTES dealers.

Driving

After starting the vehicle, if you need to move it, release the brakes and slowly increase the throttle. When the speed increases enough to keep the vehicle balanced, put your feet on the footrests.

⚠ WARNING

• Do not wear loose clothing that may become entangled with the motorcycle or caught on branches or shrubs.
• Do not let the engine run at excessively high speeds when going uphill; otherwise, it may damage internal engine components.
• Do not turn off the engine and slide when going downhill, so as not to reduce the service life of the catalyst in the muffler.

Driving tips

If you are driving this model for the first time, we recommend practicing on non-public roads until you are familiar with the vehicle's controls and handling.
Driving with one hand is very dangerous. Always keep both hands firmly on the handlebars and feet on the footrests while driving. Under no circumstances should you drive with both hands off the handlebars.
Reduce speed to a safe level before turning.
Wet and slippery roads reduce tire friction, resulting in reduced braking and turning capabilities. Therefore, you must decelerate in advance.
Crosswinds are most likely to occur at tunnel exits, mountain valleys, or when large vehicles overtake from behind. You must remain calm and drive at a reduced speed.
Abide by traffic rules and speed limits

⚠ CAUTION

• Due to the low ground clearance of the low-seat version, do not perform extreme leaning turns, as this may cause the vehicle to scrape the ground.

⚠ DANGER

• This motorcycle is equipped with interlock switches for the ignition circuit and starting circuit. The engine can only be started under the following conditions: the side stand is retracted, and the brake lever is squeezed.
• The tilt switch will cut off the power supply, stop fuel supply and ignition, and shut down the motorcycle when the motorcycle tips over, and the fault indicator light will illuminate. To restart the motorcycle, turn off the stop switch, wait for 1 minute, turn the stop switch back on, and start the engine.

Engine start: After the vehicle is unlocked and the entire vehicle is powered on, check if the stop switch is in the " "position.

When the engine is cold

1.Retract the side stand.
2.Keep the throttle control handlebar in the idle position.
3.First squeeze the brake handlebar, then press the electric start button to start.

When it is difficult to start the engine when cold:

1.Retract the side stand.
2.First squeeze the brake handlebar, turn the throttle to 1/8 opening, then press the electric start button to start.
3.After the engine starts, let it run until it is fully warmed up.
4.If the engine fails to start after multiple attempts, it may be flooded. Perform the cylinder clearing procedure: fully open the throttle and press the start button for 3 seconds.

WARNING

• The colder the weather, the longer the engine needs to warm up. Driving after the engine has fully warmed up reduces engine wear.

When the engine is hot:

1.Retract the side stand.
2.Keep the throttle control handlebar in the idle position.
3.First squeeze the brake handlebar, then press the electric start button " " to start.

When it is difficult to start the engine when hot

1.Retract the side stand.
2.First squeeze the brake handlebar, turn the throttle to 1/8 opening, then press the electric start button " " to start.
3.If the engine fails to start after multiple attempts, it may be flooded. Perform the cylinder clearing procedure: fully open the throttle and press the start button for 3 seconds.

CAUTION

• Engine Start: After the vehicle is unlocked and the entire vehicle is powered on, check if the stop switch is in the "ON" position.
• Colder weather requires longer engine warm-up times. Allowing the engine to fully warm up before riding reduces engine wear.

⚠ WARNING

• Develop the habit of retracting the side stand, returning the throttle completely, and squeezing the left brake handlebar before starting to avoid the vehicle rushing forward in case of an error. The vehicle can only be started if the side stand is retracted and the rear brake handlebar is squeezed.

• Do not start the motorcycle if there is insufficient fuel or oil!

Braking and parking

1.Turn the throttle handle forward to fully return the throttle.

2.Apply both the front and rear brake handlebars simultaneously.

3.If the motorcycle is to be parked on a gentle slope using the side stand, try to face the front of the vehicle uphill to prevent the motorcycle from tipping over due to the rotation of the side stand.

4.Switch the stop switch on the right handlebar to the off position to stop the engine.

5.Turn the handlebars all the way to the left, press the " ⏻ " button for 2-3 seconds, and the entire vehicle will automatically lock the handlebars and power off.

6.Swing the direction to make sure the handlebar is locked.

⚠ DANGER

•Excessive speed results in longer braking distances. Always ensure there is enough distance between your vehicle and the vehicle or object in front to allow you to brake the motorcycle, otherwise a rear-end collision may occur.

•Using only the front or rear brake is very dangerous. This braking method can cause skidding and loss of control. Use the braking system carefully and gently on wet and slippery roads and when turning. Emergency braking on uneven or slippery roads can cause the motorcycle to lose control.

•Emergency braking while turning can cause the vehicle to lose control. Brake and reduce speed before turning.

•The muffler is very hot when the engine is running and shortly after it stops. Do not touch it to avoid burns.

•Using only the rear brake will accelerate the wear of the braking system and result in longer braking distances.

•The surface of the muffler and its cover is hot after riding. Do not touch or lean against it to avoid burns or even fires.

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) on both the front and rear wheels, which can prevent the wheels from locking up for a long time during emergency braking.

⚠ CAUTION

•ABS does not reduce braking distance. In some cases, ABS may result in a longer braking distance.

·ABS is not active when the speed is below 10km/h. You may feel a pulsation in the brake lever during braking; this is normal.

•Always use the recommended front/rear tires to ensure the proper operation of ABS.

•When you lift the rear wheel off the ground and rotate it, the ABS indicator light may illuminate, and the ABS system will turn off. After each time you lift the rear wheel off the ground and rotate it, be sure to restart the vehicle's power supply to restore ABS to normal operation.

•If the indicator light shows any of the following conditions, it indicates a serious problem with your ABS system. In this case, reduce speed and go to an authorized ZONTES dealer for inspection as soon as possible:

1.The indicator light remains on or flashes while riding.

2.The indicator light does not turn off when the speed exceeds 5km/h.

3.The ABS indicator light is on, the brakes work normally, but the anti-lock function is not available.

Traction Control System (TCS)

1.The TCS of this vehicle is enabled by default, meaning that after each shutdown and restart, TCS is restored to the on state.

2. The display icon of the TCS function on the instrument panel is"TC". When the"TC"light is on,it indicates that the TCS function is off; when the"TC"light is off, it indicates that the TCS function is on; when the"TC"light flashes quickly, it indicates that TCS is working ; when the"TC"light is on, it indicates a TCS function fault. In this case, reduce speed and go to an authorized ZONTES dealer for inspection as soon as possible.

How to Turn Off or Turn On TCS

Turn Off:

1. Briefly press the OK button to bring up the shortcut menu, then briefly press the '↑' key in the TCS function.

2. If the TCS icon in the shortcut menu turns gray and the" TC "light turns on, it means the TCS function is turned off.

Turn On:

1. Briefly press the OK button to bring up the shortcut menu, then briefly press the '↑' key in the TCS function.

If the TCS icon in the shortcut menu turns green and the " TC "and" TC " lights turn off, it means the TCS function is turned on.

⚠CAUTION

· Please turn off the TCS function in advance when you need to drive aggressively, otherwise, it will affect the driving experience.

1.When the main stand is raised and the throttle is applied, or the vehicle is stuck in mud or other soft roads, and TCS is continuously triggered for more than 5 seconds after the front wheel stops rotating and the rear wheel rotates, TCS will automatically exit. Release the throttle, and the TCS function will automatically recover.
2.When the ABS function is abnormal, TCS will automatically turn off, and the "TC "light will be on. After the ABS function returns to normal, shut down and restart the vehicle, and the TCS function will recover, and the"TC " light will turn off.

Motorcycle running-in period

Proper running-in of a new vehicle can extend the service life of the motorcycle and give full play to the performance of the new motorcycle The correct break-in methods are listed below.

Engine running-in period

The following table recommends the maximum engine speed during the running-in period:

First 1000 km:
Speed below 4700 rpm

Between 1000-1600 km:
Speed below 5500 rpm

Over 1600 km:
Speed below 8800 rpm

Engine RPM

To protect engine components, the engine speed is limited to 8800rpm. When the engine speed reaches the limit speed, the speed will automatically adjust near the limit speed, and there will be fluctuations, which is a normal phenomenon.

Tire running-in period

Like engine running-in, new tires require proper break-in to ensure better performance. During the initial 150km of using new tires, gradually increase the leaning angle when turning to break in the contact surface of the tires for better performance.

Avoid sudden acceleration, sharp turns, and emergency braking during the initial 150km of using new tires.

⚠ DANGER

• Poor tire running-in can cause tire slipping and loss of control. Drive with extra caution after changing tires. running in the tires correctly according to the content of this section, and avoid sudden acceleration, sharp turns, and emergency braking during the initial 150km of using the tires.

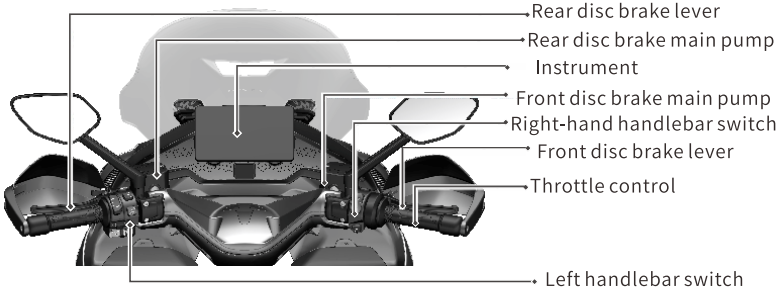
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation

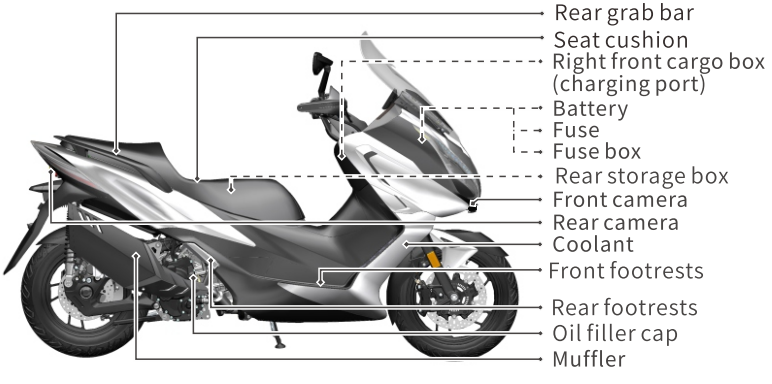
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Since the engine is in a new state, do not apply excessive load during the initial 1600km. During the break-in period, the various parts in the engine will wear and polish each other to achieve the correct operating clearance. During this period, you must avoid prolonged full throttle operation or any conditions that cause the engine to overheat.

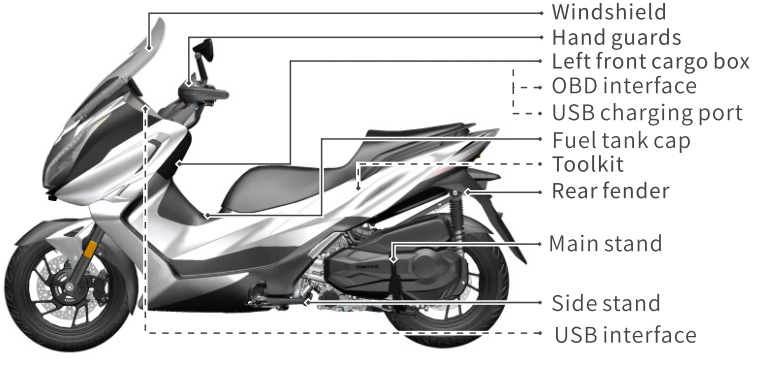
Allow oil to circulate before driving

Whether the engine is hot or cold, the engine should have sufficient idle running time before starting.This allows the oil to flow to all of the lubricated areas.

Component Installation Positions







Left and Right Handlebar Control System

Left Handlebar Switch

Cruise control +/ SET switch:
Used to adjust cruise control speed. Briefly press "+" or " SET " to increase or decrease speed by 1 km/h. (For detailed instructions, please refer to the instrument panel cruise control description)

Hazard warning switch:
Press the button to make all four turn signals flash to remind and warn surrounding vehicles.

Confirm button/joystick direction control (Five-way Switch)

Turn signal switch:
Push left ⬅ to flash the left turn signal; push right ➡ to flash the right turn signal. The corresponding turn signal indicator on the instrument panel will light up simultaneously.

Horn button
Press the button to sound the horn.

SEAT switch
Short-press to unlock the seat cushion.

High/Low beam & Passing light
Switch: Default is low beam. Push up to turn on high beam; push down to turn on passing light.
: High beam
: Low beam
: Passing light

FUEL switch: Short-press to unlock the fuel tank cap.

Left Handlebar Switch

Operation for turning on the electric heating handle:

(1) On the main interface of the instrument panel, short press the OK button to switch to the handlebar heating icon. Press the ↑ button to turn on the handlebar heating function, ↑ button to increase the level, and ↓ button to decrease the level (levels 1-3, 0 is off).

(2) You can turn on this function in advance. It will work normally when the engine speed is >1300 RPM and the voltage is >13.5V. If the voltage is below 12.8V or the speed conditions are not met, the function will turn off. When the handlebar heating is turned on, the corresponding icon on the main interface will turn red, indicating that the function has a fault and cannot be used. You need to open the main menu → Vehicle Information → Fault Information page to check the corresponding fault code for troubleshooting.

Operation for turning on the electric heated seat cushion:

(1) On the main interface of the instrument panel, briefly press the OK button to switch to the seat heating icon. Press the ↑ button to turn on the seat heating function, ↑ to increase the level, and ↓ to decrease the level (levels 1-3, 0 is off).

(2) You can turn on this function in advance. The function will activate when the engine speed is >2000 RPM and the voltage is >13.5V. If the voltage drops below 12.8V or the engine speed condition is not met, the function will turn off. When the seat heating is turned on, the corresponding icon on the main interface will turn red, indicating a malfunction and that the function is unavailable. You need to turn on the instrument panel main menu → Vehicle Information → Fault Information page to check the corresponding fault code for troubleshooting.

Left and Right Handlebar Control System

Right Handlebar Switches

Power button
Short-press to turn on the vehicle; long-press to turn off the vehicle.

Stop ignition switch:
This is a rocker switch. When toggled to the "" position, the circuit is connected, and the engine can be started. When toggled to the" "position, the starting circuit is completely cut off, and the engine cannot be started (this method can be used for emergency shutdown).

Electric start button:
Press this button to connect the starting circuit. To start, the side stand must be retracted, the engine stop switch must be in the" "position, and the brake handlebar must be squeezed.

M switch:
Only when the stop switch is pressed and the handle opening is o, the cruise function is not in operation.When the "M "button is pressed, the indicator light of the instrument "T" lights up and the travel mode is turned on.When the M button is pressed again, the "S"indicator of the instrument lights up and the sport mode is turned on.

⚠ CAUTION

• Do not start the engine continuously for more than 5 seconds each time, as heavy discharge will cause abnormal heating of the circuit and starter motor. If the engine fails to start after several attempts, stop and check the fuel supply system and starting circuit system.

Lighting switch:
Short-press to turn on the vehicle lights, used in conjunction with the left handlebar high/low beam & passing light switch.

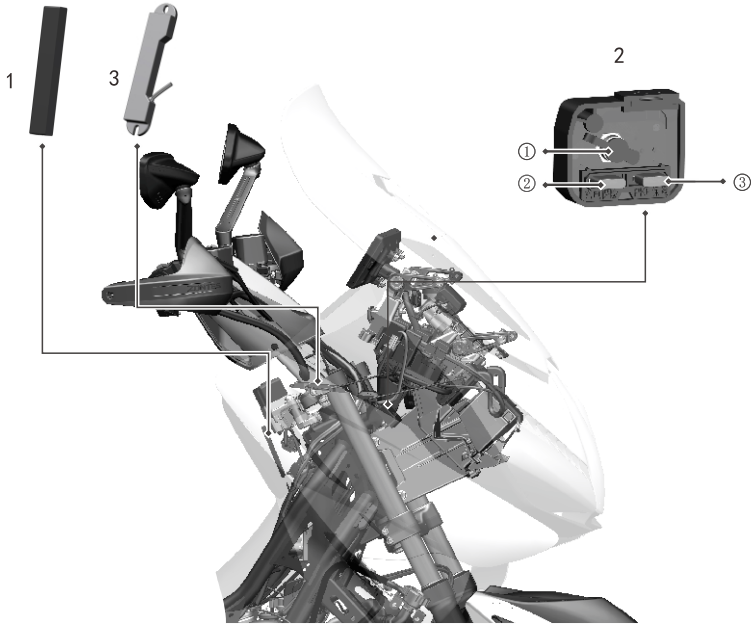
Idle speed

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) on both the front and rear wheels, which can prevent the wheels from locking up for a long time during emergency braking.

⚠ CAUTION

· If the engine's idle speed is not within the specified range, please have our company's service center inspect the motorcycle.

PKE Keyless Control System



4

PKE (Keyless Entry System) user manual:

- Low-Frequency transmission antenna (Figure 1)
- Charging port (Figure 2)
- Keyless Induction antenna (Figure 3)
- Induction key GPS (Figure 4)

PKE Accessory (Fig. 2) Function Description:

①Battery charging DC interface

②Charging fuse

③PKE fuse

Use of induction key

The vehicle is equipped with two induction keys; one should be kept safely as a spare.
Both induction keys are affixed with barcode stickers that correspond to the barcode sticker number on the PKE host. The PKE host can automatically identify one key approaching the vehicle without activation. At any time, only one induction key is working.

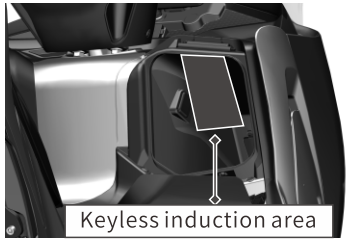
⚠ CAUTION

· The induction key has two LEDs: green and red. The LED will flash when the vehicle detects the key. When the battery of the induction key is fully charged, the LED flashes green; when the battery is low, the LED flashes red (both red and green key lights will flash once when the key battery is first installed). Due to the specification and capacity limit of the key battery, the CR2032 button battery has a service life of approximately 18 months (depending on individual usage). If your induction key is not sensitive or the induction key indicator light flashes red, please consider replacing the key battery.

Use of fuel tank lock and seat cushion lock

(1) In the shutdown state, press the corresponding button when the key is detected.
(2) When the vehicle is powered on and stationary with the engine off, press the seat cushion lock button to open the seat cushion lock.

Keyless induction start mode



When the induction key battery is low or there is no key battery, the vehicle can be turned on via the keyless induction mode. The specific steps are as follows:
Long-press the " ⏻ " button on the right handlebar when the vehicle is shut down and the steering lock is locked, and you will hear a "beep" sound for the first time; or short-press the "⏻ " button on the right handlebar when the vehicle is shut down, and you will hear a "beep" sound for the second time.
Within 5 seconds, attach the key induction area (Figure 3) to the vehicle's keyless induction area.

⚠ CAUTION

·You can also first place the key sensing area (Figure 5) close to the non-sensing area, then perform the above steps.

·After turning on with the non-sensing area, the system will no longer detect the key. Please remember to turn it off when leaving the vehicle.

PKE power on

Short-press the "⏻" button, the turn signals will flash twice, the steering lock will automatically unlock, and then a "beep" sound will be heard twice as a prompt, and the circuit will be connected.

⚠ CAUTION

·If the steering lock fails to unlock successfully, it may be that the handlebar is blocking the steering lock plunger. Gently turn the handlebar to allow the plunger to move freely, or the battery power is too low to unlock. Please check if the battery power is normal. When the steering lock fails to unlock, you have 30 seconds to open the fuel tank lock and seat cushion lock. During this time, short-pressing the "⏻"button will not work. The mode will automatically exit after long-pressing the"⏻"button or after 30 seconds.

⚠ DANGER

·When forcing the vehicle to power on using keyless induction or Bluetooth mode, be sure to turn the handlebar all the way to the left and confirm that the steering lock core has retracted before using the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

•If after checking that the battery power is normal, short-pressing the "⏻" button fails to turn on the vehicle but the host emits a "beep" sound as a prompt, please check the key battery power and try using the keyless induction start mode (refer to the keyless induction start mode description for specific operations). If the battery power is normal and the host does not emit a "beep" sound, please check if the vehicle's main fuse, charging fuse, and PKE fuse are normal. When replacing the fuse, be sure to use a fuse of the same specification.

·When the battery is dead, please charge it fully and unplug the charger before attempting to turn on the vehicle.

PKE power-off

After the vehicle is stopped stably, turn off the engine, turn the handlebar all the way to the left, long-press (press and hold for ⩾2 seconds, then release) the "⏻" button, the turn signals will flash twice, the steering lock will automatically lock, and then the buzzer will emit a "beep" sound as a prompt, and the entire vehicle will power off.

⚠ CAUTION

•After turning off the vehicle, check the steering lock state. If the steering wheel is not locked, turn the handlebar all the way to the left, and the vehicle will automatically lock. Do not push the vehicle or let it coast if the handlebar is not turned all the way to the left when turning off the vehicle, to prevent the steering lock from engaging when the handlebar turns to the left, causing danger. When pushing the vehicle or coasting downhill, ensure that PKE is powered on (the steering lock is in the unlocked state).

⚠ ATTENTION

・It is recommended to replace the key battery once a year.

・Vehicle should try not to be equipped with electronic devices that affect key signals, such as GPS, driving recorders, wireless chargers, etc.

・Keep the key away from interference sources such as mobile phones, power banks, and Bluetooth headphone charging cases; Try not to keep it with meal cards, NFC cards, car keys, metal pendants, etc. Do not wear protective cases made of metal, conductive or magnetic materials.

・If there is a strong interference source near the vehicle affecting the key signal, the vehicle can be unlocked by emergency start method, mobile phone remote and Bluetooth control.

PKE Fault Prompt

When an abnormal condition of the vehicle is detected, the vehicle will prompt the owner through beeps of different lengths and fault codes. The specific meanings are as follows:

Item	Prompt Sound	Fault Code	Alarm Content
START Button Stuck	One long and two short beeps	8002	If a button is detected as stuck after each startup, an alarm will sound once after 10 seconds.
Seat Cushion Lock Button Stuck	Two long beeps	8005	Alarms once and acts once 10 seconds after power-on if the button is stuck; alarms once and acts once within 10 seconds of being stuck after power-on.
High-Frequency Reception Abnormality	Two long, and one short beeps	8006	Detects an abnormality in the high-frequency reception of the PKE host during each normal power-on, alarms once (only alarms once; not detected during keyless induction power-on or APP power-on).
No Paired Remote Control	Two long, three short beeps	8008	Detects no paired remote control in the PKE host when pressing the red power-on button each time, alarms once (only alarms once).
Low Remote Control Battery	Three long beeps	8009	Detects an abnormal battery signal of the transponder during each normal power-on, alarms once (only alarms once; not detected during keyless induction power-on or APP power-on).
Steering Lock Unlock Abnormality	Five short beeps	8010	Detects an abnormal unlock signal during each power-on, alarms once (only alarms once).
Steering Lock Lock Abnormalityl	Five short beeps	8011	Detects an abnormal lock signal during each power-on, alarms once (only alarms once).

Item	Prompt Sound	Fault Code	Alarm Content
Low-Frequency Transmission Antenna Abnormality	Three long and one short beeps	8012	Detects an abnormality in the low-frequency transmission antenna during each normal power-on, alarms once (only alarms once; not detected during keyless induction power-on or APP power-on).
Remote Control Out of Detection Area	Eight short beeps	8014	After normal power-on, the PKE host alarms and shuts down if it cannot receive the response signal from the transponder during operation (not detected during keyless induction power-on or APP power-on).

Instrument panel mode selection

The instrument panel has 4 theme modes, which can be switched according to usage scenarios and personal preferences. The factory default is Theme 1, and only Theme 1 is used for a brief description of the instrument panel.

With the update of the instrument functions, the content may change. Please refer to your actual vehicle for details.

E-Theme 1

K-Theme 1

Theme 2

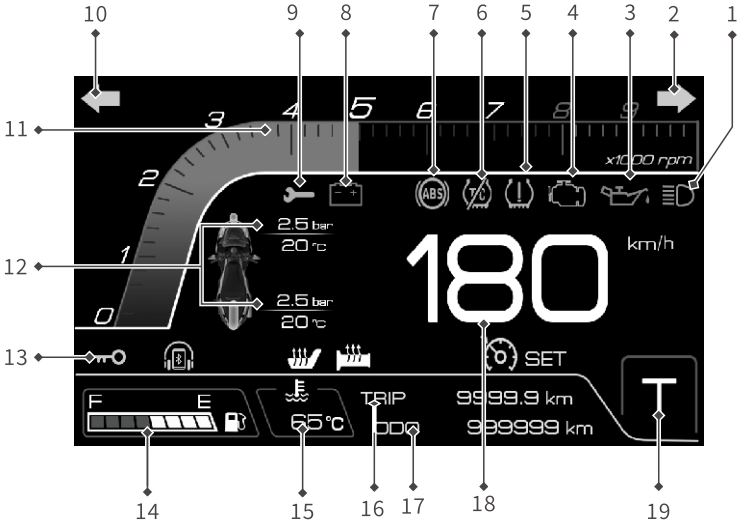
Theme 3

Theme 4
(Projection mode)

⚠ WARNING

- Do not operate the instrument panel functions for a long time when the engine is turned off. This will cause the battery power to be too low or exhausted.
- Basic Operations: You can use the buttons on the left and right handlebars to operate and set various functions of the instrument panel.
- It is not recommended to operate the instrument panel using the left and right handlebars while the vehicle is moving.

Indicators and Warning Lights



1. High beam indicator ""
2. Right turn indicator "➡"
3. Engine oil pressure warning light "🛢"
4. Electronic fuel injection malfunction warning light "🚗"
5. Tire pressure indicator "(!)"
6. TCS warning light "TC"
7. ABS warning light "ABS"
8. Low battery voltage warning light "- +"
9. Maintenance reminder light "🔧"
10. Left turn indicator "⬅"
11. Tachometer "x1000 rpm"
12. Tire pressure warning / Tire temperature indicator
13. Key ID indicator "🔑"
14. Fuel gauge "⛽"
15. Coolant temperature warning light "🌡"
16. Trip meter
17. Odometer "999999"
18. Speedometer
19. T/S mode

High beam indicator "≣D"

Illuminates when the high beam of the headlight is used.

Right turn indicator "➡"

Starts flashing when the turn signal switch is toggled.

Oil pressure warning light "🛢"

If the engine oil pressure drops to a dangerous level while the engine is running, the low oil pressure warning light will illuminate. The low oil pressure warning light will also illuminate if the "🔑" ignition switch is turned on without starting the engine.

⚠ WARNING

· If the low oil pressure warning light illuminates while the engine is running, stop the engine immediately. Do not restart the engine until the fault is resolved.
· Running the engine when the low oil pressure warning light is on will cause serious engine damage.

⚠ WARNING

· The low oil pressure warning light should go out shortly after starting the engine.
· If the low oil pressure warning light remains on after starting the engine, stop the engine immediately and check the cause.
· Running the engine under low oil pressure will cause serious engine damage.

Engine EFI fault warning light "🔧"

After the engine starts successfully and operates normally, the EFI warning light should remain off. If the light illuminates during operation, it indicates a fault in the electronic fuel injection (EFI) system.

⚠ WARNING

· Continuing to drive the motorcycle when the EFI system reports a fault may damage the motorcycle. Please take it to an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer to inspect the EFI system.

Tire pressure indicator "(!)"

Illuminates and alarms when there is an abnormality in tire pressure or temperature; maintenance and inspection are required.

⚠ WARNING

· If the TCS warning light does not go out after the speed reaches 5km/h, or illuminates while riding, please pay special attention to avoid rear wheel skidding.

⚠ CAUTION

· If the warning light does not function as described above, or illuminates while riding, TCS may be malfunctioning. Please take it to an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer for repair as soon as possible.

TCS system indicator "⚠"

(Refer to the TCS section for details).

⚠ WARNING

· If the TCS warning light does not go out after the speed reaches 5km/h, or illuminates while riding, please pay special attention to avoid rear wheel skidding.

⚠ CAUTION

• If the warning light does not function as described above, or illuminates while riding, TCS may be malfunctioning. Please take it to an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer for repair as soon as possible.

ABS system warning light " ABS"

When the vehicle is powered on again, the ABS indicator light remains on and turns off when the speed reaches approximately 5km/h. If it remains on while driving (refer to page 1-5 for details).

⚠ WARNING

• If the ABS warning light does not go out after the speed reaches 5km/h, or illuminates while riding, please pay special attention to avoid wheel lock-up during emergency braking.

⚠ CAUTION

· If the warning light does not function as described above, or illuminates while riding, ABS may be malfunctioning. Please take it to an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer for repair as soon as possible.

Battery low voltage warning light " "

Engine not running(<1000 rpm): If the detected voltage remains ≤11.9V for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flashes as an alarm (at 1HZ). The alarm will automatically clear if the voltage exceeds 12.1V for 5 consecutive seconds.

Engine running(≥1000 rpm): If the detected voltage remains <12.6V for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flashes as an alarm (at 1HZ). The alarm will automatically clear if the voltage exceeds 12.6V for 5 consecutive seconds.

Overvoltage condition (any time): If the detected voltage remains above 15.5V for 10 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will illuminate and flash as an alarm(at 1HZ).

Maintenance reminder light " "

Refer to the regular maintenance schedule - engine oil.

WARNING

· When the maintenance reminder light illuminates, it indicates that the motorcycle has traveled a certain mileage and needs to have its oil changed to maintain the engine. Continuing to drive the motorcycle without maintenance will damage the engine and transmission system. When the maintenance reminder light illuminates, turn off the engine, check the engine oil level, and determine if the oil level is correct and if the oil needs to be changed.

Left turn indicator " "

This indicator flashes when the turn signal switch is activated.

Tachometer "*x1000 rpm* "

Tire pressure alarm & Tire temperature indicator " 2.4 BAR 30 °C "

Key number indicator " "

Fuel gauge " "

Remaining fuel when only the first segment starts flashing: approximately 3.8L, and the low fuel indicator light illuminates simultaneously.

Water temperature warning light " "

Displays real-time water temperature after power-on. The water temperature indicator starts alarming when the temperature reaches 110°C; the cooling system needs to be inspected.

Coolant temperature :

Approximate range:

60°C to 120°C.

Below 60°C: Displays "—".

Between 110°C and 120°C:

Coolant high-temperature warning light illuminates.

Temperature value flashes.

Above 120°C:

Coolant high-temperature warning light illuminates.

"120°C" flashes.

Air temperature:

Environmental temperature display range: -15°C to 50°C.

Below -15°C: Displays "—".

Above 50°C red alert, flicker frequency 1HZ

When environmental temperature Below 3°C, display the ice icon;When below 5°C,turn off the ice icon.

When the vehicle speed is lower than 30km/h, the heat emitted by the road and the exhaust gases from other vehicles may affect the temperature reading.

Trip meter

Used to record the mileage for a specific period or a single ride. When the count reaches 9999.9 km, it automatically resets and starts counting again.

Reset method: When the TRIP screen is displayed on the main interface, press and hold the left button for 2 seconds to clear the trip distance. The average fuel consumption and average speed will also be reset.

Odometer "999999"

Total distance traveled.

Speedometer

Range：0-199km

T/S Mode

T: Touring Mode S: Sport Mode

Instrument Panel Indicators and Warning Lights

1 2 3 4

1. Phone bluetooth " "
   Headset bluetooth " "
2. Seat heating (368K) " "
3. Handlebar heating " "
4. Cruise control " SET"

Mobile bluetooth " "

Illuminates when connected to mobile bluetooth.

Headphone bluetooth " "

Illuminates when connected to headphone bluetooth.

Seat heating " "

Do not keep the cushion heated on for a long time when the vehicle is idling in the instrument menu, as this may cause a voltage warning.

Handlebar heating" "

When turning on the heated handle bar (levels 1-3), the corresponding indicator light will illuminate. 0 is off.

Cruise control " SET"

The cruise control function can help riders maintain a constant speed during long-distance riding and reduce operational fatigue. Control switch: This system consists of the control button "+/ SET".

Usage conditions: Speed within the range of 50-140km/h.

Safety status: Ensure the side stand is retracted, the vehicle tilt angle is normal, and there are no fault code prompts.

Activating the system: After power-on, short-press the "SET/-" button, the cruise control symbol " " on the instrument panel illuminates, entering the cruise standby state. Short-press the "SET" button again, the cruise control indicator light "SET" illuminates, entering the cruise activation state, and the cruise speed will be set to the current driving speed.

Adjusting speed:
Accelerate: Short-press the "+" button to increase by 1km/h each time; long-press to accelerate continuously.
Decelerate: Short-press the "SET " button to decrease by 1km/h each time; long-press to decelerate continuously.

You can manually operate the throttle to increase the driving speed. After accelerating to the desired speed, short-press the "SET" button, and the cruise speed will be set to the current driving speed. If the new driving speed is not set, when the throttle handle is released, the speed will decelerate to the last set cruise speed."

Temporary exit:
1.Operate the front or rear brake.
2.TCS intervention: "SET" goes out, and the cruise control symbol " " illuminates.

Resuming cruise control:
1. If the speed still exceeds 50km/h, short-press the SET/- button to re-set the current speed as the cruise speed.
2. During cruise control, accelerate to the desired speed using the throttle, then short-press the SET/- button to set the current speed as the cruise speed.

Exit cruise:
1. Turn off the engine to exit completely; the cruise control symbol and "SET" symbol go out.

Automatic deactivation conditions:
1. Unable to maintain the set speed (e.g., steep hills).
2. Wheel slip or wheel spin is detected. (If the traction control system is on, traction control will intervene).

3.The stop switch is in the off position.
4.The engine is turned off.
5.The side stand is lowered. If the cruise control system is automatically deactivated, the system indicator light will go out.

Disabled Scenarios:
1.Curves, wet and slippery roads, congested roads, or complex traffic environments.
2.Low-adhesion roads (e.g., gravel, standing water).
3.Congested roads or frequent lane changes.

⚠ WARNING

·When using the cruise function, keep both hands on the handlebars and be ready to take over control at any time.
·Braking will immediately deactivate the cruise control to prioritize braking safety.
·TCS intervention will deactivate the cruise control.

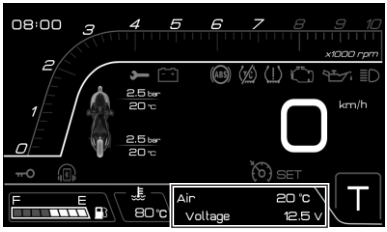
Recommended usage of cruise control function:

When the driver's target speed differs from the current cruise speed by no more than 10km/h, the speed can be fine-tuned by short-pressing "+" or "set/-" once. For example, if the current cruise speed is 100km/h and the driver wants to re-set the cruise speed to 105km/h, press the "+" button 5 times to adjust (note: the single-press action should not be too fast; the ECU may not recognize it if the single-press speed is too fast).

When the driver's target speed differs from the current cruise speed by more than 10km/h, it is recommended to manually accelerate to the target speed and then press the "set/-" button to set the cruise speed. For example, if the current cruise speed is 100km/h and the driver wants to re-set the cruise speed to 120km/h, simply manually accelerate the speed to around 120km/h, press "set/-" to set, and then fine-tune by short-pressing "+" or "set/-". (Note: During cruise control, i.e., when the cruise indicator light "SET" and "" are on simultaneously, pressing the set button will not work if the speed is manually increased to above 140km/h by accelerating.)

Overtaking Scenario: For example, when the driver is cruising at 100km/h and encounters a slow-moving vehicle ahead, manually accelerate to overtake quickly. After overtaking, release the throttle, and the speed will automatically slow down to the 100km/h cruise speed.

When the driver wants to quickly set the cruise speed to the maximum limit speed of 140km/h, first ensure the cruise indicator light is in the orange state "", then manually accelerate the speed to ⩾140km/h, press the "set/-" button to set the cruise speed, and the speed will automatically slow down to 140km/h and then enter cruise control

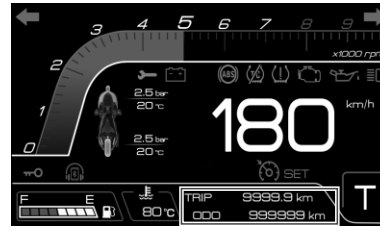


Ambient temperature

1.Display range: -15~50°C
2.Displays "---" below -15°C
3.Turns red and alarms above 50°C, flashing frequency 1Hz
4.The ice icon illuminates when the ambient temperature is ⩽3°C and turns off when ⩾5°C
5.When the speed is below 30km/h, the heat emitted by the road and exhaust gas from other vehicles may affect the temperature display.

Voltage

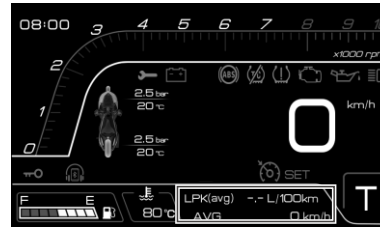
Engine not running(<1000 rpm): If the detected voltage remains ⩽11.9V for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flashes as an alarm (at 1HZ). The alarm will automatically clear if the voltage exceeds 12.1V for 5 consecutive seconds.
Engine running(⩾1000 rpm): If the detected voltage remains <12.6V for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flashes as an alarm (at 1HZ). The alarm will automatically clear if the voltage exceeds 12.6V for 5 consecutive seconds.
Overvoltage condition (any time): If the detected voltage remains above 15.5V for 10 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will illuminate and flash as an alarm(at 1HZ).



Trip mileage

Range: 0-9999.9km, resets to zero after exceeding. To clear the trip mileage: press and hold the left button for 2 seconds on the trip mileage display interface to clear the trip mileage, average speed, and average fuel consumption simultaneously.

Total mileage



Average fuel consumption

Displays the average fuel consumption after resetting the trip mileage. The average fuel consumption is calculated based on the value on the trip odometer.
Display range: 0.0-99.9L/100km.
Displays "--.-" when the average fuel consumption is reset.

Average speed

Displays the average speed after resetting the trip mileage. The average speed is calculated based on the value on the trip odometer. Display range: 0.0-99.9km/h. Displays "--.-" when the average speed is reset.

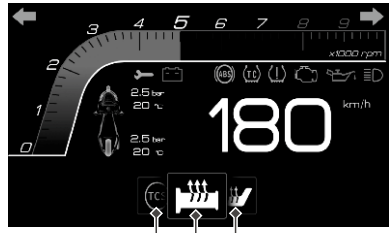
Selecting the "Theme 3" gauge display displays altitude information.

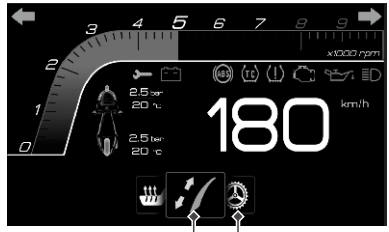
Altitude

(Only displayed in Theme 3): Display range 999 meters to 9999 meters, displays the boundary value beyond this range. After replacing the instrument panel or restarting the vehicle power supply, the altitude value needs to be slowly corrected during driving. The correction time will vary depending on the strength of the GPS signal. The altitude value may jump during the correction process, which is a normal phenomenon.

Quick menu

Short-press the "OK" button on the left handlebar switch to enter the quick function menu. Use the left/right buttons to switch function options, the up/down buttons to switch levels, and short-press the OK button again to exit.





1.TCS

2.Handlebar heating

3.Seat heating(368K)

4 Windshield adjustment

5.Settings

Menu structure

Main Interface	Quick Menu					
	TCS Switch (Default: ON)	ON				
		OFF				
	Handlebar Heating	3				
		2				
		1				
		OFF				
	Seat Heating (368K)	3				
		2				
		1				
		OFF				
	Settings (Enter for Function Settings)		First-Level Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	
			Display (Enter for Theme)	Style (Factory default: Style 1)	2(Purple)	
					1(Yellow)	
					3 (Orange)	
				Backlight (Factory default: Level 1)	5	
					4	
					3	
					2	
					1	
					Automatic	
				Date (Factory default: Manual Standard)	Manual Standard	
					Auto Standard	
				Language (Factory default: Chinese)	Chinese	
					English	
				Theme (Factory default: Theme 1)	3 (Wilderness)	
					2 (New Theme)	
					1 (Classic)	
					4(Projection)	
				Units (Default: Metric)	Metric	
					Imperial	

Menu structure

Main Interface	Settings (Enter for Function Settings)	First-Level Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	
		Function Settings (Enter for Tire Pressure Settings)	Tire pressure setting(The entry option is tire pressure detection)	Rear Wheel	Not Learned / Learning / Learned
				Front Wheel	Not Learned / Learning / Learned
				Tire pressure detection (factory value is ON)	ON
					OFF
				Unit (factory value is bar)	kpa
					bar
					psi
			Bluetooth (access option is Bluetooth on/off)	Bluetooth Connection	
				Bluetooth On/Off	
				Clear the Connection	
		Vehicle Information (Enter for Fault Information)	Maintenance Reminder	Reset (Entry option is No)	NO
					YES
			Fault Information		
			Version Information		

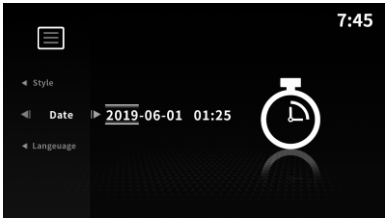
Short-press the OK button on the main interface to enter the quick menu; long-press the OK button to enter the main menu. Automatically exits after 10 seconds of inactivity. Use the left/right buttons to switch options, the up/down buttons to set, and short-press the OK button to exit.
The last item of the quick menu is the main menu. Short-press the OK button to enter, use the up/down buttons to switch, OK to confirm, left button to return to the previous level, right button to enter the next level. All options have boundaries.
Push the joystick to the left and hold for 1.5s on any interface to directly exit to the main interface, or automatically return to the main interface after 30 seconds of inactivity (excluding the front/rear view camera interface and vehicle information interface).

Heated Grip Fault Codes

Code	Fault Code Description
0000	No Fault
0100	Handlebar Heating Fault
0200	Main Seat Cushion Heating Fault
0400	Auxiliary Seat Cushion Heating Fault
0800	Rear view Mirror Fault
1000	Windshield Fault
2000	Main Seat Cushion Open Circuit
4000	Auxiliary Seat Cushion Open Circuit
8000	High/Low Voltage Protection

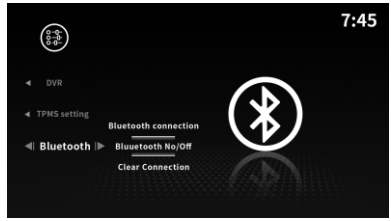
Clock settings

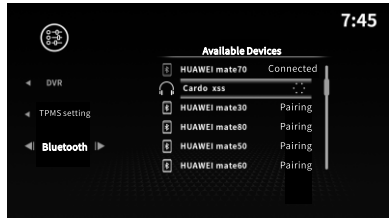
Online Calibration: Automatically synchronizes GPS time each time the vehicle is powered on. The year, month, day, hour, and minute can be set manually according to the local time. Operation: Enter manual settings, set in the order of "year", "month", "day", "hour", and "minute". When the cursor is selected, use the up/down buttons to adjust to the desired value, and short-press the left/right buttons to confirm and switch.



Bluetooth settings

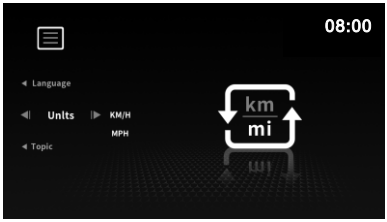
Pairing: Before two Bluetooth devices can establish a connection, they must recognize each other. This mutual recognition process is called pairing. Once the devices are recognized, they will be stored, so pairing is only required for the first time. Prerequisites for pairing: The Bluetooth function of the device must be turned on, and the device must be discoverable by other devices. For the first pairing of mobile phone Bluetooth, the mobile phone must enter the Bluetooth interface to be recognized and paired by the instrument panel.





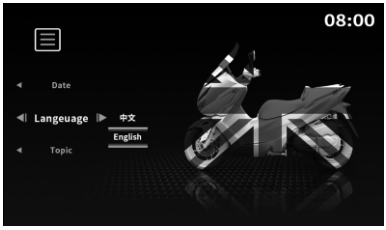
Unit settings

Switch between metric or imperial unit formats to suit your reading habits.



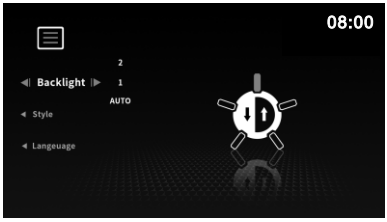
Language settings

Change the system language.



Backlight settings

You can select one of 5 backlight brightness levels or select Auto Adjust (automatically adjusts the brightness based on the photo sensor).



Vehicle information

Displays information such as ECU, PKE, ABS, MCM, and tire pressure faults.

Key number "⊤⊤O"

This indicates the number of the key currently in use, which corresponds one-to-one with the key codes in the Zontes Smart APP. For example: Key 1 corresponds to the [0] key code in the APP, Key 2 corresponds to the [1] key code in the APP, and so on. Each vehicle can have a maximum of 4 keys.

Maintenance information

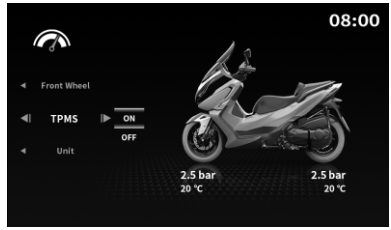
You can view the remaining maintenance mileage in the vehicle information. Short-press the "OK" button on the remaining maintenance mileage option to select reset and enter the next maintenance cycle.

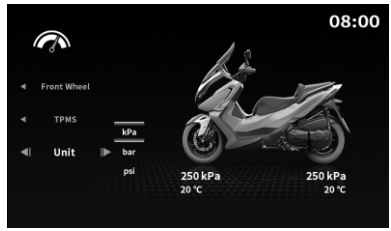
Tire pressure information

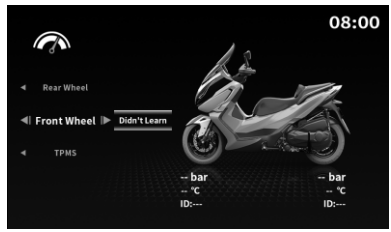
When the tire pressure monitoring setting is turned on, the tire pressure and temperature display "--" each time the vehicle is powered on. The actual tire pressure value will start to be transmitted only after the speed exceeds 30km/h for the first time (the TPMS sensor only sends a signal to the vehicle after exceeding the minimum speed).

Tire Pressure Unit Setting: Short-press the "up" and "down" buttons of the five-way switch to switch, and short-press the OK button to confirm.

Tire Pressure Learning: 1. Rotate the valve stem of the front (rear) wheel of the motorcycle to the 12 o'clock position and park for more than 5 minutes. Then operate the instrument panel to enter the tire pressure learning mode: power on the instrument panel - enter the menu - tire pressure setting interface - turn on the front (rear) wheel - set the front (rear) wheel to the learning state.







First maintenance

The initial 1000km maintenance is a mandatory item to keep the vehicle in the safest and most efficient state. Ensuring safety is the obligation of the vehicle owner/driver.

⚠ WARNING

•Failure to perform normal maintenance before riding or failure to correctly troubleshoot faults may cause accidents resulting in serious injury or death.

•Always follow the inspection, maintenance recommendations, and maintenance cycle table provided in this User Manual.

•If you are not familiar with vehicle maintenance, please take it to an authorized ZONTES dealer for maintenance.

Maintenance safety

Please read the maintenance instructions before each maintenance to ensure you have the necessary tools, parts, and skills. We cannot remind you of every possible danger during maintenance. Only you can decide whether you should perform the maintenance and repair.

Follow the following guidelines during maintenance

•Turn off the engine and remove the key.

•Place the motorcycle on a stable and flat surface using the side stand or support it with the main stand.

•Wait for the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature components to cool down before starting operation to avoid burns.

•Start the engine only in specified cases and in a well-ventilated environment.

⚠ WARNING

Brake discs, calipers, and pads can become very hot during use. To avoid possible burns, allow the brake components to cool down before touching them.

First Routine Inspection

The first inspection at 1,000 km is critical. During this period, all engine components have undergone break-in. This service involves readjusting components, tightening all fasteners, and replacing engine oil contaminated by wear debris. Thoroughly performing this initial 1,000 km service ensures optimal performance and extends your motorcycle's service life.

⚠ CAUTION

· Pay attention to whether each regular maintenance is fully carried out in accordance with the prompts in this manual. The initial 1000km maintenance should be performed in accordance with the methods described in this section. Special attention should be paid to the "Danger" and "Warning" in this section. Replacing inappropriate parts will accelerate the wear of the motorcycle and shorten its service life. When replacing parts for your motorcycle, please choose original parts from our company.

· Waste generated during maintenance, such as cleaning agents and used oil, should be properly disposed of to avoid environmental pollution.

· The maintenance specified in the maintenance schedule is the minimum required. If your motorcycle is often used in harsh environments, maintenance should be performed more frequently than specified in the table. If you have any questions about the maintenance cycle, please consult a qualified maintenance unit of our company.

Regular maintenance table

Ⓘ Check (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) Ⓡ :Replace Ⓣ :Tight ★ :Annotation

Item		Inspect before driving	Service Interval*1						Annual Inspection	Regular Replacement	Reference Page
			X1000km	1	6	12	18	24			
			X1000miles	0.6	3.7	7.4	11.1	15			
Engine Oil	☆	Ⓘ		Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓘ	★Note 1	6-24
Oil Filter	☆			Ⓡ		Ⓡ		Ⓡ	Ⓘ		6-26
Air Filter (Filter Element)	☆☆				Ⓘ	Ⓡ	Ⓘ	Ⓡ		★Note 2	6-31
Engine Air Inlet Filter	☆☆				Ⓘ	Ⓡ	Ⓘ	Ⓡ		Replace every 12000 km	6-31
Tires	☆	Ⓘ			Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Check tire pressure and tread wear	6-39
Brake Fluid	☆	Ⓘ			Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Replace every 2 years	6-43
Internal Moving Mechanism of Steering Lock	☆	Ⓘ				Ⓘ		Ⓘ		★Note 3	–
Front Shock Absorbers	☆☆	Ⓘ				Ⓘ		Ⓡ	Ⓘ	★Note 4	6-20
Rear Shock Absorbers	☆☆	Ⓘ				Ⓘ		Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Check for leaks	6-21
V-Belt	☆☆									Replace every 2 years or 20000 km	6-37
Bolts and Nuts in Steering Mechanism	☆☆	Ⓘ		Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓘ		–
Secondary Water Tank Level		Ⓘ		Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ		Replace every 3 years or 30000 km	–
Brake Pad Wear		Ⓘ			Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Check for wear	–
Fuel Level		Ⓘ									–

Regular maintenance table

Ⓘ Check (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) Ⓡ :Replace Ⓣ :Tight ★ :Annotation

Item		Inspect before driving	Service Interval*1						Annual Inspection	Regular Replacement	Reference Page
			X1000km	1	6	12	18	24			
			X1000miles	0.6	3.7	7.4	11.1	15			
Idle Speed		Ⓘ								Check at startup	–
Swing Arm Buffer Rubber				Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ		Replace at 30000 km	–
Electronic Seat Lock, Electronic Fuel Tank Lock										Clean and lubricate every 4000 km	–
Muffler	☆				Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	★Note 5	–
Gearbox Oil	☆			Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ	Ⓡ			–
Drive Pulley, Driven Pulley, Transmission Case	☆					Ⓘ		Ⓘ		★Note 6-7	–
Fuel Pipes	☆				Ⓘ					Check for leaks	–
Bearings in Steering Mechanism	☆☆				Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Add grease at 15000 km	–
Vehicle Fasteners, Bolts, Nuts	☆☆			Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓣ	Ⓣ			–
Bushings and Oil Seals of Wheels and Rear Swing Arm	☆☆				Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	★Note 8	–
Spark Plug	☆☆				Ⓘ	Ⓡ	Ⓘ	Ⓡ			6-22
Brake Hoses	☆☆					Ⓘ		Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Check for leaks	–
Valve Clearance	☆☆			Check and Adjustment every 20000 km						★Note 9	–

Regular maintenance table

Ⓘ Check (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) Ⓡ :Replace Ⓣ :Tight ★ :Annotation

Item		Inspect before driving	Service Interval*1						Annual Inspection	Regular Replacement	Reference Page
			X1000km	1	6	12	18	24			
			X1000miles	0.6	3.7	7.4	11.1	15			
Air Filter Oil Collection Pipe				Ⓘ	Ⓘ		Ⓘ				
Radiator Pipes						Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ		
Brake System					Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Check oil cup level	
Main bracket					Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ	Ⓘ		Clean and lubricate every 6,000 kilometers	

☆ : Service to be provided by an authorized dealer or qualified repair units. If the owner has suitable tools, service information, and a certain understanding of the machinery, they can implement it themselves.

☆☆ : For safety reasons, this item must be serviced by an authorized dealer or qualified repair units.

★ Note 1: The first maintenance should be performed at the initial 1000km or 3 months (whichever comes first). The second maintenance should be performed when the actual mileage of the instrument panel reaches 6000km. Subsequent regular maintenance should be performed every 6000km or 15 months (whichever comes first).

★ Note 2: Maintenance should be performed more frequently when riding in particularly humid or dusty areas.

★ Note 3: Check, clean, and lubricate every 10000km (6000 miles). For detailed maintenance operations, please refer to the "Steering Lock Maintenance Video" on the official website.

★ Note 4: Maintain the shock absorbers every 20000km (12000 miles), replace the oil seals, dust seals, and shock absorber oil.

★ Note 5: If the motorcycle is hit by external force or the muffler and anti-scalding plate is scraped while reversing, the first step is to carefully inspect the appearance, the stability of the installation points, and whether the muffler buffer rubber has deformed. Also, inspect if there is any air leakage when the engine is at idle speed. Internal abnormal noise or severe appearance damage usually require replacement, and the suspension ears, brackets, buffer rubber, bolts, and damaged parts involved must be replaced before continuing to ride.

★ Note 6: ① It is recommended to maintain and lubricate the drive pulley and driven pulley bushings every 12000km with Shell Gadus S3 V220 C2 extreme pressure grease or high-temperature resistant No. 2 grease of the same viscosity to ensure riding comfort. ② Transmission system: If a significant decrease in driving speed is found, it is recommended to maintain and inspect the CVT transmission system at any time and replace it in advance if necessary. ③ Clean the dust and oil in the transmission case every 12000km. If you are unsure about any steps or lack the necessary tools, please take it to an authorized ZONTES flagship store for processing.

✶Note 7:Faults in the CVT system caused by part quality issues are covered by warranty for one year or 6000km.If either of these conditions is exceeded, the three guarantees will be invalid. The normal wear and tear of parts resulting from the vehicle usage is not covered by the three guarantees. The sensory phenomena that have no impact on mechanical performance, such as sound vibrations, do not fall within the scope of the three guarantees.

✶Note 8: Check the wear of the oil seal lip and add grease if necessary.

✶ Note 9: Valve clearance (engine cold state): Inlet: 0.08~0.12mm, Exhaust: 0.18~0.22mm.

Check if the front brake caliper bolts, front shock absorber bottom cylinder bolts, upper and lower triple clamp bolts, upper triple clamp decorative nuts, brake disc and rear brake caliper bolts, rear wheel axle nuts, rear swing arm nuts, and side stand stop switch bolts are loose.

Pre-Driving Check

Failure to properly check and maintain the motorcycle before driving will increase the risk of accidents and motorcycle damage. Always check the motorcycle before each use to ensure it can operate safely. Refer to the maintenance section of this User Manual.

Perform the following checks before riding the motorcycle:

Steering System

- Steering is flexible.
- No obstacles to movement.
- No shaking or looseness.

Throttle

- Throttle cable clearance is correct.
- Operation is smooth, and the throttle returns smoothly.

Brakes

- Brake lever operates normally.
- Brake fluid is above the lower limit mark of the brake fluid reservoir.
- No "spongy feeling" of ineffective braking.
- No dragging (brake drag) phenomenon.
- No brake fluid leakage.
- Brake disc/pad wear does not exceed the limit.

Shock absorbers

- No foreign objects attached to the surface, no oil leakage, and smooth operation.

Fuel

- Sufficient fuel for the planned journey.

Engine oil

- Check if the oil level is sufficient. Follow steps 1 to 5 on page 6-24. The oil level should be between the upper and lower limit marks on the oil dipstick.

Lights

- Headlight, taillight/brake light, instrument panel light, turn signals, front position light, and license plate light can be turned on normally.

Indicators

- High beam indicator and turn signal indicator can be turned on normally.

Horn

- Functions normally

Brake switch

- Functions normally.

Stop switch

- Functions normally.

Side stand/Ignition interlock switch

- Operates normally.

⚠ CAUTION

· Failure to familiarize yourself with the control components may lead to loss of vehicle control, resulting in accidents or personal injury.

· Please carefully read the user manual to familiarize yourself with all control components. If you have any control components or functions that you do not understand, please consult an authorized ZONTES dealer.

⚠ WARNING

· Installing non-authentic ZONTES parts may make your motorcycle unsafe and may cause accidents resulting in injury or death.

· Always use authentic ZONTES parts or replacements designed and certified for your motorcycle.

Battery Removal

Gel battery (368E)

The battery is located inside the front cover of the vehicle. To remove the battery, follow these steps:

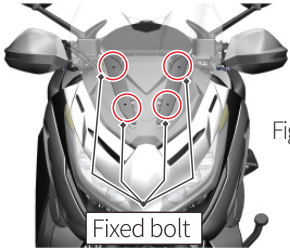


Figure 1

1. First, raise the windshield to the highest position, then turn off the vehicle power, and remove the windshield(Fig 1:The red circle is the fixed bolt)

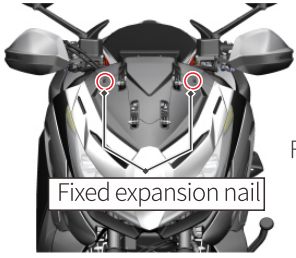


Figure 2

2. Remove the front head cover assembly.(Fig 2:The red circle is the fixed expansion nail)

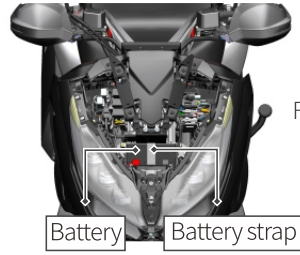


Figure 3

3.Remove the black protective cap, disconnect the negative terminal (-), remove the red protective cap, then disconnect the positive terminal (+); remove the battery strap and take out the battery.

Gel battery (368K)

The battery is located inside the front cover of the vehicle. To remove the battery, follow these steps:

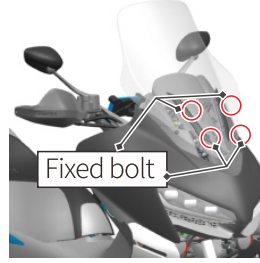


Figure 1

1. First, raise the windshield to the highest position, then turn off the vehicle power, and remove the windshield.(Fig 1:The red circle is the fixed bolt)

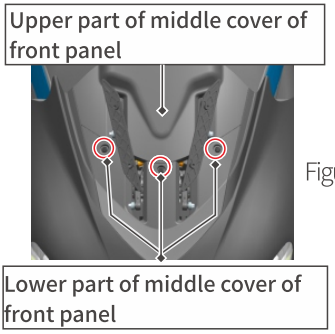


Figure 2

2.Remove the 3 expansion nails on the upper part of the front panel middle cover, and remove the front head cover assembly.(Fig 2:The red circle is the fixed expansion nail)

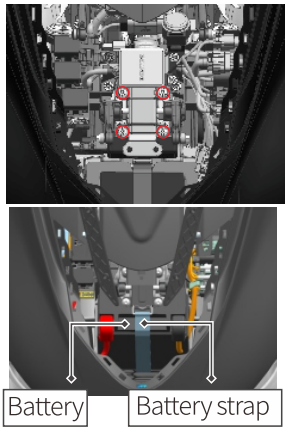


Figure 3

3.Remove the four fixing bolts of the windshield motor pressure plate, remove the black protective cap, disconnect the negative terminal (-), remove the red protective cap, then disconnect the positive terminal (+), remove the battery strap and take out the battery.

⚠CAUTION

••When reinstalling the battery after removal, be careful to arrange the surrounding wiring harness properly. Special attention should be paid to the position of the battery positive terminal and other red wires to avoid touching the frame, battery and other metals, The battery must be fully inserted into the battery box.

•When restarting the vehicle after reinstalling the battery, or if there is a power outage during startup or riding, the battery is restarted from hibernation, the idle speed is abnormal, or the fuse is reinserted, pay attention to resetting some EFI hardware. The steps are: turn on the electric door lock switch and the engine stop switch, squeeze the rear brake lever to start the engine, after 10s, turn off the engine stop switch, after 10s, turn on the engine stop switch, and repeat 2 times.

Activating of new battery

Battery installation:

1.Before installing the battery, check the battery appearance. The case should be free of scratches and cracks, the battery cover should be well sealed without leakage, and the terminals should be free of skew, deformation, and other defects.

2. Connect the positive (+) wire (red wire) first, then the negative (-) wire. Note: Do not reverse the positive and negative terminals; otherwise, it will damage electrical components such as the voltage regulator rectifier.

3. After tightening the bolts, apply grease or Vaseline to the bolts, nuts, and terminals to prevent rust and poor contact.

4. Put the battery into the battery box, fix it with the strap, and check that the battery has no movement.

Battery cleaning

1.Remove the battery.

2.If the terminals are just starting to corrode and covered with white substances, clean them with warm water and dry them.

3.If the terminals are severely corroded, clean and polish them with a wire brush or sandpaper. Please wear safety glasses.

Battery replacement

When replacing the battery, confirm the battery model and verify that it matches the original battery model. The battery specifications are matched during motorcycle design. Using a different model battery may affect the motorcycle's performance and service life and may cause electrical faults.

Usage and maintenance

1. Each electric startup should not exceed 5 seconds. If the engine fails to start after several attempts, check the fuel supply system, starting system and ignition system.

2.The following conditions will cause battery over-discharge or insufficient charging, thereby shortening the battery service life:

- Frequent electric startup,
- Short riding time and distance,
- Long-term power-on without ignition,
- Installing additional electrical components, such as high-power spotlights, audio systems, GPS, and other electrical devices.

3.If the starter motor rotates weakly, the lights are dim, the horn sounds hoarse, or the instrument panel blacks out and restarts during ignition, etc., charge the battery immediately.

4.When the motorcycle is not in use for a long time, remove the battery and store it separately, or disconnect the battery wires. Charge the battery fully before the motorcycle is out of use, and recharge it every three months.

5.Charging Precautions:

•Use the special charger configured by our company for charging. You can use the vehicle's built-in charging port or remove the battery for separate charging.

•Do not overcharge the battery; overcharging may cause the battery to leak, bulge, or even explode, resulting in varying degrees of danger.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not attempt to open or modify the battery in any way.

Avoid using or storing the battery near high temperatures or open flames; otherwise, it may damage the battery and vehicle.

Do not install the battery's positive and negative terminals incorrectly; otherwise, it may damage the battery and vehicle.

Use the matching screws and nuts to securely connect and install the battery terminals; otherwise, it may damage the battery and vehicle.

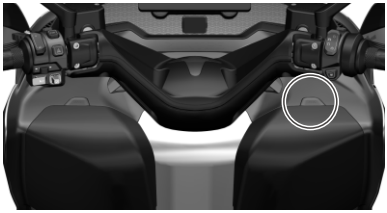
If the battery emits an odor, heats up, deforms, fades in color, or exhibits any other abnormalities during use or charging, stop using it immediately and remove the battery from the vehicle.

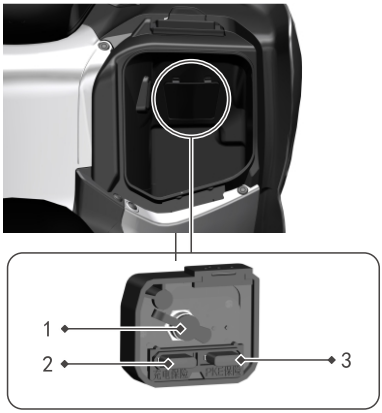
This battery is standard equipment for the vehicle; do not use it for purposes other than starting this motorcycle.

Installing external devices such as anti-theft devices, GPS, and fog lights has a certain impact on the battery and the vehicle's electrical circuit. When adding such devices, select qualified brand products and connect them to the reserved interfaces of our company. Do not modify the wires without permission; otherwise, it may cause abnormal operation of the vehicle's electrical circuit system and excessive battery discharge.

Do not damage the battery. The electrolyte inside the battery is harmful to human skin and eyes; avoid splashing it on the skin, eyes, and clothing. If it comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with a large amount of water and seek medical treatment.

Charging Port





1.Battery charging DC interface
2.Charging fuse
3.PKE fuse

Charger usage instructions

When the vehicle is not ridden for a long time or the battery is dead and cannot be started due to other reasons, follow these steps to recharge the battery:

Press the right storage box switch to open the right front storage box cover, and remove the electrical component box cover.

Insert the DC output plug of the charger into the battery DC charging port; insert the AC input plug of the charger directly into a household 110-220V power supply. The charging is complete when the charger indicator turns green; disconnect the charger.

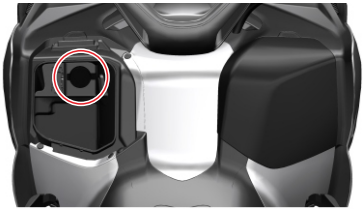
Battery charger for motorcycle starter

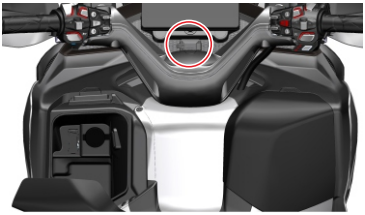
LED indicator

Red light	Charging
Green light	Fully charged

⚠ CAUTION

Please purchase an authorized ZONTES charger, which is available at ZONTES Mall or authorized dealers. Do not use other untested and qualified chargers to charge the battery.





USB interface (Mobile phone charging USB interface parameters)

Input Voltage: 12V-24V; Output Voltage: 3V-12V (automatically adjusted according to fast charging protocol); Output Current: 1.5A-3A (automatically adjusted according to fast charging protocol)

Features

1.Waterproof cover for dust and water resistance, extending the charger's service life.

2.Intelligent IC design, automatically adjusting the charging speed according to the battery power and type.

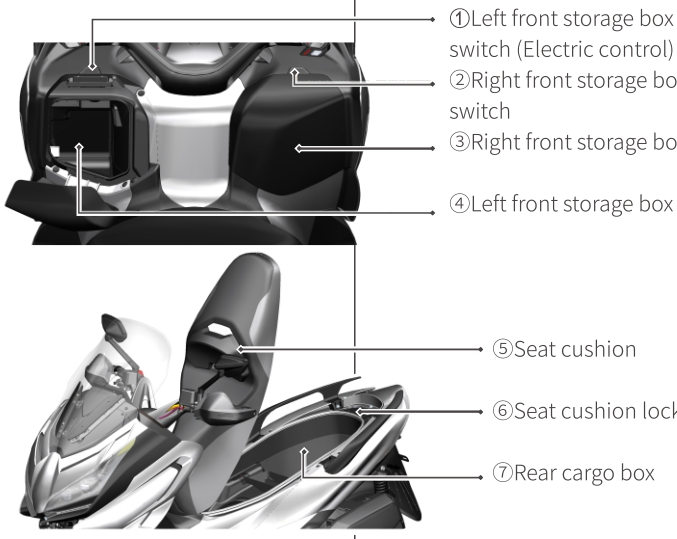
3.Equipped with overvoltage and overcurrent protection to ensure charging safety.

⚠ CAUTION

· Must cover the USB port to prevent water ingress when it rains, washes the vehicle, or when not in use. Water ingress may cause damage to internal components. If water enters, try using a hair dryer to dry the USB port before use.

· Do not use when the battery power is low.

Usage Instructions for Front and Rear Storage Boxes



Left front storage box

Opening: The vehicle must be powered on first; press the Left Front Storage Box Switch ① to open.
Closing: Push the left front storage box until it is tightly closed while the vehicle is powered on.

Right front storage box

Opening: Press the Right Front Storage Box Switch② directly to open.
Closing: Push the right front storage box until it is tightly closed.

⚠ CAUTION

·The PKE fuse and PKE charging port are located in the right front storage box; the OBD connector is located in the left front storage box.

⚠ WARNING

·The load limit for the left front storage box is 1.5kg; do not exceed this limit.
·The load limit for the right front storage box is 1.5kg; do not exceed this limit.

Rear storage box

After powering on the vehicle, press the "SEAT" button on the auxiliary switch of the right handlebar; the rear storage box will be visible once the seat cushion is opened.

⚠ WARNING

- Ensure all storage boxes and the seat cushion are closed before starting.
- The rear storage box is close to the engine, which may cause the temperature inside the box to rise. Do not place any flammable, explosive, or heat-sensitive items inside.
- To prevent moisture from spreading inside the storage box, wrap wet items in plastic bags before placing them inside.
- Water may enter the storage box during car washing; wrap items in plastic bags or remove them in advance.
- Do not place valuables or fragile items in the storage box.
- Some helmets may not fit into the rear storage box due to size and shape.
- The load limit for the rear storage box is 5kg; do not exceed this limit.

Rear Storage Box Disassembly and Assembly

Rear storage box disassembly and assembly (368E)

After powering on the vehicle, press the "SEAT" button on the auxiliary switch of the right handlebar to unlock the seat cushion.

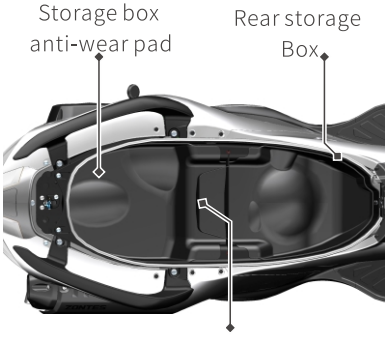


Figure1

Figure2

Rear storage box disassembly process

l. Remove the storage box partition and storage box anti-wear pad (see Figure 1).

2. Use a T25 Torx wrench to remove the 6 fixing bolts marked in the red circle (see Figure 2). Slightly lift the rear part of the storage box and disconnect the ambient light connector in the middle of the left side of the storage box.

3. Gently squeeze the front part of the storage box inward or pull the side covers outward slightly to remove the rear storage box.

Rear storage box assembly process

l .Gently squeeze the front part of the rear storage box inward or pull the side covers outward slightly, then place the rear storage box into position.

2.Slightly lift the rear part of the storage box and connect the ambient light connector.

3. Tighten the 6 fixing bolts shown in Figure 2, place the storage box anti-wear pad and press it flat and tight, then install the storage box partition.

Rear storage box disassembly and assembly (368E)

After powering on the vehicle, press the "SEAT" button on the auxiliary switch of the right handlebar to unlock the seat cushion.

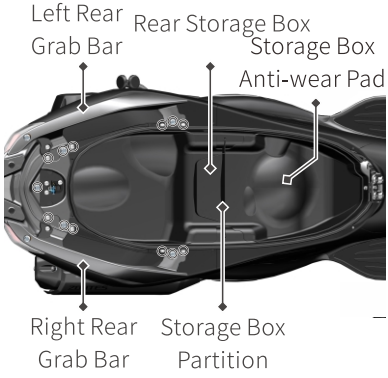


Figure1

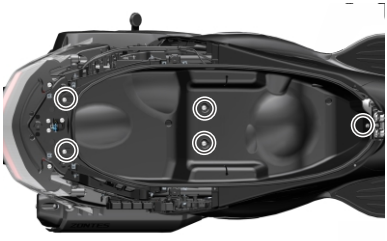


Figure2

Rear storage box disassembly process

l. Use a T25 Torx wrench and a 12# socket to remove the 13 fixing bolts marked in the red circle (see Figure 1), then remove the rear grab bar and top case bracket assembly.

2. Remove the storage box partition and storage box anti-wear pad.

3. Use a T25 Torx wrench to remove the 6 bolts marked in the red circle (see Figure 2). Slightly lift the rear part of the storage box and disconnect the ambient light connector in the middle of the left side of the storage box.

4 .Gently squeeze the front part of the storage box inward or pull the side covers outward slightly to remove the rear storage box.

5.To install the rear storage box, reverse the disassembly steps to reinstall the relevant parts.

⚠ CAUTION

• The storage box partition must be removed by applying force to both sides simultaneously. When removing or installing the rear storage box, gently squeeze the front part of the box inward or slightly pull the left and right side covers outward. When installing the storage box anti-wear pad, first ensure the bottom fits properly, then attach the hook-and-loop fasteners on the sides and press the anti-wear pad flat and tight.

•For more detailed steps, watch the relevant disassembly and assembly video on the official website.

Muffler

Muffler maintenance

This vehicle's muffler is equipped with a catalyst, which can effectively reduce the emission of harmful substance to the atmosphere during the operation of the motorcycle. To ensure the effective operation of this device, refer to the regular inspection table in the "Maintenance" section.

To extend the muffler's service life and avoid faults such as rusting and reduced catalyst conversion efficiency caused by improper use and maintenance.

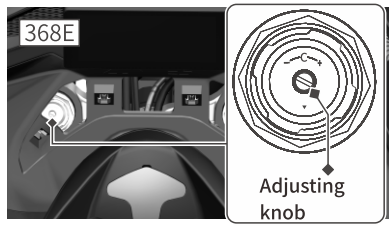
Please strictly follow these guidelines:

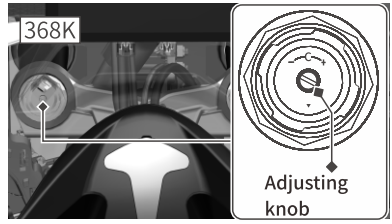
- Do not rev the engine at high speed for a long time while the vehicle is stationary.
- Do not drive at low speed with a heavy load for a long time.
- Do not add anti-rust oil or engine oil to the muffler.
- Do not rinse the muffler directly with cold water when the engine is hot.
- Do not coast with the engine off.
- Do not use low-quality engine oil.
- Use unleaded gasoline.
- Timely remove dirt from the surface and tail of the muffler.
- Keep the engine in good running condition and conduct regular maintenance and inspection.Avoid that secondary combustion of the tail gas in the exhaust pipe caused by the poor combustion of the engine, which lead to the sintering failure of the catalyst.
- When installing the muffler decorative cover, be sure to install heat insulation pads at each screw point to prevent the decorative cover from being damaged by the high temperature of the muffler or causing a fire hazard.

Suspension System Adjustment

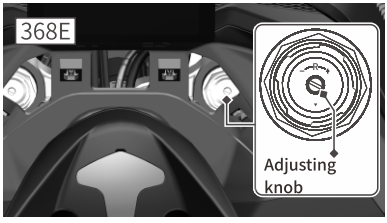
Front suspension system adjustment

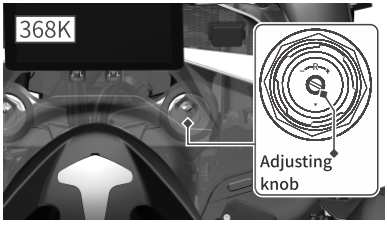
Front Shock Absorber Compression Damping Adjustment Knob(C) ,First, open the instrument panel panel buckle, turn the handlebar to a suitable position, then use a flat-head screwdriver to rotate it. The adjustment range is approximately 4 turns. The factory setting is to turn the knob to the "+"direction to the end, and then turn it to the"-"direction for 3.5 turns. Turning it to the"+"direction can increase the compression damping (stiffer), and turning it to a"-" direction can reduce the compression damping (softer).





Front Shock Absorber Rebound Damping Adjustment Knob (R): First, open the instrument panel panel buckle, turn the handlebar to a suitable position, then use a flat-head screwdriver to rotate it. The adjustment range is approximately 4 turns. The factory setting is to turn the knob to the "+"direction to the end, and then turn it to the"-"direction for 1.75 turns. Turning it to the"+"direction can increase the compression damping (stiffer), and turning it to a"-" direction can reduce the compression damping (softer).



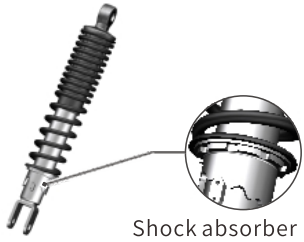


⚠ATTENTION

• Do not rotate the adjuster beyond its limits.

Rear suspension system adjustment

The preload of the rear shock absorber can be adjusted according to the driver's preferences, load conditions, driving style, and road conditions. There are five adjustment levels. First, prop up the motorcycle with the main stand, then use a suitable tool to turn the preload adjuster to the desired position. Rotating clockwise makes the shock absorber stiffer, and rotating counterclockwise makes it softer.



Shock absorber adjustment position

Spark plug

Spark plug inspection

The spark plug is a critical component. According to the maintenance schedule, the spark plug should be removed and inspected regularly. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the engine's operating status. The ceramic insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug should be light brown (the ideal color for normal vehicle operation). If the spark plug shows significantly different colors, it may indicate abnormal engine operation.

If the spark plug electrodes are corroded, excessively carbonized, or have other deposits, replace the spark plug as soon as possible.

The inspection items are as follows:

1.Use a hard wire or steel needle to remove carbon deposits from the spark plug, then use a feeler gauge to adjust the spark plug gap to 0.8~0.9 mm.

2.When removing deposits, observe the two colors on the ceramic tip of the spark plug; these colors indicate whether the standard spark plug is suitable. The ignition area of a used normal spark plug is light brown. If the insulator is white and the electrodes are ablated, a colder spark plug is more suitable.

Authorized ZONTES spark plug:

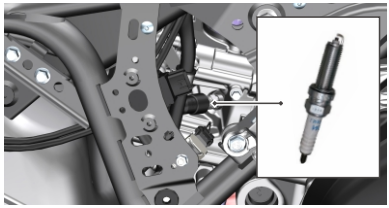
NGK/LMAR8A-9

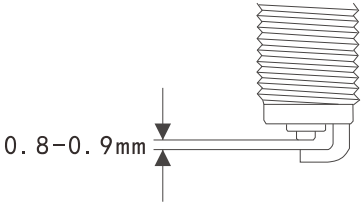
Spark plug replacement

1.Remove the spark plug cap.

2.Use a spark plug wrench to remove the spark plug.

3.Inspect the spark plug.





Spark plug gap:

0.8-0.9mm

Spark plug installation

Clean the surface and contact surface of the spark plug washer, and wipe off dirt from the spark plug threads.

If there is excessive carbon deposits, use a hard wire or steel needle to remove them from the spark plug.

Locking torque:

Spark plug:

14N.m

⚠ WARNING

· Incorrect spark plug installation may damage the engine cylinder head. Excessive torque when installing the spark plug or cross-threading may also damage the engine cylinder head, so install the spark plug carefully. If no torque wrench is available when installing or replacing a new spark plug, tighten it by hand until resistance is felt, then tighten it an additional 3/8 turn (135°). If using an old spark plug, tighten it by hand until resistance is felt, then tighten it an additional 1/12 turn (30°). However, the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque as much as possible.

· Dirt may enter the engine through the spark plug installation hole, causing damage to the engine. After removing the spark plug, the spark plug hole must be covered with non-woven fabric or another clean, soft material that does not shed fibers or leave residue.

Ignition system

1.Remove the spark plug and attach the spark plug cap;

2.Stick the spark plug to the engine, turn on the red power-on button, put the engine flame-out switch in position ,prop up the main bracket, and hold the brake lever tightly. Press the electric start button, and if the ignition system is working properly, the spark plug electrode will emit a blue spark. If there is no spark, please contact the company's maintenance unit for repair.

⚠ DANGER

• Do not fix the spark plug near the spark plug hole for the inspection above. Because the combustible mixture in the cylinder can be ignited by a spark and catch fire。

• To reduce the possibility of electric shock, the metal part of the spark plug casing is best attached to the unpainted metal part of the motorcycle body.

• To avoid the possibility of electric shock, people with heart disease or those who wear pacemakers should avoid this test.

Engine oil

Whether the engine is durable or not, it is very important to select high-quality oil and replace new oil regularly.Regularly checking the oil level and regularly changing the oil are two important tasks that must be carried out in the maintenance project.

Engine oil level check

Follow these steps to check the engine oil level:

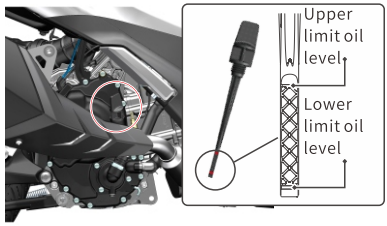
1.Park the motorcycle on a flat surface and prop it up with the main stand to keep it upright.

2.Start the engine and let it idle for 3~5 minutes (if the temperature is below 10°C, extend the idle time appropriately).

3.Turn off the engine and wait for 3-5 minutes.

4.Unscrew the oil dipstick counterclockwise, wipe it clean with a lint-free dry cloth or paper towel, insert it back into place (do not screw it in), then remove it again to check the oil level. The oil level should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

5.If the oil level is below the minimum mark, add the recommended oil to the correct level.



⚠ DANGER

·It is recommended to change the engine oil at authorized dealers or repair shops, or under the guidance of a professional. Please properly dispose of used engine oil and avoid polluting the environment. We recommend placing the used oil in a sealed container and taking it to a local recycling center. Do not pour it into the trash or directly onto the ground.

Engine Oil Replacement

Replace the oil

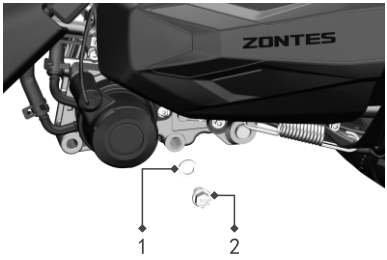
Replace the engine oil when each maintenance cycle is reached. Oil replacement should be done when the engine is hot to ensure complete drainage of old oil. The steps are as follows:

1.Start the engine and let it idle for 3~5 minutes (if the temperature is below 10°C, extend the idle time appropriately).

2.Place an oil pan under the engine oil drain bolt to collect the used oil.

3.Remove the oil dipstick and O-ring, then remove the engine oil drain bolt and gasket to drain the oil from the crankcase.

4.Check if the O-ring is damaged; replace it if necessary.



1.Gasket
2.Engine oil drain bolt

5.Install the engine oil drain bolt and gasket, then tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque: 25 N·m.

6.Add 1.55 liters (if the oil filter is replaced, add 1.75 liters) of new four-stroke motorcycle oil with viscosity of SAE 5W-40/10 W-50/10W-40 and API SN grade or higher from the oil filler, and then install the oil dipstick and O-ring and tighten them.

⚠ WARNING

· Using oil that does not meet the specifications may damage the engine.

7.Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes, then check for oil leaks at the parts that were disassembled and reassembled. If there is oil leakage, turn off the engine immediately and check the cause.

8.Let the engine idle for 5 minutes, then turn it off and wait for 3 minutes. Check the engine oil level using the oil dipstick marks and adjust if necessary.

⚠ DANGER

· Never open the oil filler cap while the engine is running, as high-temperature oil may splash out and cause injuries.

⚠ DANGER

·Operating the engine with too much or too little oil will damage the engine. Park the motorcycle on a flat surface and check the oil level using the oil dipstick; the oil level must be between the minimum and maximum level marks. When checking the oil level, ensure the motorcycle is upright; tilting the motorcycle to either side may result in an incorrect reading.

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:
25N.m

Oil filter replacement

(Please recycle and dispose of used oil and oil filters properly.)

1.Place an oil pan under the oil filter on the left crankcase.

2.Use a T25 Torx wrench to remove the bolts and take off the protective cover.

3.Use an oil filter wrench to remove the oil filter.

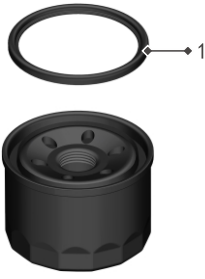
4.Wipe off residual oil and debris with a clean paper towel.

5.Installing the New Oil Filter:

a.Apply a thin layer of engine oil to the O-ring before installation.

b.Tighten the oil filter to the specified torque: 20 N·m.

C.After installation, start the engine and check for oil leaks.



1 .Oil filter o-ring

⚠DANGER

·Before installing the oil filter, carefully check whether the O-ring is correctly installed in the groove and ensure there is no damage to the O-ring. If the O-ring is damaged or has cuts, replace it immediately; otherwise, oil leakage may occur.

Recommended Oil

Oil (SN5W-40/1L)

Engine oil replacement capacity

Oil replacement only:

1.55 L

Oil replacement with oil filter replacement:

1.75 L

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:

25N.m

Oil filter:

20N.m

Gearbox Oil

Gearbox oil replacement

Check the gearbox for oil leakage before each ride. If any oil leakage is found, have it repaired at an authorized dealer or maintenance shop. In addition, be sure to replace the gearbox oil at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.

1.Start the engine and ride the vehicle for a few minutes to warm up the gearbox oil, then stop and turn off the engine.

2. Prop up the vehicle with the main stand.

3.Place an oil pan under the gearbox oil drain bolt to collect the used gearbox oil.

4.Remove the gearbox oil filler cap and O-ring.

5.Remove the oil drain bolt and gasket, and drain the oil from the gearbox.

6.Install the oil drain bolt and gasket, then tighten the bolt to the specified torque (tightening torque: 20 N·m).
7.Add the recommended gearbox oil to the specified capacity (specified capacity: 200 ml; recommended gearbox oil: four-stroke motorcycle oil API SN grade or higher, SAE 5W-40/10W-40/10W-50). WARNING: Be careful not to let foreign objects enter the gearbox. Ensure there is no oil on the outer tire and wheels.
8.Install the oil filler cap and O-ring, then tighten the cap.
9.Check the gearbox for oil leakage. If there is oil leakage, check the cause.

Tightening torque:

Gearbox oil drain bolt
20N.m

Fuel evaporation emission control system

This vehicle is equipped with a control system that can prevent fuel from evaporating into the atmosphere.The following checks should be carried out regularly.(every 10000km or every 30 months)
(1)Check whether each pipeline connection is secure and reliable.
(2) Check whether each pipeline and the activated carbon tank are cracked or damaged.If any damage is found,replace them.
(3)Confirm whether each pipeline and the activated carbon tank are blocked.If necessary,clear the blockage or replace them.

⚠WARNING

·If the fuel evaporation emission control system needs to be inspected or repaired,we strongly recommend that you entrust this task to a qualified maintenance unit.

Fuel pipe

Check if the fuel pipe is damaged or leaking.If there is any problem,the fuel pipe must be replaced.

⚠WARNING

·Do not forcefully lift the fuel tank.

Coolant (Antifreeze)

Recommended coolant:

TOTAL Antifreeze

Total coolant (Antifreeze) Capacity:

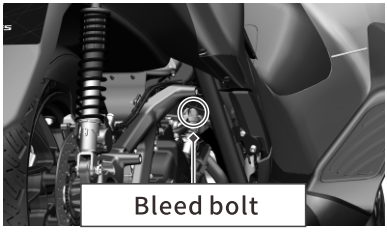
1540ml (including 240ml in the secondary radiator)

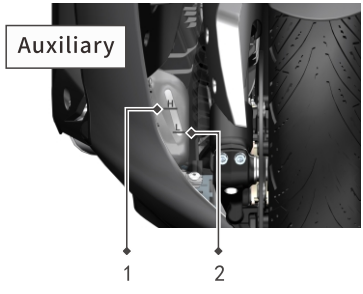
Coolant level Check

Check the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine is cool.

1.Place the motorcycle on a stable and flat surface, prop it up with the main stand to keep the motorcycle upright.

2.Check if the coolant level in the reservoir is between the upper and lower level marks.





1.Maximum level mark (H)

2.Minimum level mark (L)

3.Ensure the coolant level in the reservoir is between the upper and lower level marks.

⚠ CAUTION

- **At all times, the coolant (antifreeze) level in the secondary radiator should be maintained between the H and L lines. If the coolant (antifreeze) level is below the L line, add coolant (antifreeze) according to the following steps; it is recommended to replace the coolant (antifreeze) every 3 years or 30,000 km.**

Adding coolant

Check the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine is cool.

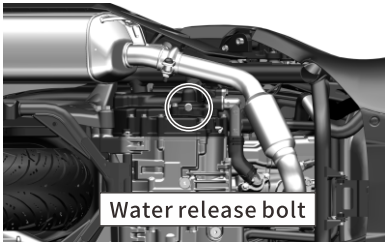
1.Place the motorcycle on a stable and flat surface, prop it up with the main stand to keep the motorcycle upright.

2.Check if the coolant level in the reservoir is between the upper and lower level marks.

3.Loosen the air release bolt at the thermostat (on the right side of the engine) 4-5 turns (leave 1-2 threads to prevent the bolt from falling off).

4.Remove the water filler cap fixing bolt, unscrew the water filler cap, and slowly add antifreeze (you can raise the height of the water filler to speed up the flow of antifreeze). Tighten the bolt (8-10 N·m) when antifreeze seeps out of the air release bolt.

5.Start the vehicle, let it idle, slightly increase the throttle to 4000-5000 rpm for about 10 seconds after the instrument temperature rises by two bars (above 60 degrees). Tighten the bolt (8-10 N·m) when antifreeze seeps out of the bolt. Repeat several times until the front radiator becomes significantly warm to the touch, which indicates normal operation.



Draining coolant

1.Prepare the necessary tools.
2.Remove the drain bolt at the bottom of the water pump, and place a container directly below the threaded hole.
3.nscrew the main radiator cap and wait for the antifreeze to drain completely.
4.Retighten the drain bolt to the specified torque: 8-10 N·m.

Coolant replacement

The coolant should be replaced regularly in accordance with the maintenance schedule specified in the user manual. This work should be performed by an authorized ZONTES dealer.

Engine antifreeze (Coolant)

Use coolant (antifreeze) mixed with coolant (antifreeze) concentrate and distilled water in a certain proportion, suitable for aluminum radiators. The coolant (antifreeze) can be used if the outdoor temperature does not drop below its freezing point. When adding or replacing coolant (antifreeze), use ethylene glycol-based coolant (antifreeze) suitable for aluminum radiators.

⚠ DANGER

·Swallowing or inhaling coolant (antifreeze) is harmful to the human body. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using it. After each operation, thoroughly wash your hands, face, and any exposed skin. If swallowed, immediately contact a poison control center or hospital; if inhaled, immediately move to a well-ventilated area with fresh air; if it splashes into the eyes, immediately rinse with a large amount of flowing water and seek medical attention promptly. Keep children and pets away from coolant (antifreeze).

⚠ CAUTION

·To accurately check the coolant (antifreeze) level, the motorcycle engine must be in a cold state. If the auxiliary radiator is empty, the cooling system should be checked and repaired immediately. Only after the cooling system is repaired should coolant (antifreeze) be added.

Air filter and engine air inlet filter element

The air filter and engine air inlet filter element are located on the left side of the rear wheel. If the air filter is clogged with dust, it will increase air intake resistance and reduce output power. If the engine air inlet filter element is clogged with dust, it will increase air intake resistance, reduce belt heat dissipation, and affect the service life of the belt. Check the air filter and engine air inlet filter element according to the following steps

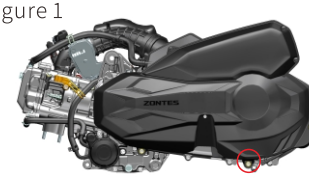
⚠ WARNING

·The air filter element should be replaced every 12,000 km, and the engine air inlet filter element should also be replaced every 12,000 km. Clean the air filter element and engine air inlet filter element regularly in accordance with the regular maintenance schedule. If you often ride in humid or dusty areas, inspect and clean the air filter element more frequently, and always check the air filter oil accumulation pipe.

·If driving in dusty conditions, increase the frequency of cleaning or replacing the filter element.

·Running the engine without the air filter is dangerous. Without the protection of the internal filter element of the air filter, the flame from the engine may backfire into the air filter intake chamber. Dirt will enter the engine and cause damage. Do not run the engine without the air filter element.

Figure 1



1.As shown in the figure above, check if there is dirt or water accumulation in the air filter oil accumulation pipe. If dirt or water is visible, use pliers to remove the clamp shown in the figure, pull out the black plug, drain the waste oil and water, then reinstall the plug.

Figure 2

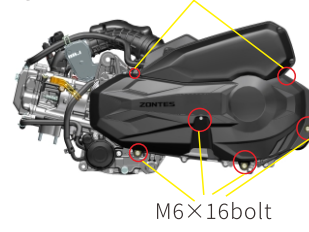


Figure 3

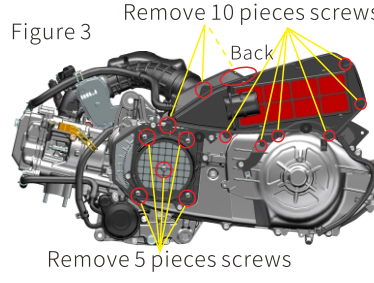
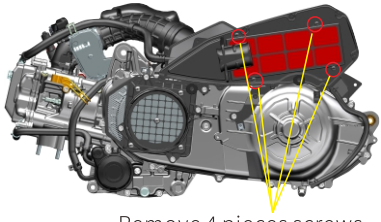


Figure 4



Remove 4 pieces screws

Clean or replace the air cleaner filter and engine air inlet filter

1.As shown in Figure 2, remove 2 expansion nails, remove 4 bolts, and remove the left hood of the engine;

2.As shown in Figure 3, remove the 5 screws, remove the engine air inlet filter element and replace it with a new one. Remove the 10 screws and remove the air cleaner cover;

3.As shown in Figure 4, remove the 4 screws, remove the filter element, and use a high-pressure air gun to blow away the dust from the clean side;

4.Check the air filter for damage and replace it with a new one if necessary;

5.Replace the relevant parts in reverse order.

⚠WARNING

· If there is excessive dirt in the hose, be sure to check if the air filter element has excessive dirt or damage, and replace it if necessary.

⚠CAUTION

· Observe the removed filter element and blow off contaminants with a high-pressure air gun from the clean side. If the filter element is severely contaminated or damaged, be sure to replace it.
· Reinstall the vehicle in the reverse order of disassembly.

⚠CAUTION

· If the air filter element is not installed in the correct position, dust will bypass the filter element and enter the engine, causing damage to the engine. Ensure the filter element is installed in the correct position. In addition, do not let water enter the air filter when washing the motorcycle. If water enters the air filter, it can be drained by pulling out the oil accumulation pipe. Ensure there is no water in the air filter before using the motorcycle.

Engine Idle Speed Check

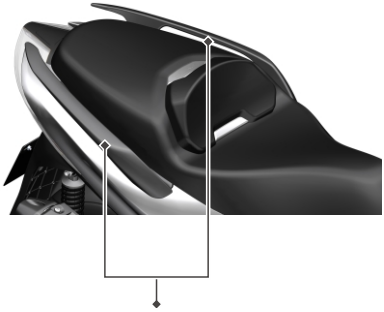
Check the engine idle speed; have it inspected and adjusted by an authorized ZONTES dealer if necessary.

Engine idle speed:
1600±100 r/min

Rear Grab Bar (Rear Rack)

Do not exceed the maximum load limit.

Maximum load:
10 kg



Rear armrest (Rear shelf)

Side Stand

Side stand

When the side stand is raised, the side stand stop switch sends a signal to the controller, the controller controls the engine to stop. Pressing the start switch will have no response at this time. To start the engine, the side stand must be retracted.

⚠ CAUTION

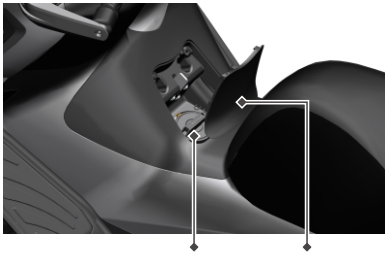
· Check if the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff to operate or makes a "squeaking" sound, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean lubricating oil.

· Check if the spring is damaged or has lost its elasticity.

Fuel tank cap

The fuel tank is located under the middle of the fuel tank cover. When opening the fuel tank outer cover, confirm that the engine stop switch is in the off position. Press the "FUEL" button on the left handlebar switch, and the fuel tank outer cover will open automatically. Then unscrew the fuel tank cap counterclockwise. To reinstall the fuel tank cap, reverse the above steps.

Ensure the fuel tank lock is closed when locking the vehicle and leaving.



fuel tank cap

fuel tank outer cap

Fuel type:

Unleaded gasoline only

Octane rating:

Your motorcycle is designed to use 95 or higher Research Octane Number (RON) gasoline.

Fuel tank capacity:

17L (Fuel Consumption: 3.5L/100km)

⚠ DANGER

· Turn off the engine and confirm the stop switch is in the off position when refueling. Do not approach open flames.

⚠DANGER

· Do not overfill the fuel tank to prevent spilled fuel from coming into contact with the hot engine. Stop refueling when the fuel gun clicks off. The oil level should not exceed the bottom of the fuel tank filler neck; otherwise, the fuel will expand when heated and overflow, damaging motorcycle components.

·Turn off the engine and confirm the stop switch is in the off position when refueling. Do not approach open flames.

·Take certain precautions when refueling to avoid fire or inhalation of fuel vapor. Refuel in a well-ventilated area. Ensure the engine is turned off, avoid fuel splashing, prohibit open flames, and ensure there are no heat sources or fire sources nearby. Avoid inhaling fuel vapor. Keep children and pets away when refueling.

⚠CAUTION

· Do not rinse the fuel tank cap with high-pressure water when washing the motorcycle to prevent water from entering the fuel tank.

·If the fuel tank cap is stuck and cannot be opened, press down firmly on the fuel tank cap, turn off the vehicle and restart it, then try to open it again.

·Do not let the fuel gun nozzle touch the bottom of the fuel tank when refueling to avoid damaging the fuel tank and causing oil leakage.

Front suspension adjustment

Use clean 95# or higher unleaded gasoline. Only use clean 92# unleaded gasoline for a short time in emergencies; otherwise, it will shorten the engine life.

If knocking is detected based on experience, use gasoline with a higher octane rating or gasoline from another supplier, as there may be differences between brands.

Economic fuel consumption

Economic fuel consumption" refers to the fuel consumption of a gasoline-powered motorcycle when traveling at a constant speed that minimizes fuel consumption.

⚠WARNING

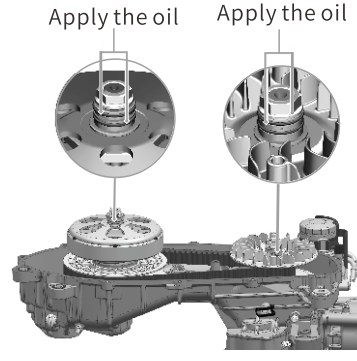
Non-unleaded gasoline, poor quality fuel and oil can damage the components of the EFI system and shorten the life of the catalyst in the spark plug and muffler.Unclean fuel will block the oil circuit and cause the engine to work abnormally. Do not use it.

V-belt

Have the V-belt inspected and replaced regularly by an authorized dealer or maintenance shop in accordance with the maintenance schedule.

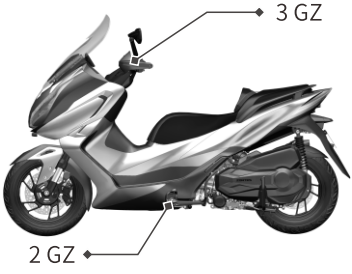
⚠CAUTION

· Before installing the left crankcase cover, it is recommended to apply a thin layer of oil to the surface of the O-rings at the two bushings to facilitate the smooth installation of the left crankcase cover (if too much oil is applied, wipe off the excess with a dry cloth to prevent oil from splashing onto the belt and causing slipping!).



Lubrication Points

For driving safety, it is necessary to maintain good lubrication of moving parts to ensure smooth operation and extend service life. The specific lubrication points are as follows:



1.Front brake lever plunger and lever shaft (use GZ high-vacuum silicone grease)
2.Side stand shaft and spring hook (use GZ grease)
3.Rear brake lever plunger and lever shaft (use GZ high-vacuum silicone grease)

⚠ WARNING

· Lubricating switches will damage them.
· Do not lubricate switches with grease or lubricating oil.

Tire(Inspection/Replacement)

Tire pressure check

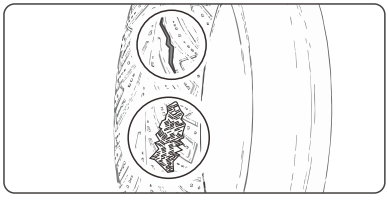
Check the tire pressure before each off-road ride and after returning to paved roads from off-road riding. If riding only on paved roads, check the pressure at least once a month or when low tire pressure is detected. Check the tire pressure when the tires are cold.

Recommended tire pressure:

Front wheel：
240kPa
Rear wheel：
260kPa

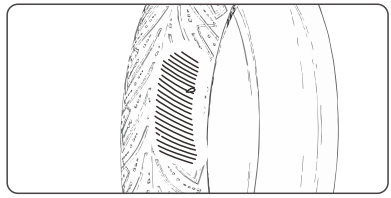
Damage inspection

Check the tires for cuts, cracks, exposed fabric or tire cords, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the tire sidewalls or tread. Also, check the tire sidewalls for any abnormal bulges or swelling.



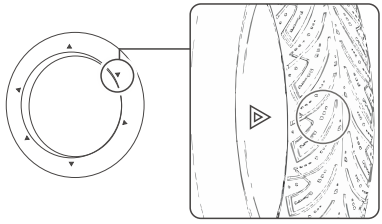
Abnormal wear inspection

Check the tire contact surface for signs of abnormal wear



Tread depth check

Check the tread wear indicator bars. If the wear indicator bars are visible, replace the tires immediately. For safe riding, replace the tires when the minimum wear depth is reached.



Tire replacement

Have the tires replaced by an authorized ZONTES maintenance shop. For recommended tires, tire pressure, and minimum tread depth, refer to the "Technical Parameters". Whenever replacing tires, follow these guidelines:

- Use recommended tires or equivalent products with the same size, structure, speed rating, and load capacity.
- After installing the tires, balance the wheels using genuine ZONTES balance weights or equivalent equipment.
- Do not install inner tubes in the tubeless tires of this motorcycle. Excessive heat will cause the inner tube to burst.
- This motorcycle can only use tubeless tires. The rims are designed for tubeless tires. During sudden acceleration or braking, tires with inner tubes may slip on the rims, leading to rapid air leakage.

⚠ DANGER

· Installing unsuitable tires will affect handling and stability, leading to accidents that may cause injury or death.Always use tires of the recommended size and type specified in this User Manual.

Remove the front wheel

Loosen the 2 fixing bolts of the front front brake caliper ① Remove the front brake caliper;

Loosen the front wheel sensor screw ② and remove the sensor;

Loosen axle locking bolts

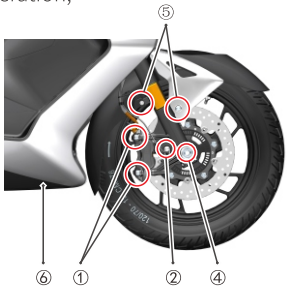
Remove the bolts ⑤ on both sides of the front mud plate and remove the front mud plate;

The front of the frame can be jacked up with a jack (⑥ the bottom frame crossbar, note that you can't top up to the covering), so that the front wheel is suspended;

Turn the axle counterclockwise and take it out;

Move the front wheel forward and take it out;

The installation of the front wheels can be carried out in the reverse order of operation;



After installing the front wheel, operate the front brake handle a few times to bring it back to its normal grip.

Locking torque:

Front axle locking bolt (3): 20N.m

Front axle (4): 50N.m

⚠ CAUTION

The large end face of the two front wheel axle sleeves ⑦ is facing forward shock absorption, and there is a 2.5mm clearance at the arrow position ⑧ after tightening。

⚠ DANGER

·After installing the front wheel, the incorrect position of the brake pads will affect the braking effect and may cause accidents. Before driving, operate the brake handle repeatedly until the brake pads have a certain pressure on the brake disc when the brake handle is tightened, and you can feel the handle return to normal grip, and check whether the wheel rotation is flexible.

Remove the rear wheel

1.Hit up the main bracket①;
2.Loosen the fixing bolt③of the connecting clamps in the front and rear sections of the muffler ;
3.Loosen the three muffler fixing bolts ② and remove the rear section of the muffler (Note: After pulling out the bolts, be careful to smash the muffler to the ground);
4.Pinch the rear brake handle to lock the rear wheel, remove the rear wheel output shaft dust cover ⑭, and loosen the rear axle nut ④;
5.Loosen the wheel speed sensor fixing bolt⑤ in turn, two rear inner mud plate fixing bolts ⑥, one tubing cable fixing bracket bolt ⑦, two rear disc brake caliper fixing bolts ⑧, two swing-arm fixing bolts ⑨, one rear shock absorber locking bolt ⑩;
6.Release the disc brake oil line, remove the rear disc brake caliper, take out the rear swing-arm⑪ , rear wheel flanging bushing⑬, remove the rear inner mud plate from the air filter, and remove the rear wheel from the engine output shaft;
7.Replace the rear wheels in reverse order, and check whether the rear wheels rotate flexibly after installation.

Locking torque:

Rear axle nut④:125N.m

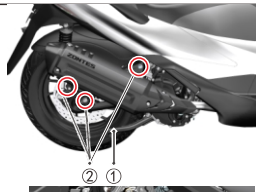
Rear disc brake caliper fixing bolt ⑧:24N.m

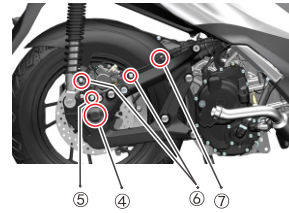
Rear swing-arm fixing bolt⑨:55N.m

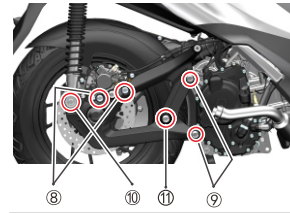
Rear shock absorber locking bolt ⑩:24N.m

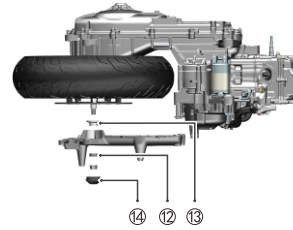
Muffler fixing bolt②:53N.m

Muffler bolt③:25N.m









⚠ CAUTION

1. The large end of the rear wheel flanging bushing ⑫ faces the rear wheel.
2. Check whether the rear axle sleeve is in the oil seal before tightening the rear axle nut.

⚠ WARNING

1. Make sure to tighten the corresponding bolts and nuts according to the specified torque, if you don't know how to operate, please contact the company's after-sales maintenance unit to complete these operations.
2.After installing the rear wheel, after pinching the brake handle several times, be sure to check that the rear disc brake has a certain pressure, and the braking system can work normally.

Wheel rim and valve system inspection

Before each ride, check the wheel rims for damage and the spokes for looseness. In addition, check the position of the valve stem.ems.

⚠ WARNING

· Using excessively worn or improperly inflated tires can cause accidents resulting in serious injury or death.Follow the relevant tire inflation data and maintenance guidelines in the User Manual.

Wheels

Rims and spokes

To ensure the safe operation of the motorcycle, the wheels must be round and the spokes must have proper tension. Loose spokes and out-of-round wheels may cause instability at high speeds and may lead to vehicle loss of control.

The wheels do not need to be removed when performing the maintenance recommended in the maintenance schedule.The specific inspections are as follows:

1.Check if the rims are out of round or deformed.

2.Check if the spokes are loose or missing.If so, it is recommended to have it handled by an authorized ZONTES maintenance shop.

3.Rotate the wheels slowly to check for "wobble". If significant wobble is detected, the rims are out of round; have them repaired by an authorized ZONTES maintenance shop.

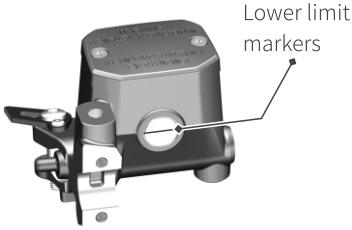
Brake

Brake fluid check

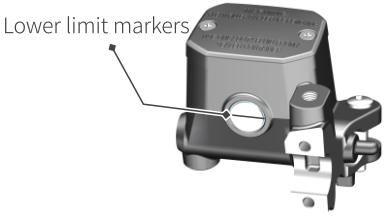
1.Place the motorcycle vertically on a stable and flat surface with the handlebars in a horizontal position.

2.Check if the brake fluid is above the lower limit mark.

3.If the brake fluid level in any of the reservoirs is below the lower limit mark, or if the free travel of the brake lever exceeds the standard, the brake pad wear must be checked. If the brake pads are almost not worn, there may be a leak; have it inspected by an authorized ZONTES maintenance shop.



Rear disc brake main pump

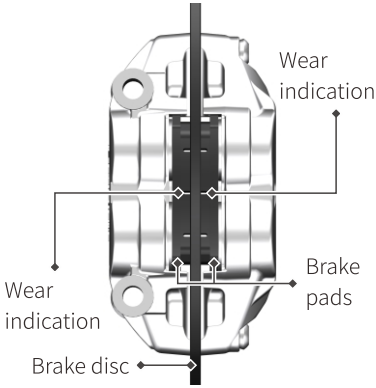


Front disc brake main pump

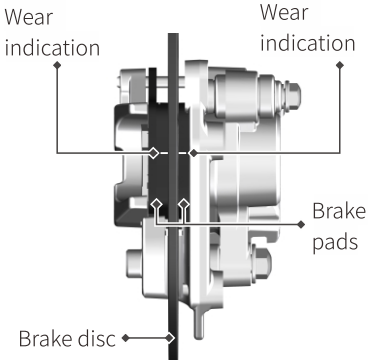
Brake pad inspection

Inspect the condition of the brake pad wear indicators.
Front wheel: Replace the brake pads if worn down to the base of the indicators.
Rear wheel: Replace the brake pads if worn down to the indicator marks.

Front Disc Brake Caliper



Rear Disc Brake Caliper



Check the brake pads of the front wheels from the front of the brake caliper.
Check the brake pad of the rear wheel from the right rear of the motorcycle.
If replacement is needed, have the brake pads replaced by an authorized ZONTES maintenance shop. The brake pads must be replaced in pairs.

Front brake switch

The front brake switch is located on the front brake handle. When the front brake handle is slightly pressurized, the brake light illuminates。

Rear brake switch

The rear brake switch is located on the rear brake handle. When the brake handle is slightly pressed after gripping, the brake light illuminates.

Light Adjustment (368E)

The headlight uses imported LED light sources, which can effectively ensure the functionality of the headlight throughout the normal service life of the motorcycle. The light source does not need to be replaced during the entire service life.

Headlight beam height adjustment

1. The headlight has three independently adjustable parts. The position above the front fender (as shown in Figures 1 and 2) is for adjusting the high beam height. Remove the windshield and front head cover (refer to the battery removal method for details). The left and right ends directly above the head are for adjusting the low beam height.
2. Insert a 6X150-200 Phillips screwdriver into the dimming hole, and adjust it counterclockwise to raise and clockwise to lower. Note that the Phillips screwdriver and the dimming bolt sawtooth should be effectively engaged during dimming.

High beam adjustment

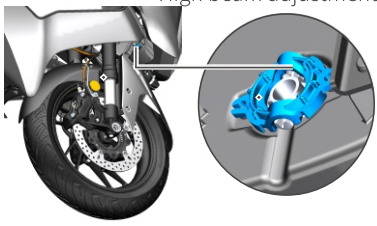


Figure 1 Figure 2

Low beam adjustment

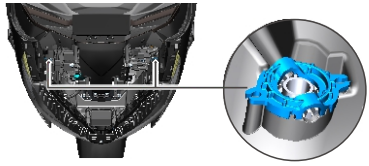


Figure 3 Figure 4

For more detailed steps, please watch the relevant videos on the official website.

Light Adjustment (368K)

The headlight uses imported LED light sources, which can effectively ensure the functionality of the headlight throughout the normal service life of the motorcycle. The light source does not need to be replaced during the entire service life.

Headlight beam height adjustment

1. The headlight has three independently adjustable parts: one for low beam and two for high beam.
2.The adjustment bolt above the fender, directly below the lamp (as shown in Figures 1 and 2), adjusts the low beam height.
3.Remove the windshield and front head cover assembly. The adjustment bolts at the lower left and right ends of the headlight (as shown in Figure 4) adjust the high beam height.
4.Insert a 6x150-200 Phillips screwdriver into the adjustment hole. Observe the adjustment bolt from the front; rotate clockwise to decrease the light height and counterclockwise to increase the light height.

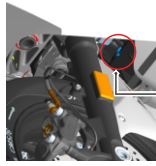


Figure 1 Figure 2

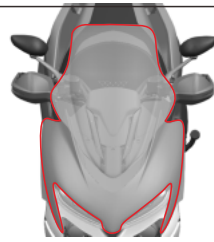


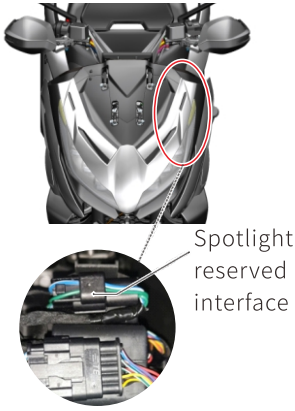
Figure 3

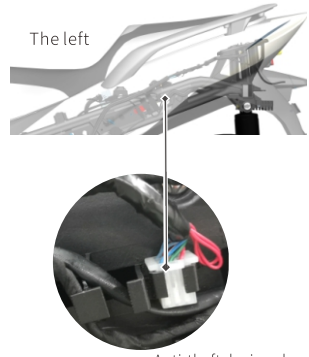
Figure 4

For more detailed steps, please watch the relevant videos on the official website.

Adding Electrical Components

The original vehicle is already equipped with a dash cam and RGB ambient lights (the 368E comes standard with ambient lights; the 368K cannot have ambient lights added). And the cable is reserved with spotlight modification interface (located inside the headlight housing; refer to the "Battery Removal" section for disassembly methods). You can add the spotlight without damaging the original vehicle wiring, but the engine must be started to supply power;
Anti-theft device plug: As shown in Figure 3, the anti-theft device plug is located inside the left rear skirt. It can be seen once removed (first remove the rear armrest, then remove the left rear skirt). It can be used for installing anti-theft devices or GPS and other electrical components. The wire colors and definitions are as follows:
(Additionally, two red short-circuit wires are reserved for emergency auxiliary use.)





Anti-theft device plug

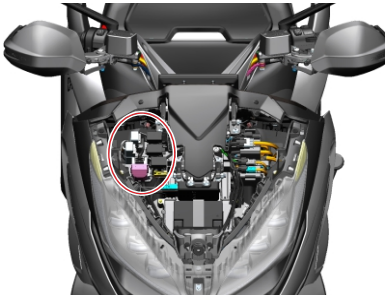
NO.	Line color	Definition
1	Blue and white	Engine speed signal
2	Red	Power supply 12V
3	Green	Power supply 0V
4	Light blue	Right turn signal
5	Orange	left turn signal
6	Black	ACC 12V

⚠ WARNING

- Do not directly draw power from the positive and negative terminals of the battery for electrical devices such as GPS or fog lights.
- Do not route wiring for electrical devices close to the battery.
- Added electrical devices must be kept at least 300mm away from the electronic fuel injection ECU, relay assembly, and PKE controller.
- Consumers are responsible for any consequences caused by unauthorized wire breaking modifications or non-compliant installation positions.
- The total power of external electrical devices must not exceed 60W, and do not use the spotlight when the engine is idling.

Fuse Location

The fuses are located above the left side of the battery; refer to the figure below for details.



Fuse description

The main fuse and one spare fuse are located on the starter relay. The ECM fuse, constant power supply fuse, ABS motor fuse, ABS ECU fuse, oil pump fuse, starter fuse, ABS fuse, auxiliary fuse, other fuses, and four spare fuses are located in the fuse box.

- Main Fuse: Protects all circuits.
- ECM Fuse: Protects electrical components such as the ECM, the ECM relay, and the oil pump relay.
- Constant Power Supply Fuse: Protects the fan, instrument panel, and anti-theft device connector.
- ABS Motor Fuse: Protects the ABS motor.
- ABS ECU Fuse: Protects the ABS ECU.
- The headlight fuse protects the headlights;
- Starter Fuse: Protects the starter circuit.
- ABS Fuse: Protects the ABS controller.
- Auxiliary Fuse: Protects auxiliary components (position lights, turn signals, taillights, brake lights, license plate lights, horn, passing lights).
- Other fuses protect the Co-pilot handle switch (except the handlebar lock switch), the instrument panel, the windshield, and the anti-theft device connector.

⚠ DANGER

• Do not use fuses of specifications other than those specified or directly short-circuit the fuse. Otherwise, it will have a serious impact on the circuit system, and may even cause fire, burn the vehicle, or lose engine power, which is very dangerous.

⚠ CAUTION

· Use fuses with the specified rated current. Do not use substitutes such as aluminum wire or iron wire. If the fuse blows frequently in a short time, it indicates a fault in the electrical system. Have it inspected by a maintenance unit immediately.

Catalyst

Catalysts can effectively reduce the pollutants emitted by your vehicle and protect the environment we depend on for survival; since the life of the catalyst is designed under the premise that the vehicle normally uses unleaded gasoline, it is forbidden to use leaded gasoline in your motorcycle, because lead will make the reduction components of the catalyst conversion system ineffective. The normal operation of the engine is also very important to the catalyst.If the engine is not effectively ignited or there is no sufficient heat dissipation for a long time, the exhaust gas will gather and burn at the catalyst , causing the catalyst to overheat, which will permanently damage the catalyst's conversion ability. It is forbidden to maintain the engine at a high speed for a long time

Fault Handling

The troubleshooting content can help you identify the causes of common problems.

⚠ WARNING

· Incorrect maintenance and adjustments can damage the motorcycle and make it impossible to determine the cause of the fault. Such damage is not covered by the three guarantees (warranty). If you are unsure how to operate correctly, consult our company's maintenance unit.

· Before troubleshooting, consult our company's maintenance unit first. The maintenance unit will help you resolve the issue. If the engine cannot be started, perform the following checks to determine the cause.

Fuel system check

If the engine fault indicator on the instrument panel illuminates, it indicates a problem with the fuel injection system. Take the motorcycle to our company's maintenance unit. Refer to the explanation of the engine fault indicator in the instrument panel section for the meaning of the display.

Engine not working

·Confirm there is sufficient fuel in the fuel tank.

·If the orange EFI fault indicator illuminates while the engine is running after successful startup, indicating an EFI fault, it means there is an abnormality in the EFI system. Please contact our company's after-sales shop to inspect the EFI system.

·Check if the ignition system is normal.

·Check the idle speed. The correct idle speed is 1600±100 rpm.

⚠ DANGER

·Do not let fuel flow freely on the ground collect it in a container.Keep fuel away from the hot engine and muffler.When performing this check, stay away from open flames and do not approach any fire sources or heat sources.

Insufficient engine power

When the engine power decreases significantly or the maximum speed is much lower than before, the fuel system may be clogged, causing abnormal engine operation. Have it inspected by our company's dealer or maintenance unit immediately.

⚠ WARNING

·Clogging of the fuel system may be caused by unclean gasoline.

·For new vehicles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, do not turn on the stop switch until fuel is refilled; otherwise, the oil pump will run dry, which will seriously affect the pump life.

Carbon Deposit Cleaning

To minimize carbon deposits, the following suggestions are provided:
1. If the vehicle is frequently ridden for short distances or at speeds below 5000 rpm for a long time, it is recommended to clean carbon deposits every 5000 km or 6 months. If the vehicle is often ridden at speeds above 5000 rpm and the engine is fully warmed up, the carbon deposit cleaning mileage can be extended to every 10,000 km or 12 months.

2.If the vehicle has difficulty starting, remove and clean the spark plug in a timely manner, and perform the cylinder clearing procedure: squeeze the rear brake lever, keep the throttle fully open for 3 seconds, then press the start button for 3 seconds.

Carbon deposits cleaning methods:

1. Scavenging to clean carbon deposits: During riding, if conditions permit, appropriately increase the throttle to raise the engine speed above 7000 rpm and ride for at least 2 minutes continuously. This can effectively clean carbon deposits through high-speed scavenging.

2. Use a reputable brand of fuel additive to clean carbon deposits, adding it according to the instructions. However, frequent use is not recommended, as it may cause damage to the fuel supply pipeline.

3. Use throttle body cleaner to clean carbon deposits: Remove the stepper motor from the throttle body; do not disassemble other sensors by yourself, otherwise, it may cause abnormal vehicle idle speed. If disassembly is required for troubleshooting, please contact after-sales for guidance. Spray a small amount of throttle body cleaner into the throttle body and around the valve plate, and clean the carbon deposits on the head of the stepper motor with a clean cloth.

EFI Precautions

1.Before installing the battery in a new vehicle, check that the wiring harness connectors of the EFI components are securely connected, including installing the oxygen sensor and filling with gasoline.
2.When installing the battery, use tools to securely install the positive and negative cables on the battery terminals; do not tighten them randomly by hand.
3.Keep the fuel in the tank at no less than 3 liters; otherwise, it will affect the normal operation of the EFI system. Refuel as soon as the fuel level reaches 1 bar.
4. When the battery is reinstalled, the whole vehicle is powered off during starting or riding, the battery is dormant and restarted, the idle speed is abnormal, and the fuse is plugged in and out again or similar situations, please pay attention to reset the individual hardware of the EFI. The steps are as follows: open the electric door lock and the engine flameout switch, support the main bracket and pinch the brake, start the engine and refuel to more than 3000 rpm.Release the throttle and then turn off the flameout switch and the electric door lock, and power on after 5S.
5.If the vehicle is parked for a long time (parking time >3 hours), ensure the oil pump completes pressure accumulation (i.e., power on the entire vehicle, turn on the stop switch, and wait for the "whirring" sound in the fuel tank to stop) before starting for the first time.
6.If the engine fails to start after multiple attempts, it may be flooded. Perform the cylinder clearing procedure: fully open the throttle and press the start button for 3 seconds.
7.If the battery voltage on the instrument panel flashes, it indicates that the battery voltage is too low. Charge the battery in a timely manner. Too low voltage may cause EFI components to fail to work normally, resulting in failure to start, difficult startup, insufficient power, etc.

⚠ DANGER

• For new vehicles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, do not turn on the stop switch until fuel is refilled otherwise, the oil pump will run dry, which will seriously affect the pump life.

⚠ WARNING

• Do not randomly plug or unplug the cable connectors of various components, and do not wash the cable connectors of EFI components with water.

⚠ CAUTION

• If the fault light is not on while the engine is running but flashes after turning off the engine, it is a historical fault that has no impact on the entire vehicle and will disappear automatically later.

ONE.If the EFI fault indicator on the instrument panel illuminates while the engine is running, it indicates a fault in the EFI components that needs to be resolved.

1. You can directly read the fault code on the instrument panel menu → fault information page, or read the fault code in the ZONTES smart APP.

ZONTES Smart APP QR code

TWO.Instrument fault lamp off condition：

1.Clear the fault code using a diagnostic tool: After powering on the vehicle, remove the right panel, connect the diagnostic tool to the diagnostic interface in the storage box, and clear the fault code according to the diagnostic tool's operating steps.

Fault codes

No.	Fault codes	Fault code description
1	P0571	Brake light signal circuit malfunction
2	P0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit voltage too high
3	P0117	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit voltage too low
4	P0121	Electronic throttle position sensor 1/2 signal unreasonable
5	P0123	Electronic throttle position sensor 1 signal circuit voltage too high
6	P0122	Electronic throttle position sensor 1 signal circuit voltage too low
7	P0223	Electronic throttle position sensor 2 signal circuit voltage too high
8	P0222	Electronic throttle position sensor 2 signal circuit voltage too low
9	P0108	Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage too high malfunction
10	P0107	Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage too low malfunction
11	P2106	Electronic throttle drive stage malfunction (open circuit)
12	P1568	Return spring check maximum malfunction
13	P1545	DVE position deviation malfunction
14	P1559	Throttle limp home position self-learning malfunction
15	P1579	Electronic throttle self-learning conditions not satisfied
16	P1564	System voltage does not Satisfy electronic throttle self-learning conditions
17	P1565	Throttle mechanical lower stop point re-learning failure
18	P0262	No.1 cylinder injector control circuit voltage too high
19	P0261	No.1 cylinder injector control circuit voltage too low
20	P0201	No.1 cylinder injector control circuit open
21	P0322	Rotational speed sensor signal loss malfunction
22	P0032	Bank1 oxygen sensor heater voltage too high malfunction
23	P0031	Bank1 oxygen sensor heater voltage too low malfunction
24	P0030	Bank1 oxygen sensor heater signal control circuit open malfunction
25	P0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit voltage too high malfunction
26	P0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit voltage too low malfunction
27	P0629	Oil pump relay control circuit voltage too high

Fault codes

No.	Fault codes	Fault code description
28	P0628	Oil Pump Relay Control Circuit Malfunction
29	P0627	Oil Pump Relay Control Circuit Malfunction
30	P0692	Fan Control Circuit Voltage Too High
31	P0691	Fan Control Circuit Voltage Too Low
32	P0480	Cooling fan Control Circuit Open
33	P0132	Bank1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Voltage Too High Malfunction
34	P0131	Bank1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Voltage Too Low Malfunction
35	P0134	Bank1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Circuit Open Malfunction
36	P060D	Second Layer Throttle Pedal Signal Rationality Malfunction
37	P061C	Second Layer Engine Speed Monitoring Malfunction
38	P1527	First Layer Safety Fuel Cut-off Monitoring Malfunction
39	P1528	Second Layer Safety Fuel Cut-off Monitoring Malfunction
40	P1530	Electronic Control Unit (ECU) Fault Causing Irreversible Injection Cutoff (ICO)
41	P061A	Second Layer Torque Monitoring Malfunction
42	P1573	Monitoring Error Response Malfunction
43	P2123	Electronic Throttle Pedal Position Sensor 1 Signal Voltage Too High
44	P2128	Electronic Throttle Pedal Position Sensor 2 Signal Voltage Too High
45	P2122	Electronic Throttle Pedal Position Sensor 1 Signal Voltage Too Low
46	P2127	Electronic Throttle Pedal Position Sensor 2 Signal Voltage Too Low
47	P0651	5V Power Supply Module 2 Malfunction Occurred
48	P2138	Electronic Throttle Pedal Position Sensor Signal Unreasonable
49	P0459	Charcoal Canister Control Valve Control Circuit Voltage Too High
50	P0458	Charcoal Canister Control Valve Control Circuit Voltage Too Low
51	P0444	Charcoal Canister Control Valve Control Circuit Open
52	P0563	System Battery Voltage Too High
53	P06B8	Read/Write NVM Block Error Occurred

Storage Methods

Storage methods

If your motorcycle will not be used for a period of time, it requires special maintenance, which requires certain special materials, equipment, and techniques. For the above reasons, it is recommended that you have these maintenance tasks completed by our company's maintenance unit.

Motorcycle

Thoroughly clean the motorcycle.
Park the motorcycle on a flat surface using the side stand.
Turn the handlebar to the left, long press the red power button on the handlebar to power off the entire vehicle, and the front lock will automatically lock.

Fuel

Drain the fuel from the fuel tank into a container using a siphon or other appropriate method.

Engine

1.Remove the spark plug, pour one tablespoon of new engine oil into each spark plug hole, reinstall the spark plug, and rotate the engine crankshaft several times.
2.Drain the engine oil completely and add new engine oil.
3.Cover the air filter intake port and muffler exhaust port with a cloth soaked in new engine oil to prevent moisture from entering.

Battery

1.Remove the battery with reference to the battery section.
2.Clean the surface of the battery with neutral soapy water and remove rust from the terminals and wiring connectors.
3.Store the battery in a room above zero degrees Celsius.

Maintenance

Use our company's dedicated charger to charge the battery every three months.

Tires

Adjust the tire pressure to the specified pressure.

Motorcycle surface

1.Spray rubber protectant on the surface of resin and rubber parts.
2.Spray anti-rust paint on the surface of parts without surface treatment.
3.Apply car wax to the painted surface.

Re-enable the method

Re-commissioning method

・Thoroughly clean the motorcycle.
・Remove the cloth covering the air filter intake port and muffler exhaust port.
・Drain the engine oil. Replace the oil filter and add new engine oil in accordance with the relevant content of this user manual.
・Remove the spark plug. Rotate the engine several times. Reinstall the spark plug.
・Reinstall the battery with reference to the battery section.
・Confirm that the motorcycle is properly lubricated.
・Perform the checks specified in the pre-driving check section of this user manual.
・Start the motorcycle in accordance with the relevant content of this user manual.

Rust prevention

It is important to maintain the motorcycle carefully to avoid rust, so that the motorcycle will look like a new car after many years.

Key points for rust prevention

Factors that cause rust damage: accumulation of salt from salted roads, dirt, moisture, chemicals. Damage to the painted surface by small stones or gravel, or scratches from collisions. Salted roads, sea breeze, industrial pollution, and high humidity environments can all cause rust.

How to prevent rust

1.Clean the motorcycle at least once a month. Keep the vehicle clean and dry as much as possible.
2.Remove dirt from the motorcycle surface. Substances such as salt from salted roads, chemicals, asphalt, tree sap, bird droppings, and industrial emissions can damage your motorcycle. Remove these substances as soon as possible. If they are difficult to clean with water, use a cleaning agent. Follow the cleaning agent product instructions when using it.
3.Repair body damage promptly. Carefully inspect the painted surface of the motorcycle for damage. If any burrs or scratches are found, repair them immediately to avoid further damage. If the burrs and scratches penetrate the entire part surface, have it repaired by our company's designated maintenance unit.
4.Store the motorcycle in a dry and well-ventilated place. If you often wash the motorcycle in the garage and park it there, the garage will become very humid. High humidity will increase rust. If the air is not circulating, even in a high-temperature environment, a damp motorcycle will rust.

5.Cover the motorcycle. Avoid exposing the motorcycle to direct sunlight at noon, as this can cause discoloration of painted parts and plastic parts, and fading of the instrument panel. Using a high-quality, breathable cover can prevent ultraviolet radiation from the sun and reduce the deposition of dirt and air pollution on the motorcycle. Our company's dealers can help you select a suitable cover for your motorcycle.

Cleaning the Motorcycle

Clean the motorcycle in accordance with the following guidelines:

Regular and thorough cleaning of the vehicle not only keeps it looking bright but also improves its regular performance and extends the service life of many components. Cleaning, washing, and polishing also give you more opportunities to check the condition of your vehicle frequently. Be sure to clean the vehicle after riding by the sea or in the rain, as salt and moisture can corrode metal parts.

⚠ CAUTION

•In cold weather, when roads may be de-iced with salt, it is important to thoroughly clean the vehicle to remove road salt and avoid corrosion. Wheel spokes, bolts/nuts, and other unpainted metal parts are particularly susceptible to corrosion from road salt. After cleaning and drying the vehicle, apply anti-corrosion products to all vulnerable parts.

Cleaning steps

Wait for the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature components to cool down before cleaning.

1.Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with a low-pressure hose to remove loose dirt.

2.If necessary, use a sponge or soft towel dipped in mild detergent to remove dirt.

•Be particularly careful when cleaning the windshield, headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components to avoid scratches.Do not allow water to directly enter the air filter, muffler, and other electrical components.

3.Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with plenty of clean water and dry it with a clean soft cloth.

4.After drying the motorcycle, lubricate all moving parts.

•Ensure no lubricating oil splashes onto the brakes or tires. Contaminated brake discs, brake pads, brake drums, and brake shoes will have significantly reduced braking performance, which may cause accidents.

5.Immediately lubricate the drive chain after cleaning and drying the motorcycle.

6.Waxing can prevent corrosion.

•Avoid using products containing strong detergents or chemical solvents. These substances can damage the motorcycle's metal parts, paint, and plastic components.

•Do not wax tires and brakes.

•If your motorcycle has parts with a matte paint finish, do not wax or polish the matte paint.

⚠CAUTION

· Do not use alkaline or acidic cleaning agents to clean the motorcycle, and do not use gasoline, brake fluid, or other solvents that may damage the motorcycle. Clean only with a soft cloth and warm water with a neutral cleaning agent.

· Avoid cleaning the motorcycle's cover paint with the following cleaning agents:

· Engine exterior cleaner (engine degreaser), range hood cleaner, bathroom cleaner, carburetor cleaner, chain cleaner, and cleaning products containing bleach. Try to avoid contact with brake fluid, strong acids, and alkalis to prevent corrosion.

⚠DANGER

· Driving a motorcycle with wet brakes is very dangerous. Wet brakes cannot provide the same braking force as dry brakes. This can cause accidents. After cleaning the motorcycle, test the braking system at low speed. If necessary, operate the brakes several times to dry the brake pads.

Cleaning Precautions

Follow these guidelines when cleaning:

1.Do not use a high-pressure water gun:

• High-pressure water can damage moving parts and electrical components, making them irreparable.

• Moisture at the air intake may be sucked into the throttle body or air filter.

2.Do not rinse the muffler directly with water:

• Water entering the muffler may cause failure to start and rusting of the muffler.

3.Dry the brakes:

• Water will reduce braking performance.After cleaning, operate the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.

4.Do not directly under the seat cushion with water:

• Water entering the storage box under the seat cushion can damage your documents and other items.

5.Do not rinse the air filter directly with water:

• If the air filter gets wet, the engine may not start.

6.Do not rinse directly near the headlight with water:
・After cleaning or driving in the rain, the inner lens of the headlight may fog temporarily.This will not affect the function of the headlight.
・However, if you find a large amount of water or ice accumulated inside the lens, have it inspected by an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer.

7.Do not wax or polish matte paint surfaces:
・Clean matte paint surfaces with a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and mild detergent. Dry with a clean soft cloth.

Follow these guidelines after cleaning:
1. Dry the motorcycle with a towel or absorbent cloth.
2. Spray anti-corrosion agent on all metal parts. WARNING! Do not apply anti-corrosion agent or oil spray on the seat cushion, handlebars, footrests, or tires. Otherwise, these parts may become slippery, leading to vehicle loss of control. Before operating the vehicle, thoroughly clean the surface of these parts.
3. Maintain rubber parts, plastic parts, and unpainted plastic parts with suitable maintenance products.
4.Wax all painted surfaces with non-abrasive wax or vehicle-specific spray.
5.After cleaning, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes to dry any residual moisture.
6.If the headlight lens fogs, start the engine and turn on the headlight to remove the moisture.
7.Store or cover the vehicle only after it is completely dry.

⚠WARNING

・Contaminants remaining on the brakes or tires may cause vehicle loss of control.
Ensure there is no lubricating oil or wax on the brakes or tires.
・If necessary, clean the tires with warm water and a neutral cleaning agent.
・If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake pads with brake disc cleaner or acetone.
・Before riding at higher speeds, test the braking performance and turning characteristics.

Exhaust pipe and muffler

The exhaust pipe and muffler are made of stainless steel but may become dirty due to mud or dust.

Remove mud or dust with a damp sponge dipped in kitchen liquid abrasive, then rinse thoroughly with clean water.Dry with a soft towel.

If necessary, remove burn marks with a fine-grained commercial compound, then rinse in the same way as removing mud and dust.

If the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use commercial abrasive kitchen cleaners. Clean the painted surface of the exhaust pipe and muffler with a neutral detergent. If you are unsure whether the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, have them inspected by an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer

⚠ CAUTION

• Although the exhaust pipe is made of stainless steel, it may still rust. Once rust is found, remove all traces and dirt immediately.

Aluminum components

Aluminum can be corroded when in contact with dirt, mud, or salt. Clean aluminum parts regularly and follow these guidelines to prevent scratches:

• Do not use hard brushes, steel wool, or other abrasive cleaning tools.

• Do not drive or scrape on the curb.

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and damage:

• Clean gently with a sponge and plenty of water.

• Clean stubborn dirt with diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.

• Avoid getting gasoline, brake fluid, or detergent on the instrument panel, windshield, panels, or headlight.

Windshield

Clean the windshield with a soft cloth or sponge and enough water. (Avoid using detergents or any type of chemical cleaner on the windshield.) Dry with a clean soft cloth.

⚠ CAUTION

• To avoid possible scratches or other damage, clean the windshield only with water, a soft cloth, or a sponge.

For heavily soiled windshields, clean with diluted neutral detergent, a sponge, and enough water. Ensure all detergent is rinsed off. (Detergent residue may cause the windshield to crack.)

• If scratches cannot be removed, replace the windshield as they may obstruct clear visibility.

• Keep battery electrolyte, brake fluid, or other chemical solvents away from the windshield and glass components. They can damage plastic.

Transportation

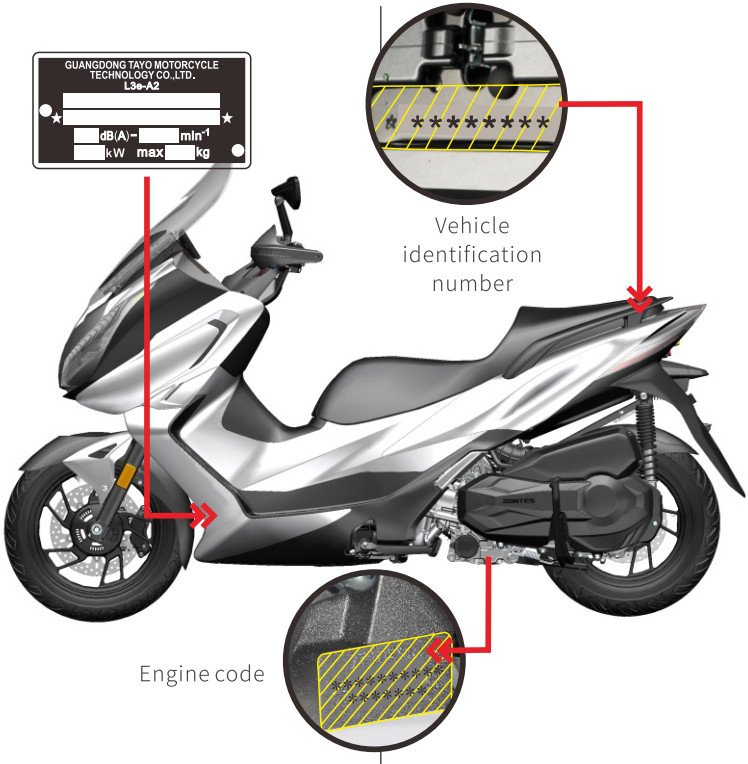
Check the motorcycle in accordance with the pre-driving check section. The fuel must be drained before transporting the motorcycle. Fuel is highly flammable and may explode under certain conditions. When draining, storing, or refueling fuel, strictly prohibit open flames. Ensure the engine is stopped and operate in a well-ventilated area.

Fuel Draining Steps：

1. Stop the engine and turn off the electric door lock switch.
2. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank into a suitable container using a siphon or other appropriate method.

⚠ CAUTION

• When transporting the motorcycle, be sure to drain all fuel from the fuel tank. Transport the motorcycle in a normal driving position to prevent fuel leakage.



Numbering

The frame and engine codes are unique and are used to identify your motorcycle and are required to register your motorcycle .When ordering spare parts or entrusting special services, these numbers enable the dealer to provide you with a better service.Please record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.

Nameplate

The nameplate is an aluminum tag that is tamper-resistant and anti-counterfeiting

The nameplate contains information such as vehicle model, curb weight, engine displacement, engine model and manufacturing date. Please take precautions to protect against abrasion and damage.

Dimensions and curb weight

Length	2200mm
Width	890mm
Height	1400/1500mm
Wheelbase	1570mm
Ground clearance	150mm
Seat height	770mm
Dry height	179kg
Curb weight	191kg

Engine

Single-cylinder, horizontal, four-stroke, water-cooled, 368cc

Number of cylinders	1
Bore	79mm
Stroke	75mm
Displacement	368cc
Compression ratio	11.8:1
Starting Method	Electric start
Lubrication method	Pressure and Splash Lubrication
Power	28.5kW
Clutch	Dry, automatic centrifugal clutch
Transmission	Automatic Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)
Primary reduction ratio	0.73-2.5
Final gear ratio	7.471
Drive type	Belt drive

Main performance indicators

Economic Fuel Consumption	3.5L/100km
Maximum Speed	139km/h

Chassis system

Steering angle	37°
Tire specifications	
Front tire	120/70-15
Rear tire	140/70-14
Electrical System Ignition Method	Inductive discharge ignition
Spark plug model	LMAR8A-9
Battery specification	12V, 12Ah
Fuse specification	10A/15A/25A

Specifications Table 368E (ETC)

Lamp power

Low Beam	31W
High Beam	44W
Front Position Light	0.6W
Daytime Running Light	13W
Front Turn Signal	9.5W
Rear Positio Light	1.6W
Brake Light	3.4W
License	0.5W
Rear Turn Signal	2.3W

Capacity

Effective Fuel Tank Capacity	17L
Engine Oil Capacity	2000mL
Engine Oil Replacement Capacity (with oil filter replacement)	1750mL
Engine Oil Replacement Capacity (without oil filter replacement)	1550mL
Gearbox Oil Capacity	230mL
Gearbox Oil Regular Replacement Capacity	200mL

Dimensions and curb weight

Length	2195mm
Width	890mm
Height	1400/1500mm
Wheelbase	1570mm
Ground clearance	150mm
Seat height	770mm
Dry height	179kg
Curb weight	191kg

Engine

Single-cylinder, horizontal, four-stroke, water-cooled, 368cc

Number of cylinders	1
Bore	79mm
Stroke	75mm
Displacement	368cc
Compression ratio	11.8:1
Starting Method	Electric start
Lubrication method	Pressure and Splash Lubrication
Power	28.5kW
Clutch	Dry, automatic centrifugal clutch
Transmission	Automatic Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)
Primary reduction ratio	0.73-2.5
Final gear ratio	7.471
Drive type	Belt drive

Main Performance Indicators

Economic Fuel Consumption	3.5L/100km
Maximum Speed	139km/h

Chassis System

Steering angle	37°
Tire specifications	
Front tire	120/70-15
Rear tire	140/70-14
Electrical System Ignition Method	Inductive discharge ignition
Spark plug model	LMAR8A-9
Battery specification	12V, 12Ah
Fuse specification	10A/15A/25A

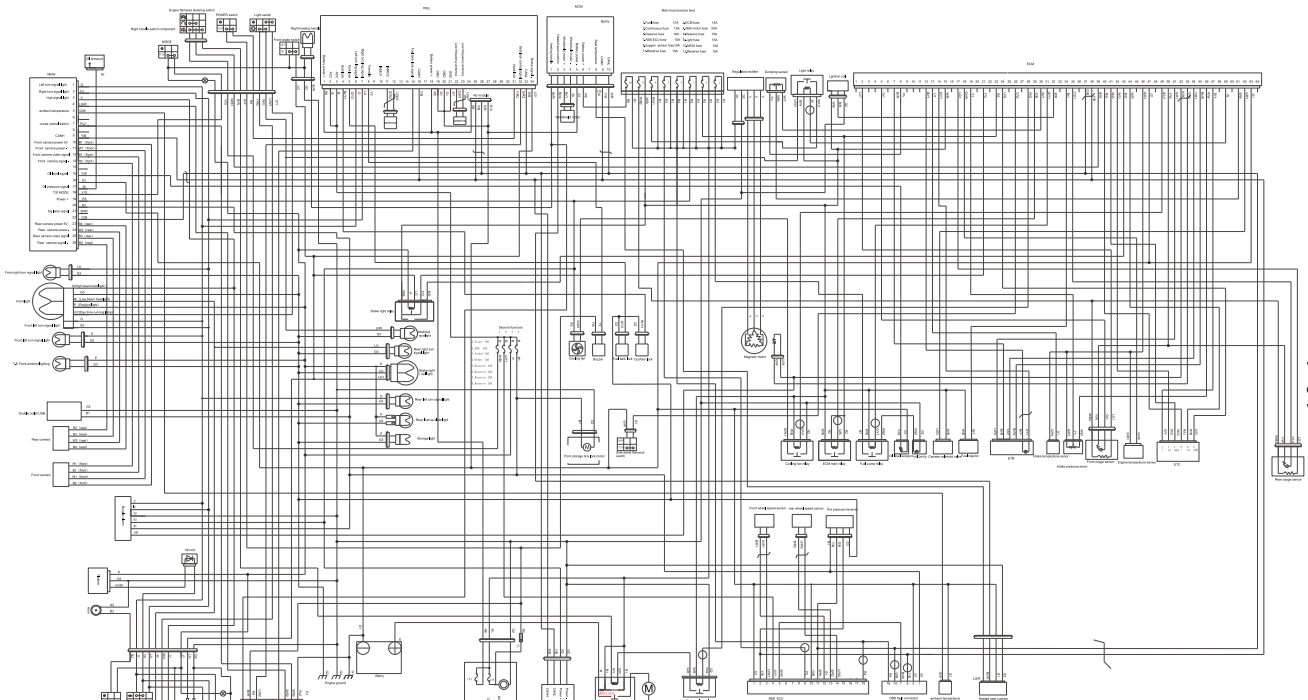
Specifications Table 368K (ETC)

Lamp Power

Low Beam	30W
High Beam	45W
Front Position Light	2.5W
Daytime Running Light	7.5W
Front Turn Signal	2.5W
Rear Positio Light	2W
Brake Light	6W
License	0.5W
Rear Turn Signal	3W

Capacity

Effective Fuel Tank Capacity	17L
Engine Oil Capacity	2000mL
Engine Oil Replacement Capacity (with oil filter replacement)	1750mL
Engine Oil Replacement Capacity (without oil filter replacement)	1550mL
Gearbox Oil Capacity	230mL
Gearbox Oil Regular Replacement Capacity	200mL



ZT368T-E&K CIRCUIT schematic English version

ETC

WWW.ZONTES.COM