



703RR

OWNER'S MANUAL

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

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

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

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

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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 highest configuration 703RR and J.JUAN calipers. Please refer to the actual product for everything.

Vehicle model, engine model

Vehicle	Engine model
703RR	ZT370MU

Safety Precautions:

The safety of your and others life the is very important. Be sure to obey the traffic rules and drive safely. To help you drive safely, we provide detailed instructions and other relevant information on body stickers and in this manual to protect you or others from potential hazards.

This manual has safety warning symbols  and the following three warning words: danger, warning, and caution.

The following signal words and logos appear in this note

The meaning of the three warning words on the book and in your 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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Driver safety

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

WARNING

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

Helmet and eye protection

A certified helmet can reduce injuries to the head and brain. In the event of an accident, wearing a helmet can greatly reduce the risk of brain injury. The helmet you choose should meet the standards of your country or region and fit properly. A helmet with a face shield is a better choice because it also prevents impacts from the front, including insects, flying stones, dust, scattered parts, etc., allowing you to make timely judgments on road conditions and drive safely.

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

Gloves

Full-finger gloves can effectively protect hands from wind, sun, heat, cold, and flying debris. Well-fitting gloves help you grip the handle bars and reduce hand fatigue. On the contrary, if the gloves are too bulky, it will be difficult to operate the vehicle. In the event of an accident or rollover, a pair of sturdy reinforced motorcycle gloves can better protect your hands.

Long-sleeved shirts/jerseys

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

Boots

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

DANGER

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

Carbon monoxide poisoning

The engine emits exhaust gas containing carbon monoxide during operation, which is a colorless and odorless gas. Inhalation of carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and ultimately death. In a confined or poorly ventilated space, lethal levels of carbon monoxide can accumulate over hours or days, making your body quickly unable to cope and unable to save yourself. If you feel symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, please immediately leave the area, breathe fresh air, and seek medical attention.

WARNING

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

Load

Additional weight accessories or wind-resistant attachments such as windshields, backrests, saddles, seats, and travel cases should be installed as low as possible, close to the vehicle

body, and near the center of gravity. Improper installation will shift the center of gravity and pose dangers. The key points for installing accessories are: ensuring left-right balance and firm stability. Poorly installed accessories or ill-designed attachments can cause operational difficulties and endanger driving safety.

When carrying goods, keep the goods as low as possible and close to the motorcycle. Incorrectly secured goods will raise the center of gravity, making the motorcycle difficult to control and seriously affecting driving safety. The size of the goods will affect air resistance and the motorcycle's maneuverability. Please balance the items on both sides of the motorcycle and secure the goods properly. The total weight of the driver, passengers, accessories, and goods must not exceed the maximum load limit.

MAX load:

346 kg

Genuine ZONTES accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine ZONTES accessories are only available for purchase on the ZONTES official website and through authorized dealers. They are designed, tested, and approved by ZONTES for use on the vehicle. Companies unrelated to ZONTES also manufacture parts and accessories for ZONTES vehicles or provide other modifications. ZONTES is not responsible for testing products produced by these non-designated companies, and does not approve or recommend the use of accessories not sold by ZONTES, even if these accessories are sold and installed by ZONTES dealers.

Safe Driving Essentials

If this is your first time driving this type of vehicle, we recommend that you practice on non-public roads until you are familiar with the control and handling methods of this car. Driving with one hand is very dangerous. You should firmly hold the steering wheel with both hands and place your feet on the footrest while driving. Under no circumstances should you remove your hands from the steering wheel while driving. Reduce the speed to a safe level before making a turn.

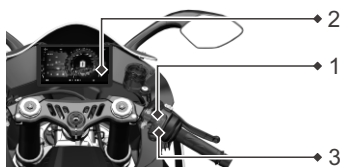
Riding safely

When the road is wet and slippery, the tire friction will decrease, and the braking and turning capabilities will naturally decrease. Therefore, you must slow down in advance.

Crosswinds are most likely to occur at tunnel exits, valleys, or when large vehicles overtake from behind. You must be careful and calm, slow down, and follow traffic rules and speed limits.

Start the engine

Regardless of whether the engine is cold or hot, please follow the instructions below to start the engine.



Make sure that the ignition switch of the engine is in the $\odot$ (running) position when it is turned off.

1. Shift the gear to neutral. "**N**" the idle indicator light is on.
2. Press the clutch handle firmly and press the switch. When in the " $\odot$ " position, the engine starts.

⚠ WARNING

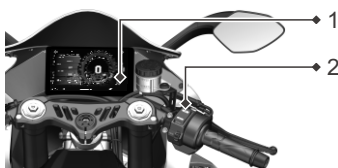
Never start or run the engine in a confined area.

- Waste is toxic and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.
- Always drive your motorcycle in the open air or in a well-ventilated area

⚠ ATTENTION

- Do not operate continuously for more than five minutes, because the motor will overheat and the battery will discharge.
- Wait 15 seconds between each operation of the starter to allow cooling and restore battery power.
- Do not leave the engine idling for a long time, as this may cause overheating and lead to engine damage.

Stop the engine



Shut down the engine completely:

1. Select the gap "**N**".
2. Turn the ignition switch to the " $\otimes$ " (off) position.

⚠ WARNING

- Generally, the ignition switch shall be turned to $\otimes$ (Off) position to stop the engine.
- The engine stop switch is for emergency use only.
- When the engine stops, do not turn on the ignition switch, which may cause electrical damage.

⚠ ATTENTION

- It is strictly prohibited for vehicles to keep the rear wheels running for a long time after the engine has been turned off. Any damage to the vehicle (including the engine) caused under such circumstances shall be attributed to improper human operation and will not be covered under the three guarantees service.

Driving

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

WARNING

- It is prohibited to wear any loose clothing that might get caught on vehicles or get hung on tree branches or shrubs.

- When going uphill, the engine speed must not be too high; otherwise, it may damage the internal components of the engine.

- When going downhill, do not shut off the engine and coast; otherwise, it may shorten the lifespan of the catalyst in the muffler. It is strictly prohibited for vehicles to keep their rear wheels running for a long time after the engine has been turned off. Any damage to the vehicle (including the engine) caused under such circumstances shall be attributed to improper operation by the driver and will not be covered under the three guarantees service.

• When the engine is in a cold state

1. The transmission is in neutral position and the clutch handle is firmly held.
2. The transmission is not in neutral position, the side parking frame is fully retracted, and the clutch handle is firmly held. When the dumping switch is activated during the motorcycle's side rollover, it will stop the fuel supply and ignition, causing the motorcycle to shut off. After the fault is resolved, normal ignition can be resumed.

DANGER

- This motorcycle is equipped with an interlock switch for ignition circuit and starting circuit. The engine can only be started under the following conditions:

1. Transmission in neutral and grip the clutch handlebar.
2. The dump switch will stop the fuel injection and ignition when the motorcycle rolls over, so that the motorcycle will stall. When the dumping state is lifted, the flame-out switch can be turned back on and the engine can be started.

• When the engine is in a cold state

1. The transmission is in neutral position.
2. The accelerator control lever is at idle position.
3. First, grip the clutch lever, then press the electric start button  to start.

• When it is difficult to start the engine when cold

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

ATTENTION

• **Engine start:** When the vehicle is unlocked, the whole vehicle is energized, and at this time check whether the dead-off switch is in this sign position .

• The colder the weather is, the longer it takes for the engine to warm up. Driving with the engine fully preheated can reduce its wear and tear.

• When the engine is in a hot-state operation:

1. The transmission is in neutral position.
2. Keep the throttle control handlebar in the idle position.
3. First squeeze the brake handlebar, then press the electric start button  to start.

• When it is difficult to start the engine when hot

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

WARNING

• Develop the habit of retracting the side bracket before starting, returning the throttle to idle, and firmly gripping the clutch handle before starting to prevent unintended forward movement. Only with the side bracket retracted and the clutch handle firmly held can the vehicle be started.

• **Do not start the motorcycle when there is a lack of fuel or insufficient engine oil!**

Braking and stopping

1. Turn the accelerator control handle forward to fully return the accelerator.
2. Use both the front brake lever and the rear brake lever to apply the brakes simultaneously.
3. If the motorcycle needs to park on a gentle slope using the side parking stand, position the front of the vehicle towards the uphill side to avoid overturning due to the rotation of the side parking stand.
4. Turn the ignition switch on the right handle to the off position to stop the engine.
5. Turn the steering lever to the far left, press the "🔒" button for 2-3 seconds, and the steering lever will be automatically locked and the vehicle will be powered off.
6. Swing the steering wheel to confirm that it is locked

⚠ DANGER

- At higher speeds, braking distance increases accordingly. Always maintain sufficient distance from the vehicle or object ahead to allow for safe braking, otherwise a collision may occur.
- Using only the front brake or the rear brake is dangerous and can cause skidding and loss of control. Use the braking system gently on wet or slippery surfaces and when turning. Emergency braking on uneven or slippery surfaces may cause loss of control.
- Emergency braking while turning may cause loss of control. Brake before entering a turn to reduce speed.
- The muffler is very hot while the engine is running and shortly after it stops. Do not touch it to avoid burns.
- Using only the rear brake will accelerate wear of the braking system and gradually increase braking distance.
- After riding, the surface of the muffler and its heat shields remain hot. Do not touch or lean against them to avoid burns or even fire.

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.

⚠ ATTENTION

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. Under certain conditions, ABS may result in longer braking distances.

- ABS does not function at speeds below 10km/h. During braking, the brake lever or brake pedal may pulsate. This 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 and the ABS system may deactivate. After each time the rear wheel is lifted and rotated, be sure to restart the motorcycle's electrical system to restore normal ABS operation.

- If the indicator light exhibits any of the following conditions, there is a serious problem with your ABS system. In this case, reduce speed and have the system inspected at an authorized ZONTES dealer as soon as possible.

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

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

3.The ABS indicator light is on. The brakes operate normally, but cornering ABS or full ABS function may be lost.

Traction Control System (TCS)

1.The TCS on this vehicle is enabled by default. Each time the vehicle is turned off and then restarted, TCS will automatically return to the enabled state.

2.The TCS function is indicated on the instrument panel by the "  " icon. When the "  " light is on, the TCS function is disabled. When the "  " light is off, the TCS function is enabled. When the "  " light flashes rapidly, TCS is actively working. When the "  " light is illuminated steadily, there is a TCS malfunction. In this case, reduce speed and have the system inspected at an authorized ZONTES dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ ATTENTION

- TCS can be independently disabled in RIDER mode.

Procedure to disable or enable TCS

Turn off:

1. In RIDER mode, with the throttle grip at 0 opening, press and hold the "M" button to bring up the driving mode menu. Briefly press the M button or briefly press the left/right button on the 5-way directional pad to switch to the TCS option. Press the up/down button to switch to OFF, then briefly press the OK button to disable TCS.
2. If the TCS indicator " " on the main screen lights up, it means the TCS function is disabled.

Turn on:

1. In RIDER mode, with the throttle grip at 0 opening, press and hold the M button to bring up the driving mode menu. Briefly press the M button or briefly press the left/right button on the 5-way directional pad to switch to the TCS option. Press the up/down button to switch to the desired TCS level, then briefly press the OK button to enable TCS.
2. If TCS has been set to OFF, briefly pressing the M button to switch the driving mode will automatically turn TCS on.
3. If the TCS indicator " " on the main screen is off and " " is not lit, it means the TCS function is enabled.

ATTENTION

- Please turn off the TCS in advance for aggressive driving; otherwise, it will affect the riding experience.

1. When the main stand is deployed and the throttle is applied, or when the vehicle is stuck in mud or other soft surfaces—if the front wheel is not rotating while the rear wheel spins continuously for 180 seconds—both the ABS and TCS will report faults. In this condition, TCS function is lost and the riding mode cannot be switched. To restore normal operation, turn the vehicle power off and then on again, then ride at a speed above 5 km/h to allow the ABS system to complete self-diagnosis. Once the ABS system passes self-test and both the " " and " " indicators turn off, riding mode switching will become available.
2. When an ABS wheel-speed related fault occurs, TCS will also report a fault, and the " " indicator will illuminate. After the ABS function returns to normal, turning the motorcycle off and then on will restore TCS function, at which time the " " indicator will turn off.

New bike break-in period

Proper new vehicle running in can extend the service life of motorcycle and fully utilize its performance. Below are the correct methods for running in.

Engine break-in period

The break-in process refers to the initial period of operation for a new vehicle.

Especially when the components are new, the internal friction in the engine will be higher. Afterwards, when the continuous operation of the engine ensures that the components have been 'embedded', this internal friction will be greatly reduced.

Careful break-in period ensures lower exhaust emissions and optimizes the performance, fuel economy, and service life of the engine and other motorcycle components.

Within the first 1000 kilometers:

- Do not use full throttle.
- Always avoid high engine speeds.
- Avoid riding at a constant engine speed (whether fast or slow) for extended periods of time.
- Avoid vigorous starting, stopping, and rapid acceleration except in emergency situations.
- Do not ride at a speed exceeding 3/4 of the throttle opening.

The recommended maximum crankshaft speed is as follows:

Initial 0-1000 kilometers:

Suggest MAX speed 6000rpm

After 1000 kilometers:

Suggest MAX speed 12300rpm

The running-in period and the post-running-in period have both been completed:

- Do not overuse the engine in cold weather.
- Do not let the engine struggle to run, always downshift before the engine begins to "struggle".
- Do not ride when the engine speed is unnecessarily high.

Engine RPM

To protect engine components, the engine has a speed limit of 6000rpm in N gear, 12000 rpm in 6 gear, and 12300rpm in other gears (during the break-in period: 0-1000 kilometers, 6000rpm in 1-6 gears, and the speed limit is released after 1000 kilometers) When the engine speed reaches the limit speed, the speed will automatically adjust around the limit speed, and there will be fluctuations in the speed, which is a normal phenomenon.

⚠ ATTENTION

• During the 0-1000 kilometer break in period of the vehicle, if the engine speed exceeds 5500rpm, the cruise control function cannot be used.

Riding safely

Tire break-in period

Like the running in of an engine, new tires require proper running in to ensure better performance. During the first 150 kilometers of using new tires, gradually increase the angle of inclination for turning to break in the tire's ground contact surface for better performance. Avoid sudden acceleration, sharp turns, and emergency braking within the first 150 kilometers of using new tires.

DANGER

•If the tire runs in poorly, it can cause the tire to slip and lose control. After replacing the tire, drive with extra caution. Run in the tires correctly according to the content of this section, and avoid sudden acceleration, sharp turns, and emergency braking during the first 150 kilometers of tire use.

Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation

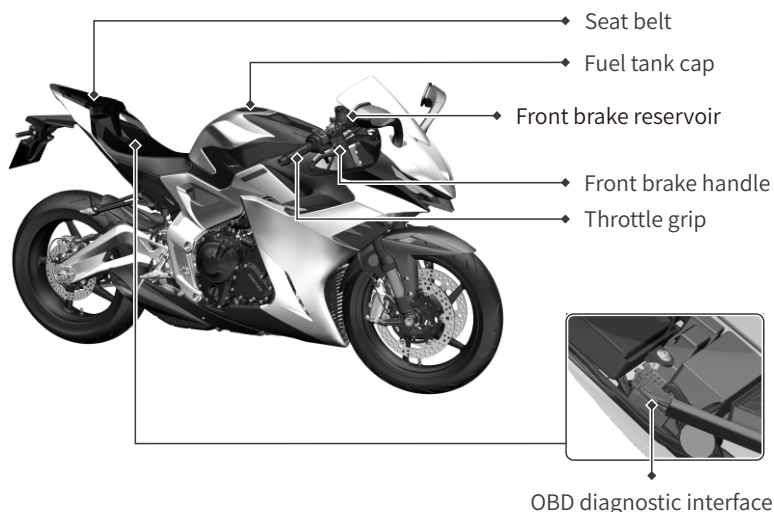
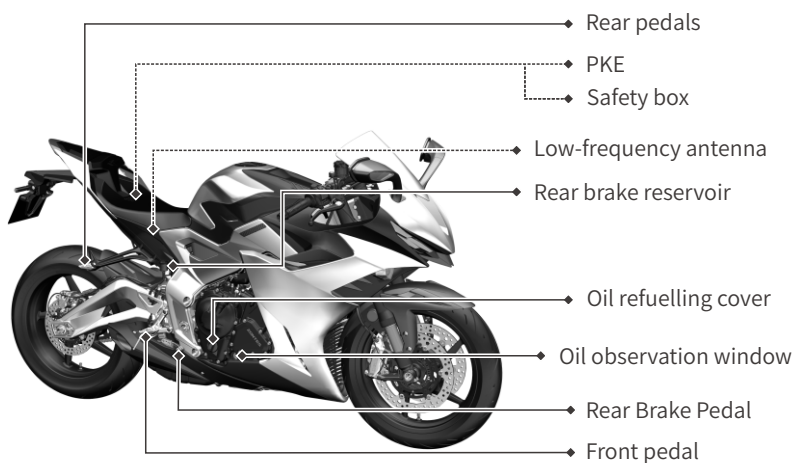
Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation. Since the engine is in a new condition, do not overload it during the first 1,000km. During the break-in period, internal engine components undergo mutual wear and polishing to achieve proper operating clearances. Throughout this process, prolonged full-throttle operation or any conditions that may cause engine overheating must be avoided.

Circulate oil before riding

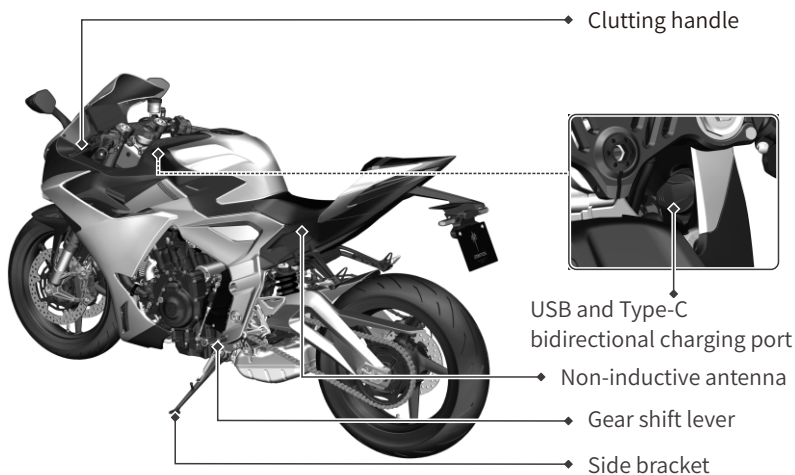
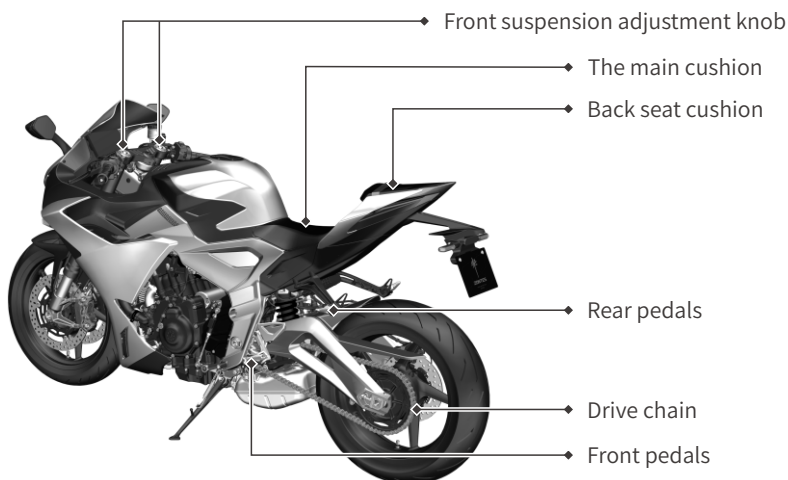
Before starting the cold bike, be sure to check the oil level in the engine oil window. When the oil level is low, it is necessary to replenish the appropriate amount of engine oil.

Before starting, whether in a hot or cold state, the engine should be allowed sufficient idle time. To ensure that the oil flows to all lubrication areas.

Component Installation Location



Component Installation Location



Left and Right Handlebar Control Systems

Left handlebar switches

Cruise control switch

RES/+ SET/-

Used to adjust the cruise speed, short press RES/+ or SET/- to increase or decrease the speed by 1km/h.

(For detailed instructions, please refer to the instrument cruise control manual)

⚠ Hazard warning switch:

Press the button, and the four turn signals will flash to alert and warn surrounding vehicles to pay attention to safety.

☑ OK button / Directional toggle (5-way switch)

🔊 Horn button:

Press the button to sound the horn.

Turn signal switch:

Push the switch to the left ➡ to activate the left turn signals. Push to the right ➡ to activate the right turn signals. The corresponding indicator on the instrument panel will illuminate simultaneously.

High/Low beam and passing light switch:

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

☰☐ : Overtaking lights

☷☐ : Low beam

☷☐ : High beam

SEAT switch:

Press briefly to unlock the seat cushion lock.



Left and Right Handlebar Control Systems

Right handlebar switches



M switch

The M button can be used to switch riding modes only when:

The engine stop switch is in the RUN position. The throttle grip is fully closed (at idle position), and Cruise control is not active.

Press the M button briefly to cycle through the following five riding modes:

 : SPORT mode

 : ROAD mode

 : RAIN mode

 : OFF ROAD mode

 : RIDER mode

 : TRACK mode

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).

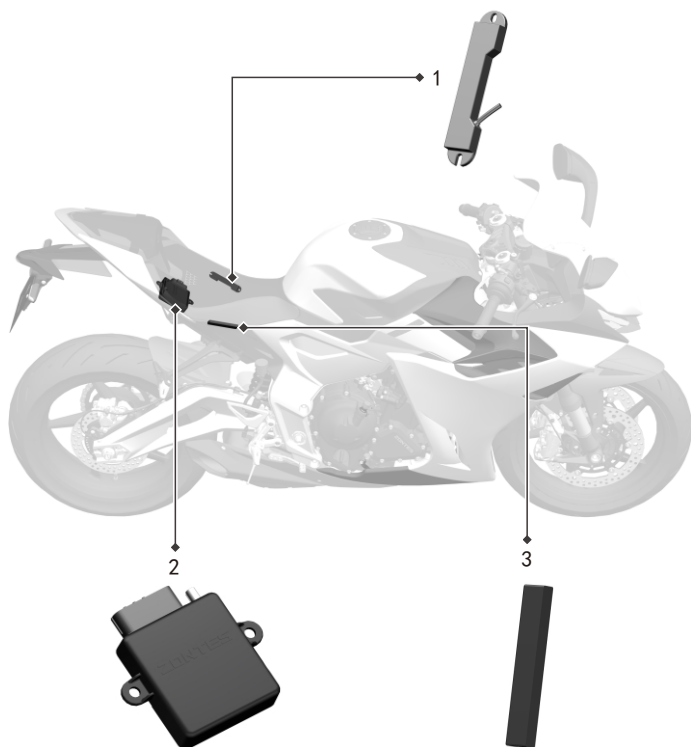
Electric start switch

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

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.

Passive Keyless Entry System



3D antenna induction



4

PKE (Passive Keyless Entry System) Instructions for Use:

- Non electric induction antenna (Figure 1)
- 3rd generation PKE host (Figure 2)
- Low frequency transmitting antenna (Figure 3)
- Induction key (Figure 4)

Passive Keyless Entry System

Using the Passive Keys

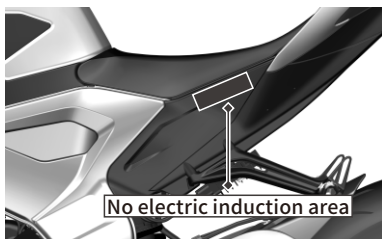
The vehicle is equipped with two passive keys. Keep one key properly stored as a spare.

Both passive keys have a barcode sticker, which corresponds to the barcode sticker on the PKE (Passive Keyless Entry) module. The PKE module automatically recognizes the key that approaches the vehicle, without requiring activation. At any given time, only one passive key is active.

⚠ ATTENTION

•The passive key is equipped with green and red LEDs that flash during motorcycle detection. The LED flashes green when the passive key battery has sufficient power. The LED flashes red when the battery is low (immediately after battery installation, both red and green LED 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 passive key becomes unresponsive or the indicator flashes red, consider replacing the key battery.

Non-Electric Induction Start Mode



When the induction key battery is low or there is no key battery, you can turn on the machine in the non-powered induction mode. The specific steps are as follows:

- When the vehicle is turned off and the faucet lock is in the locked state, long press the "⏻" button on the right-hand handle and hear the first "beep" sound.
- Within 5 seconds, place the key sensing area (Figure 4) close to the non-powered sensing area.

⚠ ATTENTION

- You can also first press the key sensing area (Figure 4) tightly against the non electric sensing area, and then proceed with the above steps.
- After turning on the non electric induction, the key will no longer be detected. Please pay attention to turning off the vehicle when leaving.

Passive Keyless Entry System

PKE Power-On

Short press the "⏻" button, the turn signal will flash twice, the faucet lock will automatically unlock, and then beep twice to indicate that the circuit is connected.

⚠️ ATTENTION

• If the steering lock fails to unlock, the handlebars may be jammed against the lock shaft. Gently turn the handlebars to allow the lock shaft to move freely. This issue may also be caused by low battery power; please check whether the battery level is normal.

When steering lock unlocking fails, short-pressing the button "⏻" within 30 seconds will be invalid. Press and hold the button "⏻" or wait more than 30 seconds, and the system will exit this mode automatically.

⚠️ DANGER

• When using the forced power-on mode via battery-less passive or Bluetooth, always turn the handlebars fully to the left, verify that the steering lock bolt is retracted, and only then operate the vehicle.

⚠️ ATTENTION

• If short pressing the "⏻" button does not result in any prompt sound of 'beep', please check the battery level and whether the fuses (main fuse, charging fuse, and PKE fuse) are damaged, and confirm that the power supply is normal.

• If there is a beep sound when short pressing the "⏻" button but the device cannot be turned on, please check the battery level of the key and try using the dead power induction start mode (refer to the instructions for dead power induction start mode for specific operation) or control the power on with your phone.

• When the vehicle battery is low, please make sure to charge it and unplug the charger before attempting to turn it on.

PKE Shutdown

After the vehicle comes to a complete stop, turn off the engine, place the handlebar to the far left, press and hold (hold for ≥ 2 seconds and release) the "⏻" button, the turn signal flashes twice, the faucet lock automatically locks, and then the buzzer gives a "beep" sound and the entire vehicle loses power.

ATTENTION

• After turning off the vehicle, check whether the steering lock is engaged. If not, turn the handlebars fully to the left – the vehicle will then lock automatically. Do not push or coast the vehicle with the handlebars not fully turned to the left after power-off, otherwise the steering lock may suddenly engage when the handlebars are moved fully left, creating a dangerous situation. When pushing the vehicle or coasting downhill, make sure the PKE system is on (meaning the steering lock is unlocked).

ATTENTION

- It is recommended to replace the key battery once a year.
 - Vehicles should avoid installing electronic devices that affect key signals, such as GPS, driving records, wireless chargers, etc.
 - Try to keep the key away from interference sources such as mobile phones, power banks, Bluetooth earphone charging compartments, etc. Try not to put it together with meal cards, access cards, NFC cards, car keys, metal pendants, etc. Do not wear protective shells made of metal, conductive or magnetic materials.
 - If there is a strong interference source near the vehicle that affects the key signal, the vehicle can be unlocked through emergency start methods, mobile phone remote control, and Bluetooth car control functions.
-

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, as shown in the table below:

Item	Alert Sound	Fault Code	Alarm Description
START 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.
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).
Steering lock open abnormal	Five short	8010	If an abnormal unlock signal is detected during each startup, an alarm will sound once (only once).
Steering 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
Abnormal low-frequency transmitting antenna	Three long and one short	8012	Each time an abnormal low-frequency transmitting antenna is detected during normal startup, an alarm will be triggered once (only once, not detected during power-off induction startup and APP startup).
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

The meter has four theme modes, which can be switched according to the use scenarios and personal preferences.

What follows with the update of the instrument function, the contents may change. Please refer to your real vehicle.



Theme 1



Theme 2



Theme 3

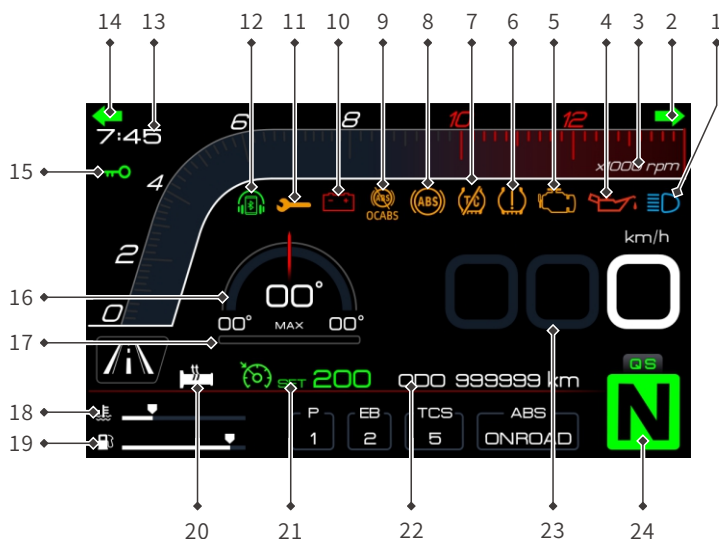


Theme 4

WARNING

- Do not operate the instrument functions for a long time when the engine is off. This may cause the battery to become too low or be depleted.
- Basic operation: You can use the "OK button / joystick directional keys" to configure various functions on the instrument panel.
- Do not use the left or right handlebar controls to operate the instrument panel while the vehicle is moving.

Indicator and alarm lights



1. High and low beam indicator light "↔"
2. Right turn signal "→"
3. Tachometer "x1000 rpm"
4. Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light "🛢️"
5. Engine Electronic Fuel Injection Fault Warning Light "🔧"
6. Tire Pressure Warning Light "(!)"
7. Tire Pressure Warning Light "🚫"
8. ABS warning light "(ABS)"
9. Turn off cornering ABS "OCABS"
10. Battery Low Voltage Warning Light "🔋"
11. Maintenance indicator light "🔑"
12. Mobile phone Bluetooth, headphone Bluetooth "📶"
13. Clock "7:45"

14. Left turn signal "←"
15. Key Number Indicator Light "🔑"
16. Tilt angle indication and maximum tilt angle record
17. Brake force indicator bar
18. Water Temperature Warning Light "🌡️"
19. Fuel gauge "🛢️"
20. Heated handle "🔥"
21. Cruise Control "🚦 SET 200"
22. Odometer "000.999999"
23. Speedometer
24. Gear indicator light

Instrument Panel

High and low beam indicator

" 

When using the high beams of the headlights, the high beam indicator will light up, and when switching to the low beams, the low beam indicator will light up.

Right Turn Signal Light "

When the turn signal switch is activated, this indicator light starts flashing.

Tachometer "x1000 rpm"

Engine Oil Pressure Warning Light

"

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

WARNING

- If the low oil pressure warning light comes on while the engine is running, stop the engine immediately. Do not restart the engine until the problem has been resolved.
- Running the engine when the low oil pressure warning light is on can cause serious engine damage.

WARNING

- The low oil pressure warning light should turn off shortly after the engine is started.
- If the low oil pressure warning light remains on after starting the engine, stop the engine immediately and check the cause.
- Running the engine under low oil pressure will cause severe engine damage.

Engine EFI fault alarm light "

After the engine starts successfully and is running normally, the electronic fuel injection (EFI) malfunction light remains off. If the EFI malfunction indicator lights up at this time, it indicates a fault in the EFI system.

WARNING

- When the fuel injection system reports a fault, continuing to ride the motorcycle may damage it. Please take it to the ZONTES flagship store or dealer to have the fuel injection system checked.

Tire Pressure Warning Light "

When tire pressure and temperature abnormalities occur, a flashing alarm will appear, and maintenance inspection is required.

TCS system Warning Light " "

(See the TCS section for details).

ATTENTION

• If the TCS light does not turn off after the vehicle is powered on, or if the warning light comes on while riding, please pay special attention to avoid the rear wheel from slipping.

ABS warning light " "

When the vehicle is powered on again, the ABS indicator light stays on, and it goes off when the vehicle speed reaches about 5 km/h. If it stays on while driving (see page 1-6 for details).

WARNING

• If the ABS warning light does not go out after the vehicle reaches a speed of 5 km/h, or if the warning light turns on while riding, please pay special attention to avoid wheel lock during emergency braking.

ATTENTION

• If the warning light does not function as described above, or if the warning light comes on while riding, the ABS may fail. Please promptly take it to the Zontes flagship store or dealer for repair.

Turn off cornering ABS " "

In TRACK mode and RIDER mode, when ABS is switched to TRACK, cornering ABS is forcibly disabled (the cornering ABS off icon lights up).

Instrument Panel

Battery Low Voltage Warning Light



When the engine is not started, if the detected voltage is $< 12.5V$, the display symbol will flash as an alarm (flash frequency 1Hz, alarm automatically cancels when $\geq 12.5V$). When the engine is started, if the detected voltage is $< 13V$, the display symbol will flash as an alarm (flash frequency 1Hz, alarm automatically cancels when $\geq 13.0V$). At idle, if the battery voltage $\leq 12.5V$, the idle speed will increase by 200 RPM for charging, and will return to normal idle speed when the battery voltage is $\geq 13V$. If the voltage display is found to be greater than 15.5V, stop using the vehicle immediately and have the motorcycle checked at a Zontes flagship store or dealer.

Maintenance Reminder Light



Refer to the periodic maintenance schedule - engine oil.

Mobile phone Bluetooth, headphone Bluetooth



Light up when connected to the phone's Bluetooth.

Clock "7:45"

24-hour clock

Left turn signal "←"

When the turn signal switch is activated, this indicator light starts flashing.

Key Number Indicator Light "πO"

Tilt angle indication and maximum tilt angle record

The lean angle monitoring system can detect the left and right tilt of the vehicle body in real time, display the current lean angle, and automatically record the maximum lean angle reached during riding. Please do not deliberately pursue large-angle leaning on public roads to avoid danger.

(Only displayed in Instrument Theme 1).

1. Bend angle display conditions: engine speed > 1000 rpm, vehicle speed > 1 km/h.
2. When the bending tilt angle is less than 6° , it is not displayed.

Brake force indicator bar

The brake force indicator bar is used to display the current level of brake operation in real time. It shows the brake force in the form of a bar indicator, allowing for reasonable control of braking operations and improving driving safety and smoothness.

The indicator bar lights up more segments from left to right, indicating greater braking force.

Instrument Panel

Water Temperature Warning " "

After starting, the water temperature is displayed in real time. When the temperature exceeds 117°, the water temperature indicator starts to alarm, and the cooling system needs to be checked.

Coolant temperature

Approximate display range:
40 °C to 122 °C;
Below 40 °C, "---" is displayed.

Between 117 °C and 122 °C: The coolant temperature indicator is on and the coolant temperature value is flashing.

Above 122°C: The coolant high temperature indicator lights up and "122°C" flashes.

Fuel gauge " "

Remaining fuel when only the first gear starts flashing: about 3.4L, the low fuel indicator light turns on at the same time.

Heated handle " "

The heated handlebar function update is described as follows:

On the main instrument screen, short-press the OK button to switch to the heated handlebar icon. Press the ↑ / ↓ buttons to turn on the heated handlebar function— ↑ increases the level, ↓ decreases the level (levels 1-3, 0 is off).

You can turn this function on in advance. When the RPM > 1300 and the voltage > 13.5V, the heating icon will stay solid white, which means the function is working normally.

If the voltage is below 12.8V or the RPM condition isn't met, the heating icon will flash white, meaning the function is on but hasn't reached working conditions yet.

When the heated handlebar function is on, the corresponding icon on the main screen will turn red, which indicates a malfunction and that the function can't be used. You need to turn on the instrument main menu → Vehicle Info → Fault Info page to check the relevant fault codes for troubleshooting.

Cruise Control " SET 200 "

The cruise control function can help riders maintain a constant speed during long rides, reducing operational fatigue. Control switch: This system consists of control buttons "RES / SET-".

Instrument Panel

Terms of use:

1. Vehicle speed is in the range of 45-160 km/h.
2. Operate in gears 3-6.

Safety Status: Ensure the side stand is folded, the vehicle body tilt angle is normal, and no fault codes are indicated.

Safety Status Activation System:

After starting the vehicle, briefly press the "SET-" button, and the cruise control symbol "Ⓢ" on the dashboard will light up, entering the cruise preparation state. Once the speed range and operating gear are met, press the SET/- button briefly again to activate the cruise control. The cruise control indicator and the target cruise speed "Ⓢ SET 200" will light up, entering the cruise activation state, and the cruise speed will be set to the current driving speed.

Adjusting vehicle speed:

Accelerate: Press the "RES" button briefly to increase by 1 km/h each time, press and hold to accelerate continuously.

Decelerate: Press the "SET-" button briefly to decrease by 1 km/h each time, press and hold to decelerate continuously.

You can manually operate the throttle to increase the driving speed. After accelerating to the desired speed, briefly press the "SET-" button, and the cruise speed will be set to the current driving speed. If a new driving speed is

not set, when you release the throttle twist grip, the speed will decelerate to the previously set cruise speed.

Temporary Exit:

1. Operate the front brake or the rear brake.
2. Operate the clutch.
3. Operate the gear shift lever.
4. Unable to maintain the currently set cruise speed for a long time.
5. When the ABS or TCS function is activated, the cruise control setting indicator light (symbol "SET") and the target cruise speed will go out, and the cruise control symbol will light up (yellow).

Resume cruise control:

1. If the speed still exceeds 45 km/h, briefly press the SET/- button. The cruise speed will be set to the current driving speed.
2. Use the throttle to accelerate to the desired speed, then press SET/- briefly. The cruise speed will be set to the current driving speed.
3. If the speed still exceeds 45 km/h, briefly press RES/. The driving speed will return to the previously set cruise speed.
4. If the speed is below 45 km/h, use the throttle to increase to 45 km/h. Briefly press RES/ to restore the driving speed to the previously set cruise speed.

Instrument Panel

Exit cruise:

1. When the engine is completely turned off, the cruise control symbol and the 'SET' symbol go out.

The cruise control system will automatically deactivate in the following situations:

1. Unable to maintain the set speed (e.g., steep hills).
2. Wheel slip or wheel spin is detected. (If the traction control system is on, traction control will engage).
3. The ignition switch is in the off position.
4. The engine is turned off.
5. The side parking stand is pressed down. If the cruise control system automatically deactivates, the system indicator light will turn off.

Disabled scenarios:

1. Curves, slippery roads, congested areas, or complex traffic environments.
2. Low-traction surfaces (e.g., gravel, standing water).
3. In congested areas or when frequently changing lanes.

WARNING

- When using the cruise control function, both hands must remain on the handlebars, ready to take over control at any time.
- Braking will immediately disengage cruise control, prioritizing braking safety.
- When TCS intervenes, the cruise control will be disengaged.

Cruise control usage recommendations:

When the driver's target speed differs from the current cruise speed by no more than 10 km/h, the speed can be fine-tuned by single-clicking or briefly pressing the RES/ or SET/- buttons. For example, if the current cruise speed is 100 km/h and the driver wants to reset the cruise control to 105 km/h, the adjustment can be made by pressing the RES button 5 times. (Note: The single-click action should not be too fast, as the ECU may not recognize clicks that are too rapid.)

When the driver's target speed differs from the current cruise speed by more than 10 km/h, it is recommended to manually accelerate to the desired speed first, and then press the SET/- button to set the cruise speed. For example, if the current cruise speed is 100 km/h and the driver wants to reset the cruise control to 120 km/h, they only need to manually accelerate the car to around 120 km/h, press SET/- to set it, and then fine-tune it using short presses of RES/ or SET/-. (Note: During cruise control, when the cruise indicator light " " and the "SET" light are both on, manually accelerating the speed to 160 km/h or higher will make pressing the SET/- button ineffective.)

Instrument Panel

Overtaking scenario: For example, when the driver is cruising at 100 km/h and encounters a slower vehicle ahead, they can manually accelerate to increase speed quickly. Once the overtaking is completed and the accelerator is released, the car will automatically decelerate back to the 100 km/h cruise speed.

When the driver wants to quickly set the cruise speed to the maximum speed limit of 160 km/h, they can first ensure the cruise indicator is showing orange "Ⓢ", then manually accelerate the car to ≥ 160 km/h, press the SET/- button to set the cruise speed, and the speed will automatically decrease slowly back to 160 km/h before entering cruise control.

WARNING

• During the 0-1000 km break-in period, the cruise control function cannot be used when the engine speed exceeds 5500 rpm.

Odometer " 000.999999 "

Total mileage.

Speedometer

Gear indicator light

Information shows



1. Driving Mode
2. P (Power)
3. EB (Engine Brake)
4. TCS Level
5. ABS Mode

Driving Mode

To switch driving modes, briefly press the M button on the right handlebar. The modes cycle seamlessly without boundaries: SPORT, ROAD (default), RAIN, RIDER. When the ABS or TCS reports a fault, driving modes cannot be switched. Try to power off the vehicle completely and then power it back on, then let the vehicle speed exceed 5 km/h. After the ABS system completes its self-check, the "ABS" and "TCS" indicator lights go off. When this happens, the driving modes can be switched.

P (Power)

P is the abbreviation for Power, representing the power value. The smaller the value, the stronger the power and the faster the throttle response (gears 1-4), (1-4) (The default value is 3.).

EB(Engine Brake)

EB is the abbreviation for Engine Brake, and the smaller the number, the weaker the engine braking. It is the abbreviation for engine braking (in gears 1-3). The EB value cannot be selected and follows the P-value (The default value is 2).

TCS Level

TCS has different levels corresponding to driving modes: SPORT - Level 3, ROAD (default) - Level 5, RAIN - Level 7, RIDER - Level 1, and OFF is 0 and also turns it off.

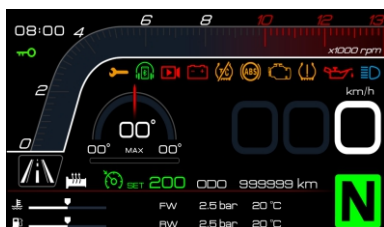
Instrument Panel

⚠ WARNING

· If the ABS warning light does not go out after the vehicle reaches a speed of 5 km/h, or if the warning light turns on while riding, please pay special attention to avoid wheel lock during emergency braking.

Use the confirmation/joystick direction buttons on the switch with your left hand, and gently push the joystick left or right to switch and view the vehicle's basic information.

Instrument Panel



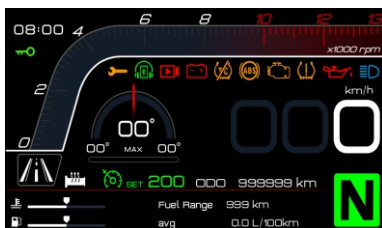
Tire Pressure and Temperature



Subtotal Mileage

Average speed

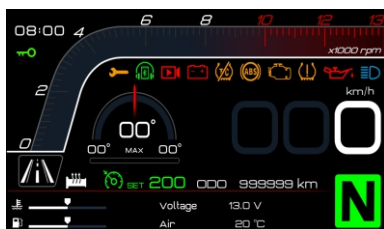
Average speed: When the TRIP shows a distance ≥ 0.1 km, the current average speed is displayed. If it is less than 0.1 km, "--" is displayed. When displaying the trip distance, long press the left button to reset the trip distance, and the average fuel consumption and average speed will also be reset and recalculated.



Range

Average fuel consumption

Displays the average fuel consumption after the trip meter has been reset. The average fuel consumption is calculated based on the values on the trip meter. Display range: 0.0-99.9 L/100km. When the average fuel consumption is reset: "--" is displayed.



Voltage

If the voltage is detected to be less than 12.5V when the engine is not started, a symbol will flash as an alarm (flashing frequency 1Hz, alarm will automatically cancel when $\geq 12.5V$).

If the voltage is detected to be less than 13V when the engine is starting, a symbol will flash as an alarm (flashing frequency 1Hz, alarm will automatically cancel when $\geq 13.0V$).

If the voltage display is found to be greater than 15.5V, you must immediately stop using the vehicle and take it to the Zontes flagship store or dealer for motorcycle inspection.

During idling, if the battery voltage is $\leq 12.5V$, the idle speed will increase by 200 RPM for charging, and the idle speed will return to normal when the battery voltage reaches $\geq 13V$.

Environment temperature

1. Ambient temperature display range: -15 to 50°C
2. Below -15°C, display '---'
3. Above 50°C, turn red and alarm, flashing frequency 1Hz
4. When the ambient temperature is 3°C or below, the freezing icon lights up; it turns off at 5°C or above

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

Instrument Panel



Selecting 'Theme 3' will display altitude information on the dashboard

Altitude

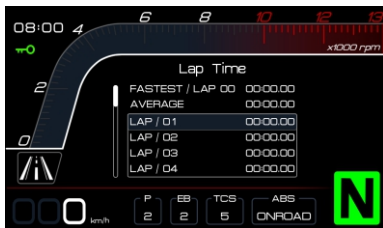
(Only Theme 3 displayed): Display range - 999 meters to 9999 meters, values beyond this range will display the boundary values. After replacing the instrument or re-powering the vehicle, the altitude value needs to be gradually corrected during driving. Depending on the strength of the GPS signal, the correction time may vary. During the correction process, altitude values may jump, which is a normal phenomenon.

Context menu

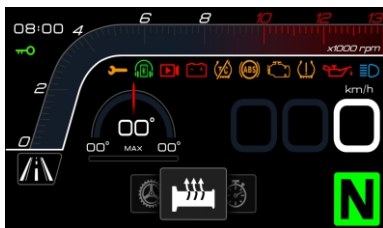
Use the "OK" button on the left-handle switch to short-press to enter the quick function menu. Use the left/right keys to switch between function options, and the up/down keys to switch the levels. Short-press the OK button again to exit.



Lap Timing



Lap Time Record



Heated handle



Quick Settings

(Can long press to directly enter the first-level menu)

Menu structure

Main interface	Context menu					
	Handle heating	3				
		2				
		1				
		OFF				
Settings (The entry option is Function Settings)	Display (The entry option is the theme)		Level 1 Menu	Level 2 Menu	Level 3 Menu	
			Style (Factory setting is Style 3)	2(Purple)		
				1 (Yellow)		
				3 (Orange)		
			Backlight (Factory setting is level 5)	5		
				4		
				3		
				2		
				1		
				Automatic		
			Date (Factory setting is manual standard)	Manual standard		
				Automatic standard		
			Language (Factory setting is Chinese)	Chinese		
				English		
			Theme (Factory setting is Theme 2)	Theme 1		
				Theme2		
				Theme3		
				Theme 4 (Screen casting)		
			Unit (Factory setting is Metric system)	Metric system		
				Imperial system		
	Function Setting (The entry option is tire pressure settings)		Tire Pressure Settings (The entry option is tire pressure monitoring)	Front wheel	Not learned, Learning, Learned	
				Rear wheel	Not learned, Learning, Learned	
				Tire pressure monitoring (Factory setting is ON)	ON	
					OFF	
				Unit (Factory setting is bar)	kpa	
					bar	
					psi	
			Bluetooth The entry option is bluetooth on/off)	Bluetooth connection		
				Bluetooth on/off		
				Clear connection		
	Vehicle Information (The entry option is tire fault)		Maintenance Reminder	reset (The entry option is NO)	NO	
			Fault Information		YES	
			Version Information			

Instrument Panel

Press the OK button briefly on the main screen to enter the quick menu, and press it for a long time to enter the main menu. If there is no operation for 10 seconds, it will exit automatically. Use the left and right keys to switch options and the up and down keys to set. Press the OK button briefly to exit.

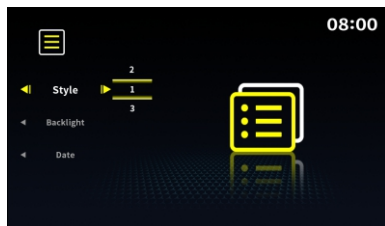
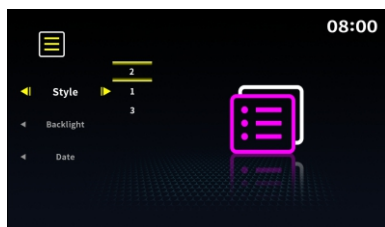
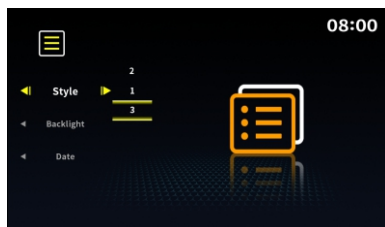
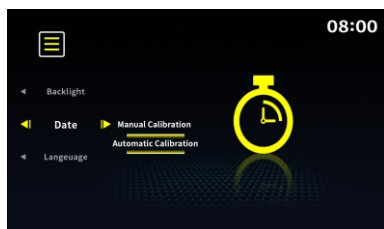
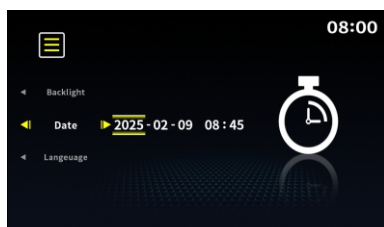
The last item in the quick menu is the main menu. Press the OK button briefly to enter it. Use the up and down keys to switch, press OK to confirm, press the left key to return to the previous level, and press the right key to enter the next level. All options have boundaries.

In any interface, push the joystick to the left and hold it for 1.5 seconds to exit the main screen directly, or it will automatically return to the main screen after 30 seconds of no operation, except for the vehicle information interface.

Heating handle malfunction code

CODE	Fault code description
9092	Fault in handgrip heating
9093	Fault in handgrip heating

The menu has three color styles and can be switched at will.



Clock setting

Online calibration: Automatically synchronize with GPS time upon each startup. You can also manually set the year, month, day, hour and minute according to local time. Operation: Enter manual setting and set in the order of "year", "month", "day", "hour" and "minute". When the cursor is selected, use the up/down keys until the desired value is displayed. Press the left/right keys briefly to confirm and switch.

Instrument Panel



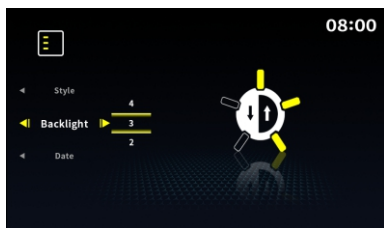
Units setup

Switch between metric and imperial units to suit your reading preference.



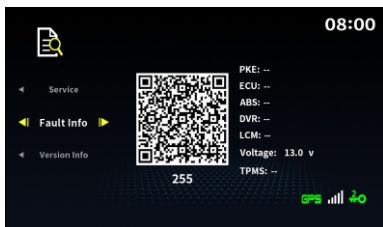
Language settings

Change the system language



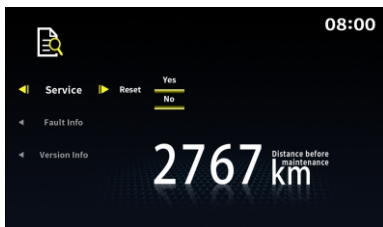
Backlight settings

You can choose one of the five backlight brightness levels or select automatic adjustment (brightness automatically adjusted according to the photoelectric sensor).



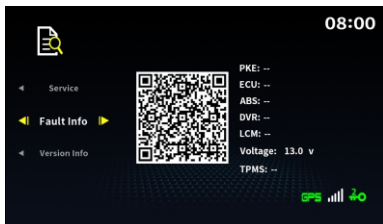
Vehicle information

InstrumentDisplay information on faults such as ECU, PKE, ABS, DVR, MCM and tire pressure.



Maintenance Information

You can check the remaining maintenance mileage in the vehicle information. By briefly pressing the "OK" button on the remaining maintenance mileage option, you can choose to reset it and enter the next maintenance cycle.



Version information

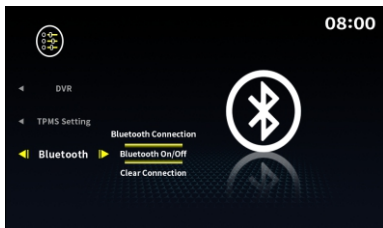
Display instrument, PKE, ECU, ABS, LCM, and faucet lock, fault information.



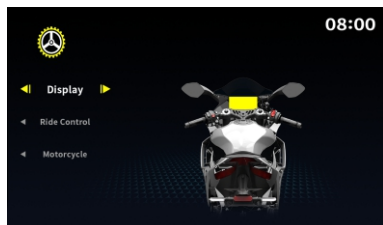
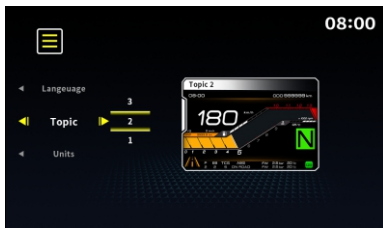
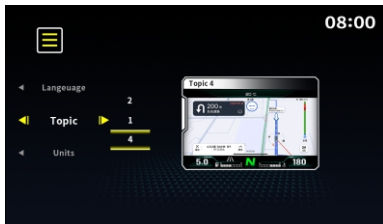
Tire pressure information

When the tire pressure monitoring function is turned on, the instrument can display the pressure and temperature values of the tires (the real-time tire data will start to update two minutes after the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h after the ignition is turned on). Tire pressure unit setting: Press the "up" and "down" keys of the five-way switch briefly to switch, and press the OK button briefly to confirm. Specific operation tutorial for tire pressure learning and matching: 1. Enter the main menu of the instrument, select vehicle information, select tire pressure settings, select front wheels or rear wheels, and click to display "learning in progress". 2. After the instrument displays "learning in progress", deflate the tires continuously for more than 15 seconds immediately until it shows "learning and matching successful" (if the learning is not successful, you can inflate the tires again and try again). 3. Learn the front wheels first, then the rear wheels (the learning interval between the front and rear wheels should be at least 1 minute). 4. After the learning is completed, inflate the tires to the rated pressure, drive for 1-2 kilometers, and observe whether the tire pressure data can be refreshed normally to complete the process.

Instrument Panel

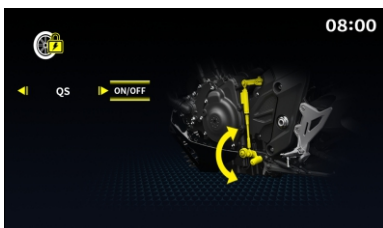


Bluetooth



Display

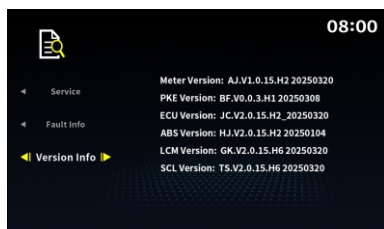
Enter the main interface theme of the switchable meter





Electronic quick sort

Electronic Quick Shift is an electronic gear shifting assistance system. Its core function is to enable the vehicle to shift gears without pressing the clutch or releasing the accelerator, achieving seamless gear shifting, maintaining continuous power, and enhancing acceleration and driving smoothness



Vehicle information

Display the information of the instrument panel, PKE, ECU, ABS, LCM, faucet lock, version number, etc.

Maintenance

First maintenance

The initial 0-1000 km maintenance is a must to keep the vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition. Ensuring safety is the owner/driver's obligation.

WARNING

• **Failure to perform proper maintenance before riding or failure to properly troubleshoot a problem could result in an accident resulting in serious injury or death.**

• **Always follow the inspection, maintenance recommendations and maintenance interval schedules provided in this Owner's Manual.**

• **If you are not familiar with vehicle maintenance, please have it serviced by a ZONTES dealer.**

Maintenance safety

Please read the maintenance instructions before each maintenance and make sure you have the necessary tools, parts and skills. We cannot remind you of every hazard that may occur when performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether to perform maintenance repairs.

Please follow these guidelines for maintenance:

- Turn off the engine and remove the key.
- Place the motorcycle on firm, level ground using the side stand or support it with the service stand.
- Wait for the engine, muffler, brakes, and other hot parts to cool before starting any operation, as this may result in burns.
- Start the engine only under specified circumstances and in a well-ventilated environment.

WARNING

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

Routine first inspection

The initial 0-1000 km inspection is a very important task. During this period, all engine parts have been run-in. Therefore, during this inspection, all parts should be readjusted, all fasteners should be tightened, and the engine oil contaminated by the wear debris of the parts should be replaced. Carefully carrying out the first 1000 km inspection will ensure that your motorcycle performs well and extend its service life.

ATTENTION

- Please pay close attention to the regular maintenance schedule each time and strictly follow the instructions in this manual. The initial 0-1000 km maintenance should be carried out in accordance with the methods described in this section. Special attention should be paid to the "Danger" and "Warning" sections in this section. Replacing unsuitable parts will cause the motorcycle to wear out more quickly and shorten its service life. When replacing parts for your motorcycle, please choose to use the original parts from our company.
- Waste generated during maintenance, such as cleaning agents and used engine oil, should be properly disposed of to avoid environmental pollution.
- The maintenance schedule specifies the minimum maintenance required. If your motorcycle is frequently used in harsh conditions, more maintenance should be performed than what is specified in the schedule. If you have any questions about the maintenance cycle, please consult our qualified repair units.

Regular maintenance table

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	1	5	10	15	20		
		X1000mi	0.6	3	6	9	12		
Expansion tank Antifreeze(Coolant)	①		①	①	①	①	①		Replace every 3 years or 30000 kilometers
Brake pad wear	①			①	①	①	①	①	Check for wear and tear
Rear fork wear-resistance block	①			①	①	①	①		30000 kilometers replacemen ★ Note 1
Fuel level	①								
Engine oil	★	①						①	★ Note 2
Oil filter	★							①	★ Note 2
Air filter (filter element)	★			①	②	①	②		
Tire	★	①		①	①	①	①	①	Check tire pressure and tread wear
Brake fluid level	★	①		①	①	①	①	①	Replace every 2 years
Drive chain	★	①		①				①	★ Note 1
Front shock absorber	★	①			①		②	①	★ Note 3
Rear shock absorber	★	①			①		①	①	Check for leaks
Brake system	★	①			①		①	①	Check the oil level in the cup
Brake hose			①	①	①	①	①		
Air filter oil pipe			①	①	①	①	①		
Electronic seat cushion lock, Electronic fuel tank lock									Clean and lubricate every 4000 kilometers

Regular maintenance table

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	1	5	10	15	20		
		X1000mi	0.6	3	6	9	12		
Idle speed				①	①		①		Start check
Fuel line				①					Check for leaks
Clutch lever free play	★			①	①	①	①	①	Follow the operation video
Internal mechanism of faucet lock	★				①	①	①		★ Note 4
Bolts and nuts in steering mechanisms	★			②	③	③	③	①	Figure 1
Steering bearings	★					①			15000 kilometers to replenish butter
Vehicle fasteners, bolts, nuts	★		②	③	③	③	③		Figure 1
The axle sleeve and oil seal of the wheel and sprocket seat	★			①	①	①	①	①	★ Note 5
Brake hose	★				①		①	①	Check for leaks
Spark plug	★				①			①	
Rear fork needle roller bearing	★						①		15000 kilometers to replenish butter
Multi-link suspension needle roller bearing	★					①			15000 kilometers to replenish butter
Valve clearance								Check and adjust every 40000 kilometers	★ Note 6

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: Clean and lubricate the chain every 500-1000 kilometers, and check the wear of the upper and lower anti wear blocks of the fork.

★ Note 2: For the first 1000 kilometers, perform the first maintenance by changing the oil and oil filter. For instruments with actual mileage of 5000 kilometers or 15 months (whichever comes first), perform the second maintenance. From then on, perform regular maintenance every 5000 kilometers or 15 months (whichever comes first).

★ Note 3: Maintain the shock absorber every 20000 kilometers (12000 miles) by replacing the oil seal, dust seal, and shock absorber oil.

★ Note 4: Check, clean, lubricate, and maintain every 10000 kilometers (6000 miles). For detailed maintenance operations, please refer to the official website's "Dragon Head Lock Maintenance Video".

★ Note 5: Check the wear of the oil seal lip and add lubricating grease if necessary.

★ Note 6: Gap (cold state inspection) inlet: 0.1~0.22mm, row: 0.2~0.33mm

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 fork nuts, and side bracket flameout switch bolts are loose. Check if the rear axle opening pin is abnormal.



Figure 1

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 an accident 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

Shock absorbers

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

Brakes

- The brake handle operates normally
- The brake fluid is above the lower limit mark of the brake fluid cylinder.
- There is no "spongy feeling" of poor braking
- No dragging (braking)
- No brake fluid leakage
- The wear of the brake disc/pad cannot exceed the specified range

Fuel

- Sufficient fuel for the planned distance

Engine lubricant

- **Check if the oil level is sufficient. Follow steps 6-15. The oil level should be between the upper and lower limits of the oil window.**

Light

- The indicator lights of the headlights, taillights/brake lights, instrument lights, turn signals, front position lights, and license plate lights can light up normally

Indicator

The high beam indicator and turn signal indicator can light up normally.

Horn

- functioning normally

Brake switch

- functioning normally

Flame rollout switch

- Normal operation

Side stand/ignition interlock switch

- Normal operation

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.

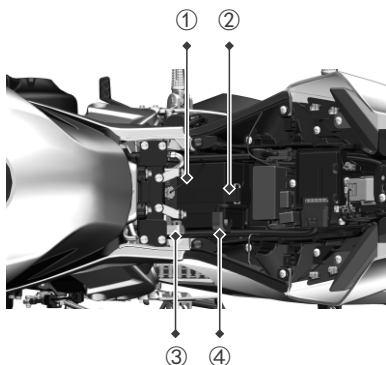
Battery

The battery is located under the driver's seat and the battery is removed in the following order:

1. Turn on the rear saddle and main saddle and turn off the power switch of the motorcycle.



2. Remove the two M6 × 12 bolts with T25 hexagon and remove the upper cover of the electrical parts box.



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

3. Untie the battery strap, remove the black protective cap, remove the negative terminal (-), remove the red protective cap and remove the positive terminal (+).

⚠ ATTENTION

When reinstalling the battery after removing the battery, it is necessary to pay attention to straightening the surrounding wiring harness, especially the position of the positive electrode of the battery and other red wires. To avoid touching the battery and other metals such as the frame, the battery needs to be fully loaded into the battery box.

When the battery is reinstalled, the vehicle is powered off during starting or riding, the battery is dormant and restarted, the idle speed is abnormal, and the re-insertion insurance is similar. Pay attention to the reset of individual EFI hardware. The steps are as follows: turn on the electric door lock switch and the engine flameout switch, and start the engine with a neutral clutch. After 10 seconds, turn off the engine flameout switch. After 10 seconds, turn on the engine flameout switch and repeat twice.

Activation of new batteries

Battery Installation:

1. Check the appearance of the battery before installing it. The outer shell should be free of scratches and cracks.

The battery cover should be well sealed without leakage. The terminals should not be skewed or deformed.

2. Connect the positive (+) wire (red wire) first, then the negative (-) wire.

Note: Do not connect the positive and negative poles in reverse, otherwise it will damage the voltage regulator rectifier and other electrical components.

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

4. Put the battery into the battery box and secure it with a strap, and check that the battery does not shake.

Cleaning the battery

- 1.Remove the battery.
- 2.If the terminal has just started to corrode and is covered with a white substance, wash it with warm water and wipe it clean.
- 3.If the terminals are severely corroded, clean and polish them with a wire brush or sandpaper. Please wear safety glasses.

Replace the battery

When replacing the battery, confirm the battery model and verify whether it is consistent with the original battery model. The specifications of the battery are relatively matched in the design of the motorcycle. If different types of batteries are used, it may affect the performance and life of the motorcycle, and may cause circuit failure.

Use and maintenance

- 1.Each electric start time should not exceed 5 seconds. If it cannot be started several times in a row, check the fuel supply system and the starting and ignition systems.
- 2.The following conditions can cause the battery to overdischarge or undercharge, thus shortening the battery life:
 - Frequent electrical starting;
 - The riding time is short and the driving distance is short;
 - No ignition when turned on for a long time;

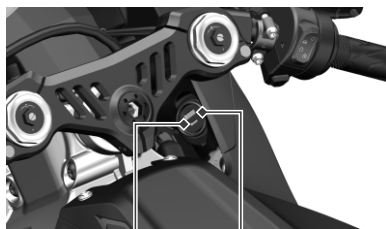
- Install additional electrical components, such as high-power spotlights, audio, GPS, and other electrical equipment.
- 3.When the starter motor rotates weakly, the light is dim, the speaker is hoarse, and the instrument black screen restarts when ignition occurs, the battery should be replenished immediately.
 - 4.When the motorcycle is not used for a long time, the battery should be removed and stored separately, or the battery cable should be disconnected. Please recharge the battery before the motorcycle is stopped, and recharge it every three months.
 - 5.Charging precautions:
 - Do not overcharge the battery, as overcharging can cause the battery to leak, bulge, or even burst, causing varying degrees of danger.

⚠ ATTENTION

1. Do not attempt to open or modify the battery in any way.
2. Avoid using or storing the battery near high temperatures or open flames, otherwise it may damage the battery and the vehicle.
3. Do not install the positive and negative poles of the battery incorrectly, otherwise it may damage the battery and the vehicle.
4. Please use the matching screws and nuts
5. Firmly connect and install the battery terminals, otherwise it may damage the battery and the vehicle.
6. During use or charging, if the battery has odor, heat, deformation, fading of the shell, and any other abnormal conditions, please stop using it and immediately remove the battery from the vehicle.
7. The installation of external devices such as anti-theft devices, GPS, fog lights, etc. will have a certain impact on the battery and the vehicle circuit. You need to select qualified brand products and connect them to the reserved interface of our company. Do not change the wires privately, otherwise it may cause the abnormal operation of our vehicle circuit system and cause the battery to over-discharge and other defects.

8. Do not damage the battery. The electrolyte in the battery is harmful to human skin and eyes. Avoid splashing on the skin, eyes and clothes. Once it comes into contact with the skin and eyes, please wash it immediately with plenty of clean water and go to the hospital for treatment.
-

Charging port



USB

Type-C

Battery charging instructions

When the vehicle has not been ridden for a long time or cannot start due to battery discharge caused by other reasons, please follow the steps below to recharge the battery:

1. Open the vehicle's charging port dust cover.
2. Use a charger or power bank, and connect to the Type-C charging port for charging.

⚠ ATTENTION

- The USB port cannot reverse charge the battery; only the Type-C port can charge the battery.
- Use a charger or power bank to charge the vehicle's battery via the Type-C port. Note that the maximum charging power is 30W, supporting AFC/FCP/PD2.0/PD3.0 charging protocols.

Maintenance

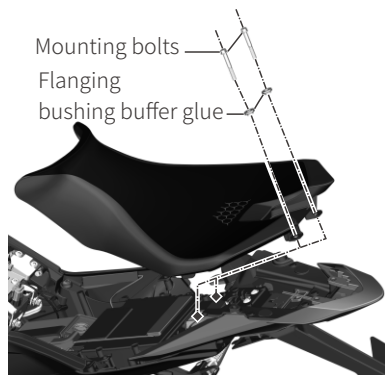
Rear seat



Disassemble

Briefly press the "SEAT" switch on the left-hand side, then lift the rear seat forwards and upwards

Main seat



Disassemble

1. Remove the rear seat cushion.
2. Remove the two assembly bolts, flanged bushing and buffer rubber, then take out the main seat diagonally backward.

Toolkit (1)



1. The tool kit can also be placed in the left decorative cover of the instrument, and the expansion nail can be removed to reveal the internal space.

Toolkit (2)



1. Press the left handlebar button "SEAT" to open the main and rear seat.



2. Remove the rear seat cushion and the main seat, and reverse the main seat cushion 180°, and you can see the position of the toolkit.

Muffler

Muffler maintenance and care

The muffler of this vehicle is equipped with a catalyst, which can effectively reduce the emission of harmful substances into the atmosphere during the operation of the motorcycle.

To make this device work effectively, please refer to the regular inspection table in the "Maintenance" section. To increase the service life of the muffler and avoid malfunctions such as muffler rust and reduced catalyst conversion efficiency caused by abnormal use and maintenance.

Please be sure to comply with the following:

- It is forbidden to throttle at high speed for a long time.
- It is forbidden to drive at low speed with heavy load for a long time.
- It is forbidden to add anti-rust oil or engine oil to the muffler.
- It is forbidden to directly rinse the muffler with cold water when the motorcycle is hot.
- It is forbidden to coast with the engine turned off.
- It is forbidden to use inferior engine oil.
- Use unleaded gasoline.
- Clean the dirt on the surface and tail of the muffler in time.
- Keep the engine in good running condition, and perform regular maintenance and inspection. Avoid poor engine combustion, which may cause secondary combustion of exhaust gas in the exhaust pipe and cause catalyst sintering failure.
- When installing the muffler, be sure to install the muffler gasket correctly.
- When installing the muffler decorative cover, be sure to install heat insulation pads at each screw point to avoid the muffler high temperature from burning the decorative cover or causing fire hazard.

Maintenance

Spark plug

Check the spark plugs

Spark plugs are important parts and should be removed and inspected regularly according to the maintenance schedule. The condition of the spark plugs can indicate the condition of the engine. The ceramic insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug should be light brown (the ideal color for normal vehicle operation). If the spark plug has a significantly different color, it may be caused by poor engine operation.

If the spark plug electrode is corroded, has excessive carbon deposits or other deposits, it should be replaced as soon as possible.

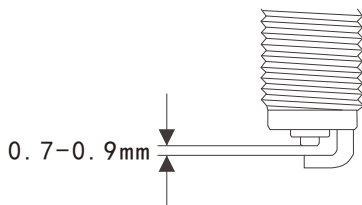
ZONTES specified spark plug:

TORCH/BN8RTIP-8

Spark plug replacement

1. Use a hard iron wire or steel needle to remove the carbon deposits on the spark plug, and then use a feeler gauge to adjust the spark plug gap to between 0.7 and 0.9 mm.

2. When removing the attached carbon deposits, you need to observe the two colors at the porcelain tip of the spark plug at the same time. This color tells you whether the standard spark plug is suitable. The ignition area of a normal spark plug that has been used is light brown. If the insulator is burnt white and the electrode is burned, it is more appropriate to use a cold type spark plug.



Spark plug gap:

0.7-0.9mm

Installing the spark plug

Clean the spark plug washer contact surface and wipe off any dirt on the spark plug threads.

Locking torque:

Spark plug:
13N.m

⚠ WARNING

• Incorrect installation of the spark plug can damage the engine cylinder head. Installing the spark plug with excessive torque or causing the threads to be twisted can also damage the engine cylinder head, so install the spark plug carefully. If you do not have a torque wrench when installing or replacing a new spark plug, tighten it 3/8 turns (135°) after tightening it until there is resistance. If you use an old spark plug, tighten it 1/12 turn (30°) after tightening it until there is resistance, but the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque as much as possible.

⚠ WARNING

- Dirty substances can enter the engine through the spark plug mounting hole and damage the engine. After removing the spark plug, the spark plug mounting hole must be covered with non-woven fabric or other clean soft fabric that will not shed or leave residue.
- Spark plugs with a calorific value lower than BN8RTIP-8 are prohibited.

Engine oil

Whether the engine can be durable, it is important to choose high-quality engine oil and replace it with new oil regularly. Regularly checking the oil level and changing the oil regularly are two important tasks that must be performed in the maintenance project.

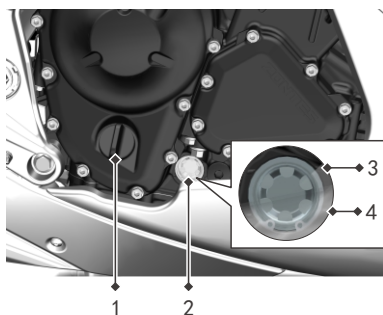
⚠ ATTENTION

- For the first 1000 kilometers, perform the first maintenance by changing the oil and oil filter. For instruments with actual mileage of 5000 kilometers or 15 months (whichever comes first), perform the second maintenance. From then on, perform regular maintenance every 5000 kilometers or 15 months (whichever comes first).

Check the engine oil level

Follow the steps below to check the engine oil level.

1. Park the motorcycle on a level surface and raise the main stand or keep the vehicle in an upright position.
2. Start the engine and run it at idle speed for 3-5 minutes.
3. Turn off the engine and wait for 3-5 minutes.
4. Keep the vehicle upright and observe the oil, check the window. The oil level should be between the minimum and maximum oil level marks.

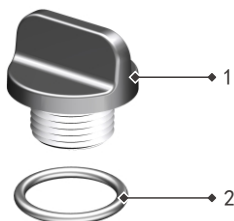


1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Engine oil observation window
3. Maximum oil level line
4. Minimum oil level line

⚠ ATTENTION

· The engine oil level should be between the upper and lower limits.

5. If the engine oil is found to be below the minimum oil level, remove the engine oil filler cap and add oil.
6. Check whether the engine oil filler cap O-ring is damaged. If damaged, replace it in time.



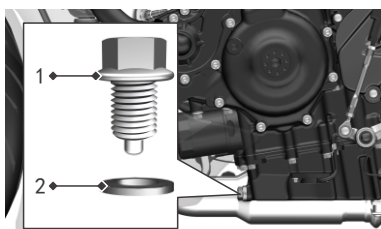
1. Engine oil filler cap
2. O-ring

Change engine oil and oil filter

When the maintenance cycle is reached, change the engine oil. Replace the oil should be carried out in the case of the heat engine (idling for 3-5 minutes), so that the old oil can be discharged more thoroughly. The steps are as follows:

1. Park the motorcycle on flat ground with the main frame. Start the engine and idle for 3-5 minutes, turn off the engine and wait 3-5 minutes.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine drain bolt to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the engine fuel cover and O-ring, use a wrench to remove the engine oil drain bolt and gasket, and release the old oil.

It is forbidden to start or run the engine during the oil discharge process, and it must be ensured that there is enough oil in the engine before starting the engine.



1. Engine drain bolts
2. Gaskets

4.Reinstall the oil drain bolt and new washer (clean the thread before installation), and tighten the oil drain bolt according to the $40\pm 3\text{N.m}$ torque standard using a torque wrench.

⚠ ATTENTION

· It is recommended to use a funnel when refueling

⚠ WARNING

· If the prescribed oil is not used, it may damage the engine.

⚠ DANGER

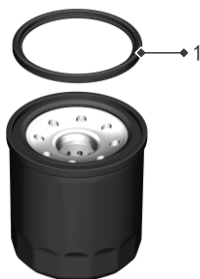
· When the engine is running, it is forbidden to open the fuel filler nut to prevent the high-temperature oil from splashing out and injuring people.

5.Place an oil basin underneath the oil filter.

6.Remove the oil filter with the filter wrench.

7.Use a clean non-woven fabric to wipe off the residual oil and impurities.

8.Install the new oil filter: Before installation, drop a small amount of oil into the new machine filter, and apply a thin layer of engine oil on the sealing ring to tighten the oil filter.



1.Oil filter seal ring

①Add oil from the engine fuel hole

Tightening torque:

Engine oil drain bolt:
 $40\pm 3\text{N.m}$

Oil filter
 $20\pm 2\text{N.m}$

②After checking the O-ring of the engine fuel filler cap, install the oil filter cap.

③Run the engine at different speeds for 3 minutes. When running, check whether the disassembled parts are leaking.

Engine oil recommendation

Engine oil (SN10W—50/1L)

Engine oil change capacity

Replace the oil:
3.0 L

Replace the oil filter:
3.4 L

ATTENTION

- Before starting the engine, be sure to wipe off the leaking oil.

9. Let the engine idle for 5 minutes, then turn off the engine and stop for 3 minutes, and check the oil level of the engine oil through the oil level marking line in the oil window (ensure that the oil is within the engraved line of the window). Check again for leaks.

ATTENTION

- Before installing the oil filter, please carefully check whether the seal ring is correctly installed in the groove, and confirm whether the seal ring is damaged. If there is damage or cutting edge, it should be replaced in time, otherwise it will lead to oil seepage.

Coolant (antifreeze)

Recommended coolant:

TOTAL antifreeze liquid

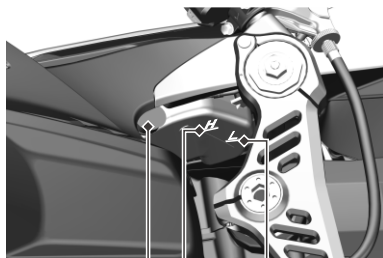
Total amount of coolant (antifreeze):

1900ml (250ml with auxiliary water tank)

Cooling liquid

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

- 1.Place the motorcycle on a stable, flat ground.
- 2.Keep the vehicle upright.
- 3.Check whether the coolant level in the storage tank is between the upper and lower level marks.



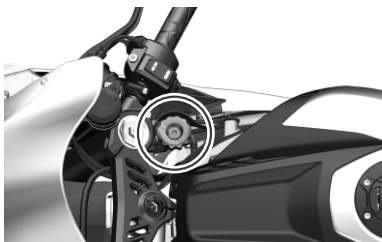
- 1.Coolant sub tank cover
- 2.Maximum liquid Level Mark (H)
- 3.Bottom Level Mark (L)

4.If the total coolant level is below the minimum mark (L), remove the cap of the coolant auxiliary tank.

⚠ ATTENTION

• Only remove the coolant sub-tank cover. Do not remove the tank cover when the engine is very hot.

5.Add antifreeze to between the liquid level lines.



Coolant main tank cover

⚠ ATTENTION

• If water needs to be added, only distilled water can be used as a temporary substitute. Other water may cause adverse effects such as corrosion of the engine cooling system.

6.Reinstall the coolant auxiliary radiator cap

ATTENTION

• Check to ensure all pipelines and hose clamps are properly assembled. Remove the bolt of the right-side water inlet, unscrew the water inlet cap, and slowly add antifreeze to the water inlet continuously. Start the vehicle and let it idle, appropriately revving up to around 3000 r/min. If the level drops, continue to add antifreeze. When the water temperature reaches about 90°C and the venting is basically complete, refill the water inlet with antifreeze and then reinstall the cap, returning the water inlet assembly to its original fixed position.

Engine coolant (antifreeze)

Cooling liquid (antifreeze) suitable for aluminum radiators is a mixture of cooling liquid (antifreeze) concentrate and distilled water in a certain ratio. This cooling liquid (antifreeze) can be used if the outdoor temperature has not dropped below its freezing point. When adding or replacing the cooling liquid (antifreeze), please use glycol-based cooling liquid (antifreeze) suitable for aluminum radiators.

DANGER

• Swallowing or inhaling coolant (antifreeze) can be harmful to the human body. When using it, do not eat, drink, or smoke. After each use, thoroughly wash hands, face, and any exposed skin. If swallowed, contact a poison control center or hospital immediately; if inhaled, move immediately to a well-ventilated area with fresh air; if it accidentally gets into the eyes, rinse them immediately with plenty of running water and seek medical attention promptly. Keep children and pets away from coolant (antifreeze).

Coolant Replacement

The coolant should be replaced regularly according to the maintenance schedule specified in the user manual. Please have this work carried out by a ZONTES dealer when replacing the coolant.

Air cleaner

The air filter should be replaced regularly in accordance with the regular maintenance schedule specified in the user manual. Please have the air filter replaced at the ZONTES flagship stores or dealers.

Check the air filter

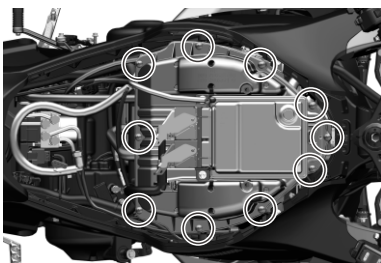
The air filter is located at the bottom of the fuel tank. If the air filter is clogged with dust, it will increase the intake resistance, reduce the output power and increase the fuel consumption. Check and clean the air filter according to the following steps.

⚠ WARNING

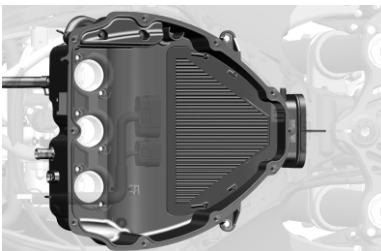
- Under normal circumstances, the air filter element needs to be replaced or maintained every 10,000 kilometers.
- If driving in dusty conditions, the frequency of cleaning or replacing the filter element should be increased.
- Operating the engine without an air filter is very dangerous. Without the obstruction of the internal filter element, the flame from the engine will be ejected back into the air filter intake chamber. Debris will enter the engine interior, causing damage to it. The engine should not be operated without an air filter element.



1. For detailed information, please refer to the official website videos on seat, fuel tanks, and disassembly.



2. Remove 10 screws and take off the upper cover of the empty filter.



3. Remove the filter element (please refer to the official website video for detailed instructions).

⚠ ATTENTION

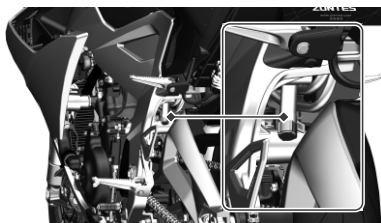
- Observe the filter element after removal. Use a high-pressure air gun to blow off the contaminants from the clean side. If the contamination is severe or the filter is damaged, replace it immediately.
- Install the vehicle back in the original order.

⚠ ATTENTION

- If the filter element of the air filter is not installed in the correct position, dust will circulate around the filter element and enter the engine, causing damage to the engine. Make sure the filter is installed in the correct position. Additionally, when washing the motorcycle, do not allow water to enter the inner part of the air filter. If water does enter the air filter, you can release it by removing the fuel drain pipe. Make sure there is no water accumulation inside the air filter before using the motorcycle.

Fuel filler pipe

The inspection of the oil collection pipe of the air filter should be carried out in accordance with the regular maintenance schedule specified in the user manual. Regular checks and the removal of waste oil should be conducted. This task should be entrusted to the ZONTES flagship store or the dealer for inspecting the condition of the air filter's oil collection pipe.



1. As shown in the figure, the position is the oil pipe for the air filter. Use a pointed pliers to remove the retaining spring, pull out the plastic plug, remove the waste oil, and then reinstall it in the original position following the reverse order.

Engine idle speed check

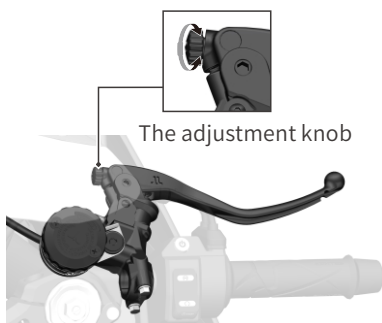
Check the idle speed of the engine. If necessary, please have it inspected and adjusted at the ZONTES dealership.

Engine idle speed:

1500 ± 100 r/min

Adjust the opening angle of the brake handle

J.JUAN

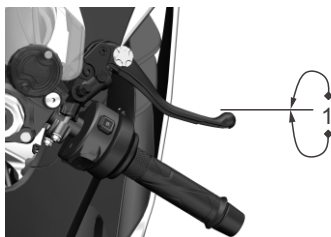


Move the front brake lever forward towards the vehicle body, while turning the adjustment knob. Release the front brake lever and test if the gap is convenient for you to operate the front brake lever. Turn the adjustment knob clockwise, and the gap between the front brake lever and the handle will increase.

After adjustment, check before riding to ensure that the control handle functions properly.

⚠ ATTENTION

- Adjust the brake handle to the appropriate position to avoid interference between the brake handle and the hand guard.



1.No brake handle free clearance

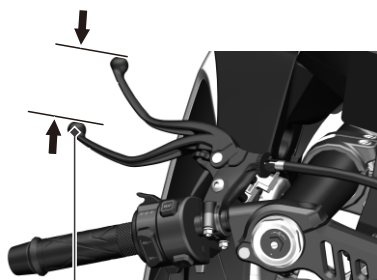
The brake lever has no free play. If there is any free play, please have it inspected by the ZONTES flagship store or the dealer for the braking system.

⚠ DANGER

- When operating the brake handle, if you feel a soft or sponge-like sensation, it indicates that there is air inside the liquid brake system. Please have it repaired by ZONTES dealer or flagship store to remove the air from the brake system before riding. If there is air inside the brake system, it will reduce the braking effect and cause the motorcycle to lose control and have an accident.

Check the free play of the clutch lever

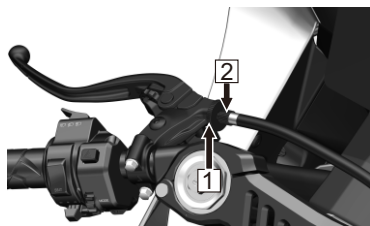
As shown in the figure, measure the free clearance of the clutch handle.



Free stroke

Clutch handle free travel:

10-15mm



Regularly check the clearance of the clutch handle. When necessary, adjust it according to the following procedure.:

1. Remove the nut cover.
2. Loosen the locking nut [1].
3. Rotate the adjusting nut [2] for adjustment.
4. Tighten the locking nut [1].

(Note: Check whether the clutch cable is bent or damaged. If necessary, please send to ZONTES special repair shop for replacement; Lubricate the clutch cable with commercially available cable oil to prevent premature wear and corrosion.)

⚠ ATTENTION

- If the specified free clearance cannot be achieved, or if the clutch fails to operate, please visit the ZONTES flagship store or the dealer to check the clutch.
- Incorrect adjustment of the free travel can cause the clutch to wear out prematurely.

Side stop bracket



Side parking stand

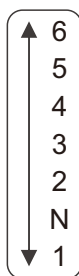
When the side parking stand is raised, if the clutch handle is not firmly grasped and the transmission is not in neutral gear, the side parking stand's ignition switch will cut off the power supply and the engine will shut down.

⚠ ATTENTION

- Check that the side supports operate freely. If the side bracket operation is stiff or "squeaky", clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean lubricating oil.
- Check the spring for damage or loss of elasticity.

Shift level

This motorcycle is equipped with a six-speed gear transmission. Press down or lift up the shift lever to change gears. Before downshifting, please reduce vehicle speed or increase engine speed; before upshifting, please increase vehicle speed or reduce engine speed. This will help prevent unnecessary wear on the drivetrain components and the rear tire.



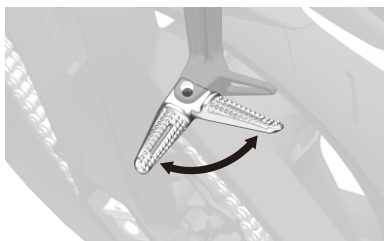
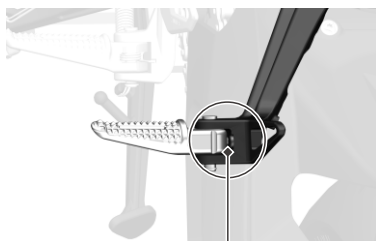
⚠ WARNING

- When the transmission is in neutral and the neutral indicator light is illuminated, slowly release the clutch lever to confirm that the transmission is actually in the neutral position.

Footrest

Check whether the footpeg pivots smoothly. If the footpeg does not move freely or abnormal noise occurs during movement, maintain the footpeg according to the method shown below.

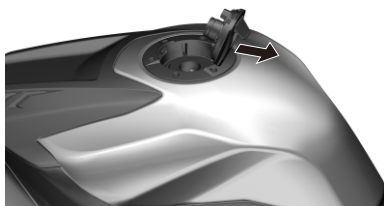
1. Use a rust-removing and lubricating spray to clean the dirt from the circled area shown in the illustration below.
2. While attempting to move the footpeg, spray the lubricant toward the ball bearing area for cleaning until the footpeg can fold and return normally.



Steel ball

Fuel tank cap

The fuel tank is located in front of the seat cushion. When opening the fuel tank cover, make sure that the engine off switch is in the off position. The fuel tank cover can only be opened after the entire vehicle is powered on and the instrument panel is turned on. Place the small cover plate up, and the fuel tank cover can be opened. Please ensure that the fuel tank is closed every time you lock the vehicle and leave it.



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

16L (Oil consumption: 5.0 L/100km)

⚠ DANGER

- Do not overfill the fuel tank to prevent spilled fuel from contacting the hot engine. The fuel level must not exceed the bottom edge of the fuel filler opening; otherwise, fuel may overflow due to thermal expansion and damage motorcycle components.
- * Turn off the engine before refueling and make sure the engine stop switch is in the OFF position. Keep away from open flames.
- * Take proper precautions during refueling to avoid fire hazards or inhalation of fuel vapors. Refuel only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure the engine is turned off, avoid fuel spillage, and keep away from open flames, heat sources, and ignition sources. Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Keep children and pets away while refueling.

⚠ ATTENTION

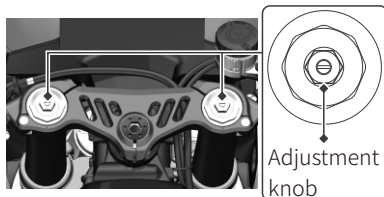
- Do not use high-pressure water to wash the fuel tank cap during vehicle cleaning, as water may enter the fuel tank.
- If the fuel tank cap becomes stuck and cannot be opened, press down firmly on the cap, then restart the vehicle and try opening it again.
- During refueling, do not allow the fuel nozzle to contact the bottom shell of the fuel tank, as this may damage the fuel tank and cause fuel leakage.

Adjust the front suspension system

Spring preload adjustment

The spring preload adjustment knob can be rotated using a #14 socket wrench. The standard position is to rotate the knob all the way counterclockwise, then rotate it clockwise 4 times.

The range of spring preload adjustment is 10 turns. Clockwise rotation increases the spring preload (makes it harder), while counterclockwise rotation reduces the spring preload (makes it softer).

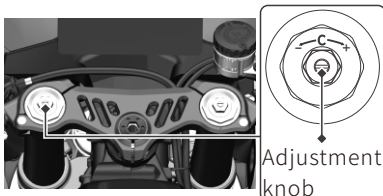


⚠ ATTENTION

·Do not turn the adjustment knob beyond its limit, and the preload of the left and right shock absorbers should be adjusted to the same position.

Compression damping adjustment

The compression damping adjustment knob for the front shock absorber can be rotated using a flathead screwdriver. The adjustment range is 4 turns. The standard position is to turn the knob fully clockwise and then counterclockwise for 1 turns. Turning the knob clockwise will increase the compression damping (making it stiffer), while turning it counterclockwise will decrease the compression damping (making it softer).



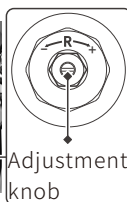
⚠ ATTENTION

·Do not over-tighten the adjustment knob beyond its limit.

Restored damping adjustment

The rebound damping adjustment knob for the front shock absorber can be rotated using a flathead screwdriver. The adjustment range is 4 turns. The standard position is to turn the knob fully clockwise and then counterclockwise for 2 turns.

Turning the knob clockwise will increase the rebound damping (making it stiffer), while turning it counterclockwise will decrease the rebound damping (making it softer).



Adjustment knob

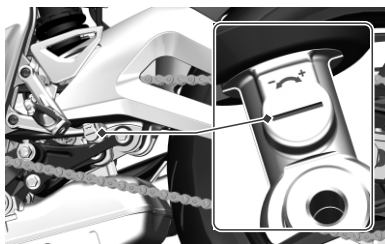
⚠ ATTENTION

- Do not turn the adjustment knob beyond its limit.

Adjust the rear suspension system

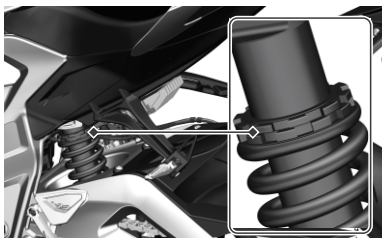
Rear shock absorber recovery damping adjustment knob

The rear shock absorber reset damping adjustment knob can be rotated using a flat-head screwdriver. The adjustment range is 62 steps. Since the damping force at the factory needs to be set within a fixed range to ensure the performance of the shock absorber, each shock absorber has been tested and adjusted. Therefore, the factory position of the damping adjustment knob is not fixed. It is recommended to first draw a marking line near the knob with a marker pen. Before each adjustment, first restore the knob to the factory position (aligning with the marking line), and then make the adjustment. Clockwise rotation increases the reset damping (becomes harder), and counterclockwise rotation reduces the reset damping (becomes softer).



Spring preload force adjustment

The spring preload force can be adjusted using a special wrench to rotate the regulator. Rotating the regulator downward increases the spring preload force (makes it harder), while rotating it upward reduces the spring preload force (makes it softer).



⚠ ATTENTION

- Do not turn the adjustment knob beyond its limit.
- The spring preload force of the rear shock absorber must not be adjusted at will; otherwise, it may cause the vehicle to lose control.
- The damping unit of the rear shock absorber contains high-pressure nitrogen. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair or dispose of the damping unit in an improper way. Please have it repaired at the Zontes flagship store or the dealer.

Suspension Adjustment Recommendations

	Function settings	Riding alone	Carry passengers
Front suspension	Preload	4 turns (10 turns in total)	4 turns
	Rebound Damping	2turns (4 turns in total)	2 turns
	Compression Damping	1 turn (4 turns in total)	1 turns
Rear suspension	Compression Damping	12gears (of 62)	8 gears
Remark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The spring preload of the front suspension is the number of turns clockwise from the full counterclockwise position, clockwise to increase the preload and counterclockwise to decrease the preload. •The damping force of the front and rear suspensions is the number of counterclockwise turns from the fully clockwise position, clockwise to increase the damping force and counterclockwise to decrease the damping force. •The factory damping gear of the rear shock absorber is not consistent, and the factory gear number of the vehicle should be recorded before adjustment. •The spring pre-tightening force of the rear shock absorber shall not be adjusted at will, otherwise the vehicle may be out of control. •The first 1000 km of the vehicle mileage is the running-in period of the suspension system, during which it is recommended not to adjust. •The above is for reference only, please adjust according to the specific situation. 		

Upper Triple Clamp Rubber Damper Troubleshooting

Inspection operation	The investigation results indicate		Inspection operation	Normal circumstances	Inspection operation
Hold the front brake and shake the handlebars back and forth.	If there is no obvious shaking, it is normal.				
	If there is any obvious looseness, investigate two possible scenarios	Situation 1	Tighten the upper triple clamp spacer. Mounting bolt torque.		Apply the torque. If the fault is resolved, the system will return to normal operation. If the fault remains unaddressed, then proceed with checking situation 2.
		Situation 2	Remove the upper triple clamp buffer rubber, inspect the appearance of the buffer rubber.	No deformation	If there is any deformation, cracking or loss of elasticity (when pressed with your hand, it hardly bounces back), then the shock absorber has aged and failed and needs to be replaced.
				No crack	
				Normal rebound	

Drive Chain

This model is equipped with a continuously drive chain made of special materials. When it is necessary to replace the chain, please entrust this task to the ZONTE flagship store or the dealer. Before each ride, check and adjust the chain of the motorcycle. Follow the instructions below for inspection and maintenance.

⚠ DANGER

• To ensure safety, the inspection and adjustment of the transmission chain should be completed in advance before driving.

Check Drive Chain

When inspecting the drive chain, please check for the following issues:

- Loose pins.
- Whether the teeth are broken or damaged.
- Inflexible chain links.
- Excessive wear.
- Improper chain adjustment, with inconsistent left and right scale markings on the rear fork.
- Dryness, severe rust or heavy dirt.
- Whether the chain has reached its service life.

⚠ WARNING

• If any of the above problems are found, please contact the ZONTES flagship store or the dealer for repair.



Good shape



Shape wear

⚠ ATTENTION

• When inspecting or replacing the drive chain, check the wear of the front and rear sprockets and the swingarm chain slider. Replace them simultaneously if needed.

Cleaning and lubrication of transmission chains

Regularly clean and lubricate the drive chain as follows:

1. Remove dirt and dust from the chain.
2. Clean the chain with a sealant cleaner or water and a neutral cleaner, and use a fine soft brush to clean the dirt and dust on the surface of the oil seal.
3. Remove the water and neutral cleaner, and dry the chain.
4. Use the chain oil specifically for motorcycle sealed chains to lubricate the oil seal, rollers, and inner and outer chain plates.

5. After fully lubricating the chain, wipe off the excess chain oil and let it stand for more than half an hour to allow the chain oil to fully penetrate and lubricate.
6. Keep the chain lubricated.

Adjustment of the transmission chain

Adjust the slack of the transmission chain to the appropriate range.
Increase the frequency of adjustment of the transmission chain according to the driving conditions.



WARNING

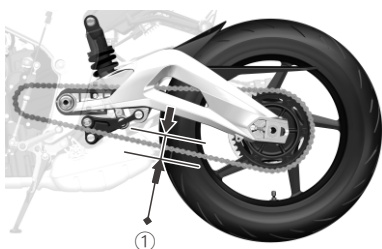
• The tension of the drive chain is too loose. If the chain comes off, it may damage the engine. Or the rear fork may be damaged by the loose chain moving at high speed, causing deformation or fracture. When using the motorcycle, please check and adjust the tension of the chain.

Maintenance

Check the tightness of the transmission chains

Adjust the slack of the transmission chains to the appropriate range. Check the chain tightness before each driving and adjust it if necessary.

1. Support the whole vehicle with the main support.
2. Shift the gearbox to neutral.
3. Measure the tightness of the transmission chains as shown in the figure.



① Transmission chain tightness

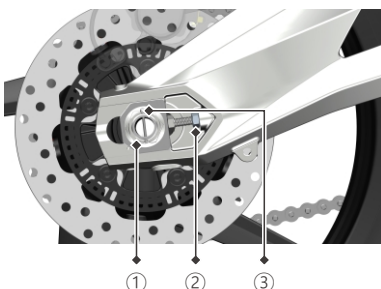
Drive chain tightness:

20-30mm

4. The tightness of the transmission chain is incorrect, and it is adjusted according to the following procedure.

Adjust the tightness of the transmission chain

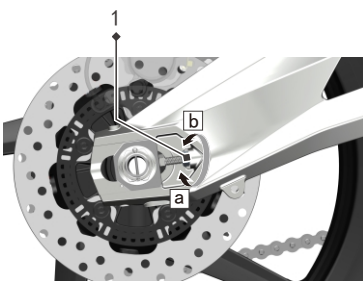
1. Use the pliers to remove the plug, and then use a 30# wrench or socket to loosen the rear axle bolts.
2. Use a 13# open-end wrench to loosen the fixing nut.



① Rear axle nut

② Fixing nut

③ Latch



Drive chain tightness adjustment bolts

1. Use a wrench to loosen the fixing nut.
2. To lock the drive chain, rotate the drive chain tension adjustment screw on the rocker arm in the (a) direction. To loosen the tight drive chain, rotate the drive chain tension adjustment screw on the rocker arm in the (b) direction, and then push the rear wheel forward.

Note: The left and right bolts of the double rocker arm on the rear fork need to be adjusted in the same way as described above.

⚠ WARNING

• Make the drive chain achieve the appropriate relaxation (20-30mm). At the same time, in order to ensure that the front and rear wheels are in a straight line, the scale plates on the left and right sides are adjusted to the same position as the scale mark on the rear flat fork.

3. After the adjustment is completed, fix the nut and the rear axle nut, install the pin into the corresponding hole, and use a pair of pliers to bend the pin at least 120 degrees.

Rear axle nut locking torque

120-130N.m

⚠ WARNING

• The drive chain of this vehicle is made from specially refined raw materials. It is strongly recommended to replace the chain with the oil-sealed chain produced by our company. If other chains have too low strength or poor quality, the chain may break, causing damage to the vehicle or injury to personnel. When the oil-sealed chain wears and stretches beyond its service life, it cannot be dismantled and re-fastened. It is seriously beyond the fatigue life of the chain, and the chain may break, causing damage to the vehicle or injury to personnel.

Checking Chain Life

A properly maintained sealed (O-ring) chain has a normal service life of 10,000 to 15,000 km. When the chain has worn and stretched to the end of its service life, replace it promptly:

1. It is recommended to replace it with a genuine 525 O-ring chain.
2. When using an open-type O-ring chain with a master link (clip-type or rivet-type), it must be riveted using a special tool. Before riveting, evenly apply the specified lubricant to the pin and O-rings. The O-rings and chain link must be clean and free of debris. When riveting (expanding the pin hole), it is recommended to perform the riveting process in multiple steps. The pin hole must not be cracked or shattered. The expanded hole size must ensure that the riveted link moves freely and that the outer link plate does not shift or detach during normal riding.

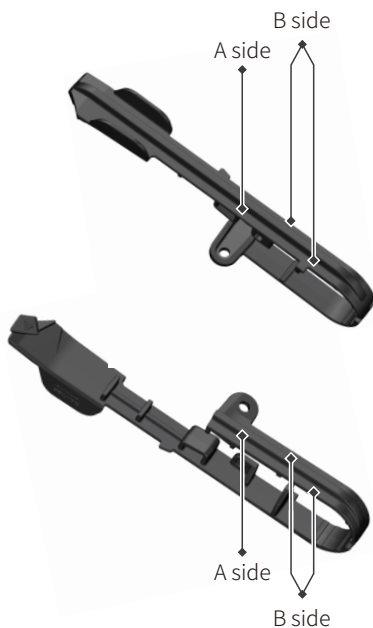
⚠ WARNING

• If the swingarm chain wear guard fails, the high-speed moving chain will not only cut and damage the swingarm, but the chain itself will also be damaged. A broken swingarm or chain may damage the vehicle or cause personal injury.

Check Rear Fork Anti-abrasion block

1. When cleaning the oil seal chain every 500 - 1000 kilometers, it is necessary to inspect the convex surface A of the wear-resistant block on the rear fork, and the flat surface B (for maintenance and replacement at 15,000 kilometers). When there is a relatively deep groove of up to 1mm at the contact point between the inner and outer chain plates of the B surface, the new wear-resistant block for the rear fork must be replaced to prevent the wear-resistant block of the rear fork from being worn through by the chain.

2. When replacing the new oil seal chain, it is necessary to check the wear condition of the wear-resistant block of the rear fork. If the wear-resistant block of the rear fork is worn very thin by the chain, and there is a 1mm groove at the contact point between the inner and outer chain plates, the new wear-resistant block must be replaced to avoid the wear-resistant block of the rear fork being worn through and damaged by the chain.



Tires (Inspection/Replacement)

Check your tire pressure

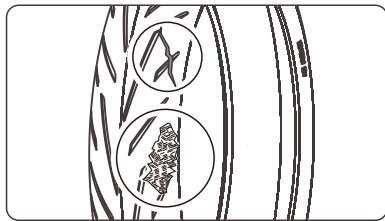
Before each ride, please check the tire pressure. The pressure should be checked when the tires have cooled down to room temperature.

Recommended tire pressure:

Front wheel:
250kPa
Rear wheel:
250kPa

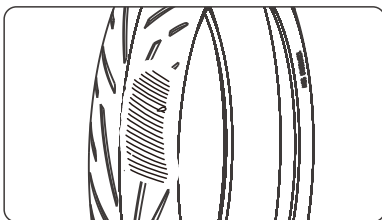
Survey of Damage

Check if the tires have any cuts, cracks, exposed fabric or tire cords, or if any nails or other foreign objects are embedded in the tire sides or tread. Also, check if there are any abnormal bulges or expansions on the tire sidewalls.



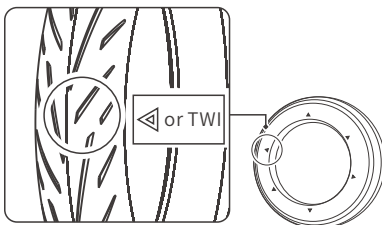
Abnormal Wear Inspection

Check for any signs of abnormal wear on the contact surfaces of the tires.



Check the Depth of the Tread Patterns

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.



Replace the tires

Please have your tires replaced at an authorized repair shop. For recommended tires, tire pressures and minimum tread depth, please refer to "Technical Specifications". Whenever you change your tire, follow these guidelines:

- Use recommended tires or equivalent products of the same size, construction, speed class and load capacity.
- After the tires are installed, use the original ZONTES original balance weight or equivalent equipment to balance and position the wheels.

Maintenance

- Do not install an inner tube inside the tubeless tire of this motorcycle. Excessive heat can cause the inner tube to burst.
- This motorcycle can only use tubeless tires. Rims are designed to use tubeless tires, and when accelerating or braking hard, the tires with inner tubes can slide on the rims, causing rapid air bleats.

DANGER

- Installing the wrong tires will affect the operation and stability, thereby causing accidents and putting you at risk of injury or even death.
 - Make sure to use the size and type of tires recommended in this "User Manual".
-

Super sports and racing tires

For professional racing tires, specific tire formulations are required to cope with high temperatures (related to the need for high grip during races). Therefore, the break point of these soft-formulation tires is usually 15°C. Handling these tires at or below this temperature may cause the tread or other rubber areas on the tires to crack. Therefore, these tires must be stored under appropriate temperature conditions. If the storage conditions are not suitable, these tires will fail.

MICHELIN POWER ^{GP} 2	MICHELIN POWER ^{GP}	MICHELIN POWER 6	MICHELIN POWER ⁵	MICHELIN POWER SUPERMOTO	MICHELIN POWER SUPERMOTO RAIN	MICHELIN POWER RAIN/RAIN+
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Transshipment, handling and transportation, storage

It is recommended not to handle the tires at temperatures below 10°C, as this may cause damage to the tires.

Check the Rim and Valve Stem

Before each ride, check the rim for damage and verify that the valve stem is correctly positioned.

⚠ WARNING

- Using excessively worn or improperly inflated tires can lead to accidents, resulting in serious injury or death.
- Follow the relevant tire inflation data and maintenance guidelines in the Owner's Manual.

Tire

Wheel Rim

To ensure safe operation of the motorcycle, the wheels must be perfectly round. Wheel out-of-roundness may cause instability at high speeds and could lead to vehicle loss of control (wheel removal is not required when performing maintenance work recommended in the maintenance schedule). The specific inspection is as follows:

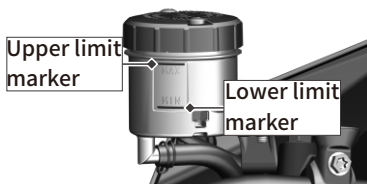
Slowly rotate the wheel to see if it 'wobbles.' If any wobbling is found, it indicates that the rim is not round or not 'perfectly' round. If the wobbling is obvious, please have it checked at a ZONTES authorized service shop.

Brake

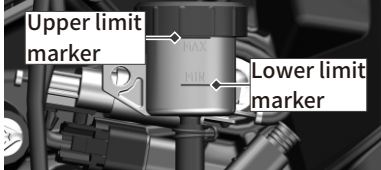
Check Brake Liquid

1. Place the motorcycle vertically on a stable and flat surface.
2. Check if the brake fluid reservoir of the front wheels is placed level and whether the fluid level is between the lower and upper level marks. Check if the brake fluid reservoir of the rear wheels is placed level and whether the fluid level is between the lower and upper level marks.
3. If the brake fluid level in any reservoir is below the minimum level mark, or if the free travel of the brake lever and pedal exceeds the limit, the brake pad wear must be checked. If the brake pads are almost unworn, there may be a leak, and it should be inspected by a ZONTES authorized service shop.

Front brake fluid storage tank



Rear brake fluid storage tank

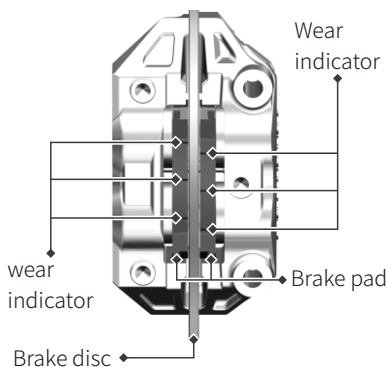


Maintenance

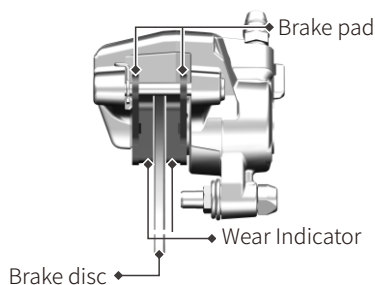
Adjust the brake pad

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indicator marks. If the front wheel brake pads are worn down to the bottom of the indicator mark, they need to be replaced. If the rear wheel brake pads are worn down to the indicator mark, they need to be replaced.

Front disc brake caliper



Rear disc brake calipers



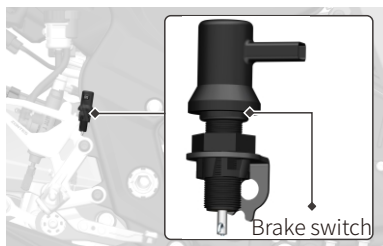
Front wheel: Check the brake pads from the front of the brake caliper (be sure to check the left and right brake calipers).

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

If necessary, please have the brake pads replaced at an Upshift authorized repair shop, and the brake pads must be replaced in pairs.

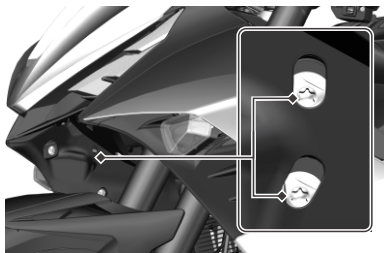
Adjust the brake light switch

Check that the brake light switch is working properly. If the switch reacts too slowly, hold the brake light switch and rotate the adjustment nut in a counterclockwise direction, and if the switch responds too quickly, rotate the adjustment nut in a clockwise direction.

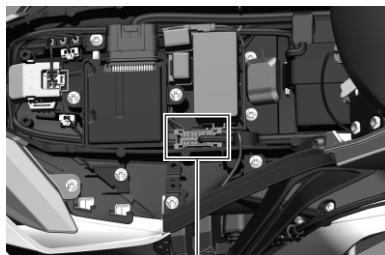


Lighting adjustment

1. The left and right headlights can be adjusted in height, and the dimming principle is: after loosening the two screws, you can turn the headlights by hand to adjust the height of the lights. The following is an instruction for the headlights on the right, and the same goes for the left.
2. Use a T-shaped or L-shaped hexagon wrench with a length of 100-200mm, insert it into the dimming hole, and loosen the two screws (note that the screws only need to be loosened 4-5 times, and the screws do not need to be completely loosened and taken out.) Then you can turn the headlights by hand, turn up to increase the light height, and turn down to turn the light height down. After the light height is adjusted to the appropriate position, tighten the two screws. The left headlight dimming is also operated.

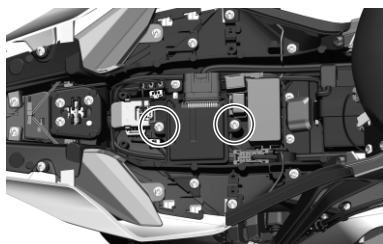


Installation of electrical devices

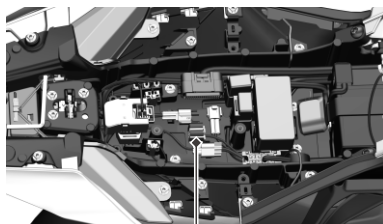


OBD diagnostic interface

The OBD diagnostic connector is located under the electrical component box cover. It can be seen after removing the rear seat, main seat, and electrical component box cover as shown in (6-8, 6-13).



The anti-theft device plug



The anti-theft device plug is located below the PKE. Use a T25 Torx hex key to remove the two M6 bolts. After removing the PKE, it can be seen.

⚠ WARNING

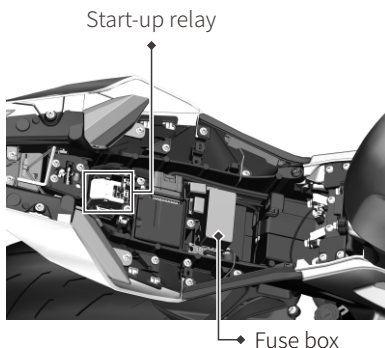
- It is prohibited to draw power for GPS, fog lights, and other electrical devices directly from the positive and negative terminals of the battery.
- Do not place wiring for electrical equipment closely around the battery.
- Additional electrical equipment must be installed at least 300mm away from the electronic fuel injection ECU, relay assembly, and PKE controller.
- Unauthorized cutting, modification, and installation in positions that do not meet requirements will result in consequences borne by the consumer.
- The total power of external electrical equipment must not exceed 60W, and do not use the spotlight when idling.

The peak output power of the magneto is:

14V 30A 5000 rpm.

Fuse position

The fuse box is located under the seat cushion, and it can be seen when the left handle switch "SEAT" button is opened by pressing the left hand button.



Fuse

The main fuse and a spare fuse are located on the starter relay. The LCM fuse, constant power fuse, ABS motor fuse, fuel injection fuse, ECU fuse, starter fuse, ABS fuse, auxiliary fuse, other fuses, and four spare fuses are located in the fuse box.

- The main fuse protects all circuits.
- The LCM fuse protects the LCM circuit.
- The EFI ECU fuse protects the ECU power supply
- The always-powered fuse protects the fan, instruments, and anti-theft device connectors.
- The ABS motor fuse protects the ABS motor.
- Start the fuse to protect the starting circuit.

- The ABS fuse protects the ABS controller.
- PKE fuse, protects PKE.
- Auxiliary fuse protects auxiliary components (position light, taillight, license plate light, ambient light).
- Other fuse protections (LCM, instrument panel, anti-theft

⚠ DANGER

- Do not use other fuses other than the specified specifications or direct lapping, otherwise it will have a serious impact on the circuit system, and even cause fire or burn the vehicle, loss of engine power, which is very dangerous.

⚠ ATTENTION

- Pay attention to the selection of fuses with specified rated currents. Do not use substitutes such as aluminium or iron wire. If the fuse blows frequently for a short period of time, the electrical system is faulty. It should be sent to the maintenance unit immediately for maintenance.

Catalyst

Catalyst can effectively reduce the pollutants emitted by your vehicle, protecting the environment on which we depend. Since the lifespan of the catalyst is designed under the premise that the vehicle uses unleaded gasoline normally, it is forbidden to use leaded gasoline in your car, as lead will disable the reduction components of the catalyst conversion system. Proper engine operation is also very important for the catalyst. If the engine fails to ignite effectively for a long time or lacks sufficient heat dissipation, exhaust oil and gas can accumulate and burn at the catalyst, causing the catalyst to overheat and permanently damage its conversion capability. It is forbidden to maintain high engine speeds in place for long periods.

Troubleshooting

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

WARNING

- **Incorrect repairs and adjustments can damage the motorcycle without determining the cause of the failure. Such damage cannot be guaranteed in three packs. If you are not sure how to operate it correctly, please consult our repair unit.**
- **Before troubleshooting, consult the company's maintenance unit. The repair unit will try to solve it for you. If the engine won't start, follow the checks below to determine the cause.**

Fuel system check

If the gauge engine fault indicator is illuminated, there is a problem with the fuel injection system. Send the motorcycle to the maintenance unit of the company.

Refer to the Engine Malfunction Lamp in the Instrumentation section to explain the meaning of the display.

Troubleshooting

The engine does not work

- Confirm that there is enough fuel in the fuel tank.
- The engine is started successfully. During operation, if the orange EFI fault signal light is on, it indicates that the EFI system is abnormal. Please contact our after-sales service shop to check the EFI system.
- Check whether the ignition system is normal.
- Check the idle speed. The correct idle speed is 1500 ± 100 rpm per minute.

DANGER

- Do not let the fuel flow all over the floor, and put it into the container. Do not allow fuel to approach the engine and muffler at high temperatures. When doing this check, keep away from smoke and fire, and do not approach any fire or heat source.

The engine is underpowered

When the engine power drops significantly or the maximum speed drops significantly, it may be that the fuel system is blocked and the engine does not work properly. Please immediately go to the dealer maintenance unit of our company for inspection.

WARNING

- Fuel system clogging may be caused by dirty gasoline or other reasons.
- For new vehicles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, do not turn the engine stop switch to the "RUN" position until after refueling. Otherwise, the fuel pump running dry will seriously affect its service life.

Carbon deposit cleanup

To minimize the formation of carbon deposits as much as possible, the following suggestions are recommended:

1.If the vehicle is ridden for short distances for a long time or ridden for long periods below 5,000 RPM, it is recommended to clean the carbon deposits every 5,000 kilometers or every 6 months. If the vehicle is often driven above 5,000 RPM and the engine is fully warmed up, the mileage for cleaning carbon deposits can be extended to every 10,000 kilometers or every 12 months.

2.And execute the cylinder cleaning procedure: with the engine in neutral, squeeze the clutch lever, fully open the throttle, and then press the start button. At this time, the ECU will determine entry into the cylinder cleaning mode and will no longer inject fuel. When you need to exit the cylinder cleaning mode, turn off the power for about 10 seconds, and then turn it on again to exit the cylinder cleaning mode.

There are the following methods for carbon cleaning:

- 1.To clear carbon deposits through scavenging, during riding, when conditions allow, appropriately increase the throttle to raise the engine speed above 7000, and ride cumulatively for no less than 2 minutes. This can effectively clear carbon deposits through high-speed scavenging.
- 2.Use a regular major brand fuel additive to clean carbon deposits, add according to the instructions, but frequent use is not recommended, as frequent use may cause damage to the fuel supply lines.

Precautions for Electronic Fuel Injection

1. Before installing the battery on a new motorcycle, it is necessary to check that the fuel injection component wiring harness connectors are securely and reliably connected, including ensuring that the oxygen sensor is installed and that fuel has been added.

2. When installing the battery, use tools to securely attach the positive and negative cables to the corresponding positive and negative terminals of the battery. Do not tighten them by hand casually.

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

4. If there are situations such as power loss in the vehicle during battery reinstallation, starting, or riding, battery hibernation restart, abnormal idling, or reinserting fuses, please pay attention to resetting certain EFI hardware. The steps are: turn on the ignition switch and turn off the engine kill switch, start the engine in neutral with the clutch pulled in for 60 seconds, then turn off the engine kill switch, and repeat the above operation after 10 seconds.

5. If the vehicle has been stationary for a long time (parked for more than 3 hours), before starting it for the first time, please ensure that the fuel pump has completed pressurization (that is, turn on the vehicle's power, switch on the ignition, and wait until the humming sound in the fuel tank stops) before starting the engine.

6. During the vehicle idling process, if the battery voltage is low, the idle speed will increase to improve the power generation; once the voltage returns to normal, the idle speed will return to normal.

7. If the instrument battery voltage flashes, it indicates that the battery voltage is too low. Please charge the battery in time. A voltage that is too low may cause the fuel injection components to not function properly, resulting in failure to start, difficulty starting, insufficient power, and other issues.

8. During the vehicle idling process, if the battery voltage is low, the idle speed will increase to improve the power generation; once the voltage returns to normal, the idle speed will return to normal.

DANGER

- New motorcycles or fuel-depleted vehicles, please do not turn on the kill switch, be sure to turn on the stop switch after replenishing fuel, otherwise the fuel pump without oil idling will seriously affect the life of the fuel pump.

WARNING

- Do not plug and unplug the cable plugs of individual parts at will, and do not clean the cable plugs of EFI parts with water.

ATTENTION

- During engine operation, if the malfunction indicator light is off but flashes after the engine is turned off, it indicates a historical fault. This has no effect on the vehicle and will clear itself later.

Troubleshooting

1. While the engine is running, if the dashboard fuel injection fault indicator light is on, it indicates that there is a fault in the fuel injection components that needs to be resolved.

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



ZONTES intelligent APP QR code

2. Conditions for the instrument warning light to go off:

Use the diagnostic tool to clear fault codes: After powering on the whole vehicle, open the seat, connect the diagnostic tool to the diagnostic interface in the electrical box, and follow the operating steps of the diagnostic tool to clear the fault codes.

WARNING

- During the operation of the engine, the fault light is not lit, 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.

Electronic Fuel Injection Fault Code

Numbe	Fault code	Fault code description
1	P0105	Intake air pressure sensor electrical fault
2	P0110	Intake air temperature sensor electrical fault
3	P0115	Cylinder temperature sensor electrical fault
4	P0336	Crankshaft position sensor signal is unreasonable
5	P0120	Electrical fault in throttle position sensor circuit 1
6	P0220	Electrical fault in throttle position sensor circuit 2
7	P2135	Throttle position sensor signal consistency fault
8	P2100	Throttle body motor electrical fault
9	P0638	Throttle position error
10	P0121	Circuit 1 throttle position sensor rationality fault
11	P0221	Circuit 2 throttle position sensor rationality fault
12	P0130	Front oxygen sensor electrical fault
13	P0030	Front oxygen sensor heater electrical malfunction
14	P0225	Circuit 1 Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Electrical Fault
15	P2140	Circuit 2 Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Electrical Fault
16	P2130	Throttle position sensor signal consistency fault
17	P0351	Cylinder 1 ignition coil electrical fault
18	P0352	Cylinder 2 ignition coil electrical fault
19	P0353	Cylinder 3 ignition coil electrical fault
20	P0201	Cylinder 1 Injector Electrical Fault
21	P0202	Cylinder 2 Injector Electrical Fault
22	P0203	Cylinder 3 Injector Electrical Fault
23	P0443	Carbon canister solenoid valve electrical malfunction
24	P0410	Secondary air supply valve electrical malfunction
25	P0230	Oil pump relay electrical fault
26	P0480	Fan relay electrical fault
27	P1762	Tilt switch electrical failure
28	P0914	Gear position sensor electrical fault
29	P060B	ECU internal A/D conversion module error
30	P0604	RAM fault

Troubleshooting

Numbe	Fault code	Fault code description
31	P0601	EEPROM fault
32	C001	CAN bus communication interruption
33	C121	CAN bus ABS signal fault
34	P0500	CAN bus front wheel speed signal malfunction
35	P1615	ROM check failed
36	P1900	Quick shift sensor electrical fault

LCM Function Fault Code

Numbe	Fault code	Fault code description
1	9032	Horn overload
2	9042	Seat lock overload
3	9052	Brake light overload
4	9062	Low beam overload
5	9082	Heated grips overload
6	9092	High beam overload
7	90A2	Left daytime running light overload
8	90B2	Right daytime running light overload
9	90C2	Left turn signal overload
10	90D2	Right turn signal overload
11	9033	Horn short circuit
12	9043	Seat lock short circuit
13	9053	Brake light short circuit
14	9063	Low beam short circuit
15	9083	Heated grips short circuit
16	9093	High beam short circuit
17	90A3	Left daytime running light short circuit
18	90B3	Right daytime running light short circuit
19	90C3	Left turn signal short circuit
20	90D3	Right turn signal short circuit

LCM Button Fault Code

Numbe	Fault code	Fault code description
1	A001	KEY1 Channel - Channel Short Circuit
2	A002	KEY1 Channel - Channel Open Circuit
3	A011	KEY1 Channel - Overtaking Button Short Circuit
4	A012	KEY1 Channel - Overtaking Button Open Circuit
5	A021	KEY1 Channel - High Beam Button Short Circuit
6	A022	KEY1 Channel - High Beam Button Open Circuit
7	A101	KEY2 Channel - Channel Short Circuit
8	A102	KEY2 Channel - Channel Open Circuit
9	A111	KEY2 Channel - Mode Down Button Short Circuit
10	A112	KEY2 Channel - Mode Down Button Open Circuit
11	A121	KEY2 Channel - Mode Confirm Button Short Circuit
12	A122	KEY2 Channel - Mode Confirm Button Open Circuit
13	A131	KEY2 Channel - Mode Up Button Short Circuit
14	A132	KEY2 Channel - Mode Up Button Open Circuit
15	A201	KEY3 Channel - Channel Short Circuit
16	A202	KEY3 Channel - Channel Open Circuit
17	A211	KEY3 Channel - Right Turn Button Short Circuit
18	A212	KEY3 Channel - Right Turn Button Open Circuit
19	A221	KEY3 Channel - Steering Reset Button Short Circuit
20	A222	KEY3 Channel - Steering Reset Button Open Circuit
21	A231	KEY3 Channel - Left Turn Button Short Circuit
22	A232	KEY3 Channel - Left Turn Button Open Circuit
23	A241	KEY3 Channel - Horn Button Short Circuit
24	A242	KEY3 Channel - Left Turn Button Short Circuit
25	A251	KEY3 Channel - Light Button Short Circuit
26	A252	KEY3 Channel - Light Button Open Circuit
27	A301	KEY4 Channel - Channel Short Circuit
28	A302	KEY4 Channel - Channel Open Circuit
29	A311	KEY4 Channel - Menu Down Button Short Circuit
30	A312	KEY4 Channel - Menu Down Button Open Circuit

Numbe	Fault code	Fault code description
31	A321	KEY4 Channel - Menu Confirm Button Short Circuit
32	A322	KEY4 Channel - Menu Confirm Button Open Circuit
33	A331	KEY4 Channel - Menu Up Button Short Circuit
34	A332	KEY4 Channel - Menu Up Button Open Circuit
35	A501	KEY6 Channel - SEAT Button Short Circuit
36	A502	KEY6 Channel - SEAT Button Open Circuit
37	A521	KEY6 Channel - Hazard Warning Light Button Short Circuit
38	A522	KEY6 Channel - Hazard Warning Light Button Open Circuit

Storage

Storage

If your motorcycle is not in use for a period of time and requires special maintenance, this requires some special materials, equipment, and technology. For the above reasons, it is recommended that you choose our company's maintenance unit to complete these maintenance work.

Motorcycle

Wash your motorcycle thoroughly. Park your motorcycle with a side parking rack and park it on flat ground. Turn the handlebar to the left, press and hold the red power-on button on the handlebar, the whole vehicle will be powered off, and the front lock will be automatically locked.

Fuel oil

The fuel from the fuel tank is discharged into the container by siphon or other suitable method.

Engine

- 1.Remove the spark plugs, pour a tablespoon of new oil into each spark plug hole, reinstall the spark plugs, and allow the engine crankshaft to spin a few times.
- 2.Drain the oil thoroughly and add the new oil.
- 3.Cover the air intake of the air filter and the exhaust of the muffler with a rag containing new oil to prevent moisture from entering.

Battery

- 1.Refer to the section on batteries to remove the battery.
- 2.Clean the surface of the battery with neutral soapy water and remove rust from the terminals and wiring joints.
- 3.Store the battery indoors above zero degrees Celsius.

Maintenance

Please use our company exclusive charger to charge the battery every three months.

Tire

Adjust the tire pressure to the specified air pressure.

Motorcycle

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

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 car 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 car 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.

Cleaning the motorcycle

Clean the motorcycle in accordance with the following guidelines:

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

ATTENTION

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

Cleaning steps

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

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

Maintenance and storage

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

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

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

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

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

6. Waxing can prevent corrosion.

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

- Do not wax tires and brakes.

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

ATTENTION

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

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

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

DANGER

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

Cleaning precautions

Follow these guidelines when cleaning:

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

- High-pressure water can damage moving parts and electrical components, making them irreparable.
- Moisture at the air intake may be sucked into the throttle body or air filter.

2. Do not rinse the muffler directly with water:

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

3. Dry the brakes:

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

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

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

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

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

6. Do not rinse directly near the headlight with water:

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

7. Do not wax or polish matte paint surfaces:

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

Follow these guidelines after cleaning:

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

2. Spray anti-corrosion agent on all metal parts. **WARNING!** Do not apply anti-corrosion agent or oil spray on the seat cushion, handlebars, footrests, or tires. Otherwise, these parts may become slippery, leading to vehicle loss of control. Before operating the vehicle, thoroughly clean the surface of these parts.

3. Maintain rubber parts, plastic parts, and unpainted plastic parts with suitable maintenance products.

Maintenance and storage

4. Wax all painted surfaces with non-abrasive wax or vehicle-specific spray.
5. After cleaning, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes to dry any residual moisture.
6. If the headlight lens fogs, start the engine and turn on the headlight to remove the moisture.
7. Store or cover the vehicle only after it is completely dry.

WARNING

• **Contaminants remaining on the brakes or tires may cause vehicle loss of control.**

Ensure there is no lubricating oil or wax on the brakes or tires.

• **If necessary, clean the tires with warm water and a neutral cleaning agent.**

• **If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake pads with brake disc cleaner or acetone.**

• **Before riding at higher speeds, test the braking performance and turning characteristics.**

Exhaust pipe and muffler

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

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

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

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

ATTENTION

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

Aluminum components

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

- Do not use hard brushes, steel wool, or other abrasive cleaning tools.
- Do not drive or scrape on the curb.

Panels

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and damage:

- Clean gently with a sponge and plenty of water.
- Clean stubborn dirt with diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Avoid getting gasoline, brake fluid, or detergent on the instrument panel, windshield, panels, or headlight.

Transportation

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.

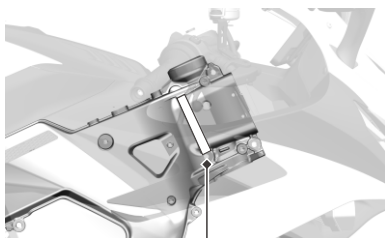
WARNING

- **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.**

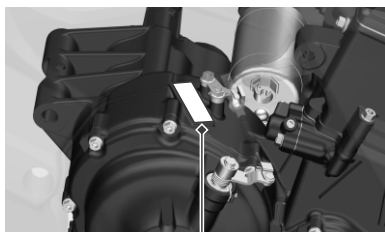
Specification sheet

Number

The frame and engine numbers are unique and are used to identify your motorcycle. They are required when registering your motorcycle. When ordering accessories or entrusting special services, the numbers enable the dealership to provide you with better service. Please record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.



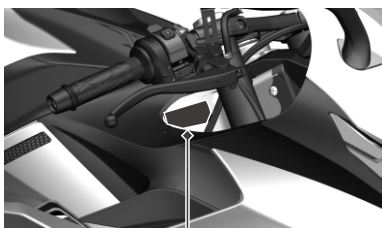
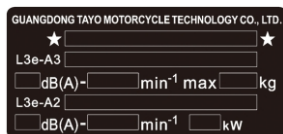
Frame number



Engine code

Nameplate

- The nameplate is made of special materials and has tamper-proof properties. It is a one-time product. Please do not destroy or tear it.
- The nameplate has authoritative certification. Please do not make or print it privately.
- Do not wash the nameplate with corrosive liquids.
- Do not wash the nameplate with a high-pressure water gun.



Dimensions and curb weight

Length	2065mm
Width	745mm
Height	1145mm
Wheelbase	1450mm
Ground clearance	145mm
Seat cushion height	820mm
Whole cmotorcycle dry mass	185kg
Curb weight of the whole car	201kg

Crane system

Steering degree	30°
Tire Specification	
Front tire	120/70ZR17
Rear tire	180/55ZR17
Ignition method of electrical system	Inductive discharge type
Spark plug model	
BN8RTIP-8	
Battery specifications	12V, 6Ah
Fuse specifications	10A/15A/25A

Volume

Fuel tank effective volume	16L
Engine oil capacity	4000mL
When the engine changes the oil regularly and the oil filter is changed at the same time	
	3400mL
When the engine is regularly, changed with oil and the oil filter is not changed	
	3000mL

Lamp power

Low beam	19.8W/12V
High beams	26.8W/12V
Front position lights	2.4W/12V
Daytime running light	4.5W/12V
Front turn signal	2.3W/12V
Rear position lights	3.9W/12V
Brake lights	4.0W/6.1W/12V
Rear license plate lights	0.4W/12V
Rear turn signal	3.5W/12V

Specification sheet

Engine-Version 1

Three-cylinder, vertical,
four-stroke, water-cooled, 699cc

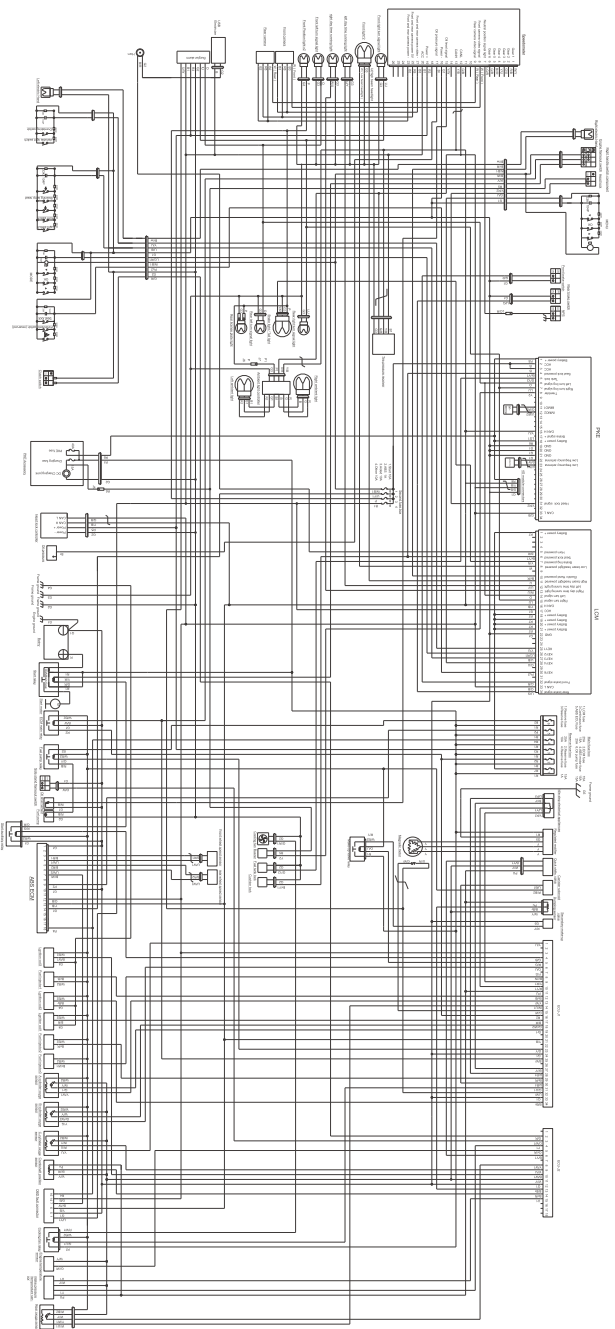
Number of cylinders 3	
Cylinder diameter	70.0mm
Stroke	60.6mm
Displacement	699mL
Compression ratio	13.0:1
Start mode	Electric start
Lubrication method	Pressure splash type
Power	70kW
Clutch	Wet multi-piece
Transmission	Six-speed wheel shifting
The primary wheel ratio 1.775	
Gear ratio	First gear 2.917
	Second gear 2.200
	Third gear 1.789
	Fourth gear 1.500
	Fifth gear 1.304
	Sixth gear 1.160
Drive form	Chain
Economical fuel consumption	5.0L/100km
Top speed	230km/h

Engine-Version 2

Three-cylinder, vertical,
four-stroke, water-cooled, 699cc

Number of cylinders 3	
Cylinder diameter	70.0mm
Stroke	60.6mm
Displacement	699mL
Compression ratio	13.0:1
Start mode	Electric start
Lubrication method	Pressure splash type
Power	35kW
Clutch	Wet multi-piece
Transmission	Six-speed wheel shifting
The primary wheel ratio 1.775	
Gear ratio	First gear 2.917
	Second gear 2.200
	Third gear 1.789
	Fourth gear 1.500
	Fifth gear 1.304
	Sixth gear 1.160
Drive form	Chain
Economical fuel consumption	5.0L/100km
Top speed	165km/h

ZT703-RR CIRCUIT schematic English version



ETC



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