

NON T M S

368 M/D
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.

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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.

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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 368D/368M in the high-seat version. Please refer to the actual product.

Vehicle model, engine model

Vehicle	Engine model
368D(ETC)	ZT1P79MP-A
368M(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 attention.

The following signal words and logos appear in this note.

The meaning of the three signal words on the book and in your motorcycle 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.

ATTENTION

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

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Rider safety

Both the rider and passenger must always wear appropriate protective gear, including: certified helmets, gloves, long-sleeved shirts/riding suits, long pants/riding pants, and boots that cover the ankles/riding boots.

WARNING

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

Helmet and eye protection

A certified helmet reduces the severity of head and brain injuries. In the event of an accident, wearing a helmet significantly lowers the risk of traumatic brain injury.

The helmet you choose should comply with the standards of your country or region and fit properly. A helmet with facial protection is highly recommended, as it shields against frontal impacts, including insects, flying debris, dust, and scattered objects, allowing you to respond promptly to road conditions and ride safely.

Open-face helmets do not provide equivalent protection for the face and jaw. If you use an open-face helmet, a detachable face shield and goggles must be worn.

Gloves

Full-finger gloves effectively protect hands from wind, sun exposure, heat, cold, and debris. Well-fitted gloves improve steering control and reduce hand fatigue. Conversely, excessively bulky gloves may hinder motorcycle operation.

In the event of an accident or fall, sturdy reinforced motorcycle gloves provide optimal hand protection.

Long-sleeved shirts/jerseys

Wear a jacket/long-sleeved shirt and long pants or a full riding suit. High-quality protective gear offers greater comfort and prevents adverse environmental factors from distracting you. In the event of an accident, durable high-quality protective gear made of robust materials can reduce or even prevent injuries.

Boots

Always wear protective gear that covers your feet/ankles. The engine or exhaust system becomes extremely hot during operation and may cause burns.

DANGER

- For your life safety, please avoid driving motorcycles at high speed in heavy rain, wind, ice and snow.
-

Carbon monoxide poisoning

The engine emits exhaust gases during operation, which contain carbon monoxide—a colorless, odorless gas. Inhaling carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and may ultimately lead to death.

In enclosed or poorly ventilated spaces, lethal levels of carbon monoxide can accumulate over hours or days. This can rapidly overwhelm your body and prevent self-rescue. If you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning, immediately leave the area, breathe fresh air, and seek medical attention.

WARNING

- Operating the motorcycle engine in enclosed or semi-enclosed spaces may lead to rapid accumulation of toxic carbon monoxide gas.
 - Only operate the motorcycle engine in well-ventilated outdoor areas.
-

Loading

Accessories carrying additional weight or those prone to wind exposure (such as windshields, backrests, saddles, seats, and travel cases) should be mounted as low as possible, close to the motorcycle body and near its center of gravity. Improper installation may shift the center of gravity and create hazards. The key principles for accessory installation are: maintaining left-right balance and ensuring secure fastening. Poorly installed or poorly designed accessories may compromise handling and endanger riding safety.

When carrying cargo, ensure it is secured in a low position and tightly attached to the motorcycle.

Improperly secured cargo may raise the center of gravity, making the motorcycle difficult to control and significantly compromising riding safety. The size of the cargo may also affect wind resistance and handling. Always balance items on both sides of the motorcycle and secure all cargo properly.

The total weight of the rider, passenger, accessories, and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit.

MAX load :

180 kg

(This weight is not the manufacturer's specified maximum weight. The description above refers to the weight of passenger and cargo).

⚠ WARNING

- For the high-seat version, it is recommended not to install a top case. If installation is necessary, the weight of the top case should not exceed 10 kg, and the motorcycle speed should not exceed 110 km/h.

Genuine ZONTES accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision, and genuine parts are only available on our website and dealers, which are designed, tested, and approved for use on our vehicles.

Companies that are not affiliated with ZONTES are also manufacturing parts and accessories for use in zontes vehicles or providing other modifications. ZONTES is not responsible for testing these products that are not manufactured by ZONTES company, and ZONTES does not endorse and do not recommend the use of accessories that are not sold by ZONTES , even if they are sold and installed by ZONTES 's dealers.

Riding safely

Driving

After starting the engine, if you need to move the motorcycle, release the brake and gradually increase the throttle. When the speed increases sufficiently to maintain balance, put your feet on the pedals.

WARNING

- When riding uphill, avoid excessively high engine speeds to prevent damage to internal engine components.
- When riding downhill, do not coast with the engine off, as this may reduce the service life of the catalytic converter in the muffler.

Riding Techniques

If you are riding this type of motorcycle for the first time, we recommend practicing in a non-public area until you are familiar with the motorcycle's controls and handling.

It is dangerous to ride with one hand. Always grip the handlebars firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the pedals while riding. Under no circumstances should you release both hands from the handlebars during operation.

Reduce your speed to a safe level before initiating a turn.

On wet or slippery roads, tire traction decreases, naturally reducing braking and cornering capabilities. Therefore, it is essential to slow down in advance.

Crosswinds are most likely to occur at tunnel exits, in valleys, or when large vehicles overtake from behind.

Remain calm, exercise caution, and reduce speed when encountering such conditions.

Always obey traffic regulations and speed limits.

DANGER

- This motorcycle is equipped with an interlock switch for the ignition circuit and the starting circuit. The engine can only be started with the side bracket retracted and the brake lever tightened.
- When the motorcycle rolls over, the dump switch will cut off the power supply, stop the fuel supply and ignition, and turn off the motorcycle, and the fault indicator will light up. To restart the motorcycle, turn off the ignition switch, wait for 1 minute, turn the ignition switch back on, and start the engine.

Starting the Engine: After the

motorcycle is unlocked and the system is powered on, check whether the engine stop switch is in the  position.

When the engine is cold

1. Retract the side stand.
2. Ensure the throttle grip is in the idle position.
3. Squeeze the brake lever, then press the electric start button  to start the engine.

If the engine is difficult to start when cold

1. Retract the side stand.
2. Squeeze the brake lever, open the throttle to 1/8 of its range, then press the electric start button  to start the engine.
3. After starting, allow the engine to continue running until fully warmed up.
4. If the engine fails to start after multiple attempts, it may be flooded. Execute the cylinder clearing procedure: Fully open the throttle and press the start button for 3 seconds.

ATTENTION

- Colder weather requires longer engine warm-up times. Riding only after the engine is fully warmed up reduces engine wear.

When the engine is warm

1. Retract the side stand.
 2. Ensure the throttle grip is in the idle position.
- Squeeze the brake lever, then press the electric start button  to start the engine.

If the engine is difficult to start when warm

1. Retract the side stand.
2. Squeeze the brake lever, open the throttle to 1/8 of its range, then press the electric start button  to start the engine.
3. If the engine fails to start after multiple attempts, it may be flooded. Execute the cylinder clearing procedure: Fully open the throttle and press the start button for 3 seconds.

ATTENTION

- Starting the Engine: After unlocking the motorcycle and powering on the system, check whether the engine stop switch is on the  position.
- Colder weather requires longer engine warm-up times. Allowing the engine to fully warm up before riding reduces engine wear.

Riding safely

WARNING

- Starting the Engine: After unlocking the motorcycle and powering on the system, check whether the engine stop switch is on the "🔌" position.
- Colder weather requires longer engine warm-up time. Allowing the engine to fully warm up before riding reduces engine wear.

WARNING

- Develop the habit of retracting the side stand, returning the throttle to the idle position, and holding the left brake lever before starting the engine to prevent accidental forward movement. The vehicle can only be started when the side stand is retracted and the rear brake lever is firmly engaged.
- **Do not attempt to start the motorcycle if fuel is missing or engine oil is insufficient!**

Braking and Stopping

1. Rotate the throttle control grip forward to fully return the throttle to the idle position.
2. Apply both the front brake lever and rear brake lever simultaneously for braking.
3. If parking on a gentle slope using the side stand, position the motorcycle with the front wheel facing uphill to prevent the side stand from pivoting and causing the motorcycle to tip over.
4. Move the engine stop switch on the right handlebar to the "OFF" position to stop the engine.
5. Turn the handlebar fully to the left, then press and hold the "🔌" button for 2-3 seconds. The handlebar will automatically lock, and the entire system will power off.
6. Attempt to turn the handlebar to confirm it is locked.

** DANGER**

- Higher speeds result in longer braking distances. Always maintain sufficient distance from motorcycle or objects ahead to allow adequate space for braking, otherwise rear-end collisions may occur.
 - Using only the front or rear brake is dangerous, as this braking method may cause skidding and loss of control. On wet or slippery roads and in corners, apply the brake system gently and cautiously. Emergency braking on uneven or smooth surfaces may cause loss of motorcycle control.
 - Emergency braking during a turn may cause loss of control. Always brake before entering a turn to reduce speed.
 - When the engine is running or has just stopped, the muffler temperature is extremely high. Do not touch to avoid burns.
 - Using only the rear brake will accelerate brake system wear and progressively increase braking distances.
 - After riding, the muffler and its decorative cover remain at high temperatures. Do not touch or lean against them to prevent burns or even fire hazards.
-

Riding safely

Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)

This model is equipped with an Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) for both the front and rear wheels, which prevents prolonged wheel lock-up during emergency braking.

WARNING

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In certain situations, ABS may even result in longer braking distances.
- ABS does not activate when the motorcycle speed is below 10 km/h. During braking, the brake lever may exhibit a pulsating sensation, which is normal.
- Always use the recommended front/rear tires to ensure proper ABS operation.
- When lifting the rear wheel off the ground and rotating it, the ABS indicator light may illuminate, indicating that the ABS system is deactivated. After any instance of lifting and rotating the rear wheel, always restart the motorcycle's power to restore the ABS to normal operation.
- If the indicator light exhibits any of the following conditions, it indicates a serious issue with your ABS system. In such cases, reduce speed and have the system inspected at an authorized Zontes dealer as soon as possible:
 - 1.The indicator light remains steadily lit or flashes during riding.

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

3.The ABS indicator light is illuminated, and the brakes function normally but without anti-lock capability.

Traction Control System (TCS)

- 1.The TCS on this motorcycle is defaulted to always ON, meaning it reactivates each time the engine is restarted after shutdown.
2. The TCS status is indicated by the "": icon on the instrument panel: Illuminated "" light indicates TCS is OFF. Extinguished "" light indicates TCS is ON. Rapidly flashing "" light indicates TCS is actively engaged. Steady "" light indicates a TCS malfunction. In case of malfunction, reduce speed and seek inspection at an authorized Zontes dealer promptly.

Enabling or Disabling TCS

To disable TCS:

- 1.Briefly press the OK button to open the quick menu. Navigate to the TCS function and briefly press the " ↑ " button.
- 2.If the TCS icon in the shortcut menu turns gray and the "" light illuminates, it indicates that TCS has been disabled.

To enable TCS:

Briefly press the OK button to open the quick menu. Navigate to the TCS function and briefly press the "↑" button. If the TCS icon in the quick menu turns green and both the "ABS" and "TCS" lights turn off, it indicates that TCS has been enabled.

ATTENTION

· **Disable the TCS function in advance when aggressive riding is required, as it may otherwise affect the riding experience.**

1. When the motorcycle is on the main stand with throttle applied, or when the vehicle is stuck in mud or other soft terrain, if the front wheel remains stationary while the rear wheel spins, the TCS will automatically deactivate after being continuously triggered for more than 5 seconds. Release the throttle to restore TCS functionality.

2. If the ABS malfunctions, the TCS will automatically disable, and the "ABS" light will illuminate. Once ABS functionality is restored, power off and restart the motorcycle to reactivate TCS. The "ABS" light will then turn off.

New Motorcycle Break-in Period

Proper break-in procedures extend the motorcycle's service life and optimize its performance. The correct break-in method is outlined below.

Engine Break-in

The table below recommends the maximum engine speed during the break-in period:

First 1000 km:

Lower than 4700 rpm

Between 1000-1600 km:

Lower than 5500 rpm

Over 1600 km:

Lower than 8800 rpm

Engine RPM

In order to protect the engine parts, the engine speed limit is 8800rpm, when the engine speed reaches the limit speed, the speed will be automatically adjusted near the limit speed, and the speed will fluctuate, which is a normal phenomenon.

Tire run-in

Similar to engine break-in, new tires require proper break-in to ensure optimal performance. During the first 150 km of use, gradually increase the lean angle when cornering to wear in the tire's contact surface for improved grip. Avoid sudden acceleration, sharp turns, and emergency braking during the initial 150 km of new tire use.

DANGER

• If tires are not properly broken in, it may cause slipping and loss of control. Exercise extra caution when riding after tire replacement. Follow the instructions in this section to correctly break in tires. During the first 150 km of use, avoid sudden acceleration, sharp turns, and emergency braking.

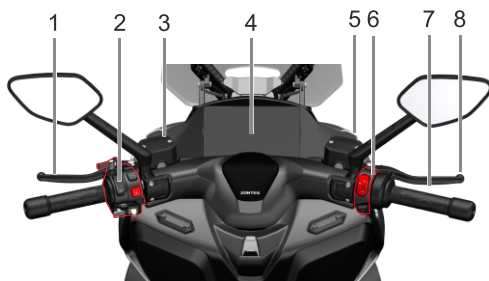
Avoid Prolonged Full-Throttle Operation

Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation. Since the engine is in a new condition, do not overload it during the first 1,600 km. During the break-in period, internal engine components undergo mutual wear and polishing to achieve proper operating clearances. Throughout this process, prolonged full-throttle operation or any conditions that may cause engine overheating must be avoided.

Circulate engine oil before riding

Whether in a hot or cold state, the engine should be allowed sufficient idle time before starting, to allow the oil to flow to all lubricated parts.

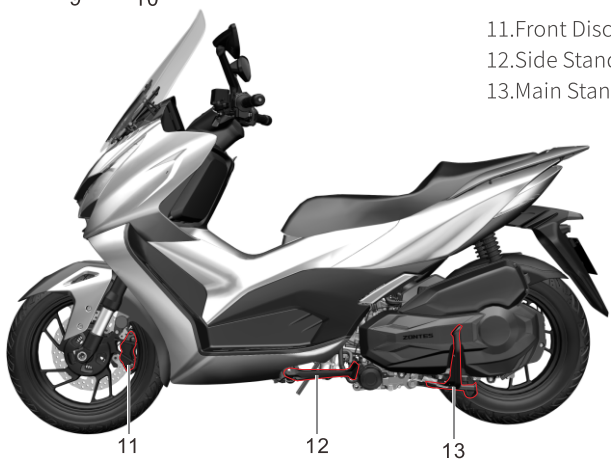
Component Installation Location



1. Rear Disc Brake Lever
2. Left Handlebar Switch
3. Rear Disc Brake Master Cylinder
4. Instrument Panel
5. Front Disc Brake Master Cylinder
6. Right Handlebar Switch
7. Throttle Control Grip
8. Front Disc Brake Lever



9. Rear Disc Brake Caliper
10. Muffler



11. Front Disc Brake Caliper
12. Side Stand
13. Main Stand

Left and Right Handlebar Control Systems

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. (Refer to the instrument panel's cruise control section for detailed instructions.)

Turn signal operation

The switch is pushed to the left and the left turn signal flashes. When pushed to the right, the right turn signal flashes, and the corresponding turn indicator on the instrument panel lights up at the same time.

⚠ Hazard Warning Switch:

Press the button to activate all four turn signals simultaneously, alerting surrounding vehicles to potential hazards.

☑ OK Button / Directional Toggle (5-Way Switch)

🔊 Horn Button

Press the button to sound the horn.



SEAT Switch

Briefly press to unlock the seat lock

High/Low Beam and Passing Light Switch

Default state: Low beam. Push upward to activate high beam. Push downward to activate passing light

☰☐ : High beam

☷☐ : Low beam

☷☐ : Passing light

FUEL Switch

Briefly press to open the fuel tank cap.

Left and Right Handlebar Control Systems

Right handlebar switch



⏻ power button

Short press: Powers on the motorcycle.
Long press: Powers off the motorcycle.

🔌 Engine Stop/Ignition Switch

This rocker switch is designed as follows:

Set to the "⏻" position: Circuits are connected, allowing engine ignition.

Set to the "🔌" position: Ignition circuit is completely cut off, preventing engine start (can be used for emergency shutdown).

⚡ Electric Start Switch

Pressing this button engages the starter circuit. To start the engine, ensure the side stand is retracted, the engine stop switch is in the "⏻" position, and the brake lever is firmly squeezed.

M Button

Operates only when the engine stop switch is engaged, throttle grip is at idle, and cruise control is inactive. Press the M button to activate Touring Mode (indicated by "T" on the instrument panel). Press again to activate Sport Mode (indicated by "S" on the instrument panel).

⚠ ATTENTION

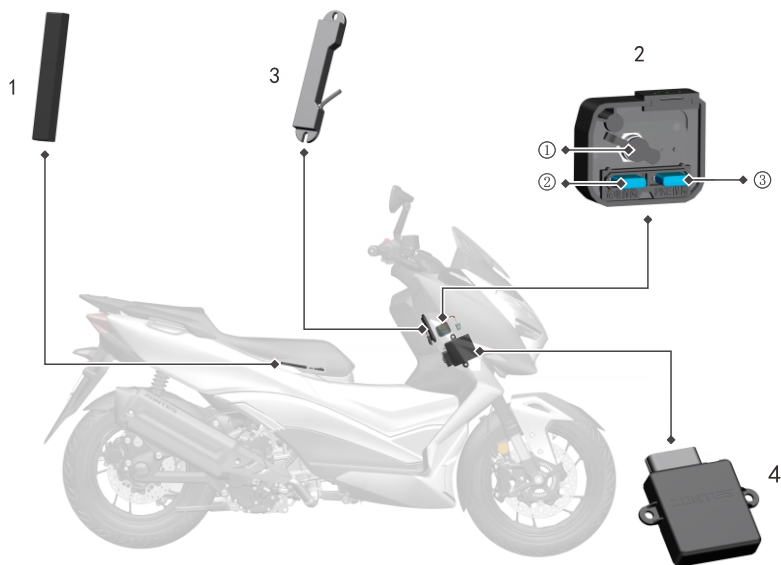
• Do not crank the engine for more than 5 seconds per attempt during continuous starting, as excessive power discharge may cause abnormal heating of the electrical circuit and starter motor. If the engine fails to start after several attempts, stop and inspect the fuel supply system and starting circuit system.



💡 Lighting Switch

Short press to turn on vehicle lights. Use in combination with the left handlebar's high/low beam and passing light switch.

Passive Keyless Entry System



3D antenna sensing area



5

PKE (Keyless Entry System) Instructions for Use:

- Low-frequency transmitting antenna (Figure 1)
- Charging port holder (Fig. 2)
- Non-electric inductive antenna (Figure 3)
- 3rd generation PKE host (Figure 4)
- Proximity key (Fig. 5)

PKE Accessory (Fig. 2) Function Description:

- ① DC interface for battery charging
- ② Charging fuse
- ③ PKE fuse

Use of inductive keys

The motorcycle is equipped with two smart keys. Please store one securely as a backup. PKE Both smart keys have barcode stickers attached, with codes corresponding to the barcode on the PKE control unit. The PKE unit automatically recognizes the key closest to the motorcycle without requiring activation. At any given time, only one smart key can be active.

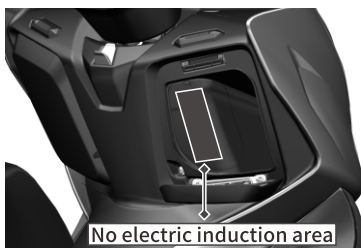
⚠ ATTENTION

- The smart key is equipped with green and red LEDs that flash during motorcycle detection. The LED flashes green when the smart key battery has sufficient power. The LED flashes red when the battery is low (immediately after battery installation, both red and green LEDs will flash once simultaneously). Due to the capacity limitations of CR2032 coin cell batteries, the typical service life is approximately 18 months (actual duration may vary based on usage). If your smart key becomes unresponsive or the indicator flashes red, consider replacing the key battery.

The Use of Fuel Tank Locks and Cushion Locks

- (1) In the shutdown state, press the corresponding button when the key is detected.
- (2) When the vehicle is turned on and the ignition is stationary, press the cushion lock button to open the cushion lock.

Non-Electric Induction Start Mode



When the inductive key battery is low or there is no key battery, it can be powered on through the non-electric induction mode. The specific steps are as follows:

Press and hold the "⏻" button on the right hand handle when the vehicle is turned off and the faucet lock is closed, and the first "drop" sound is heard; Or when the vehicle is off, short press the "⏻" button on the right hand handlebar and hear a second "drop" sound. Within 5 seconds, place the key sensing area (Fig. 5) against the non-electric sensing area.

Passive Keyless Entry System

⚠ ATTENTION

- Alternatively, first place the key sensing area (Fig. 5) flush against the power-off induction area, then perform the steps described above.
- After powering on via power-off induction mode, the system will no longer detect the key. Remember to power off the vehicle when leaving it unattended.

PKE Power-On

Briefly press the "⏻" button. The turn signals will flash twice, the steering lock will automatically disengage, followed by two audible beeps ("di-di"), indicating the circuit is connected.

⚠ ATTENTION

- If the steering lock fails to unlock, it may be because the handlebar is obstructing the lock pin. Gently turn the handlebar to free the lock pin. Alternatively, the issue may be caused by a low battery. Please check if the battery power is sufficient.
- When the steering lock fails to disengage, you have a 30-second window to operate the fuel tank lock and seat lock. During this time, briefly pressing the "⏻" button has no effect. To exit this mode, press and hold the "⏻" button, or wait for more than 30 seconds for the system to exit automatically.

⚠ DANGER

- When using power-off induction or Bluetooth mode to force power-on, always turn the handlebar fully to the left and ensure the steering lock core is fully retracted before operating the motorcycle.

⚠ ATTENTION

- If the vehicle fails to power on after confirming normal battery voltage (with a short press of the "⏻" button triggering a single beep from the control unit), check the smart key battery level and attempt to use the power-off induction start mode (refer to the power-off induction start mode instructions for details).
If no beep is heard from the control unit despite normal battery voltage, inspect the vehicle's main fuse, charging fuse, and PKE fuse (Fig. 2) for integrity. Replace any blown fuses with replacements of identical specifications.
If the battery is depleted, recharge it fully and disconnect the charger before attempting to power on the vehicle.

PKE Power-Off

After the motorcycle comes to a complete stop and the engine is off, turn the handlebar fully to the left. Press and hold the "🔒" button for more than 2 seconds, then release. The turn signals will flash twice, the steering lock will automatically engage, and a single "beep" will sound, indicating full power shutdown.

⚠️ ATTENTION

- After power-off, verify the steering lock status. If the steering lock fails to engage, ensure the handlebar is turned fully to the left—the vehicle will automatically lock. If the handlebar is not turned fully left during shutdown, do not push the vehicle or coast, as sudden engagement of the steering lock when the handlebar moves left may cause a hazard. When pushing the vehicle or coasting downhill, ensure the PKE system is powered on (steering lock disengaged).

⚠️ 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.
-

Passive Keyless Entry System

PKE Fault Prompt

When an abnormal condition is detected in the vehicle, the vehicle will alert the owner with a buzzer sound of varying lengths and a fault code, which means as follows:

Item	Alert Sound	Fault Code	Alarm Description
Power button stuck	One long, two short	8002	If a button is detected as stuck after each startup, an alarm will sound once after 10 seconds.
Seat lock button stuck	Two long	8005	If a button is stuck during startup, an alarm will sound once and perform an action after 10 seconds: If it becomes stuck after startup, the alarm will sound once and perform an action within 10 seconds.
Abnormal high-frequency reception	Two long, one short	8006	If an abnormal high-frequency reception of the PKE main unit is detected during each normal startup, an alarm will sound once (only once, non-electric induction startup and APP startup do not check this item).
No paired remote	Two long, three short	8008	If no paired remote control is detected when pressing the red startup button each time, an alarm will sound once.
Low battery in remote	Three long	8009	If an abnormal signal from the transponder battery is detected during each normal startup, an alarm will sound once (only once, non-electric induction startup and APP startup do not check this item).
Handlebar lock open abnormal	Five short	8010	If an abnormal unlock signal is detected during each startup, an alarm will sound once (only once).
Handlebar lock close abnormal	Five short	8011	If an abnormal lock signal is detected during each startup, an alarm will sound once (only once).

Passive Keyless Entry System

Item	Alert Sound	Fault Code	Alarm Description
Remote control out of detection area	Eight short	8014	After a normal startup, if the PKE main unit cannot receive the transponder response signal while operating, it will alarm and shut down (non-electric induction startup and APP startup do not check this item).

Instrument Panel

Instrument mode selection

The instrument panel offers four theme modes, which can be switched based on usage scenarios and personal preferences. The default factory setting is Theme 1. The following illustration uses only Theme 1 for a brief description of the instrument functions.

As instrument features may be updated, the actual content is subject to change. Please refer to your specific motorcycle for the most accurate information.



Theme 1



Theme 2



Theme 3



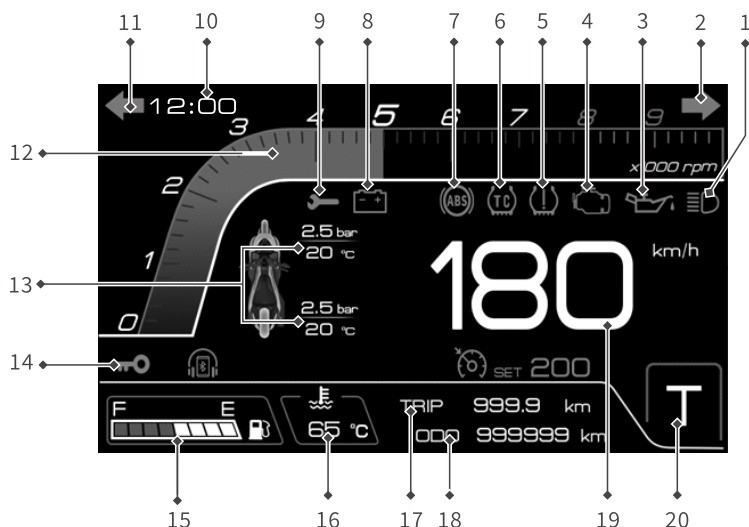
Theme 4

(Screen Projection Mode)

⚠ WARNING

- Do not operate the instrument functions for extended periods while the engine is off, as this may drain or deplete the battery.
- Basic Operation: Use the left and right handlebar switches to operate and configure various instrument functions.
- It is not recommended to operate the instrument panel via the handlebar switches while the motorcycle is in motion.

Indicator and alarm 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 "TCS"
7. ABS Warning Light "ABS"
8. Low Battery Voltage Warning Light "🔋"
9. Maintenance Reminder Light "🔑"
10. Clock "12:00"

11. Left Turn Indicator "⬅️"
12. Tachometer "x1000 rpm"
13. Tire Pressure Warning / Tire Temperature Indicator
14. Key ID Indicator "🔑"
15. Fuel Gauge "🛢️"
16. Coolant Temperature Warning Light "🌡️"
17. Trip Meter
18. Odometer "999999"
19. Speedometer
20. T/S Mode

Instrument Panel

High Beam Indicator "≡D"

This indicator illuminates when the high beam of the headlight is activated.

Right Turn Indicator "➡"

This indicator flashes when the turn signal switch is engaged.

Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light "🛢️"

If engine oil pressure drops to a dangerous level while the engine is running, this warning light will illuminate. The light will also turn on when the ignition switch is set to "Q" without the engine running.

⚠️ WARNING

- If the oil pressure warning light illuminates while the engine is running, stop the engine immediately. Do not restart the engine until the issue is resolved.
- Operating the engine with the oil pressure warning light on may cause severe engine damage.

⚠️ WARNING

- The oil pressure warning light should turn off shortly after the engine is started.
- If the light remains on after starting the engine, stop the engine immediately and investigate the cause.
- Running the engine with low oil pressure will result in serious engine damage.

Electronic Fuel Injection Malfunction 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 ride the motorcycle with an active EFI system fault may cause damage to the motorcycle. Have the EFI system inspected by an authorized Zontes flagship store or dealer.

Tire Pressure Warning Light "🚗"

The indicator illuminates to alert when abnormal tire pressure or temperature is detected, requiring inspection and maintenance.

WARNING

· If the TCS warning light does not turn off after the motorcycle speed reaches 5 km/h, or if it illuminates during riding, exercise extreme caution to prevent rear wheel skidding.

ATTENTION

· If the warning light does not function as described above, or if it illuminates during riding, the TCS may be malfunctioning. Immediately seek repair at an authorized Zontes flagship store or dealer.

TCS system indicator "

This light illuminates when the ignition switch is turned to the "I" position and goes off when the speed reaches approximately 5 km/h (3 mph). If it lights up during riding, refer to Page 1-5 for details.

WARNING

· If the TCS warning light does not turn off after the motorcycle speed reaches 5 km/h, or if it illuminates during riding, exercise extreme caution to prevent rear wheel skidding.

ATTENTION

· If the warning light does not function as described above, or if it illuminates during riding, the TCS may be malfunctioning. Immediately seek repair at an authorized Zontes flagship store or dealer.

ABS System Warning Light "

The ABS indicator remains illuminated when the vehicle is powered on and turns off when the speed reaches approximately 5 km/h. If it remains illuminated during operation (see Page 1-6 for details).

WARNING

· If the ABS warning light does not turn off after the motorcycle speed reaches 5 km/h, or if it illuminates during riding, exercise extreme caution to prevent wheel lock-up during emergency braking.

ATTENTION

· If the warning light does not function as described above, or if it illuminates during riding, the ABS may be malfunctioning. Immediately seek repair at an authorized Zontes flagship store or dealer.

Instrument Panel

Low Battery Voltage Warning Light



Engine not running(<1000 rpm): If the detected voltage remains $\leq 11.9\text{V}$ for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flash 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 $< 12.6\text{V}$ for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flash 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 Scheduled Maintenance Chart - Engine Oil.

⚠ WARNING

• When the maintenance reminder light illuminates, it indicates the motorcycle has reached a specific mileage requiring an oil change. Continuing to ride without maintenance may damage the engine and transmission system. If the light turns on, stop the engine and check the engine oil level to determine if the oil quantity is correct or requires replacement.

Clock "12:00"

Uses a 24-hour format.

Left Turn Indicator "←"

This indicator flashes when the turn signal switch is activated.

Tachometer " $\times 1000$ rpm"

Tire Pressure Warning / Tire Temperature Indicator " $\frac{2.4 \text{ Bar}}{30^\circ\text{C}}$ "

Key ID Indicator "ΠO"

Fuel Gauge "⛽"

When the first segment begins flashing: Remaining fuel is approximately 3.8L, and the low fuel warning light will illuminate simultaneously.

Coolant Temperature Warning Light "⚡"

After power-on, the coolant temperature is displayed in real time. If the temperature reaches between 117°C and 122°C , the warning light will activate, indicating that the cooling system requires inspection.

Coolant Temperature Display

Range:

Air Temperature Value

Ambient temperature display

range: -15°C to 50°C

Below -15°C: Displays "—"

Above 50°C: Turns red to alarm, flashing at 1 Hz

The ice icon illuminates when the ambient temperature is 3°C or below and extinguishes at 5°C or above.

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

Odometer "999999"

Total distance traveled.

Speedometer

Range: 0-199km

T/S Mode

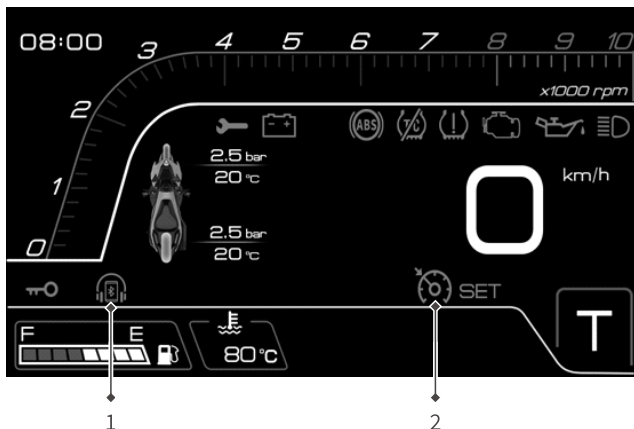
T: Touring Mode S: Sport Mode

Trip Meter

Used to record mileage within a specific time period or a single ride. The count automatically resets and restarts when it reaches 999.9 km. Reset method: When the TRIP interface is displayed on the main screen, press and hold the left button for 2 seconds to clear the trip mileage, average fuel consumption, and average speed.

Instrument Panel

Instrument Display



1. Phone Bluetooth "📶" Headset Bluetooth "📶"
2. Cruise Control "🚦 SET"

Phone Bluetooth "📶"

Illuminates when the fog light is turned on.

Headset Bluetooth "📶"

Illuminates when headset Bluetooth is connected.

Heated Grips "🔥" (modified)

This function is optional. On the main dashboard interface, briefly press the OK button to switch to the heated grips icon, then press the $\uparrow$ button to activate the heated grips function (1-3 levels, with 0 being the off position). You can enable this function in advance. It operates normally when the engine speed is >1300 rpm and the voltage is $>13.5V$. The function turns off when the voltage drops below $12.8V$. If the heated grips icon turns red under any circumstances, please check the vehicle's voltage and whether the intelligent control unit is functioning properly.

Riding Recorder Indicator "SET"

The cruise control function helps riders maintain a constant speed during long-distance travel, reducing operational fatigue. Control switches: The system consists of "+/SET" buttons.

Usage Conditions: Speed within 50-140 km/h range.

Safety Status: Ensure the side stand is retracted, the motorcycle tilt angle is normal, and no fault codes are displayed.

Activating the System: After power-on, briefly press the "SET/-" button. The cruise control symbol "SET" on the instrument panel will illuminate, indicating standby mode. Briefly press the "SET" button again to activate cruise control. The "SET" indicator will illuminate, and the current speed will be set as the cruise speed.

Adjusting Speed:

Accelerate: Briefly press "+" to increase by 1 km/h per press; hold for continuous acceleration.
Decelerate: Briefly press "SET" to decrease by 1 km/h per press; hold for continuous deceleration.
 Manual throttle operation can be used to accelerate to the desired speed. Briefly press "SET" to set the current speed as the new cruise speed. If no new speed is set, releasing the throttle will return the motorcycle to the previously set cruise speed.

Temporary Deactivation:

1. Operate the front or rear brake.
2. TCS intervention: "SET" indicator turns off, and the cruise control symbol "SET" remains illuminated.

Resuming Cruise Control:

1. If speed remains above 50 km/h, briefly press "SET/-" to reset the cruise speed to the current speed.
2. During cruise control, use the throttle to accelerate to the desired speed, then briefly press "SET/-" to set the new cruise speed.

Full Deactivation:

Turn off the ignition to fully exit cruise control. Both the cruise control symbol and "SET" indicator will turn off.

Automatic Deactivation Conditions:

1. Inability to maintain set speed (e.g., steep slopes).
2. Detection of wheel slip or spin (if TCS is enabled, traction control will engage).
3. Engine stop switch is in the "OFF" position.
4. Engine stalls.
5. Side stand is deployed. If cruise control deactivates automatically, the system indicators will turn off.

Instrument Panel

Usage Restrictions:

1. Avoid use on curves, slippery roads, congested areas, or complex traffic conditions.
2. Avoid low-traction surfaces (e.g., gravel, wet roads).
3. Unsuitable for congested roads or frequent lane changes.

⚠ WARNING

- **Keep both hands on the handlebars while using cruise control, and be prepared to take over control at any time.**
- **Braking will immediately deactivate cruise control. Prioritize braking safety.**
- **TCS intervention will deactivate cruise control.**

Cruise Control Usage

Recommendations:

If the target speed is within 10 km/h of the current cruise speed, briefly press the "+" or "SET/−" button to adjust incrementally. Example: At a current cruise speed of 100 km/h, to set 105 km/h, press "+" 5 times (Note: Avoid excessively rapid presses, as the ECU may not register them).

If the target speed exceeds 10 km/h above the current cruise speed, manually accelerate to the target speed first, then press "SET/−" to set the new cruise speed.

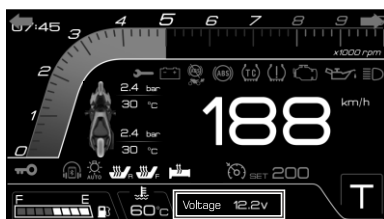
Example: To increase from 100 km/h to 120 km/h, manually throttle to ~120 km/h, press "SET/−" once, and fine-tune with "+" or "SET/−" if needed.

Note: During active cruise control (when both cruise indicators "Ⓢ" and "SET" are lit), manually exceeding 140 km/h and pressing "SET" will not register.

Overtaking Scenario:

While cruising at 100 km/h, manually throttle to accelerate past slower motorcycles. After overtaking, release the throttle—the speed will gradually return to 100 km/h.

Setting Maximum Speed (140 km/h): Ensure the cruise indicator "Ⓢ" is orange. Manually accelerate to ≥ 140 km/h, then press "SET/−" to activate cruise control. The speed will automatically stabilize at 140 km/h.



Ambient Temperature

Engine not running(<1000 rpm): If the detected voltage remains $\leq 11.9V$ for 5 consecutive seconds, the battery symbol will flash 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 flash 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)

Voltage

Engine off: Symbol flashes at 1Hz if voltage $< 12.5V$ (alert cancels automatically at $\geq 12.5V$).

Engine running: Symbol flashes at 1Hz if voltage $< 13.0V$ (alert cancels automatically at $\geq 13.0V$).

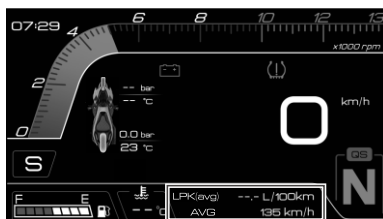
If voltage exceeds 15V, immediately stop using the vehicle and have it inspected by an authorized Zontes flagship store or dealer.



Trip Meter

Range: 0-9999.9 km (resets to zero after exceeding the maximum value). To reset: On the trip meter interface, press and hold the left button for 2 seconds to clear the trip meter, average speed, and average fuel consumption.

Total mileage



Instantaneous Fuel Consumption

Displays the current fuel consumption within a range of 0.0-99.9 L/100 km. When the speed exceeds 5 km/h, the instantaneous fuel consumption will be shown in the position of the average fuel consumption display.

Average Fuel Consumption

Displays the average fuel consumption since the last trip meter reset. Calculated based on the trip meter data. Display range: 0.0-99.9 L/100 km. Shows "--.--" when reset.

Instrument Panel



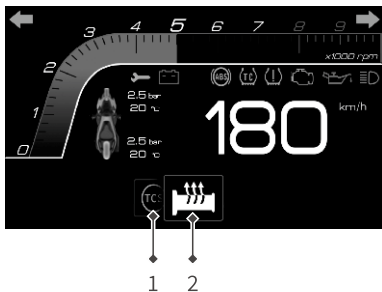
When "Theme 3" is selected, the instrument panel will display altitude information.

Altitude

(Displayed only in Theme 3): Display range: -999 m to 9999 m. Values beyond this range will show the boundary limits. After replacing the instrument panel or restarting the motorcycle power, the altitude value will gradually calibrate during riding. Calibration time may vary depending on GPS signal strength. Fluctuations in altitude values during calibration are normal.

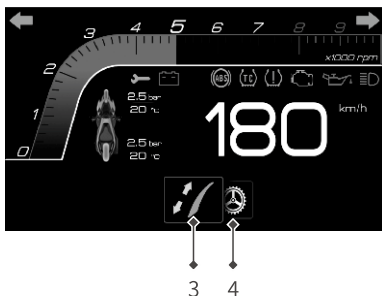
Quick Menu

Press the "OK" button on the left handlebar switch briefly to access the quick function menu. Use the left/right buttons to navigate between options. Use the up/down buttons to adjust levels. Press the "OK" button again to exit.



1.TSC

2.Heated Grips (modified)



3.Main Menu

4.Windshield adjustment

Menu structure

	Quick Menu					
	TCS Switch (Default: ON)	ON OFF				
Settings (Entry option: Function Settings)	Level 1 Menu		Level 2 Menu	Level 3 Menu		
	Display (Entry: Main Window)		Style (Default: Style 1)	2(Purple)		
				1(Yellow)		
				3 (Orange)		
			Backlight (Default: Level 1)	5		
				4		
				3		
				2		
				1		
				Automatic		
			Date (Default: Manual)	Manual Standard		
				Auto Standard		
			Language (Default: Chinese)	Chinese		
				English		
			Theme (Default: Theme 2)	3 (Wild)		
				2 (New Theme)		
				1 (Classic)		
				4(Screen Projection)		
			Units (Default: Metric)	Metric		
				Imperial		
			Riding Control (Entry: Rear ABS)	OFF		
				ON		

Instrument Panel

Menu structure

Home Screen	Settings (Entry option: Function Settings)	Level 1 Menu	Level 2 Menu	Level 3 Menu	
		Function Settings (Entry: Tire Pressure Settings)	Tire Pressure Settings (Entry option: Tire Pressure Detection)	Rear Wheel	Not Learned / Learning / Learned
				Front Wheel	Not Learned / Learning / Learned
				Tire Pressure Detection (Default: ON)	ON
					OFF
			Bluetooth (Entry option: Bluetooth On/Off)	Units (Default: bar)	kpa
					bar
					psi
				Bluetooth Connection	
				Bluetooth On/Off	
				Clear Connection	
		Vehicle Information (Entry option: Fault Information))	Maintenance Reminder	Reset (Entry option: No)	NO
			Fault Information		YES
			Version Information		

On the home screen, briefly press the OK button to access the quick menu. Press and hold the OK button to enter the main menu. The system will automatically exit if no operation is performed within 10 seconds. Use left/right buttons to switch between options, and up/down buttons to adjust settings. Briefly press the OK button to exit.

The last item in the quick menu is the main menu. Briefly press the OK button to enter. Use up/down buttons to navigate, press OK to confirm, left button to return to the previous level, and right button to proceed to the next level. All options have boundary limits.

On any interface, push the control lever to the left and hold for 1.5 seconds to directly return to the home screen. Alternatively, the system will automatically return to the home screen after 30 seconds of inactivity (exceptions: camera front/rear view interfaces and vehicle information interface).

Clock Settings

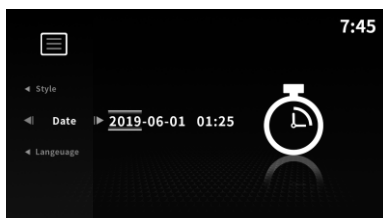
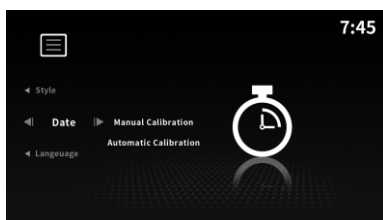
Online Calibration: Time is automatically synchronized with GPS upon each power-on. The year, month, day, hour, and minute can also be manually set based on local time.

Operation: Enter manual settings and configure in the order of "Year,"

"Month," "Day," "Hour," and "Minute."

When the cursor selects a field, use the up/down buttons to adjust the value.

Briefly press the left/right button to confirm and switch to the next field.

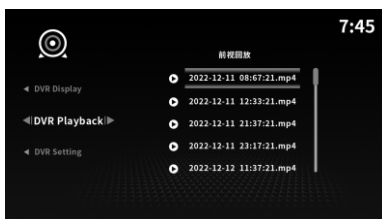
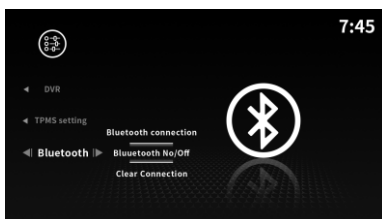


Bluetooth settings

Pairing: Before two Bluetooth devices can establish a connection to each other, they must recognize each other. This process of mutual recognition is called pairing. Once the device is recognized, it will be stored and therefore must only be paired on first contact.

Pairing Prerequisites:

The device's Bluetooth function must be turned on; the device must be discoverable by other devices.



Instrument Panel

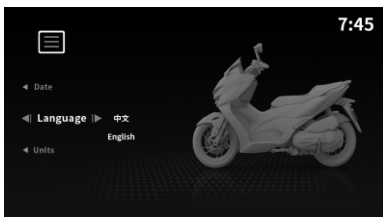
Unit settings

Switch between metric or imperial units to suit your reading preferences.



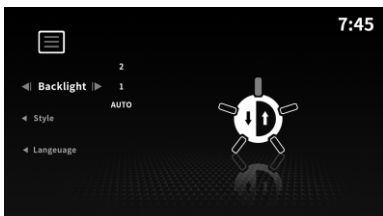
Language settings

Change the system language.



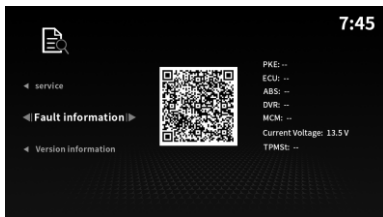
Backlight settings

Choose from 5 backlight brightness levels or select auto-adjustment (brightness adjusts automatically based on the photoelectric sensor).



Vehicle Information

Displays current fault information for the ECU, PKE, LCM, ABS, tire pressure system, as well as remaining maintenance mileage and version number details.



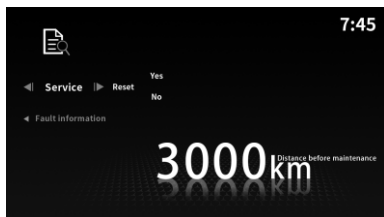
Key ID "πO"

Indicates the number of the currently used key, corresponding to the key codes in the Zontes Smart App. For example:

Key 1 corresponds to code **[0]** in the app. Key 2 corresponds to code **[1]** in the app. Each vehicle supports up to 4 keys.

Maintenance information

You can view the remaining maintenance mileage in the motorcycle information section. In the remaining maintenance mileage option, briefly press the "OK button" to reset and proceed to the next maintenance cycle.



Tire pressure information

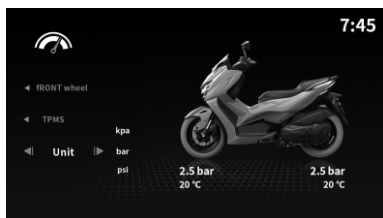
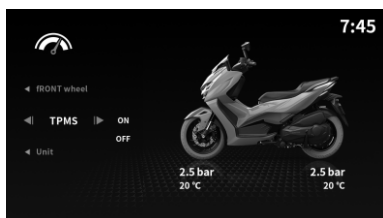
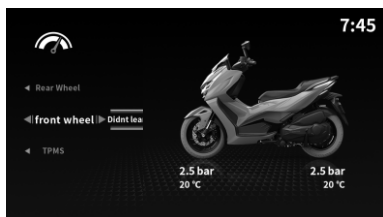
When the tire pressure monitoring setting is enabled, the tire pressure and temperature will display "--" each time the motorcycle is powered on. Actual tire pressure values are transmitted only after the first time exceeding the minimum speed of 30 km/h (TPMS sensors send signals to the motorcycle only after exceeding the minimum speed).

Tire Pressure Unit Settings: Briefly press the "Up" or "Down" button on the 5-way switch to toggle units, and press the OK button to confirm.

Tire Pressure Learning:

Rotate the valve stem of the front (or rear) wheel to the 12 o'clock position and let the motorcycle stand for over 5 minutes. Operate the instrument panel to enter tire pressure learning mode:

Power on the instrument panel → Enter the menu → Tire pressure settings interface → Select front/rear wheel → Set the front/rear wheel to "Learning" status.



Maintenance

First maintenance

The initial 1,000 km maintenance is mandatory to ensure the motorcycle remains in the safest and most efficient condition. It is the owner/rider's responsibility to ensure safety.

WARNING

- Failure to perform proper maintenance or address malfunctions before riding may lead to serious or fatal accidents.
- Always follow the inspection, maintenance recommendations, and service intervals provided in this Owner's Manual.
- If unfamiliar with motorcycle maintenance, entrust the service to an authorized Zontes dealer.

Safety During Maintenance

Please read the service instructions before each service to ensure that you have the necessary tools, parts and skills. We are unable to alert you to every danger that may arise when performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether you should carry out maintenance repairs or not.

Follow these guidelines during maintenance:

- Turn off the engine and remove the key.
- Place the motorcycle on a stable, flat surface using the side stand or support it with the main stand.
- Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature components to cool before starting work to avoid burns.
- Start the engine only under specified conditions and in a well-ventilated area.

DANGER

- Brake discs, calipers, and pads may become extremely hot during use. To avoid potential burns, allow brake components to cool before touching them.

Initial 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.

ATTENTION

- Ensure all periodic maintenance tasks are strictly performed as specified in this manual. The initial 1,000 km service must follow the methods described in this section. Pay special attention to "DANGER" and "WARNING" notices in this section. Using non-genuine replacement parts may accelerate wear and shorten the motorcycle's lifespan. Always choose genuine Zontes parts for replacements.
- Dispose of waste generated during maintenance (e.g., cleaners, used oil) properly to avoid environmental contamination.
- The maintenance chart specifies the minimum required services. If your motorcycle is frequently used under severe conditions, perform maintenance more frequently than indicated. Consult an authorized Zontes service center if you have questions about maintenance intervals.

Regular maintenance form

ⓘ Check (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) ⓘ Replace ⓘ Fastening ★Annotation

Item		Pre-ride check	Frequency*1						Annual Check	Regular replacement
			X1000km	X1000mi	1	6	12	18	24	
Engine oil	★	ⓘ			ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	★Note1
Oil filter	★				ⓘ		ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	
Air filter (filter element)	★★					ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	★Note2
Engine air intake filter	★★					ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	12000 kilometers replacemen
Tire	★	ⓘ				ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	Check tire pressure and tread wear
Brake fluid	★	ⓘ				ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	Replace every 2 years
Internal mechanism of faucet lock	★★	ⓘ					ⓘ		ⓘ	★Note3
Front shock absorber	★★	ⓘ					ⓘ		ⓘ	★Note4
Rear shock absorber	★★	ⓘ					ⓘ		ⓘ	Check for leaks
V-belt	★★								ⓘ	Replace every 2 years or 20000km
Bolts and nuts in steering mechanisms		ⓘ			ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	
Secondary water tank level		ⓘ				ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	Replace coolant replace every 3 years or 30000 kilometers
Brake pad wear		ⓘ				ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	Check for wear and tear
Fuel level		ⓘ								
Idle speed		ⓘ								Start check
Swingarm Cushion Rubber					ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	ⓘ	30000 kilometers replacemen
Electronic Seat Lock,										
Electronic Fuel Tank Lock										Clean and lubricate every 4000

Regular maintenance form

① Check (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) ② Replace ③ Fastening ★ Annotation

Item		Pre-ride check	Frequency*1						Annual Check	Regular replacement
			X1000km	X1000mi	1	6	12	18	24	
Muffler	★					①	①	①	①	★ Note5
Gearbox oil	★				②	②	②	②	②	
Drive wheel, driven wheel, Transmission Case	★						①		①	★ Note6-7
Fuel line	★				①					Check for leaks
Bearings in the steering mechanism	★				①	①	①	①	①	15000 kilometers to replenish butter
Vehicle fasteners, Bolts, Nuts	★				③	③	③	③	③	
Wheel, axle sleeve and oil seal of rear rocker arm	★				①	①	①	①	①	Check for wear and tear ★ Note8
Spark plug	★						①		②	
Brake hose	★						①		①	Check for leaks
Valve clearance	★				Check and adjust every 20000 kilometers					★ Note9
Air filter oil pipe					①	①	①	①	①	
Radiator pipe					①	①	①	①	①	
Brake system							①		①	Check the oil level in the cup
Main bracket					①	①	①	①	①	Clean and lubricate every 6,000 kilometers

Maintenance

☆ : This service is provided by dealers 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, such projects should be provided by dealers or qualified repair units.

★ Note 1: The first maintenance shall be carried out after the first 1000 kilometers or 3 months (whichever comes first), and the second maintenance shall be carried out when the actual mileage of the instrument reaches 6000 kilometers. Regular maintenance shall be carried out every 6000 kilometers or 15 months (whichever comes first) thereafter.

★ Note 2: When operating the vehicle under severe conditions such as wet, dusty, or similar harsh environments, preventive maintenance should be significantly enhanced and regular service intervals shortened to ensure vehicle reliability and service life.

★ Note 3: Inspect, clean, and lubricate every 6,000 miles. For detailed procedures, refer to the official website's "Steering Lock Maintenance Video".

★ Note 4: Maintain the shock absorber every 20000 kilometers (12000 miles) by replacing the oil seal, dust seal, and shock absorber oil.

★ Note 5: If the motorcycle is hit or scratched by external force while reversing, it is necessary to carefully check the appearance, installation point firmness, and whether the muffler buffer rubber is deformed, and whether there is any air leakage after the engine idles. 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 use Shell Jiadu S3 V220C2 extreme pressure grease or high-temperature resistant No.2 grease of the same viscosity for maintenance and lubrication of the driving wheel and driven wheel bushings every 10000 kilometers to ensure riding comfort. ② Transmission system; If there is a significant decrease in driving speed, it is recommended to maintain and inspect the CVT transmission system at any time, and replace it in advance if necessary. ③ Clean dust and oil stains from the transmission case every 12,000 km. If you are unsure about any steps or lack the necessary tools, entrust the task to an authorized Zontes flagship store.

★ Note 7: The warranty for CVT system failures caused by component quality issues is valid for 1 year or 6,000 kilometers. Exceeding either limit voids the warranty. Normal wear and tear of parts during vehicle use is not covered under warranty. Perceptual phenomena such as sounds or vibrations that do not affect mechanical performance are also excluded from warranty coverage.

★ Note 8: Check the wear condition of the oil seal lip. Replenish grease if necessary.

★ Note 9: Valve clearance (engine cold state): Intake: 0.08–0.12 mm Exhaust: 0.18–0.22 mm

Check if the front disc brake caliper bolts, front shock absorber bottom cylinder bolts, upper and lower connecting plate bolts, upper connecting plate decorative nuts, disc brake disc and sprocket bolts (nuts), rear axle nuts and split pins, rear rocker arm nuts, and side bracket flameout switch bolts are loose. Check if the rear axle opening pin is abnormal. Check if the retaining rings on both sides of the main bracket are complete.

Pre-drive inspection

If you do not inspect your motorcycle well before riding and do not properly maintain it, you will increase the chance of accidents and damage to your motorcycle. Always inspect your motorcycle before using it to make sure it is safe to operate. Refer to the Maintenance section of this Owner's Manual.

Please check the following before riding a motorcycle:

Steering system

- Flexible steering
- No hindrance to movement
- No play or looseness

Accelerator

- Correct throttle cable clearance
- Smooth operation and smooth throttle return

Brakes

- The brake handle operates normally
- The brake fluid is above the lower limit mark of the brake fluid cylinder
- No "spongy feeling" of brake failure
- No dragging (braking)
- No brake fluid leakage
- Brake disc/pad wear must not exceed the specified range

Shock absorber

- No foreign matter attached to the surface, no oil leakage, smooth operation

Fuel

- Sufficient fuel for the planned distance

Engine oil

- Check whether the engine oil level is sufficient. Follow steps 1 to 5 on page 6-19. The engine oil level should be between the upper and lower limits of the dipstick scale.

light

- Headlights, taillights/brake lights, instrument lights, turn signals, front position lights, license plate lights can light up normally.

Indicator

- High beam indicator lights and turn indicator lights can light up normally.

Horn

- Functioning normal

Brake switch

- Functioning normal

Ignition switch

- Function normal

Side stand/ignition interlock switch

- Operating normally

ATTENTION

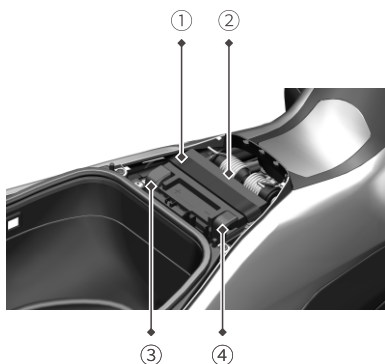
- Failure to be familiar with the control components may cause loss of vehicle control, resulting in an accident or personal injury.
- Please read the user manual carefully to familiarize yourself with all the control components. If there are control components or functions that you do not understand, please consult a ZONTES dealer.

WARNING

- Installing non-genuine ZONTES parts may make your motorcycle unsafe, which may result in an accident in which you are injured or even killed.
- Always use ZONTES original genuine parts or replacement parts designed and certified for your motorcycle.

Gel battery

The battery is located under the driver's seat. Please connect the positive and negative terminals properly before first use.



- ① Battery strap
- ② Battery
- ③ Battery positive wire (red)
- ④ Battery negative wire (black)

To remove the battery, follow the steps below in order:

1. Turn off the motorcycle's power switch.
2. Open the seat and remove the battery strap.
3. Pull back the black protective cap and disconnect the negative terminal (-). Then, pull back the red protective cap and disconnect the positive terminal (+).

⚠ ATTENTION

- When reinstalling the battery after removal, ensure the surrounding wiring harness is properly routed. Pay special attention to the battery positive terminal and other red wires to prevent contact with the frame or other metal parts. The battery must be fully seated in the battery box.
- After reinstalling the battery, if any of the following occurs: power interruption during starting or riding, battery sleep restart, abnormal idle speed, or fuse reinsertion, perform a reset of specific EFI hardware as follows: Turn on the ignition switch and engine stop switch. Squeeze the rear brake lever and start the engine. After 10 seconds, turn off the engine stop switch. After another 10 seconds, turn on the engine stop switch. Repeat steps twice.

Activating a New Battery

Battery installation:

1. Check the battery appearance before the battery installation. The shell should be free of scars and cracks.
2. First connect to the positive (+) polar line (red wire), and then connect the (-) pole. Note: Do not connect the positive and negative electrodes, otherwise it will damage the stabilized stamping rectifier.
3. Put the battery in the battery box and fix it with straps. Check the battery without shaking.
4. After tightening the bolt, apply butter or Vaseline on the bolts, nuts, and terminals to avoid poor contact with rust.

Battery Cleaning

1. Remove the battery.
2. If the terminals show initial corrosion with white deposits, clean them with warm water and dry thoroughly.
3. If the terminals are severely corroded, use a wire brush or sandpaper to clean and polish them. Wear safety glasses during this process.

Replace the battery

When replacing the battery, ensure the new battery model matches the original specifications. The battery specifications are designed to be compatible with the motorcycle's electrical system. Using an incorrect battery model may compromise performance, reduce lifespan, and potentially cause electrical failures.

Use and Maintenance

1. Do not crank the engine for more than 5 seconds per starting attempt. If the engine fails to start after several attempts, inspect the fuel supply system and the starting/ignition systems.
2. The following conditions may cause battery over-discharge or insufficient charging, shortening its service life:
 - Frequent starting attempts
 - Short riding durations or distances
 - Extended periods of ignition-on without engine operation
 - Installation of additional electrical accessories (e.g., high-power lights, audio systems, GPS)
3. If abnormal symptoms occur (e.g., sluggish starter motor, dim lights, weak horn sound, or instrument panel blackout/restart during ignition), recharge the battery immediately.
4. If the motorcycle will be unused for an extended period, either remove the battery for separate storage or disconnect its terminals. Fully charge the battery before storage and recharge it every three months.
5. Charging Precautions:
 - Use only the dedicated charger provided by the manufacturer. Charging can be done via the motorcycle's built-in charging port or by removing the battery for separate charging.
 - Avoid overcharging, as it may cause electrolyte leakage, swelling, or even explosion, posing serious hazards.

ATTENTION

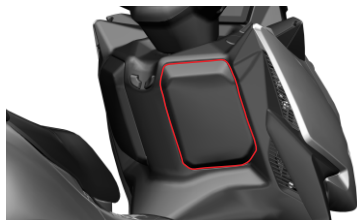
- Do not attempt to open or modify the battery in any way.
- Avoid using or storing the battery near high temperatures or open flames, as this may cause damage to the battery and vehicle.
- Do not reverse the positive and negative terminals during installation, as this may damage the battery and vehicle.
- Use the provided screws and nuts to securely connect the battery terminals. Loose connections may cause damage to the battery and vehicle.
- If any abnormal conditions are detected during use or charging (e.g., unusual odor, overheating, deformation, discoloration, or other irregularities), stop use immediately and remove the battery from the vehicle.
- This battery is standard equipment for the motorcycle and should not be used for purposes other than starting the motorcycle.
- Installing additional devices such as anti-theft systems, GPS, or fog lights may impact the battery and electrical system. Use only qualified branded products and connect them to the reserved interfaces provided by the manufacturer. Do not modify wiring privately, as this may cause electrical system malfunctions or excessive battery discharge.

- Do not destroy the battery. The electrolyte in the battery is harmful to the skin and eyes of the human, and it should avoid splashing the skin, eyes and clothes. Once you contact skin and eyes, wash with a lot of water immediately and go to the hospital for treatment.
-

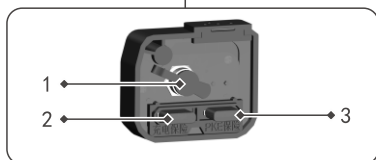
Chargingport

Charger Instructions

When the vehicle is not ridden for an extended period or the battery is depleted and unable to start due to other reasons, please follow the steps below to recharge the battery:



1. Open the right storage box cover shown in Figure 1. (For model 368M, when removing the side cover, first press the center of the expansion pin, then pull it outward from the side closest to the pin. For model 368D, simply pull open the inner cover as shown in the diagram.)



2. Insert the DC output connector of the charger into the PKE charging port.
3. Directly plug the AC input socket of the charger into a household 110V-220V power supply. After charging is complete, unplug the charger.



Motorcycle Starter Battery Charger

⚠ ATTENTION

• Please purchase a professional charger from ZONTES, which is available in ZONTES Mall or dealers; it is forbidden to use other chargers that have not been inspected and qualified to charge the battery.



USB Port (Phone Charging USB Port Specifications)

Input Voltage: 12V-24V Output Voltage: 3V-12V (automatically adjusted based on fast charging protocol) Output Current: 1.5A-3A (automatically adjusted based on fast charging protocol)

ATTENTION

- During rain, car washing, or when not in use, always cover the USB port with its waterproof cap to prevent water ingress, which may damage internal components. If water does enter the port, try using a hair dryer to dry the USB port thoroughly before use.
- Do not use when the battery is low on power.

Muffler

Muffler maintenance and care

This motorcycle's muffler is equipped with a catalytic converter to effectively reduce the emission of harmful substances during operation. To ensure its optimal performance, refer to the scheduled maintenance chart in the "Maintenance" section.

To extend the muffler's service life and prevent issues such as corrosion or reduced catalytic efficiency due to improper use or maintenance.

Strictly adhere to the following guidelines:

- Do not rev the engine at high speeds while stationary for extended periods.
- Avoid prolonged low-speed riding under heavy loads.
- Do not add anti-rust oil or engine oil into the muffler.
- Never spray cold water directly onto the muffler while the engine is hot.
- Avoid coasting with the engine off.
- Do not use low-quality engine oil.
- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- Promptly remove dirt and debris from the muffler surface and tailpipe.
- Maintain the engine in good working condition through regular maintenance and inspections. Prevent poor combustion that may cause exhaust gases to reignite inside the pipe, leading to catalytic converter sintering and failure.
- When installing the muffler, ensure the sealing gasket is properly positioned.
- When installing the muffler decorative cover, attach heat insulation pads at all screw points to prevent heat damage or fire hazards from high temperatures.

WARNING

• Please note that the following and similar matters, if violated, may cause damage to parts or vehicles, or even injury or death to riders.

• When driving, the side parking frame must be put away to avoid the vehicle tipping over when turning, causing casualties to riders.

• It is necessary to check whether the brake system works normally when driving. If there is any problem, please repair it immediately.

• Non-professionals should not pull out the fuel pipe to discharge fuel, so as not to encounter open flame damage to the vehicle; Don't let The muffler of the motorcycle should contact with foreign bodies to avoid causing fire, and the use and storage environment of the motorcycle should not have fire hazards.

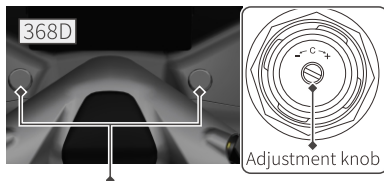
• When parts need to be replaced for vehicle maintenance, the company's pure parts must be used. The use of non-pure parts, especially electrical parts, may damage the motorcycle or even burn the vehicle.

• Please do not add accessories at will, especially electrical parts, if improper wiring or electrical load is too large, it may burn the vehicle.

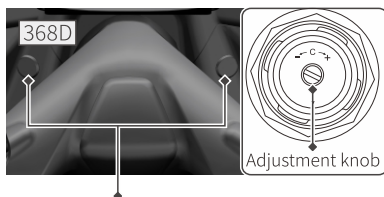
Adjusting the Suspension System

1. Front Suspension Adjustment

Adjuster Knob (C) First, open the rubber plug of the front fork adjustment hole. Then, turn the handlebars to a suitable position and use a flathead screwdriver to rotate the knob. The adjustment range is approximately 4 full turns. The factory setting is achieved by turning the knob fully in the "+" direction, then rotating it 3.5 turns back in the "-" direction. Turning toward "+" increases compression damping (makes it firmer), while turning toward "-" decreases compression damping (makes it softer).



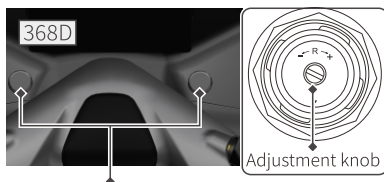
The rubber plug of the front fork adjustment hole



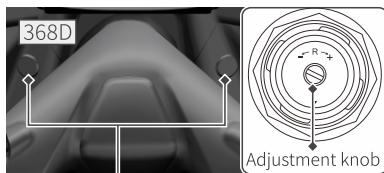
The rubber plug of the front fork adjustment hole

2. Front Fork Rebound Damping

Adjuster Knob (R) First, open the rubber plug of the front fork adjustment hole. Then, turn the handlebars to a suitable position and use a flathead screwdriver to rotate the knob. The adjustment range is approximately 4 full turns. The factory setting is achieved by turning the knob fully in the "+" direction, then rotating it 1.75 turns back in the "-" direction. Turning toward "+" increases rebound damping (makes it firmer), while turning toward "-" decreases it (makes it softer).



The rubber plug of the front fork adjustment hole



The rubber plug of the front fork adjustment hole

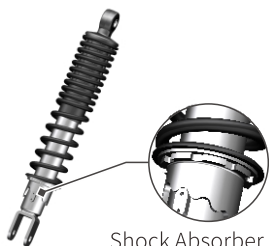
⚠ ATTENTION

• Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limits.

Rear Suspension Adjustment

The preload of the rear shock absorber can be adjusted according to the rider's preference, load conditions, riding style, and road conditions. The adjustment range consists of five positions.

First, use the main stand to support the motorcycle. Then, using a suitable tool, turn the preload adjuster to the desired position. Turning it clockwise increases preload (makes the suspension firmer), while turning it counterclockwise decreases preload (makes the suspension softer).



Shock Absorber
Adjustment Position

Spark Plug

Spark Plug Inspection

Spark plugs are critical components. As specified in the maintenance schedule, they should be regularly removed and inspected. The condition of the spark plugs reflects the engine's operating status. The ceramic insulator around the center electrode should appear light brown (the ideal color under normal riding conditions). If the spark plug shows significantly different coloration, it may indicate poor engine performance.

If the electrodes show corrosion, excessive carbon deposits, or other buildup, replace the spark plugs promptly.

1. Use a stiff wire or needle to remove carbon deposits from the spark plug. Then adjust the electrode gap to 0.8–0.9 mm using a feeler gauge.
2. While cleaning, observe the coloration at the spark plug tip. This indicates whether the standard spark plug is suitable. A normally used spark plug should have a light brown ignition zone. If the insulator appears whitish and the electrodes are eroded, switching to a colder heat range spark plug is recommended.

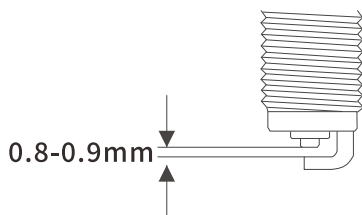
ZONTES Specified Spark Plug:

NGK/LMAR8A-9



Replace the spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.
2. Remove the spark plug with the spark plug wrench.
3. Check the spark plug.



Spark plug gap:

0.8-0.9mm

Install the spark plug

Clean the surface and contact surface of the spark plug washer and wipe the dirt from the spark plug threads. If there is a lot of carbon, use a hard wire or steel needle to remove the carbon attached to the spark plug.

Locking torque:

Spark plug:
14N·m

⚠ WARNING

- Incorrect installation of spark plugs may damage the engine cylinder head. Excessive torque or cross-threading during installation can also cause damage. Exercise caution during installation. If a torque wrench is unavailable when installing a new spark plug, tighten until resistance is felt, then rotate an additional $3/8$ turn (135°). For used spark plugs, tighten until resistance is felt, then rotate an additional $1/12$ turn (30°). However, always aim to achieve the specified torque whenever possible.

- Dirt entering the spark plug hole can damage the engine. After removing a spark plug, cover the spark plug hole with a non-woven cloth or other lint-free, residue-free soft material to prevent contamination.

Maintenance

Ignition System

1. Remove the spark plug and connect it to the spark plug cap.
2. Place the spark plug against the engine, turn on the red power button, set the engine kill switch to the "Q" position, prop up the main stand, and firmly grip the brake lever. Press the electric start button. If the ignition system is functioning properly, a blue spark will appear at the spark plug electrodes. If there is no spark, please contact our company's authorized service center for repairs.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not secure the spark plug near the spark plug hole when performing this test, as the flammable air-fuel mixture in the cylinder may ignite from the spark.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, ensure the metal part of the spark plug shell is in firm contact with an unpainted metal surface on the motorcycle body.
- To avoid the risk of electric shock, individuals with heart conditions or those wearing a pacemaker should avoid performing this test.

Engine oil

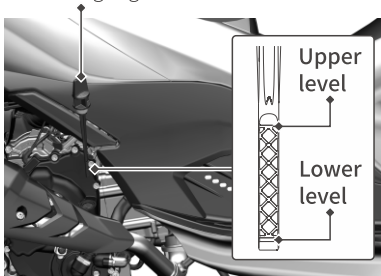
The longevity of the engine depends on using high-quality oil and regular oil changes. Regularly checking the oil level and changing the oil are two essential maintenance tasks.

Check the oil level

Follow these steps to check the engine oil level:

1. Park the motorcycle on a level surface and support it upright using the main stand.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes (extend the idling time if the temperature is below 10°C).
3. Turn off the engine and wait for 3-5 minutes.
4. Unscrew the dipstick counterclockwise, wipe it clean with a lint-free cloth or paper towel, reinsert it fully without screwing it in, and then remove it to check the oil level. The oil level should be between the minimum and maximum marks.
5. If the oil level is below the minimum mark, add the recommended oil until it reaches the correct level.

Oil level gauge



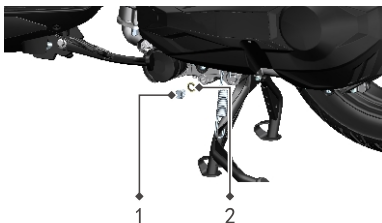
⚠ DANGER

· It is recommended to replace the engine oil at an authorized dealer or repair shop, or to do so under the guidance of a professional. Dispose of used engine oil properly to avoid environmental pollution. We advise you to collect the used oil in a sealed container and deliver it to a local recycling center. Do not pour it into trash bins or directly onto the ground.

Replace the oil

Change the engine oil at each scheduled maintenance interval. Perform the oil change while the engine is warm to ensure complete drainage of used oil. Follow these steps:

1. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes (extend idling time if temperature is below 10°C).
2. Place an oil pan under the engine drain bolt to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the dipstick and O-ring, then remove the engine drain bolt and washer to drain the oil from the crankcase.
4. Check the O-ring for damage and replace if necessary.
5. Install the engine drain bolt and washer. Tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque: 25 N•m.
6. Through the oil filler opening, add 1.55 L of new oil (or 1.75 L if the oil filter is replaced). Use ZONTES four-stroke motorcycle oil with viscosity SAE 5W-40/10W-50/10W-40 and API SN grade or higher. Then install the dipstick and O-ring and tighten securely.



1. Gasket
2. Engine drain bolt

WARNING

· Failure to use the specified oil may damage the engine.

7. Start the engine and let it idle for several minutes. Check for oil leaks around the components that were removed and reinstalled. If any leakage is found, immediately stop the engine and investigate the cause.

8. Allow the engine to idle for 5 minutes, then turn it off and wait for 3 minutes. Check the engine oil level using the marks on the dipstick. 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.

WARNING

· Running the engine with too much or too little oil can cause engine damage. Always park the motorcycle on a level surface and check the oil level using the dipstick marks. The oil level must be between the minimum and maximum marks. Ensure the motorcycle is perfectly upright during the check, as tilting it to either side may result in inaccurate readings.

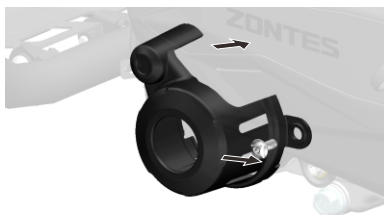
Tightening Torque:

Engine drain bolt:
25N·m

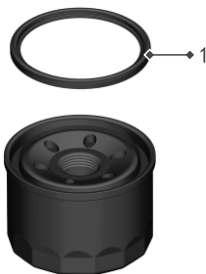
Replacing the Oil Filter

(Dispose of used oil and oil filters properly)

- 1.Place an oil pan beneath the oil filter on the left crankcase.
- 2.Loosen the straps and remove the oil filter protective cover.



- 3.Remove the oil filter using an oil filter wrench.
- 4.Wipe clean any residual oil and impurities with a clean paper towel.
- 5.To install the new oil filter:
 - a.Apply a thin layer of engine oil to the sealing ring before installation.
 - b.Tighten the oil filter with a torque of $20\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$.
 - c.After installation, start the engine and check for oil leaks.



1.Oil filter seal ring

DANGER

- Before installing the oil filter, please carefully check whether the sealing ring is properly installed in the groove and confirm whether the sealing ring is damaged. If there is any damage or trimming, it should be replaced in time, otherwise it will lead to oil leakage.

Recommended Oil

Oil (SN5W—40/1L)

Engine Oil Replacement Capacity

For Oil Replacement:

1.55 L

For Oil Filter Replacement:

1.75 L

Tightening Torque:

Engine Oil Drain Bolt:

$25\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

Oil Filter:

$20\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

Gear case oil

Replace the gearbox oil

Before each ride, always check the gearbox for oil leaks. If any leakage is found, contact an authorized dealer or repair shop. Additionally, always replace the gearbox oil at the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule.



- 1.Start the engine and ride the motorcycle for a few minutes to warm the gearbox oil. Then park and turn off the engine.
- 2.Support the motorcycle upright using the main stand.
- 3.Place an oil pan under the gearbox drain bolt to collect the used oil.
- 4.Remove the gearbox filler cap and O-ring.
- 5.Remove the drain bolt and washer to drain the oil from the gearbox.

- 6.Reinstall the drain bolt and washer, and 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 oil: ZONTES four-stroke motorcycle oil, API SN grade or higher, SAE 5W-40/10W-40/10W-50).Warning: Take care to prevent foreign objects from entering the gearbox. Ensure no oil contaminates the tires or wheels.
- 8.Install the filler cap and O-ring, and tighten the cap securely.
- 9.Check for gearbox oil leaks. If leakage occurs, investigate the cause.

Tightening Torque:

Gearbox oil drain bolt
20N•m

Evaporative Emission Control System

This vehicle is equipped with a control system designed to prevent fuel vapor from escaping into the atmosphere.

Regular inspections should be performed (every 10,000 km or 30 months) as follows:

1. Check that each hose connection is secure.
2. Inspect each hose and the charcoal canister for cracks or damage, and replace if necessary.
3. Ensure that each hose and the charcoal canister is not blocked; clean or replace as needed.

WARNING

- If inspection or maintenance of the evaporative emission control system is required, we strongly advise that the work be performed by a qualified service facility.

Fuel Hose

Check the fuel hose for damage or leaks. If any issues are found, the fuel hose must be replaced.

WARNING

- Do not force the fuel tank upward.

Maintenance

Coolant (antifreeze) usage

Recommended coolant:

Mobilube Antifreeze

Total amount of coolant (antifreeze):

1440ml (200ml with auxiliary water tank)

Cooling liquid

While the engine is cooling, check the coolant level in the reserve tank.

- 1.Place the motorcycle on a firm, level surface. Raise the main stand so that the motorcycle remains upright.
2. Check that the coolant level in the reserve tank is between the higher and lower level marks.



1.Liquid Level Mark (H)

2.Level Mark (L)

- 3.Check that the coolant level in the reserve tank is between the higher and lower level marks.

⚠ WARNING

- At all times, the coolant (antifreeze) level in the reserve tank should be maintained between the H (High) and L (Low) lines. If the coolant level is below the L line, add coolant (antifreeze) following the steps below. It is recommended to replace the coolant (antifreeze) every 3 years or 30,000 kilometers.

Adding Coolant liquid

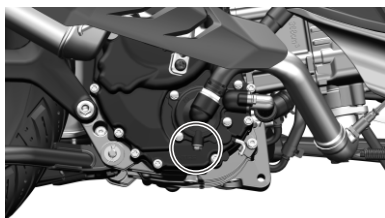
Check the coolant level in the reserve tank when the engine is cool.

- 1.Place the motorcycle on a firm, level surface. Raise the main stand so that the motorcycle remains upright.
- 2.Check that the coolant level in the reserve tank is between the higher and lower level marks.
- 3.Loosen the air bleed bolt at the thermostat (located on the right side of the engine) by 4-5 turns (leave 1-2 threads engaged to prevent the bolt from falling out).
- 4.Remove the fixing bolt of the filler neck, unscrew the filler cap, and slowly add antifreeze. (You can raise the height of the filler neck to speed up the flow.) Once antifreeze begins to seep from the air bleed bolt, tighten the bolt (8-10 N·m).

5. Start the vehicle and let it idle. Gently apply throttle until the instrument panel temperature rises by two bars (above 60°C). Maintain engine speed at 4000-5000 RPM for about 10 seconds, then tighten the bolt (8-10 N•m) once antifreeze seeps from the bolt port. Repeat this process several times. Finally, touch the front radiator by hand—a noticeable temperature increase indicates normal operation.

⚠ WARNING

• If inspection or maintenance of the evaporative emission control system is required, we strongly advise that the work be performed by a qualified service facility.



Draining Coolant

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

Engine Coolant (Antifreeze)

Use a coolant (antifreeze) specifically formulated for aluminum radiators, typically a mixture of antifreeze concentrate and distilled water in specified proportions. This coolant can be used as long as the outdoor temperature does not fall below its freezing point. When adding or replacing coolant, use only ethylene glycol-based antifreeze compatible with aluminum radiators.

⚠ DANGER

• Swallowing or inhaling antifreeze can be harmful. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling it. Thoroughly wash hands, face, and any exposed skin after use. If swallowed, contact a poison control center or hospital immediately. If inhaled, move to a well-ventilated area with fresh air. If splashed into eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of running water and seek medical attention. Keep children and pets away from antifreeze.

⚠ ATTENTION

• To accurately check the coolant (antifreeze) level, ensure the motorcycle engine is in a cold state. If the reserve tank is empty, immediately inspect and repair the cooling system. Only add coolant (antifreeze) after the cooling system has been repaired.

Coolant change

Coolant should be replaced at intervals specified in the user manual's maintenance schedule. This task should be performed by an authorized Zontes dealer.

Air Filter and Engine Intake Filter Element

The air filter and engine intake filter element are located on the left side of the rear wheel. If the air filter is clogged with dust, it will increase intake resistance and reduce engine power output. If the engine intake filter element is clogged, increased intake resistance will reduce belt cooling and shorten the belt's service life. Follow the steps below to inspect the air filter and engine intake filter element.

⚠ DANGER

- Replace the air filter element every 12,000 km and the engine intake filter element every 12,000 km. Clean both filters regularly as specified in the maintenance schedule. If frequently riding in humid or dusty areas, increase the frequency of inspection and replacement. Always check the air filter drain tube.
- If riding in dusty conditions, clean or replace the filter elements more frequently.
- Never run the engine without the air filter installed. Without the filter element, engine backfire could flare into the air intake chamber, and contaminants may enter the engine, causing severe damage.



Replacing the Filter Element

As shown in Figure 1, check whether the drain hose of the air cleaner is clogged with dirt or has accumulated water. 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, and then reinstall the plug. Note: If excessive dirt is found in the hose, be sure to check whether the air cleaner filter element is excessively dirty or damaged. Replace it if necessary.

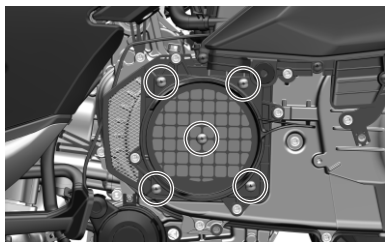


2.Remove the 2 expansion pins.

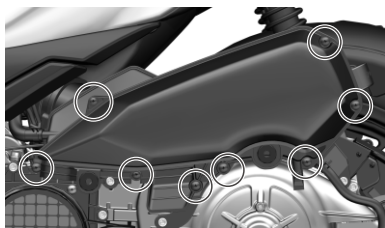


Maintenance

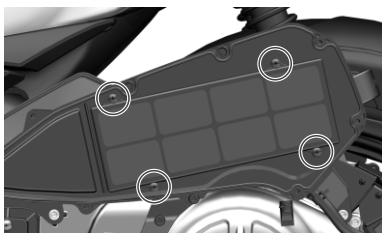
3.Remove 4 bolts and take down the left engine cover.



4.Remove 5 screws, remove the filter element of the engine air inlet and replace it with a new one.



5.Remove the 10 screws in the figure above and remove the air filter cover.



6.Remove the 4 screws and take out the filter element. Use a high-pressure air gun to blow away dust from the clean side of the element.

7.Check the air filter element for damage and replace it if necessary.

8.Reinstall all components in the reverse order.

⚠ ATTENTION

- After removing the filter element, use a high-pressure air gun to blow away dust from the clean side. If the element is severely contaminated or damaged, replace it immediately.
- Reassemble the motorcycle in the reverse order of disassembly.

⚠ ATTENTION

- If the air filter element is incorrectly installed, dust may bypass the filter and enter the engine, causing damage. Ensure the filter is properly seated. Additionally, when washing the motorcycle, prevent water from entering the air filter housing. If water enters, drain it by removing the drain tube. Always ensure no water remains in the air filter before using the motorcycle.

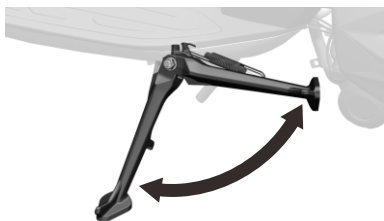
Engine Idle Speed Check

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

Engine idle speed:

1500-1700 r/min

Side parking rack



Side parking rack

When the side stand is deployed, the side stand cutoff switch sends a signal to the controller, which stops the engine. Pressing the start switch will have no effect at this time. To start the engine, retract the side stand.

⚠ ATTENTION

- Check if the side stand operates smoothly. If it is stiff or makes a "squeaking" noise, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean lubricant. Check the spring for damage or loss of elasticity.

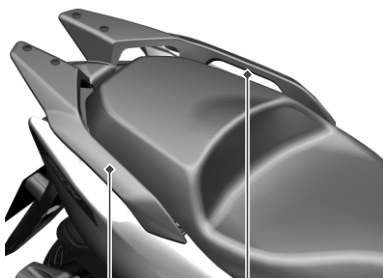
Rear Grab Rail

Do not exceed the maximum load limit. The 368D model comes standard with a nylon rear grab rail.

If you need to install a top case, please replace it with an aluminum alloy rear grab rail. (Available as an accessory on the official website.)

maximum load:

10 kg

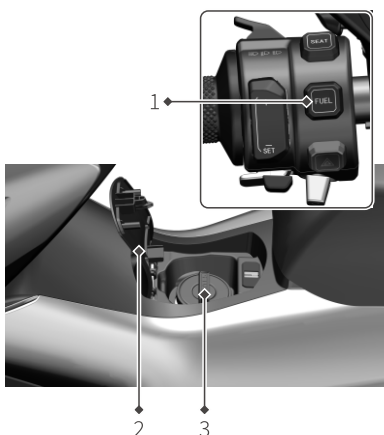


Rear armrest (rear shelf)

Maintenance

Fuel tank cap

The fuel tank is located beneath the center of the fuel tank cover panel. When opening the external fuel tank cover, ensure the engine cut-off switch is at the "OFF" position. Press the fuel tank switch button 1, and the external fuel tank cover 2 will open automatically. Then, turn the fuel tank cap 3 counterclockwise to open it. To reinstall the fuel tank cap, follow the reverse order.



Fuel type:

Unleaded gasoline only

Fuel octane rating:

Your motorcycle is designed to use 95 or more. Designed for a high research octane number (RON).

Fuel tank capacity:

12L (Oil consumption: 3.5 L/100km)

⚠ DANGER

Turn off the engine and ensure the kill switch is in the OFF position when refueling. Do not approach open flames.

⚠ DANGER

- Do not overfill the tank, as spilled fuel may flow onto the hot engine. Stop refueling when the nozzle automatically clicks off. The fuel level must not exceed the bottom of the filler neck, as heat expansion may cause overflow and damage motorcycle components.
- Turn off the engine and ensure the stop switch is in the "OFF" position during refueling. Keep away from open flames.
- Take precautions to prevent fires or inhalation of fuel vapors. Refuel in a well-ventilated area. Ensure the engine is off, avoid fuel spills, prohibit open flames, and keep all heat and ignition sources away. Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Keep children and pets away during refueling.

⚠ ATTENTION

- Do not use high-pressure water to clean the fuel tank cap during washing, as water may enter the tank.
- If the fuel tank cap is stuck, press it firmly downward. After restarting the vehicle, attempt to open it again.
- Do not let the fuel nozzle touch the bottom of the tank during refueling, as this may damage the tank and cause leaks.

Fuel

Clean unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 95 or higher must be used. Only in emergencies may clean 92# unleaded gasoline be used for a short period; otherwise, engine lifespan may be reduced. If knocking is suspected based on experience, gasoline with a higher octane rating or fuel from a different supplier may be used, as there can be variations between brands.

Economical Fuel Consumption

"Economical fuel consumption" refers to the fuel efficiency of a fuel-powered motorcycle when traveling at a specific constant speed that minimizes fuel consumption.

⚠ ATTENTION

- Non-unleaded gasoline, poor-quality fuel, and engine oil can damage electronic fuel injection components and shorten the lifespan of spark plugs and catalysts inside the muffler. Contaminated fuel can clog the fuel system, causing abnormal engine operation. Never use such fuel.

Maintenance

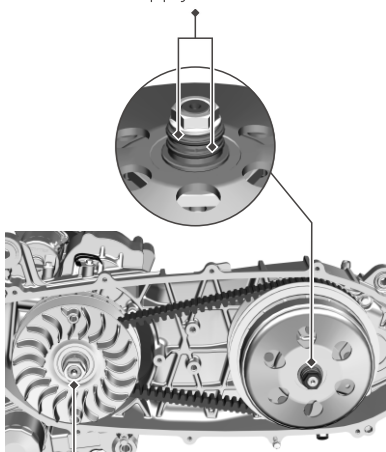
V-Belt

Follow the maintenance schedule to have the V-belt regularly inspected and replaced by an authorized dealer or service center.

⚠ ATTENTION

· Before installing the left crankcase cover, apply a thin layer of engine oil to the surfaces of the O-rings at both bushing locations to facilitate smooth installation. If excess oil is applied, wipe it off with a dry cloth to prevent oil from splashing onto the belt and causing slippage!

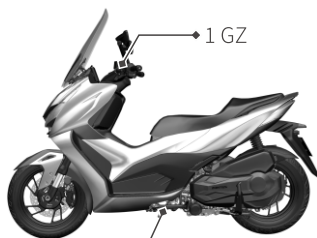
Apply the oil



Apply the oil

Lubrication Points

To ensure riding safety, maintain good lubrication of working components. This ensures smooth operation and extends service life. Specific lubrication points are as follows:



2 G



1. Rear brake lever pivot and lever shaft (GZ high-vacuum silicone grease)
2. Side stand pivot and spring hook (G grease)
3. Front brake lever pivot and lever shaft (GZ high-vacuum silicone grease)
4. Main stand pivot

⚠ ATTENTION

· Lubricating switches may damage them.
· Do not use grease or oil to lubricate switches.

Tire (inspection / replacement)

Check tire pressure

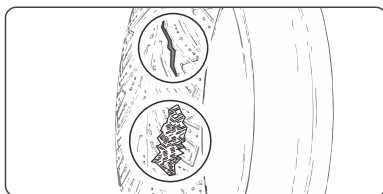
Check your tire pressure before each unpaved ride and when you return to the road from your unpaved ride. If you're only riding on the road, check the pressure at least once a month or when you notice a lack of tire pressure. Check the tire pressure after the tire has cooled down.

Recommended tire pressure:

Front wheel:
240kPa
Rear wheel:
260kPa

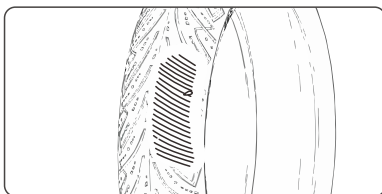
Injury examination

Inspect the tire for cuts, cracks exposed fabric or tire lines, or nails or other foreign objects embedded in the side or tread of the tire. Also check the sidewall of the tire for any abnormal bulges or swelling.



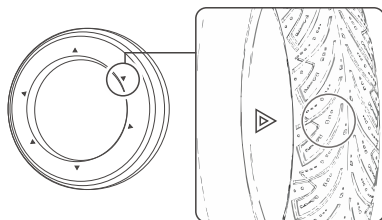
Abnormal wear and tear checks

Inspect the contact surfaces of the tires for signs of abnormal wear.



Check the wheel grain depth

Check the tread wear indicator markings. If the wear indication markings are visible, replace the tires immediately. In order to ride safely, the tires need to be replaced when the minimum wear depth is reached.



Wheel

Wheel Rim

To ensure the operational safety of the motorcycle, the wheel must be perfectly round. A defective wheel rim can cause loss of vehicle control (wheel removal is not required when performing maintenance tasks recommended in the maintenance schedule). Specific inspections are as follows:

1. Check the wheel rim for any damage.
2. Slowly rotate the wheel to observe if it "wobbles." If wobbling is detected, it indicates the wheel rim is not round or is not "perfectly" true. If the wobbling is significant, please take the motorcycle to an authorized Zontes service center for inspection.

Check Rims and Valve Stems

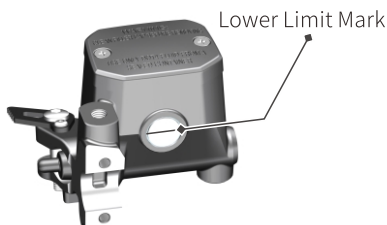
Before each ride, inspect the rims for damage. Additionally, examine the position of the valve stems.

ATTENTION

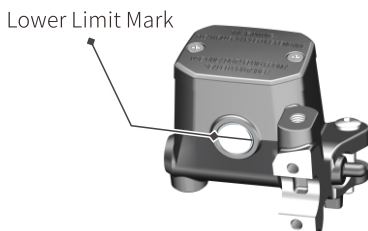
- Using excessively worn or improperly inflated tires may lead to accidents causing serious injury or death.
- Always follow the tire inflation data and maintenance guidelines provided in this Owner's Manual.

Brake System

1. Place the motorcycle upright on a firm, level surface.
2. For the front wheel, check if the brake fluid reservoir is level and that the fluid level is between the lower and upper limit marks. For the rear wheel, check if the brake fluid reservoir is level and that the fluid level is between the lower and upper limit marks.
3. If the brake fluid level in any reservoir is below the lower limit mark, or if the free play of the brake lever or pedal exceeds specifications, the brake pad wear must be inspected. If the brake pads show minimal wear, there may be a leak. Please take the motorcycle to an authorized ZONTES service center for inspection



Rear Disc Brake Master Cylinder



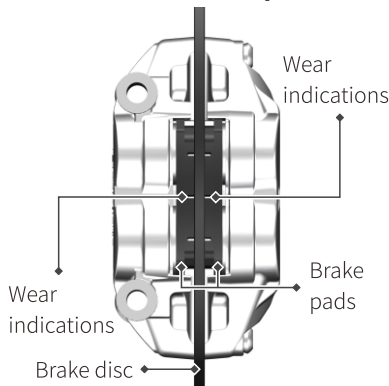
Front Disc Brake Master Cylinder

Maintenance

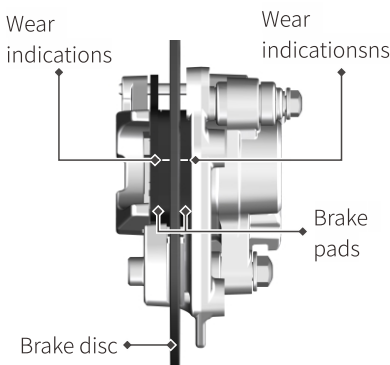
Check the brake pads

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 calipers



Front wheel: Check the brake pads from the front of the brake caliper.

Rear wheel: Check the brake pads from the right rear side of the motorcycle.

If replacement is needed, have the brake pads replaced by an authorized Zontes service center. Always replace brake pads in pairs (both sides simultaneously).

Front Brake Switch

The front brake switch is located on the front brake lever. The brake light illuminates when slight pressure is applied to the front brake lever.



Rear Brake Switch

The rear brake switch is located on the rear brake lever. The brake light illuminates when slight pressure is applied to the rear brake lever.



Headlight Adjustment (368M)

Headlight Adjustment

The headlight utilizes imported LED light sources, effectively ensuring the headlight's functionality throughout the normal lifespan of the motorcycle. There is no need to replace the light source during the entire usage period.

- 1.The headlight beam height requires adjustment of only one bolt. The adjustment hole is located directly behind the horn. Use a 6×150-200 cross-head screwdriver. From directly below the headlight, pass through the hole in the horn bracket, locate the adjustment hole along the guide channel, and align it with the serrations of the adjustment bolt.
- 2.Looking from top to bottom, rotate the screwdriver clockwise to lower the beam, and rotate it counterclockwise to raise the beam.



For more detailed steps, please watch the related video on the official website.

Headlight Adjustment (368D)

Headlight Adjustment

The headlight utilizes imported LED light sources, effectively ensuring the headlight's functionality throughout the normal lifespan of the motorcycle. There is no need to replace the light source during the entire usage period.

Headlight Beam Height Adjustment

- 1.The left and right headlight beam heights can be adjusted separately. The adjustment holes are located on the left and right sides of the horn. Use a 6×150-200 cross-head screwdriver. From directly below the headlight, locate the adjustment hole along the guide channel, and align it with the serrations of the adjustment bolt.
- 2.Looking from top to bottom, rotate the screwdriver clockwise to lower the beam, and rotate it counterclockwise to raise the beam.



For more detailed steps, please watch the related video on the official website.

Installing Additional Electrical Components

The vehicle is pre-equipped with modification ports, as shown in Figure 1. The modification port is located at the front of the frame and can be accessed through the gap between the front fork and the fairing. The modification port features a waterproof connector, supplies power only when the engine is running, and allows installation of auxiliary lights without altering the original wiring harness.

Anti-theft Device Connector: As shown in Figure 2, the anti-theft device connector is located behind the electrical component bracket inside the left side apron (6-pin). It is available for installing additional electrical components such as anti-theft devices or GPS. The wire colors and their definitions are as follows:

No	Wire Color	Definition
1	Blue-White	Engine Speed Signal
2	Red	Power +12V
3	Green	Power 0V
4	Light Blue	Right Turn Signal
5	Orange	Left Turn Signal
6	Black	ACC +12V

Additionally, two separate red short wires are reserved for emergency auxiliary use.



1



2

Do not connect electrical devices (e.g., GPS, fog lights) directly to the battery terminals.

Avoid routing electrical wires in close proximity to the battery.

Installed electrical devices must be kept at least 300 mm away from the EFI ECU, relay assembly, and PKE controller.

Unauthorized wire modifications or improper installation locations may void warranties, and any resulting consequences are the consumer's responsibility.

The total power of externally connected electrical devices must not exceed 60W.

Do not use auxiliary lights while the engine is idling.

Installation of electrical devices

Heated Grips

As shown in the figure, the modification port is located at the bottom of the handlebar cover. It requires removing both the upper and lower sections of the handlebar cover. The modification port features a waterproof connector, supplies power only when the engine is running, and allows installation of the original factory heated grips without modifying the original wiring harness.



Camera

As shown in the figure, the modification port is located inside the front cowling. It requires removing the front upper panel and the front lower cover. The modification port features a waterproof connector, allowing the installation of a camera without modifying the original wiring harness. The installation position for the mounting bracket is shown in the figure. For specific installation details, please refer to the video on the official website.



Adjustable windscreen

As shown in the figure, the modification port for the adjustable windscreen cable is located inside the front cowling. It requires removing the front upper panel and the front lower cover. The modification port features a waterproof connector, allowing the installation of an electric windscreen without modifying the original wiring harness. For specific installation details, please refer to the video on the official website.

Fuse Location

The fuses are located in the battery box at the front of the rear storage compartment. Please refer to the figure below for details.



Fuses

The main fuse, ECM fuse, constant power fuse, ABS motor fuse, and four spare fuses are located in Main Fuse Box 1. The ABS ECU fuse, lighting fuse, controller fuse, fuel pump fuse, and four spare fuses are located in Main Fuse Box 2. The start fuse, ABS fuse, auxiliary fuse, other fuses, and two spare fuses are located in the Auxiliary Fuse Box.

- 1.The Main Fuse protects all circuits.
- 2.The ECM Fuse protects the ECM, ECM main relay, fuel pump relay, starter assist relay, brake light relay, lighting relay, canister purge solenoid, ignition coils, high-voltage coils, injectors, and oxygen sensor(s).
- 3.The Constant Power Fuse protects the cooling fan, instrument cluster, and anti-theft device connector.

- 4.The ABS Motor Fuse protects the ABS motor.
- 5.The ABS ECU Fuse protects the ABS ECU.
- 6.The Lighting Fuse protects the headlight and auxiliary light circuits.
- 7.The Controller Fuse protects the intelligent control box.
- 8.The Fuel Pump Fuse protects the fuel pump circuit.
- 9.The Start Fuse protects the starting circuit.
- 10.The ABS Fuse protects the ABS controller.
- 11.The Auxiliary Fuse protects auxiliary components (position lights, turn signal flasher, taillight, brake light, license plate light, horn, passing light).
- 12.The Other Fuses protect the instrument cluster, anti-theft device connector ACC line, and OBD connector ACC line.

DANGER

· Do not use fuses with specifications other than those specified or connect them with direct connections. This may severely damage the electrical system, cause fires, burn out the vehicle, or lead to loss of engine power, posing extreme hazards.

ATTENTION

· Always use fuses with the specified current rating. Do not use substitutes such as aluminum or iron wires. If a fuse repeatedly blows in a short period, it indicates an electrical system fault. Immediately have the system inspected by a service center.

Catalytic Converter

The catalytic converter effectively reduces pollutants emitted from your vehicle, protecting our living environment. The lifespan of the catalytic converter is designed based on the premise of using unleaded gasoline under normal vehicle operation. The use of leaded gasoline in your vehicle is prohibited, as lead can deactivate the reduction components of the catalytic converter system. Proper engine operation is also crucial for the catalytic converter. If the engine misfires for an extended period or lacks sufficient cooling, unburned fuel-air mixture may accumulate and burn in the converter, causing it to overheat and permanently damage its conversion efficiency. Maintaining high engine rpm while stationary for prolonged periods is prohibited.

Fault Diagnosis

The troubleshooting section assists in identifying causes of common issues.

WARNING

· **Incorrect repairs or adjustments may damage the motorcycle without resolving the fault. Such damage is not covered under warranty. If unsure about proper procedures, consult an authorized service center.**

· **Before troubleshooting, contact an authorized service center. They will assist in resolving the issue. If the engine fails to start, follow the checks below to determine the cause.**

Fuel System Inspection

If the engine malfunction indicator on the instrument panel illuminates, it indicates a issue with the fuel injection system. Take the motorcycle to an authorized service center. Refer to the "Engine Malfunction Indicator" section in the instrument panel chapter for detailed explanations.

Lack of engine power

- Ensure sufficient fuel in the tank.
- If the orange EFI fault light illuminates during operation after successful starting, it indicates an abnormal fuel injection system. Contact an authorized service center for inspection.
- Check the ignition system for proper function.
- Check idle speed. The correct idle speed is 1500 -1700 rpm.

DANGER

· **Do not allow fuel to spill onto the ground; collect it in a container. Keep fuel away from the hot engine and muffler. Perform checks away from open flames, ignition sources, and heat sources.**

Insufficient Engine Power

If engine power significantly decreases or the maximum speed drops substantially, it may indicate a clogged fuel system causing abnormal engine operation. Immediately visit an authorized service center for inspection.

WARNING

· **Fuel system clogs may result from contaminated gasoline.**

For new motorcycles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, do not turn on the ignition switch until refueling is complete. Running the fuel pump dry severely shortens its lifespan

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.

Carbon deposit cleaning

To minimize carbon deposits, the following recommendations are made:

1. If the vehicle is ridden for a long time at short distances or for a long time at less than 5,000 rpm, it is recommended to clean the carbon deposits every 5,000 kilometers or every 6 months. If the vehicle is often ridden at more than 5,000 rpm and the vehicle is fully warmed up, the cleaning mileage can be extended to every 10,000 kilometers or every 12 months.

2. If the vehicle has difficulty starting, remove the spark plug and clean it in time, and perform the cylinder cleaning procedure: squeeze the rear brake handle, fully open the accelerator and hold it for 3 seconds, then press the start button for 3 seconds.

There are several ways to clean carbon deposits:

1. Scavenging to clean carbon deposits. During riding, when conditions permit, increase the throttle appropriately to increase the engine speed to above 7000, and ride for a cumulative total of no less than 2 minutes. This can effectively clean the carbon deposits through high-speed scavenging.

2. Use a regular big brand fuel saver to clean carbon deposits and add it according to the instructions. However, frequent use is not recommended, as frequent use may cause damage to the fuel supply pipeline.

3. Use throttle body cleaning agent to clean carbon deposits. Remove the stepper motor from the throttle body. Do not remove other sensors by yourself, otherwise it will cause abnormal vehicle idling. If you need to disassemble and troubleshoot, please contact after-sales guidance. Spray a small amount of throttle body cleaning agent inside the throttle body and around the valve plate, and use a clean rag to clean the carbon deposits on the head of the stepper motor.

EFI Precautions

1. Before installing the battery on a new vehicle, check that the wiring harness connectors of the electronic fuel injection components are firmly and reliably connected, including that the oxygen sensor is installed and gasoline is added.

2. When installing the battery, you need to use tools to firmly install the positive and negative poles of the cable on the positive and negative poles of the battery respectively. Do not tighten it by hand.

3. Please keep the fuel in the tank at least 3 liters, otherwise it will affect the normal operation of the electronic fuel injection system. Please refill the fuel as soon as possible when the fuel level is 1 bar.

4. When reinstalling the battery, starting or riding the vehicle with power failure, battery sleep restart, abnormal idling, replugging the fuse and other similar situations, please pay attention to the reset of the individual hardware of the electronic injection. The steps are: open the electric door lock and the engine shutdown switch, support the main bracket and squeeze the brake, start the engine and refuel to more than 3000rpm, release the accelerator and then close the shutdown switch and electric door lock, and power on after 5s.

5. If the vehicle has been stationary for a long time (parking time is greater than 3 hours), please ensure that the fuel pump has completed pressure accumulation before starting it for the first time (that is, power on the vehicle, turn on the shutdown switch, and wait until the humming sound in the fuel tank stops) before starting it.

6. If the engine still cannot be started after repeated attempts, the cylinder may be flooded. Perform the cylinder cleaning procedure: fully open the throttle and press the start button for 3 seconds.

7. If the battery voltage on the instrument flashes, it means the battery voltage is too low. Please charge the battery in time. Too low a voltage may cause the electronic fuel injection components to not work properly, or the components to be unable to start or to start with difficulty, or insufficient power, etc.

DANGER

• For new vehicles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, please do not turn on the shutdown switch. Be sure to turn on the shutdown switch after refueling, otherwise the fuel pump will run idle without oil, which will seriously affect the life of the fuel pump.

WARNING

- Do not plug or unplug the cable plugs of various components at will, and do not clean the cable plugs of the EFI components with water.

ATTENTION

- The fault light does not light up during engine operation, but flashes after the engine is turned off. This is a historical fault and has no impact on the entire vehicle. It will disappear on its own later.

Troubleshooting

⚠ ATTENTION

• During engine operation, the fault light is not on, and the fault light flashes after the ignition is turned off, which is a historical fault and has no impact on the whole vehicle, and will disappear by itself in the future.

1. During the operation of the engine, if the EFI fault indicator of the instrument is on, it indicates that there is a fault in the EFI parts that needs to be eliminated.

You can directly read the fault code the fault information page in the instrument menu, or read the fault code in the ZONTES intelligent APP.



ZONTES intelligent APP QR code

2. Instrument fault light off conditions:

Using a Diagnostic Tool to Clear Fault Codes:

Turn the ignition ON. Set the engine kill switch to the OFF position. Open the front storage compartment lid. Connect the diagnostic tool to the diagnostic interface located behind the storage compartment lid (inside the left storage compartment). Follow the diagnostic tool's operational steps to clear the fault codes.

⚠ WARNING

• If the malfunction indicator is off during engine operation but flashes after shutdown, it indicates a historical fault with no impact on vehicle performance. It will resolve automatically.

Fault codes

SN	Fault codes	Fault code description
1	P0571	Brake Light Signal Circuit Malfunction
2	P0116	Engine Coolant Temperature Rationality Threshold Exceeded
3	P0118	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Circuit High Voltage
4	P0117	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Circuit Low Voltage
5	U0073	CAN1 Busoff Fault
6	P0121	Electronic Throttle Position Sensor 1/2 Signal Implausible
7	P0123	Electronic Throttle Position Sensor 1 Circuit High Voltage
8	P0122	Electronic Throttle Position Sensor 1 Circuit Low Voltage
9	P0223	Electronic Throttle Position Sensor 2 Circuit High Voltage
10	P0222	Electronic Throttle Position Sensor 2 Circuit Low Voltage
11	P0420	Catalyst System Oxygen Storage Capacity Deteriorated
12	P0106	Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor Exceeds Upper Limit Fault
13	P0106	Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor Exceeds Lower Limit Fault
14	P0108	Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage too high
15	P0107	Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage too low
16	P0105	Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor 1 Signal No Change
17	P2106	Electronic Throttle Control Actuator Circuit (Short Circuit)
18	P2106	Electronic Throttle Control Actuator Circuit (Overheat or Overcurrent)
19	P2106	Electronic Throttle Control Actuator Circuit (Implausible)
20	P2106	Electronic Throttle Control Actuator Circuit (Open Circuit)
21	P0262	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit High Voltage
22	P0261	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit Low Voltage
23	P0201	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit Open
24	P0322	Engine Speed (RPM) Sensor Signal Missing
25	P0054	Downstream Oxygen Sensor Heater Resistance Implausible
26	P0038	Downstream Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit High Voltage
27	P0037	Downstream Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit Low Voltage
28	P0036	Downstream Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit Open
29	P0053	Upstream Oxygen Sensor Heater Resistance Implausible (Bank 1)
30	P060D	Secondary Throttle Pedal Position Sensor Rationality Fault
31	P061C	Secondary Engine Speed Monitoring Fault

Troubleshooting

Fault codes

SN	Fault codes	Fault code description
32	P1527	Primary Safety Fuel Cut-off Monitoring Fault
33	P1528	Secondary Safety Fuel Cut-off Monitoring Fault
34	P061A	Secondary Torque Monitoring Fault
35	P1573	Monitoring Error Response Fault
36	P1574	Error Pin Activated While Monitoring Communication Normal
37	P2123	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor 1 Circuit High Voltage
38	P2128	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor 2 Circuit High Voltage
39	P2122	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor 1 Circuit Low Voltage
40	P1530	ADC Zero Test Monitoring Fault
41	P0031	Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit Low Voltage (Bank 1)
42	P0030	Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit Open (Bank 1)
43	P0351	Cylinder 1 Ignition Coil Control Circuit Open
44	P2301	Cylinder 1 Ignition Coil Control Circuit High Voltage
45	P2300	Cylinder 1 Ignition Coil Control Circuit Low Voltage
46	P0111	Intake Air Temperature Rationality Threshold Exceeded
47	P0113	Intake Air Temperature Sensor Circuit High Voltage
48	P0112	Intake Air Temperature Sensor Circuit Low Voltage
49	P0114	Intake Air Temperature Sensor Stuck Fault
50	P0629	Fuel Pump Relay Control Circuit High Voltage
51	P0628	Fuel Pump Relay Control Circuit Malfunction
52	P0627	Fuel Pump Relay Control Circuit Malfunction
53	P2270	Bank 1 Downstream Oxygen Sensor Deteriorated - Signal Stuck Rich
54	P2271	Bank 1 Downstream Oxygen Sensor Deteriorated - Signal Stuck Lean
55	P0133	Bank 1 Oxygen Sensor Slow Response (to both Rich and Lean Mixture)
56	P0563	System Battery Voltage Too High
57	P06B8	Error Reading/Writing NVM Block
58	P0458	Canister Purge Valve Control Circuit Voltage Too Low
59	P0444	Canister Purge Valve Control Circuit Open
60	P0563	System Battery Voltage Too High
61	P06B8	Error Reading/Writing NVM Block

Fault codes

SN	Fault codes	Fault code description
62	P0136	Downstream Oxygen Sensor Signal Circuit Open
63	P0132	Bank 1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Circuit High Voltage
64	P0131	Bank 1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Circuit Low Voltage
65	P0130	Bank 1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Implausible
66	P0134	Bank 1 Oxygen Sensor Signal Circuit Open
67	P0300	Misfire Detected
68	P0032	Bank 1 Oxygen Sensor Heater Control Circuit High Voltage
69	P1531	Analog-to-Digital Converter Reference Voltage Test Monitoring Fault
70	P2127	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor 2 Circuit Low Voltage
71	P0651	5V Reference Voltage Circuit 2 Malfunction
72	P2138	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Signal Implausible
73	P0459	Evaporative Emission Canister Purge Control Valve Circuit High Voltage
74	P0458	Evaporative Emission Canister Purge Control Valve Circuit Low Voltage
75	P0444	Evaporative Emission Canister Purge Control Valve Circuit Open
76	P0119	Engine Coolant Temperature Rationality Fault
77	P0563	System Voltage High
78	P06B8	NVM (Non-Volatile Memory) Block Read Error
79	P06B8	NVM (Non-Volatile Memory) Block Write Error

Maintenance and storage

Storage

Storage

If your motorcycle will be unused for an extended period, it requires specific maintenance involving special materials, equipment, and techniques. For these reasons, it is recommended to have this maintenance performed by an authorized service center of our company.

Motorcycle

Thoroughly clean the motorcycle. Place the motorcycle on its side stand on a level surface. Turn the handlebars fully to the left. Press and hold the red power button on the handlebar to power down the entire system; the steering lock will engage automatically.

Fuel oil

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

Engine

- 1.Remove the spark plugs. Pour one tablespoon of fresh engine oil into each spark plug hole. Reinstall the spark plugs and crank the engine several revolutions.
- 2.Completely drain the old engine oil and refill with new oil.
- 3.Cover the air filter intake and the muffler exhaust outlet with cloths soaked in new oil to prevent moisture ingress.

Battery

- 1.Refer to the "Battery" section to remove the battery.
- 2.Clean the battery surface with a neutral soap solution. Remove corrosion from the terminals and cable connectors.
- 3.Store the battery indoors at a temperature above 0°

Maintenance

Use our dedicated proprietary charger to recharge the battery every three months

Tire

Adjust the tire pressure to the specified pressure.

Motorcycle

- 1.Apply rubber protectant to plastic and rubber components.
- 2.Apply anti-corrosion spray to untreated metal surfaces.
- 3.Apply automotive wax to painted surfaces.

Re-enable the method

Re-enable the method

- Clean the motorcycle thoroughly.
- Wipe to remove the air filter inlet and muffler exhaust port.
- Drain the engine oil. According to the relevant content of this user manual, replace the oil filter and add new engine oil.
- Remove the spark plug. Let the engine turn a few times. Reinstall the spark plugs.
- Reinstall the battery by referring to the section on batteries.
- Confirm the motorcycle is lubricated normally.
- Perform the inspection in accordance with the section on pre-driving inspection in this user manual.
- Start the motorcycle according to the relevant contents of this user manual.

Prevent corrosion

It is important to take good care of the motorcycle and avoid rust so that it will look like a new motorcycle after many years.

Key points for preventing corrosion

Factors that lead to rust damage: accumulation of salt, dirt, moisture, chemicals on salty roads. The surface of the painted part is damaged by small stones or gravel, or scratched by bumps. Salty roads, sea breezes, industrial pollution, and high humidity can all contribute to corrosion.

How to prevent rust

1.Clean your motorcycle at least once a month. Try to keep your vehicle clean and dry.

2.Remove dirt from the surface of the motorcycle. Substances such as salt, chemicals, asphalt, tree sap, bird droppings, and industrial emissions from salty roads can damage your motorcycle. Remove these contaminants as soon as possible. If it is difficult to clean with water, clean it with a detergent. The detergent must be used in accordance with the detergent product requirements.

3.Clean up the damage to the motorcycle as soon as possible. Carefully inspect the surface of the motorcycle's painted parts for damage. If you find any burrs or scratches, repair them immediately to avoid further damage. If burrs and scratches run through the entire surface of the part, please have it repaired by a repair unit designated by the company.

4.Keep the motorcycle in a dry, ventilated place. If you often wash your motorbike in the garage and you park inside, the garage can get wet. High humidity increases rust. If the air is not circulated, wet motorcycles can rust even in hot environments.

5. Cover the motorcycle. Avoid the noon sun on the motorcycle, if it is exposed to the paint, plastic parts will be discolored, and the instrument will fade. The use of a high-quality, breathable cover protects the motorcycle from ultraviolet rays in the sun and reduces the deposition of dirt and air pollution on the motorcycle. Our dealers can help you choose the right cover for your motorcycle.

Washing the Motorcycle

Follow the guidelines below to wash your motorcycle:

Frequent and thorough washing not only maintains its appearance but also enhances its performance and extends the lifespan of many components. Washing, cleaning, and polishing also provide opportunities to inspect your vehicle more frequently. Be sure to wash it after riding near the ocean or in the rain, as salt and moisture can corrode metal parts.

WARNING

• In cold weather when roads may be treated with de-icing salt, it is crucial to wash the motorcycle thoroughly to remove salt and prevent corrosion. Wheel spokes, bolts/nuts, and other unpainted metal parts are particularly vulnerable to road salt. After washing and drying, apply anti-corrosion products to all susceptible parts.

Washing Procedure

Allow the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature components to cool before washing.

1. Rinse the motorcycle thoroughly with a low-pressure water hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or soft cloth dipped in a mild detergent solution to remove stubborn grime.

- Take extra care when cleaning the windshield, headlight lens, panels, and other plastic components to avoid scratches. Prevent water from directly entering 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 lubricant splashes onto the brakes or tires. Oil-contaminated brake discs, pads, drums, or shoes can significantly reduce braking performance and may cause accidents.
- 5. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the motorcycle.
- 6. Waxing helps prevent corrosion.
- Avoid products containing strong detergents or chemical solvents, as they can damage the motorcycle's metal parts, paint, and plastic components.
- Do not wax tires or brakes.
- If your motorcycle has matte-finish parts, do not wax them.

ATTENTION

- Do not use alkaline or acidic cleaners, gasoline, brake fluid, or other solvents that may damage the motorcycle. Use only warm water with a soft cloth and a neutral detergent.
- Avoid using the following cleaners on painted surfaces of motorcycle covers:
 - Engine degreasers, range hood cleaners, bathroom cleaners, carburetor cleaners, chain cleaners, or bleach-based products. Avoid contact with strong acids, strong alkalis, or brake fluid to prevent corrosion.

ATTENTION

- Riding with wet brakes is extremely dangerous. Wet brakes do not provide the same braking force as dry brakes, which could lead to an accident. After washing the motorcycle, test the brakes at low speed. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to dry the brake pads.

Cleaning Precautions

Please follow these guidelines when cleaning:

1. Do not use a high-pressure washer:

- High-pressure water can damage moving parts and electrical components beyond repair.
- Water may be forced into the throttle body or air filter through intake openings.

2. Do not directly flush the muffler with water:

- Water entering the muffler may cause starting failure and rust formation.

3. Dry the brakes:

- Water reduces braking performance. After washing, operate the brakes intermittently at low speed to help dry them.

4. Do not directly flush the area under the seat with water:

- Water entering the storage compartment under the seat may damage your documents and other items.

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

- If water enters the air filter, the engine may fail to start.

6. Do not directly flush the area around the headlight with water:

- After washing or when riding in rain, the inner lens of the headlight may temporarily fog up. This does not affect its functionality.
- However, if you notice significant water accumulation or ice formation inside the lens, please have it inspected by a Zontes flagship store or authorized dealer.

7. Do not wax or polish matte paint surfaces:

- Clean matte finishes using a soft cloth or sponge, plenty of water, and a mild detergent. Dry with a clean, soft cloth.

Please follow these guidelines after washing:

1. Dry the motorcycle using a towel or absorbent cloth.

2. Apply anti-corrosion spray to all metal parts. **Warning!** Do not apply anti-corrosion agents or oil sprays to the seat, handlebars, footpegs, or tires. These parts may become slippery and cause loss of vehicle control. Thoroughly clean these surfaces before operating the vehicle.

3. Use appropriate maintenance products for rubber parts, plastic components, and unpainted plastic surfaces.

4. Apply non-abrasive wax or vehicle-specific spray to all painted surfaces.

5. After cleaning, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes to evaporate any remaining moisture.

6. If the headlight lens is fogged, start the engine and turn on the headlight to remove the moisture.

7. Only store or cover the vehicle after it has completely dried.

⚠ WARNING

- **Contaminants remaining on the brakes or tires may cause loss of vehicle control.**
- **Ensure no lubricants or grease remain on the brakes or tires.**
- **If necessary, clean the tires using warm water and a neutral detergent.**
- **If necessary, use brake disc cleaner or acetone to clean the brake discs and brake pads.**
- **Test brake performance and handling characteristics before riding at higher speeds.**

Maintenance and storage

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 using a wet sponge with kitchen-grade liquid abrasive cleaner, then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Dry with a soft cloth.

If necessary, use a commercially available fine-grade compound to remove burn marks, then rinse using the same method as for removing mud and dust.

If the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, do not use commercially available abrasive kitchen cleaners. Use a neutral detergent to clean the painted surfaces. If you are unsure whether the exhaust pipe and muffler are painted, please have them inspected by a Zontes flagship store or authorized dealer.

ATTENTION

- Although the exhaust pipe is made of stainless steel, it can still rust. If any traces or stains are found, remove them immediately.

Aluminum Components

Aluminum can corrode when exposed to 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 materials.
- Avoid riding on or scraping against curbs.

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and damage:

- Gently wash with a sponge and plenty of water.
- Use diluted detergent to clean stubborn dirt and rinse thoroughly with ample water to remove residues.
- Avoid spilling gasoline, brake fluid, or detergents on the instrument panel, windshield, panels, or headlight.

Windshield

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

ATTENTION

- To avoid potential scratches or other damage, use only water, a soft cloth, or a sponge to clean the windshield.

For heavily soiled windshields, clean with diluted neutral detergent, a sponge, and plenty of water. Ensure all detergent is rinsed off. (Residual detergent 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 materials.

Transportation

Perform the checks outlined in the "Pre-Ride Inspection" section before transporting the motorcycle. The fuel must be drained before transporting the motorcycle. Fuel is extremely flammable and can cause explosions under certain conditions. When draining, storing or refilling fuel, open flames are strictly prohibited and the operation must be performed in a well-ventilated place after the engine is stopped. The order of draining fuel is as follows.

1. Stop the engine and turn off the electric door lock switch.
2. Use siphoning or other appropriate methods to drain the fuel in the fuel tank into a suitable container.

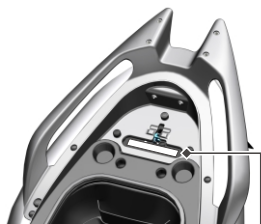
WARNING

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

Maintenance and storage

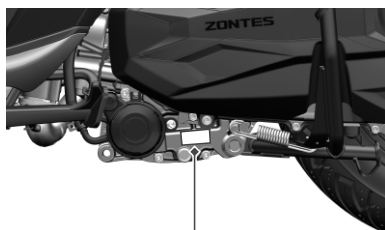
Number

The frame and engine numbers are unique identifiers for your motorcycle and are required for registration. These numbers enable authorized dealers to provide better service when ordering parts or requesting specific maintenance. Please record these numbers and store them in a secure location.



Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

The frame number is located under the rear tail cover. Remove the cover to view the frame number

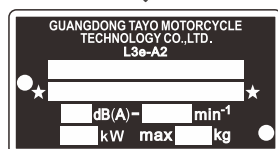
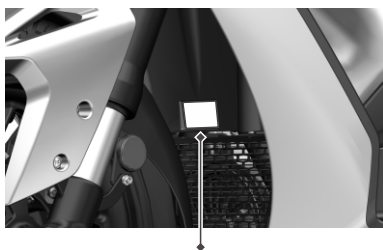


Engine code

Nameplate

This plate is an aluminum tag designed to be tamper-resistant and counterfeit-proof.

It contains information such as the vehicle model, curb weight, engine displacement, engine model, and date of manufacture. Please protect it from wear and damage.



Specification sheet (368D)

Dimensions and curb weight

length	2025mm
Width	805mm
Height	1400/1500mm
Wheelbase	1405mm
Ground clearance	150mm
Seat height	760mm
Curb weight of the whole motorcycle	175kg

Engine

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

Cylinder number	1
Cylinder diameter	79.0mm
Stroke	75.0mm
Displacement	368cc
Compression ratio	11.8:1
Start mode	Electric start
Lubrication method	Pressure splash
Power	28.5kW
Clutch	Dry, automatic centrifugation
Gearbox	Automatic infinitely variable gear
Primary gear ratio	0.73-2.5
Final gear ratio	7.293
Drive form	Belt driven
Economical fuel consumption	3.5L/100km
Top speed	139km/h

Crane system

Steering angle	39°
Tire specifications	
Front tire	120/70-15
Rear tire	140/70-14
Ignition method of electrical system	Inductive discharge type
Spark plug model	LMAR8A-9
Battery specifications	12V, 12Ah
Fuse specifications	10A/15A/25A

Luminaire power

Headlight Specification	30W/45W/12V
Front Position Light Specification	1W/12V
Turn Signal Light Specification	2.5/2.8W/12V
Taillight/Brake Light Specification	5.2W/11W/12V
Rear License Plate Light Specification	0.4W/12V

Volume

Fuel tank effective volume	12L
Engine oil capacity	2000mL
Engine Oil Regularly Change with Filter Replacement	1750mL
Engine Oil Regularly Change without Filter Replacement	1550mL
Gearbox oil capacity	230mL
The gearbox is replaced regularly	200mL

Specification sheet (368M)

Dimensions and curb weight

length	2025mm
Width	805mm
Height	1400/1500mm
Wheelbase	1405mm
Ground clearance	150mm
Seat height	760mm
Curb weight of the whole motorcycle	165kg

Engine

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

Cylinder number	1
Cylinder diameter	79.0mm
Stroke	75.0mm
Displacement	368cc
Compression ratio	11.8:1
Start mode	Electric start
Lubrication method	Pressure splash
Power	28.5kW
Clutch	Dry, automatic centrifugation
Gearbox	Automatic infinitely variable gear
Primary gear ratio	0.73-2.5
Final gear ratio	7.293
Drive form	Belt driven
Economical fuel consumption	3.5L/100km
Top speed	139km/h

Crane system

Steering angle	39°
Tire specifications	
Front tire	120/70-15
Rear tire	140/70-14
Ignition method of electrical system	Inductive discharge type
Spark plug model	LMAR8A-9
Battery specifications	12V, 12Ah
Fuse specifications	10A/15A/25A

Luminaire power

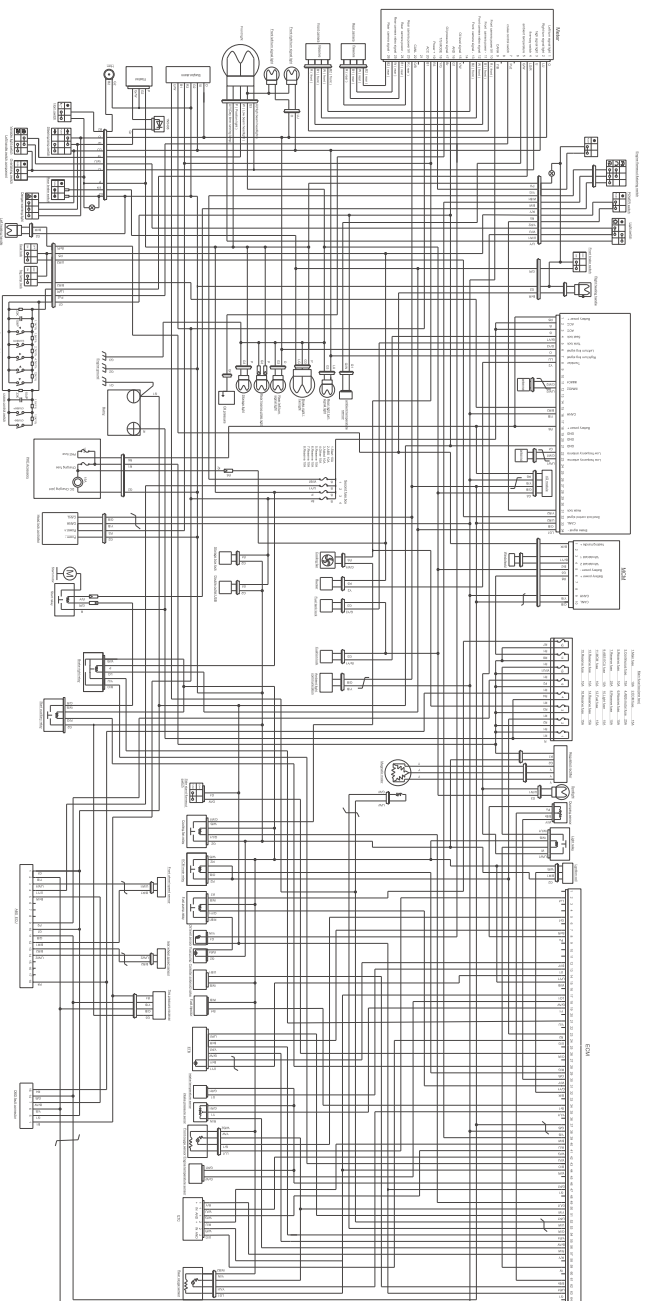
Headlight Specification	15W/23W/12V
Front Position Light Specification	2.8W/12V
Turn Signal Light Specification	1.8W/12V
Taillight/Brake Light Specification	0.4W/0.3W/12V
Rear License Plate Light Specification	0.4W/12V

Specification sheet

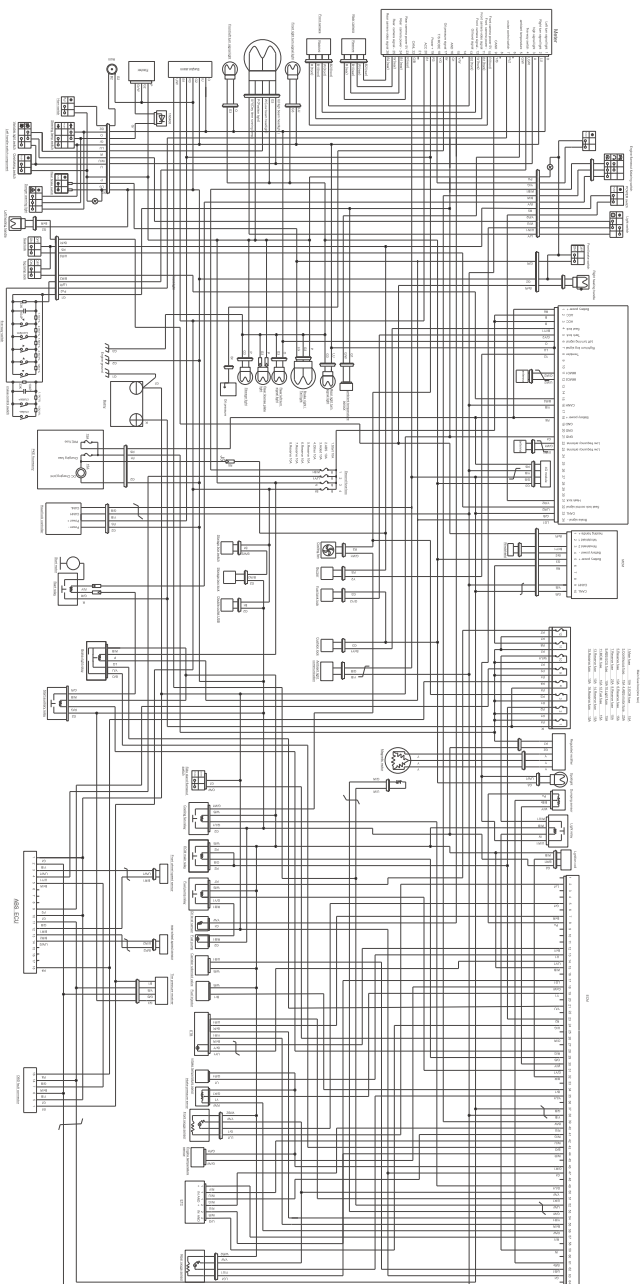
Volume

Fuel tank effective volume	12L
Engine oil capacity	2000mL
Engine Oil Regularly Change with Filter Replacement	1750mL
Engine Oil Regularly Change without Filter Replacement	1550mL
Gearbox oil capacity	230mL
The gearbox is replaced regularly	200mL

ZT368T-D CIRCUIT schematic English version (ETC)



ZT368T-M CIRCUIT schematic English version (ETC)





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