



703T
OWNER'S MANUAL

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

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

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

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

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

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



Precautions

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

For your driving safety, please note the following:

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

- The illustrations in this manual are based on the highest configuration 703T. Please refer to the actual product for everything.


Vehicle model, engine model

Vehicle	Engine model
703T	ZT370MU

Precautions

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.

CAUTION

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

Catalog

Safety Driving 1-1

Component Installation Position 2-1

Left and Right Handlebar Control System 3-1

PKE Keyless Control System 4-1

Instrument 5-1

Maintenance 6-1

Troubleshooting 7-1

Maintenance and Storage 8-1

Specification 9-1

Safe Driving	1-1
Helmet and eye protection	1-1
Gloves	1-1
Long-sleeved shirts/jerseys	1-1
Boots	1-1
Carbon monoxide poisoning	1-2
Load	1-2
Genuine ZONTES accessories	1-3
Safe driving tips	1-3
Start the engine	1-4
Stop the engine	1-4
Driving	1-5
Braking and stopping	1-7
Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)	1-8
Traction Control System (TCS)	1-8
Operation to turn TCS on or off	1-9
New motorcycle break-in period	1-10
Engine break-in period	1-10
Engine speed	1-10
Tire break-in	1-11
Avoid running at full throttle for long periods	1-11
Let the engine oil circulate before driving	1-11

Component Installation Position 2-1

Left and Right Handle Control Systems 3-1

Passive Keyless Entry System 4-1

Use of inductive keys	4-2
Non-electric induction start mode	4-2
PKE power-on	4-3
PKE power-off	4-3
PKE fault prompt	4-5

Catalog

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

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

First maintenance	6-1
Maintain safety	6-1
Initial routine inspection	6-2
Regular maintenance table	6-3
Check before riding	6-7
Gel battery	6-9
Battery disassembly	6-9
Activation of the new battery	6-9
Charging port	6-10
Cleaning the battery	6-10
Replace the battery	6-10
Use and maintenance	6-10
Seat cushion	6-12
Muffler	6-13
Spark plug	6-14
Check the spark plugs	6-14
Replace the spark plug	6-14
Installing the spark plug	6-14
Engine oil	6-15
Check the engine oil level	6-15
Replace engine oil and oil filter	6-16
Coolant	6-19
Engine coolant (antifreeze)	6-20
Air filter	6-21
Oil accumulation pipe	6-22
Engine idle inspection	6-23
Adjust the brake lever angle	6-23
Check the clutch free clearance	6-24
Side parking rack	6-25

Gear shift level -----	6-25
Footrest -----	6-26
Fuel tank cap -----	6-27
Adjust the front suspension system -----	6-28
Adjust the rear suspension system -----	6-30
Suspension system adjustment recommendations -----	6-31
Drive chains -----	6-33
Check the drive chain -----	6-33
Drive chain cleaning and lubrication -----	6-33
Adjustment of the drive chain -----	6-34
Check the tension of the drive chain -----	6-35
Check the chain life -----	6-36
Check the anti-wear block of the rear fork -----	6-37
Tire (Check/Replace) -----	6-38
Wheels -----	6-39
Brake -----	6-40
Front disc brake caliper -----	6-41
Rear disc brake calipers -----	6-41
Install electrical components -----	6-42

Troubleshooting -----7-1

Fuse position -----	7-1
Catalyst -----	7-2
Troubleshooting -----	7-3
Fuel system inspection -----	7-3
The engine does not work -----	7-3
Insufficient engine power -----	7-3
Carbon cleaning -----	7-4
EFI precautions -----	7-5
EFI fault code -----	7-7
LCM function fault code -----	7-9
LCM key fault code -----	7-10

Catalog

Maintenance and Storage -----	8-1
Motorcycle-----	8-1
Fuel oil-----	8-1
Engine-----	8-1
Battery-----	8-1
Maintenance-----	8-1
Tire-----	8-1
Motorcycle surface-----	8-1
Re-enable the method-----	8-2
Clean the motorcycle-----	8-3
Wax the motorcycle-----	8-4
Inspection after cleaning-----	8-4
Transportation-----	8-5
Number-----	8-6
Nameplate-----	8-6

Specification Sheet -----	9-1
----------------------------------	------------

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

Driver safety

Drivers and passengers must wear appropriate protective gear at all times, including: certified helmets, gloves, long-sleeved shirts/jerseys, trousers/cycling pants, and boots that cover bare feet/cycling boots.

WARNING

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

Helmet and eye protection

A certified helmet can mitigate head and brain injuries, and in the event of an accident, using a helmet can greatly reduce the risk of brain injury.

The helmet you choose should meet the standards of your country or region and be the right size. A helmet with face protection is a better choice because it will protect against impacts from the front at the same time, including insects, flying stones, dust, scattered parts, etc., allowing you to make timely judgments about what is happening on the road and drive the motorcycle safely.

Semi-protective helmets do not provide the same protection for the face and jaw, so if you are wearing a semi-protective helmet, you should use a removable face shield and goggles.

Gloves

Finger gloves are effective in protecting hands from wind, sun, heat, cold and splashes. Well-fitting gloves help you stay on top of your way and reduce hand fatigue. Conversely, 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 pants or a full cycling suit. High-quality protective gear is more comfortable and prevents adverse environmental factors from distracting you. In the event of an accident, high-quality protective gear made of strong materials can mitigate or even prevent injury.

Boots

Always wear protective gear that protects your feet and bare feet; When the engine or exhaust gas is running, it will heat up and become very hot, which may cause burns.

Safe Driving

Carbon monoxide poisoning

When the engine is running, it produces carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, odorless gas that can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death when inhaled.

In confined or unventilated spaces, the lethal level of carbon monoxide can last for hours or days, leaving your body quickly unable to support yourself and unable to save yourself, if you feel carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get some fresh air and go to the hospital.

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.
- Limit the engine of the motorcycle to running in a well-ventilated outdoor area.

Load

Accessories with extra weight, or accessories that easily block wind such as wind deflectors, backrests, saddles, cushions, suitcases, etc., should be installed as low as possible, close to the body and close to the center of gravity. Poor installation will shift the center of gravity and bring danger, the key point of installing accessories is: pay attention to left and right balance and firm stability. Poorly installed fittings or poorly designed accessories can cause maneuvering difficulties and endanger driving safety.

When loading, the cargo should be fixed in a low position as much as possible, as close to the motorcycle as possible. If the goods are not fixed correctly, the center of gravity will be raised, which will make the motorcycle difficult to control and seriously affect the driving safety. The size of the cargo affects the air resistance and affects the handling of the motorcycle. Please balance the items on the left and right sides of the motorcycle and secure the cargo.

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

MAX load:

180 kg

Genuine ZONTES accessories

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

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

Safe driving tips

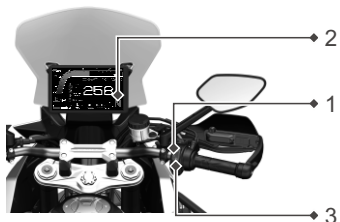
If you are driving this type of vehicle for the first time, we recommend that you practice on non-public roads until you are familiar with the control and handling methods of the motorcycle. Driving with one hand is dangerous, so keep your hands firmly on the handlebars and keep your feet on the resting pedals. Under no circumstances should you take your hands off the handlebar. Reduce your speed to a safe speed before you want to steer.



The road surface is wet and smooth, the tire friction will be reduced, and the braking ability and cornering ability will naturally decrease, so it is necessary to slow down in advance.

Crosswinds are usually most likely to occur at tunnel exits, in valleys or when large vehicles are overtaking from behind, so you must be careful to stay calm, slow down, obey traffic rules and limit speed.

Start the engine

Whether the engine is hot or cold, please follow the instructions below to start the engine.



1. Make sure the engine ignition switch is in the  (ON) position.
2. Shift the gear to neutral " **N** " and the neutral indicator light will turn on.
3. Squeeze the clutch lever, press the switch, and when in the "  " position, start the engine.

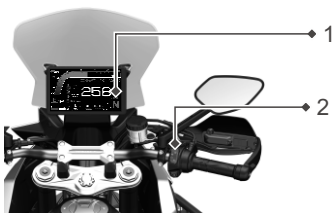
WARNING

- Never start or run the engine in confined areas.
- Exhaust fumes are toxic and can cause unconsciousness or death in a short time.
- Always operate the motorcycle outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.


CAUTION

- Do not operate the starter continuously for more than five minutes, as the starter motor may overheat and the battery may discharge.
- Wait 15 seconds between each starting attempt to allow the starter and battery to cool and recover.
- Do not let the engine idle for an extended period, as this may cause overheating and lead to engine damage.


Stop the engine



Turn off the engine completely:

1. Select neutral " **N** ".
2. Turn the ignition switch to the  (OFF) position.

WARNING

- The engine should normally be stopped by turning the ignition switch to the  (OFF) position.
- The engine stop switch is for emergency use only.
- Do not turn the ignition switch when the engine is off. It may cause damage to the electrical components.

CAUTION

- **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 motorcycle, if you need to get it moving, you should engage first gear, slowly release the clutch pedal to allow the vehicle to move smoothly, and once the car gains enough speed to maintain balance, place both feet back on the foot pedal.

WARNING

- Do not wear any loose clothing that could get caught on the vehicle or snag on branches and bushes.
- When going uphill, do not let the engine rev too high, or it could easily damage the internal components of the engine.
- When going downhill, do not coast with the engine off, as this can reduce the lifespan of the catalytic converter inside the muffler.


•When the engine is in a cold state

1. The transmission is in neutral, and hold the clutch lever firmly.
2. If the transmission is not in neutral, the side stand is fully retracted, and hold the clutch lever firmly. The tip-over switch will stop fuel supply and ignition when the motorcycle tips over, causing the motorcycle to shut off. After the fault is cleared, you can restart the ignition normally.


DANGER

- This motorcycle is equipped with an interlock switch for the ignition and starting circuits. The engine can only be started under the following conditions:
 1. Keep the transmission in neutral and hold the clutch lever tightly.
 2. The tilt switch will stop fuel injection and ignition when the motorcycle tips over, causing the motorcycle to stall. Once the tilt condition is cleared, you can turn the kill switch back on and start the engine.


•When the engine is in a cold state

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


• When the engine is difficult to start in the cold state

- 1.The transmission is in neutral.
- 2.First press the clutch lever, open the throttle 1/8, then press the electric start button  to start.
- 3.After starting the engine, let it run until it is fully warmed up.
- 4.If the engine is difficult to start after multiple attempts, it may be flooded. Please perform the clearing procedure: with the engine in neutral, hold the clutch lever, fully open the throttle for 3 seconds, then press the start button for 3 seconds. You can repeat this clearing operation as needed.


CAUTION

- Starting the engine: After the vehicle is unlocked, the entire vehicle is powered on. At this time, check whether the ignition switch is in the  position.
- The colder the weather, the longer the engine needs to warm up. Driving after the engine is fully warmed up can reduce engine wear.

•When the engine is at operating temperature

- 1.The transmission is in neutral.
- 2.The throttle control handle is in the idle position.
- 3.First squeeze the clutch lever, then press the electric start button  to start.

•When the engine is difficult to start while hot

- 1.The transmission is in neutral. First squeeze the clutch lever, turn the throttle to 1/8 open, then press the electric start button  to start.
- 2.If the engine is difficult to start after several attempts, it may be flooded. Please perform the clearing procedure: with the engine in neutral, hold the clutch lever, fully open the throttle for 3 seconds, then press the start button for 3 seconds. You can repeat this clearing operation as needed.

WARNING

- Develop the habit of folding up the side stand before starting, fully pressing the accelerator, and holding the clutch lever tightly before starting, to prevent any mistakes that could cause the vehicle to lurch forward. The vehicle can only be started when the side stand is folded up and the clutch lever is held tightly.
- Do not start the motorcycle when fuel or engine oil is low!

Braking and parking

1. Turn the throttle control forward to fully return the throttle.
2. Use the front brake lever and the rear brake pedal simultaneously to brake.
3. If a motorcycle needs to be parked on a gentle slope using the side stand, try to position the front of the bike facing uphill to prevent it from tipping over due to the movement of the side stand.
4. Turn the kill switch on the right handle to the off position to stop the engine.
5. Turn the handle all the way to the left, press the "⏻" button for 2-3 seconds, and the vehicle will automatically lock the handle and power off.
6. Swing direction, confirm that the direction is locked.

DANGER

- If the vehicle speed is too high, the braking distance will correspondingly increase. You must ensure that the distance between your vehicle and the vehicle or object in front of you is sufficient for you to brake your motorcycle; otherwise, it may cause a rear-end collision.
- Braking at high speeds with only the front or rear brake carries a significant risk, as this method may result in insufficient braking distance. Be cautious and gently use the brakes on slippery surfaces and when cornering. Emergency braking on uneven or slick roads can cause the motorcycle to lose control.
- Emergency braking while turning can cause the vehicle to lose control. You need to brake before the turn to reduce your speed.
- The muffler is very hot when the engine is running or has just been turned off, so do not touch it to avoid burns.
- Braking using only the rear brake will accelerate the wear of the braking system and increase the braking distance.
- After riding, the surface of the muffler and its decorative cover is very hot. Do not touch or lean on it to avoid burns or even fire.

Safe Driving

Anti-lock Braking System(ABS)






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

CAUTION

- ABS does not reduce braking distance. In some cases, ABS may lead to a longer braking distance.
- ABS does not work when the vehicle speed is below 10 km/h. When braking, the brake lever or brake pedal will have a springy feel. This is normal.
- Be sure to use the recommended front/rear tires to ensure the proper operation of the ABS.
- When you lift the rear wheel off the ground and rotate it, the ABS indicator may light up and the ABS system may shut down. Each time you lift the rear wheel off the ground and rotate it, be sure to restart the vehicle's power to restore the ABS to normal functioning.
- If the indicator light shows any of the following conditions, it means there is a serious problem with your ABS system. In this case, please slow down and have it checked at a ZONTES authorized dealer as soon as possible.

- 1.The indicator light stays on or flashes while riding.
- 2.When the speed exceeds 5 km/h, the indicator light does not turn off.
- 3.The ABS warning light is on, the brakes operate normally, but the cornering ABS function or the entire ABS system has been lost.

Traction Control System(TCS)


- 1.The TCS of this vehicle is set to be on by default, which means that after turning off the engine and restarting the car, the TCS will return to the on state.
- 2.The TCS function is indicated on the instrument panel by the icon "". When the "" light is on, it means the TCS function is turned off; when the "" light is off, it indicates the TCS function is active;When the "" light flashes rapidly, it indicates that the TCS is working. When the "" light is on, it indicates a malfunction in the TCS function.At this time, please reduce your speed and have it checked by a ZONTES authorized dealer as soon as possible.

CAUTION



- The RIDER mode allows TCS to be turned off independently.

Operation to turn TCS on or off

Turn off:



1. In RIDER mode, with the throttle grip at 0, long press the M button to bring up the driving mode menu. Short press the M button or the left/right key of the 5-way switch to toggle to the TCS option, use the up/down keys to switch to OFF, and short press the OK button to turn off the TCS.
2. If the TCS light "  " on the main interface is on, it means the TCS function has been turned off.



Turn on:

1. In RIDER mode, with the throttle grip at 0, press and hold the M button to bring up the riding mode menu. Short press the M button or the left/right buttons of the 5-way switch to switch to the TCS option, use the up/down buttons to change the TCS level, and short press the OK button to turn on TCS.
2. If the TCS has been turned off, briefly pressing the M button to switch driving modes will automatically turn the TCS back on.
3. If the TCS light "  " on the main interface is off and the "  " light is not on, it indicates that the TCS function is enabled.

CAUTION

• Please turn off the TCS function in advance when intense driving is required, otherwise it will affect the driving experience.

1. When supporting the main stand and accelerating, if the vehicle gets stuck in mud or other soft surfaces, and the front wheels do not rotate while the rear wheels continue to rotate for 180 seconds, the ABS reports a wheel speed fault and the TCS also reports a fault, resulting in the loss of TCS functionality. At this time, the driving mode cannot be switched. Please turn off the vehicle and then turn it back on, drive the vehicle at a speed greater than 5 km/h, let the ABS system complete its self-check, and the warning lights "  " and "  " will go out. At this point, the driving mode can be switched.

2. When there is an abnormality in the ABS wheel speed-related function, the TCS will report a fault, and the "  " light will turn on. After the ABS function returns to normal, turning the vehicle off and on again will restore the TCS function, and the "  " light will turn off.

New motorcycle break-in period

Proper break-in of a new motorcycle can extend its lifespan and also allow the new motorcycle to perform at its best. Below are the correct methods for break-in.

Engine break-in period

Break-in is the process that occurs during the first few hours of operation of a new vehicle.

In particular, when the components are brand new, internal friction in the engine is higher. Later, once the engine has been running continuously and the parts have been 'seated', this internal friction will decrease significantly.

Taking the time to carefully break in the engine will ensure lower exhaust emissions and optimize the performance, fuel efficiency, and longevity of the engine and other motorcycle components.

In the first 1,000 kilometers:

- Do not use full throttle.
- Always avoid high engine speeds.
- Avoid riding at a constant engine speed for a long time, whether fast or slow.
- Avoid sudden starts, stops, and rapid acceleration except in emergencies.
- Do not ride at more than 3/4 throttle.

The recommended maximum crankshaft speed is as follows:

Initial 0-1000 kilometers:

Recommended maximum speed
7000 rpm

More than 1000 kilometers:

Recommended maximum speed
12300 rpm

Both the break-in period and post-break-in have been completed:

- Do not overuse the engine in cold weather.
- Don't let the engine work hard; always downshift before the engine starts to 'struggle'.
- Do not ride with the engine at unnecessarily high RPM.

Engine speed

To protect engine components, the engine has speed limits during the break-in period (0-1000 km): in Neutral, the maximum speed is 6000 rpm; in gears 1 to 6, the maximum speed is 7000 rpm. After 1000 km, the speed limits are 12,300 rpm for gears 1 to 5 and 12,000 rpm for gear 6. When the engine speed reaches the limit, it will automatically adjust around the limit, and fluctuations in speed are normal.

CAUTION

• During the running-in period of 0-1000 km of the vehicle, the cruise control usage cannot be used when the engine speed exceeds 6500 rpm.

Tire break-in

Just like breaking in an engine, new tires need a proper break-in to ensure better performance. Gradually increase the lean angles when turning during the first 150 kilometers of using new tires to break in the contact surface for improved performance. Avoid rapid acceleration, sharp turns, and sudden braking during the first 150 kilometers of using new tires.

DANGER

•If the tires are not properly broken in, it can cause them to slip and result in loss of control. After replacing the tires, drive with extra caution. Follow the correct tire break-in procedures outlined in this section, and during the first 150 kilometers of tire use, avoid rapid acceleration, sharp turns, and sudden braking.

Avoid running at full throttle for long periods

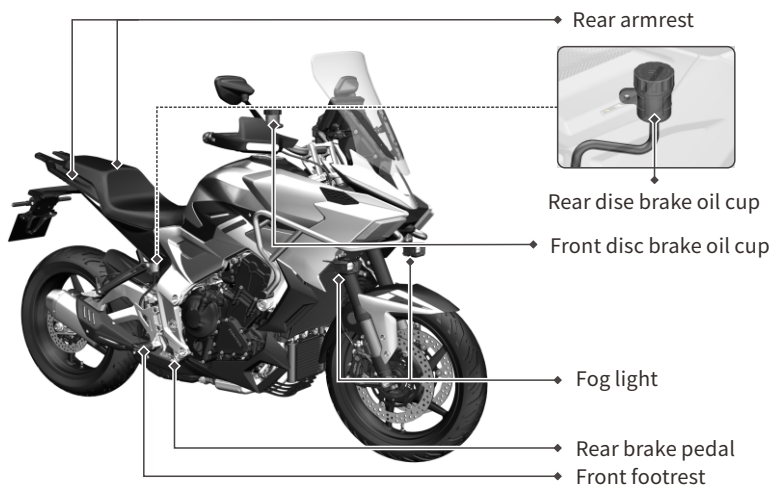
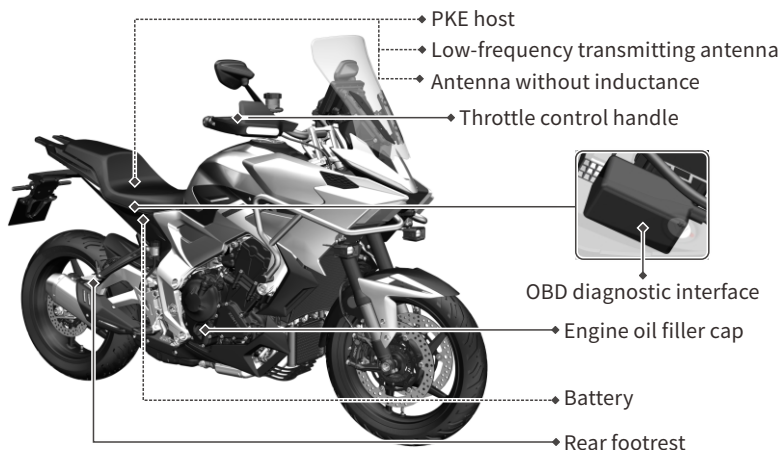
Avoid running at full throttle for extended periods. Since the engine is brand new, do not apply excessive load during the first 1000 kilometers. During the break-in period, the various components inside the engine will wear and polish each other to achieve the correct operating clearances. During this time, you must avoid prolonged full-throttle operation or any conditions that could cause the engine to overheat.

Let the engine oil circulate before driving

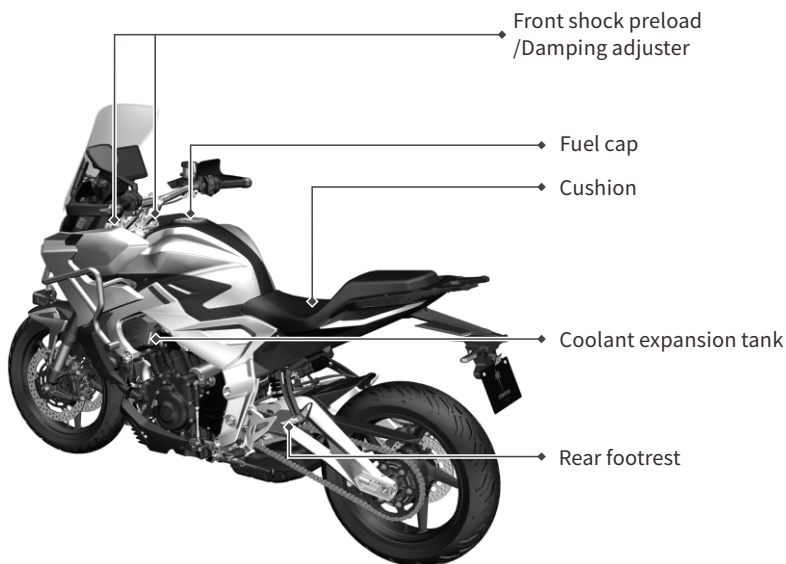
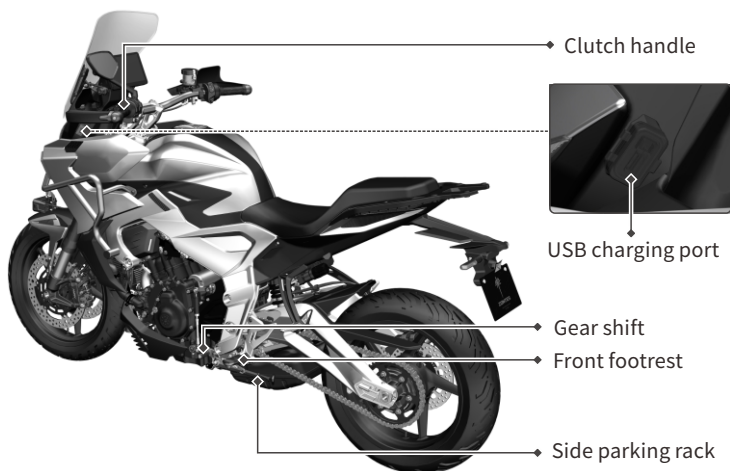
Before starting a cold engine, be sure to check the engine oil level through the oil sight glass. If the oil level is low, add the appropriate amount and type of oil.

Whether the engine is hot or cold, before starting, the engine should be allowed to idle for a sufficient amount of time to let the oil flow to all lubrication points.

Component Installation Position



Component Installation Position



Left and Right Handlebar Control Systems

Left handlebar switches

Cruise control switch

RES/+ SET/-

Used to adjust cruise control speed. Briefly press "RES/+" or "SET/-" to increase or decrease speed by 1 km/h. (Refer to the instrument panel's cruise control section for detailed instructions.)

Turn signal 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.

⚠ Hazard warning switch:

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

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

🔊 Horn button:

Press the button to sound the horn.

High/Low beam and passing light switch:

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

☰☉ : High beam

☷☉ : Low beam

☷☉ : Passing light

SEAT switch:

Briefly press to unlock the seat lock.

☾ Fog light switch

Press briefly to turn on the fog lights; press again briefly to turn them off. Do not leave the fog lights on for extended periods while idling, as this may trigger a voltage warning.

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 four riding modes:

: SPORT mode

: ROAD mode

: RAIN mode



: RIDER 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).

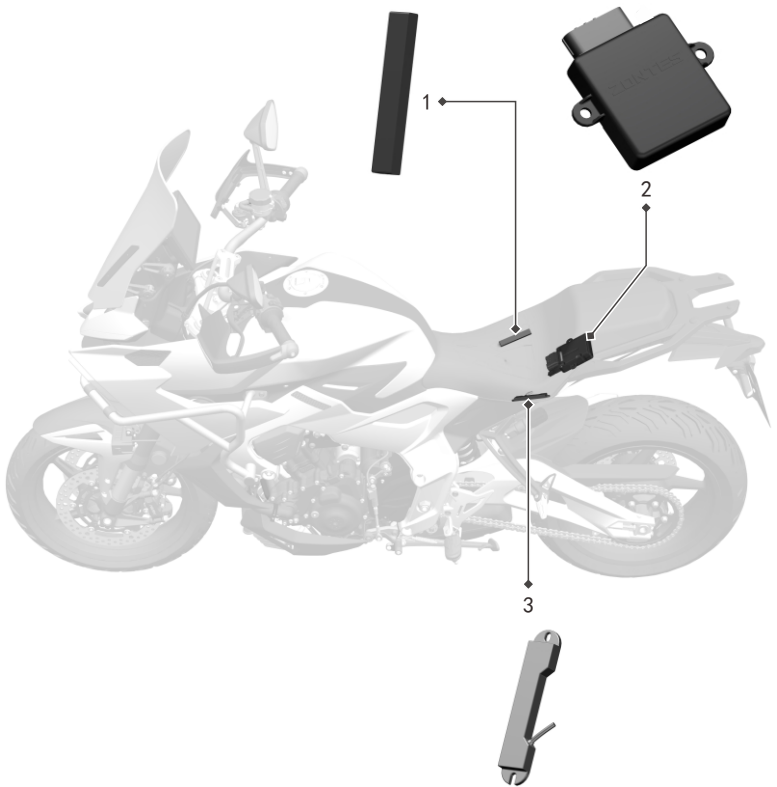
Electric start switch

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

CAUTION

• 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 sensing area



4

PKE (Keyless Entry System) user manual

- Low-frequency transmitting antenna (Figure 1)
- 3rd Generation PKE Host (Figure 2)
- Antenna without inductance (Figure 3)
- Keyless entry key(Figure 4)

Passive Keyless Entry System

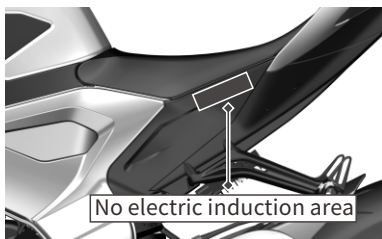
Use of inductive keys

The motorcycle is equipped with two inductive keys, one of which should be kept in a safe place as a backup. Both induction keys have barcode stickers that correspond to the numbers on the barcode stickers on the PKE host. The PKE host can automatically identify a key approaching the vehicle without activation. At any time, only one sensor key is working.

⚠ CAUTION

- There are two LEDs, one green and one red, on the induction key. The LEDs will flash when the vehicle detects the key. When the induction key battery is fully charged, the LED will flash green. When the battery is low, the LED will flash red (the red and green key lights will flash at the same time when the key battery is just installed). Limited by the key battery specification and capacity, the service life of the CR2032 button battery is about 18 months (depending on individual usage). If your induction key is not sensitive or the induction key indicator light flashes red, please consider replacing the key battery.

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.

⚠ CAUTION

- It is also possible to place the key sensing area (Figure. 3) close to the non-electric sensing area first, and then proceed with the above steps.
- After the non-electric induction mode is turned on, the key will no longer be detected. Please ensure to shut down the vehicle when leaving.

Passive Keyless Entry System

PKE power-on

Short press the "⏻" button, the turn signal flashes twice, the Steering lock automatically unlocks, and then you will hear two beeps as the circuit is turned on.

⚠ CAUTION

• If the handlebar lock fails to unlock, it may be because the handlebar is blocking the lock's locking pin. Gently turn the handlebar to allow the locking pin to move freely, or the battery may be too low to unlock. Please check if the battery level is normal. When unlocking the handlebar lock fails, pressing the "⏻" button briefly within 30 seconds will not work. Long pressing the "⏻" button or exceeding 30 seconds will automatically exit this mode.

⚠ DANGER

• When forcing the vehicle to start using the non-inductive or Bluetooth mode, be sure to turn the handlebar all the way to the left and make sure the ignition lock core has retracted before using the vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- If pressing the "⏻" button briefly does not produce any "beep" sound, please check the battery level and fuses (main fuse, charging fuse, and PKE fuse) for damage, and ensure that the power supply is normal.
- If pressing the "⏻" button briefly produces a 'beep' sound but the vehicle does not start, please check the key battery and try using the keyless start mode (refer to the keyless start mode instructions for specific operations) or start the vehicle using your phone.
- When the vehicle's battery is dead, be sure to fully charge it and unplug the charger before trying to start it.

PKE power-off

After the vehicle comes to a complete stop, turn off the engine, move the handlebar all the way to the left, press and hold the "⏻" button (hold for ≥ 2 seconds and then release), the turn signals will flash twice, the steering lock will engage automatically, and then the buzzer will beep once to indicate that the vehicle is powered off.

CAUTION

•After shutting down, please check the steering lock status. If the steering is not locked, move the handlebar all the way to the left, and the vehicle will automatically lock. If the handlebar is not fully moved to the left, do not push the vehicle or let it roll after shutdown to prevent the steering from locking unexpectedly, which could be dangerous. When pushing the vehicle or rolling downhill, ensure the PKE is turned on (the steering lock is in the unlocked position).

CAUTION

- It is recommended to replace the key battery once a year.
 - Try to avoid installing electronic devices in the vehicle that may interfere with the key signal, such as GPS, dash cameras, wireless chargers, etc.
 - Keep the key away from sources of interference such as mobile phones, power banks, and Bluetooth earbud case charging cases. Avoid placing it together with meal cards, access cards, NFC cards, other car keys, or metal accessories. Do not use protective cases made of metal, conductive materials, or magnetic materials.
 - If there are strong sources of interference near the vehicle that affect the key signal, you can unlock the vehicle using emergency start methods, mobile remote control, or Bluetooth vehicle 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 panel mode selection

This instrument panel offers four theme modes that can be switched according to usage scenarios and personal preference. The following brief description uses the interface of Theme 1 as an example.

Please note that as instrument functions are updated, content may change. Refer to your actual vehicle for the most current information.

Instrument Panel



Theme 1



Theme 2



Theme 3



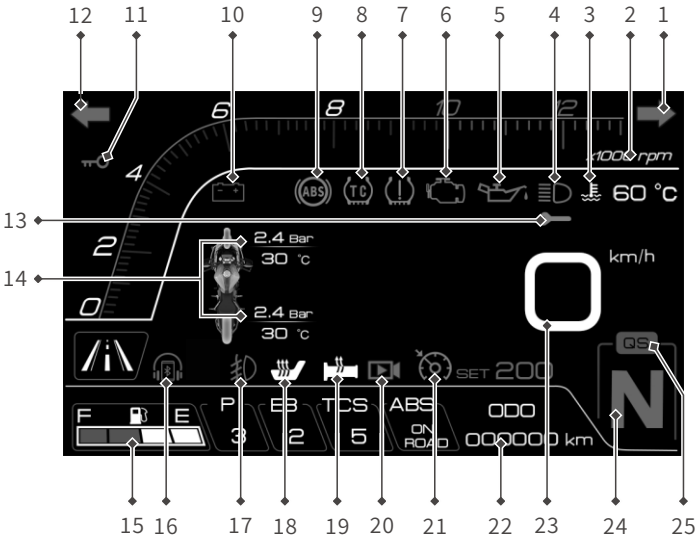
Theme 4

(Screen projection mode)

⚠ WARNING

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

Indicator and alarm lights



- 1.Right turn signal indicator "➡"
- 2.Tachometer "x1000 rpm"
- 3.Coolant temperature warning light "⚡"
- 4.High beam indicator "☰"
- 5.Engine oil pressure warning light "🛢️"
- 6.EFI malfunction indicator light "🛢️"
- 7.Tire pressure indicator "⚠️"
- 8.TCS system warning light "⚠️"
- 9.ABS system warning light "⚠️"
- 10.Battery low voltage warning light "🔋"
- 11.Key ID indicator "🔑"
- 12.Left turn signal indicator "⬅️"
- 13.Service/Maintenance reminder light "🔧"
- 14.Tire pressure , Tire temperature warning light " $\frac{2.4 \text{ Bar}}{30 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}}$ "
- 15.Fuel gauge "🛢️"
- 16.Phone bluetooth "📶"
Headset bluetooth "🎧"
- 17.Fog light indicator "🌫️"
- 18.Seat heater indicator "🔥"
- 19.Heated grip indicator "🔥"
- 20.Dash cam indicator "📹"
- 21.Cruise control indicator "🚦" SET 200"
- 22.Odometer "000,999999"
- 23.Speedometer
- 24.Gear position indicator
- 25.Quick shifter indicator "QS"

Instrument Panel

Right turn signal indicator"

This indicator flashes when the turn signal switch is engaged.

Tachometer " x1000 rpm "

Coolant temperature warning light



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

Coolant temperature

Approximate range:
40°C to 122°C.
Below 40°C: Displays "—".

Between 117°C and 122°C:
Coolant high-temperature warning light illuminates.
Temperature value flashes.

Above 122°C:
Coolant high-temperature warning light illuminates.
"122°C" flashes.

High beam indicator"

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

Engine oil pressure warning light "

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

EFI malfunction warning light "

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

WARNING

• Continuing to ride the motorcycle with an active EFI system fault may cause damage to the motorcycle. Have the EFI system inspected by an authorized ZONTES flagship store or dealer.

Tire pressure indicator " "

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

TCS system warning light " "

(Refer to the TCS section for details).

WARNING

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

CAUTION

• If the warning light does not function as described above, or if the warning light illuminates while riding, the TCS may be malfunctioning. Please promptly take the motorcycle to a ZONTES flagship store or authorized dealer for service.

ABS system warning light " "

When the vehicle is powered back on, the ABS indicator light is on and would turn off when the vehicle reaches a speed of about 5km/h. If the lights are always on while driving: (please see pages 1-9 for details).

Instrument Panel

Battery low voltage warning light "

When the engine is not running, if the detected voltage is below 12.5V, the display symbol will flash as an alarm (flash rate 1Hz, alarm will automatically clear when voltage is $\geq 12.5V$).

When the engine is running, if the detected voltage is less than 13V, the symbol will flash to indicate an alarm (flashing frequency 1Hz, alarm automatically clears when voltage reaches $\geq 13.0V$).

When idling, if the battery voltage is $\leq 12.5V$, the idle speed will increase by 200 RPM to charge the battery. Once the battery voltage reaches $\geq 13V$, the idle speed will return to normal. If the voltage displays higher than 15.5V, you must stop using the vehicle immediately and take the motorcycle to a ZONTES flagship store or dealer for inspection.

Key ID indicator "

Left turn signal indicator "

This indicator flashes when the turn signal switch is operated.

Service/Maintenance reminder light "

Refer to the periodic maintenance chart – engine oil.

Tire pressure , Tire temperature warning light "

Fuel gauge "

When only the first segment starts flashing, the remaining fuel is approximately 4.8L, and the low fuel warning indicator will also illuminate. When the fuel level indicator flashes, refuel as soon as possible.

CAUTION

- When the fuel gauge needle moves up and down repeatedly, it indicates that the fuel level sensor circuit is either broken or short-circuited. Please have it repaired promptly.
- The fuel gauge can only display accurately when the vehicle is upright in its normal driving position.
- Rapid acceleration or deceleration, vehicle tilting, or driving on hills may cause fluctuations in the fuel gauge, which is a normal phenomenon.

Phone bluetooth" "

Lights up when connected to a phone via Bluetooth.

Headset bluetooth" "

This indicator flashes when the turn signal switch is operated.


Fog light indicator" "

The indicator lights up when the fog lights are turned on.

Seat heater indicator" "

Briefly press the confirm button on the instrument panel main interface to switch to the seat heater icon. Press the ↑ button to turn on the seat heater function; pressing ↑ increases the heat level, while ↓ decreases it (Levels 1–3, Level 0 is off). You can activate this function in advance; it will operate when engine speed is >2000 rpm and battery voltage is >13.5V. The function will turn off if voltage drops below 12.8V or if the engine speed condition is not met.

When the seat heater is turned on, if the corresponding icon on the main interface turns red, it indicates a fault preventing normal operation. Go to the instrument main menu – Vehicle Information – Fault Information page to check the corresponding fault code for troubleshooting.

 This feature is only applicable to models with seat heating function

WARNING

- When the seat heater is turned on (Levels 1–3), the corresponding indicator light will illuminate. Level 0 is the off position.
- The seat heater includes an idle protection feature; heating will only occur while the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not use the seat heater in hot weather.
- If the seat is damaged, replace the seat before using the seat heater.

Instrument Panel

Heated grip indicator" " ★

On the instrument panel main interface, briefly press the OK button to switch to the heated grips icon. Press the ↑ button to turn on the heated grips; pressing ↑ increases the heat level, while ↓ decreases it (Levels 1–3, Level 0 is off). You can activate this function in advance; it will operate normally when engine speed is >1300 rpm and battery voltage is >13.5V. The function will turn off if voltage drops below 12.8V or if the engine speed condition is not met. If the heated grips icon turns red under any circumstances, check the vehicle's overall voltage and whether the intelligent control unit is functioning properly.

When the heated grips are turned on, if the corresponding icon on the main interface turns red, it indicates a fault preventing normal operation. Go to the instrument main menu – Vehicle Information – Fault Information page to check the corresponding fault code for troubleshooting.

★ This function is only applicable to models with handlebar heating function.

Dash cam indicator" "

Please refer to the subsequent DVR instructions.



Cruise control indicator" SET 200"

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

Conditions for use:

1. Vehicle speed is between 45-160km/h.
2. Gear position is between 3–6.

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

Activating the system: After powering on, briefly press the "SET-" button; the cruise control symbol "  " on the instrument panel will illuminate, indicating cruise standby mode. When the speed and gear conditions are met, press the SET/- button again briefly to activate cruise control. The cruise control indicator and the target cruise speed "  SET 200 " will light up, indicating cruise active mode. The cruise speed will be set to the current riding speed.

Adjusting speed:

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

You can manually operate the throttle to increase riding speed. After accelerating to the desired speed, briefly press the "SET-" button to set the cruise speed to the current riding speed. If a new speed is not set, releasing the throttle will cause the speed to return to the previously set cruise speed.

Temporary deactivation:

1. Operating the front or rear brake
2. Operating the clutch
3. Operating the gear shift lever
4. Inability to maintain the set cruise speed for an extended period
5. Activation of ABS or TCS function

The cruise control set indicator (the word "SET") and the target cruise speed will turn off, while the cruise control symbol remains illuminated (yellow).

Resuming cruise control:

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

Deactivating cruise control:

Turning off the ignition completely exits cruise control; both the cruise control symbol and the "SET" indicator will turn off.

Cruise control will be automatically deactivated under the following conditions:

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

Usage restrictions:

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

CAUTION

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

Instrument Panel

Cruise control usage recommendations:

If the target speed is within 10 km/h of the current cruise speed, briefly press the "RES/+" or "SET/-" button to adjust incrementally.

Example: At a current cruise speed of 100 km/h, to set 105 km/h, press "RES/+" 5 times (Note: Avoid excessively rapid presses, as the ECU may not register them).

If the target speed exceeds 10 km/h above the current cruise speed, manually accelerate to the target speed first, then press "SET/-" to set the new cruise speed. Example: To increase from 100 km/h to 120km/h, manually throttle to 120km/h, press "SET/-" once, and fine-tune with "RES/+" or "SET/-" if needed. Note: During active cruise control (when both cruise indicators "🚦" and "SET" are lit), manually exceeding 160 km/h and pressing "SET" will not register.

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

Setting Maximum Speed (160km/h): Ensure the cruise indicator "🚦" is orange. Manually accelerate to ≥ 40 km/h, then press "SET/-" to activate cruise control. The speed will automatically stabilize at 160km/h.

⚠ CAUTION

• During the running-in period of 0-1000 km of the vehicle, the cruise control usage cannot be used when the engine speed exceeds 6500 rpm.

Odometer "ODO:999999"

Total driving mileage

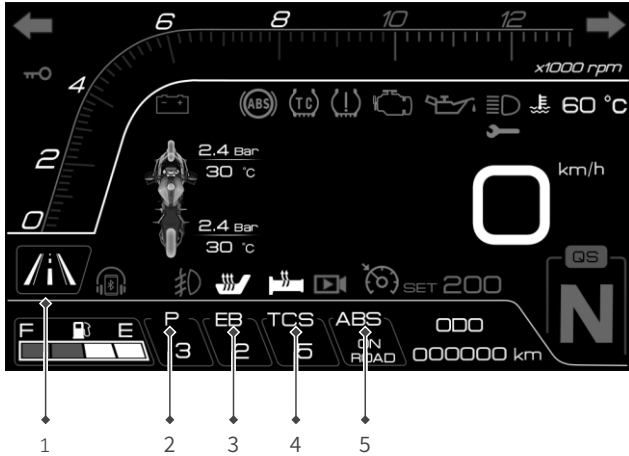
Speedometer

Gear position indicator

This vehicle adopts an international gear arrangement, equipped with 6 gears and one neutral gear.

Quick shifter indicator "QS"

Indicator and alarm light



1. Riding mode
2. P (Power)
3. EB (Engine brake)
4. TCS level
5. ABS mode

Riding mode

Press the M button on the right handlebar briefly to cycle through riding modes without boundary. Modes include: SPORT, ROAD (factory default), RAIN, OFF ROAD, and RIDER. Riding mode cannot be switched when ABS or TCS reports a fault. To restore switching capability, turn the motorcycle power off and on again, then ride at a speed above 5 km/h until the ABS system completes self-diagnosis and both "Ⓜ" and "Ⓜ" indicators turn off. Riding mode can then be switched.

P(Power)

P stands for Power, representing the power value. The lower the number, the stronger the power and the faster the throttle response (levels 1-3), (1-3) (factory setting is 2).

EB(Engine brake)

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

Instrument Panel

TCS level

TCS corresponds to different levels depending on the driving mode: SPORT - Level 3, ROAD (factory setting) - Level 5, RAIN - Level 7, RIDER - Level 1, and OFF is 0, which also means it is turned off.

⚠ WARNING

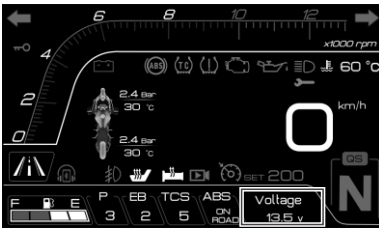
•If the ABS warning light does not turn off after the vehicle reaches a speed of 5 km/h, or if the warning light comes on while riding, pay special attention to avoid wheel lock-up during emergency braking.



Ambient temperature

1. Display range: -15°C to 50°C.
2. Below -15°C displays "--".
3. Above 50°C turns red and flashes at 1Hz as a warning.
4. Ice symbol illuminates at 3°C and below, turns off at 5°C and above.
5. At speeds below 30km/h, heat radiated from the road and exhaust from other vehicles may affect temperature readings.

Instrument Panel



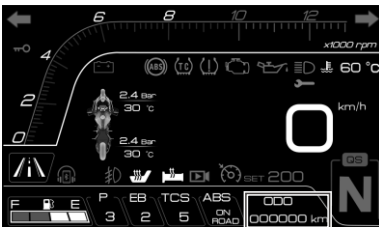
Voltage

When the engine is off and detected voltage is $<12.5V$, the symbol flashes as a warning (flash frequency 1Hz; warning stops automatically when voltage $\geq 12.5V$).

When the engine is running and detected voltage is $<13V$, the symbol flashes as a warning (flash frequency 1Hz; warning stops automatically when voltage $\geq 13.0V$).

If displayed voltage exceeds $15.5V$, stop using the vehicle immediately and have it inspected at a ZONTES flagship store or authorized dealer.

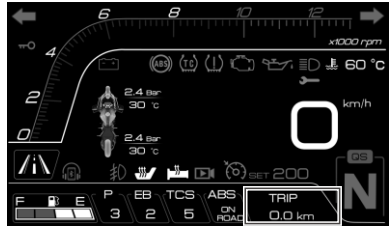
If the battery voltage is $\leq 12.5V$ at idle, the idle speed will increase by 200 RPM to charge the battery. Once the battery voltage reaches $\geq 13V$, the idle speed will return to normal.



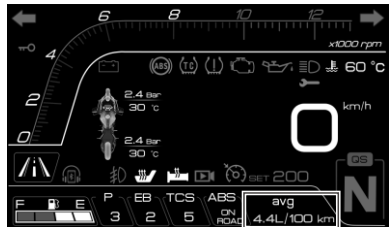
Trip meter

Range: 0-9999.9 km (resets to zero after exceeding the maximum value).

To reset: On the trip meter interface, press and hold the left button for 2 seconds to clear the trip meter, average speed, and average fuel consumption.



Total mileage



Average fuel consumption

Shows average fuel consumption since the last trip meter reset. Calculation is based on values recorded on the trip meter.

Display range: 0.0-99.9 L/100 km. When average fuel consumption is reset, "--" is displayed.

Instrument Panel



Average speed

Displays the average speed since the trip meter was last reset. The average speed is calculated based on the values recorded on the trip meter. Display range: 0.0–199.9 km/h. When the average speed is reset, “-.” is displayed.



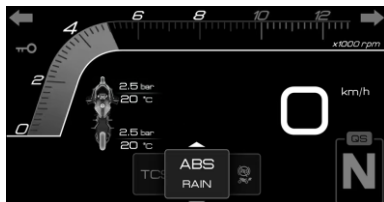
When "Theme 3" is selected, the instrument panel will display altitude information.

Altitude

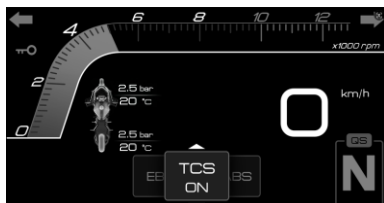
(Displayed only in Theme 3): Display range: -999 m to 9999 m. Values beyond this range will show the boundary limits. After replacing the instrument panel or restarting the motorcycle power, the altitude value will gradually calibrate during riding. Calibration time may vary depending on GPS signal strength.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

Quick menu

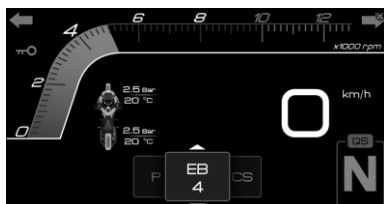
Press the “OK” button on the left handlebar switch briefly to enter the quick function menu. Use the left/right buttons to switch between function options, and the up/down buttons to change levels. Press the OK button again briefly to exit.



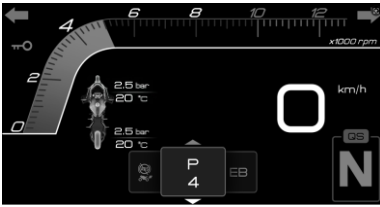
ABS mode



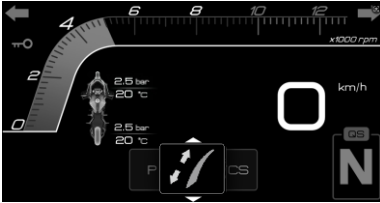
TCS level



EB (Engine Brake)



P (Power)



Windshield control

Windshield control

Switch to the instrument function options and use the up/down keys on the left handle to control the windshield position. The wiper only has two positions: TOP and BOTTOM. During the windshield operation, it will not respond to handle inputs.

Instrument Panel

Menu structure

Main Interface	Quick Menu						
	Windshield Control	Raise					
		Lower					
	Heated Grips	3					
		2					
		1					
		OFF					
	Seat Heating	3					
		2					
		1					
		OFF					
	Settings (Entry option: Function Settings)	Level 1 Menu		Level 2 Menu	Level 3 Menu		
		Display (Entry: Main Window)		Style (Default: Style 3)	2(Purple)		
					1 (Yellow)		
					3 (Orange)		
Backlight (Default: Level 5)				5			
				4			
				3			
				2			
				1			
				Automatic			
				Date (Default: Manual)	Manual Standard		
			Auto Standard				
		Language (Default: Chinese)	Chinese				
			English				
		Theme (Default: Theme 2)	3(Wild)				
			2(New Theme)				
			1(Classic)				
			4(Screen Projection)				
		Units (Default: Metric)	Metric				
			Imperial				
Function Settings (Entry: Tire Pressure Settings)		DVR (Entry: DVR Playback)	DVR Display (Entry option: Front)	Front			
				Rear			
			DVR Playback (Entry option: Front View Playback)	Front View Playback			
			Rear View Playback				
			Front View (Entry option: Front View On/Off)	Format (Entry option: No)			
				Front View On/Off			
				Rear View On/Off			

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

On the main interface, short press the OK button to enter the shortcut menu, and long press the OK button to enter the main menu. It will automatically exit after 10 seconds of inactivity. Use left and right to switch options, up and down to adjust settings, and short press OK to exit.

The last item in the shortcut menu is the main menu. Short press OK to enter it, use up and down to switch options, OK to confirm, left to go back to the previous level, and right to enter the next level. All options have boundaries.

On any interface, push the joystick to the left and hold for 1.5 seconds to directly exit to the main interface, or it will automatically return to the main interface after 30 seconds of inactivity, except for the front and rear camera view interfaces and the vehicle information interface.

Heated Grip Fault Codes

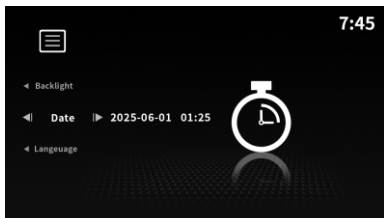
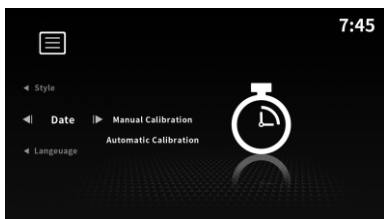
Code	Fault Description
9082	Seat Heating Failure
9083	Seat Heating Failure
9092	Heated Grip Failure
9093	Heated Grip Failure

Instrument Panel

Clock settings

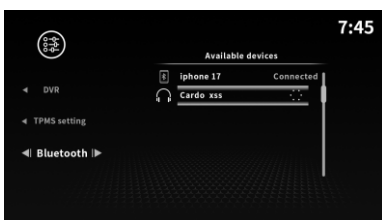
Online Calibration: Time is automatically synchronized with GPS upon each power-on. The year, month, day, hour, and minute can also be manually set based on local time.

Operation: Enter manual settings and configure in the order of "Year," "Month," "Day," "Hour," and "Minute." When the cursor selects a field, use the up/down buttons to adjust the value. Briefly press the left/right button to confirm and switch to the next field



Bluetooth settings

Pairing: Before two Bluetooth devices can establish a connection, they must recognize each other. This mutual recognition process is called pairing. Once recognized, devices are stored and only need to be paired during initial contact. Prerequisites for Pairing: The Bluetooth function of the devices must be enabled, and the devices must be set to discoverable. For initial pairing with a mobile phone, the phone must be in the Bluetooth interface to be recognized and paired by the instrument panel.



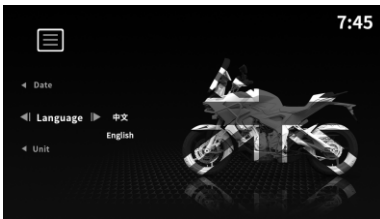
Unit settings

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



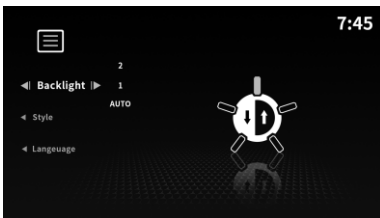
Language settings

Change the system language.



Backlight settings

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



Vehicle Information

Displays fault information for the ECU, PKE, ABS, DVR, MCM, and tire pressure systems.



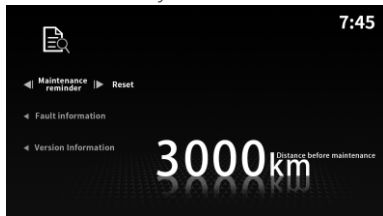
Key number "πO"

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

Instrument Panel

Maintenance information

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



Tire pressure information

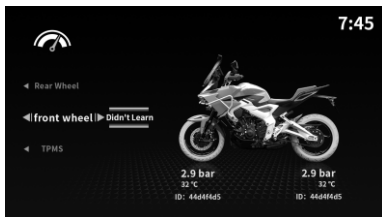
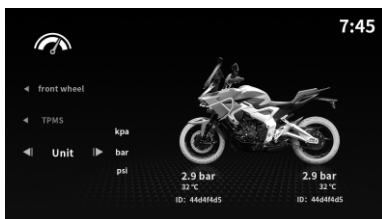
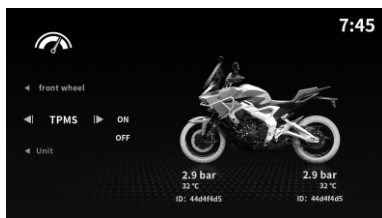
When the tire pressure monitoring function is turned on, the instrument can display the tire pressure and temperature values (after the vehicle is started and the speed exceeds 15 km/h, it takes two minutes before real-time tire data begins to update).

Tire pressure unit setting: briefly press the 'up' and 'down' buttons on the five-way switch to toggle, and briefly press the OK button to confirm.

Tire Pressure Learning and Matching Specific Operation Tutorial:

1. Enter the main menu on the instrument panel, select vehicle information, choose tire pressure settings, select front/rear tires, and click display 'Learning in Progress.'

2. Once the instrument panel shows 'Learning in Progress,' immediately continuously deflate the tire for more than 15 seconds until it shows 'Learning and Matching Successful' (if the learning is unsuccessful, you can reinflate and try again). 3. Learn the front tire first, then the rear tire (there must be at least a 1-minute interval between learning the front and rear tires). 4. After learning is completed, inflate the tires to the rated pressure, drive 1-2 kilometers, and observe if the tire pressure data updates normally to complete the process.



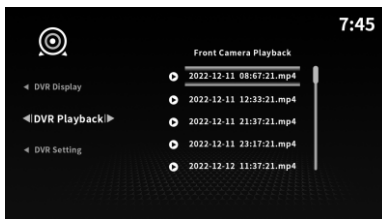
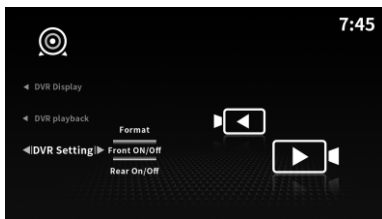
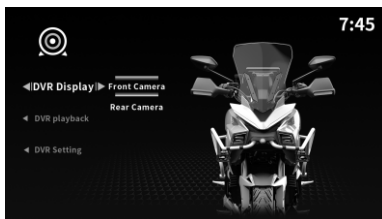
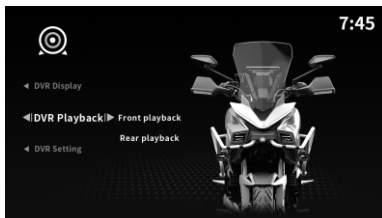
DVR

DVR Display Logic:


1. Briefly press OK to switch to front or rear view (full-screen display). The system automatically returns to the home screen when the vehicle is in motion.
2. Briefly press the left button to return to the front/rear view selection menu.
3. DVR display is unavailable when recording is disabled. If the EMMC is not formatted, the icon remains visible, and fault codes are not evaluated.
4. DVR display is unavailable during formatting. If the EMMC is formatted, the icon remains visible, and fault codes are not evaluated.

The instrument panel has a built-in 128GB EMMC storage and does not support memory card expansion. After recording starts, video files are saved at 1-minute intervals. When storage is full, new files will automatically overwrite the oldest ones.

You can view live footage from the front or rear camera via the DVR display and calibrate the camera image. To download video files or photos, open the ZONTES Smart APP, scan the QR code on the screen projection interface to connect to the instrument panel, and select the desired content.



Instrument Panel

Front/Rear View Settings	Recording Status	DVR Indicator 	Remarks
Either Front or Rear View: ON	Normal Recording	OFF	-
	Recording Error	Flashes at 1hz	-
Both Front & Rear Views: OFF	Recording Disabled	Steady On	No error detection or fault codes displayed when recording is disabled

DVR fault code

Number	Fault codes	Description of the fault code
1	1001	Front Camera Power Supply Anomaly
2	1002	Rear Camera Power Supply Anomaly
3	1003	The front camera signal is abnormal
4	1004	Front Camera Signal Anomaly
5	1005	Storage Anomaly

First maintenance

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

WARNING

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

Maintenance safety

Read the maintenance instructions before each service to ensure you have the necessary tools, parts, and skills. We cannot anticipate every hazard that may arise during maintenance. Only you can decide whether to perform the service.

Follow these guidelines during maintenance:

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

WARNING

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

Initial routine inspection

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

CAUTION

Ensure all periodic maintenance tasks are strictly performed as specified in this manual. The initial 1,000 km service must follow the methods described in this section. Pay special attention to "DANGER" and "WARNING" notices in this section. Using non-genuine replacement parts may accelerate wear and shorten the motorcycle's lifespan. Always choose genuine ZONTES parts for replacements.

- Dispose of waste generated during maintenance (e.g., cleaners, used oil) properly to avoid environmental contamination.
 - The maintenance chart specifies the minimum required services. If your motorcycle is frequently used under severe conditions, perform maintenance more frequently than indicated. Consult an authorized ZONTES service center if you have questions about maintenance intervals.
-

Regular maintenance table

① Inspect (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) ② Replace ③ Replace ④ Tightening ★ Note

Item	Pre-ride check	Frequency*1						Annual check	Remake	Refer to page number
		X1000km	1	5	10	15	20			
Secondary water tank level	①		①	①	①	①	①	Replace every 3 years or 30000 kilometers	6-19	
Brake pad wear	①		①	①	①	①	①	Check wear condition	-	
Rear swingarm anti-wear block	①		①	①	①	①	①	Replace after 30000 kilometers ★ Note 1	-	
Fuel level	①		①						-	
Engine oil	★	①	②	②	②	②	②		6-15	
Oil filter	★		②		②	②	②		6-16	
Air filter (element)	★	①	①	①	①	①	①	★ Note 2	6-21	
Tire	★	①	①	①	①	①	①	Check tire pressure and tread wear	6-38	
Brake fluid	★	①	①	①	①	①	①	Replace every 2 years	6-40	
Drive chain	★	①		①				★ Note 1	-	
Front suspension	★	①		①			②	★ Note 3	6-28	
Rear suspension	★	①		①			①	Check for leaks	6-30	
Brake system	★	①		①			①	Check fluid level in reservoir	-	
Radiator hoses			①	①	①	①			-	
Air filter oil drain tube			①	①	①	①			6-22	
Electronic seat cushion lock, Electronic fuel tank lock								Clean and lubricate every 4,000 km	-	

Regular maintenance table

① Inspect (clean, lubricate, adjust or replace if necessary) ② Replace ③ Tightening ★ Note

Item	Pre-ride check	Frequency ¹						Annual check	Remarks	Reference page number
		X1000km	1	5	10	15	20			
Idle speed				①					Start check	-
Fuel lines				①					Check for leaks	-
Muffler	★			①	①	①	①	①	★ Note4 Figure 1	-
Clutch lever free play	★			①	①	①	①	①	Follow the operation video	6-24
Internal mechanism of steering lock	★				①			①	★ Notes	-
Bolts and nuts in steering mechanisms	★			①	①	①	①	①	Figure 2	-
Steering mechanism bearings	★						①		Replenish grease every 15,000 km	-
Vehicle fasteners, bolts, nuts	★			①	①	①	①	①	Figure 2	-
Wheel and sprocket carrier bushings and oil seals	★			①	①	①	①	①	★ Note6	-
Brake hoses	★			①	①	①	①	①	Check for leaks	-
Spark plug	★					①		①	★ Note7	6-15
Swingarm needle bearings	★						①		Replenish grease every 15,000 km	-
Multi-Link suspension needle bearings	★						①		Replenish grease every 15,000 km	-
Valve clearance	★							①	Inspect and adjust every 40000 km	-
	★								★ Note8	-

Maintenance

✧ : This service is provided by dealers or qualified repair units. If the vehicle owner has the appropriate tools, service information, and some understanding of mechanics, they can perform it themselves.

✧✧ : For safety reasons, such projects should be provided by dealers or qualified maintenance units.

★ Note 1: Clean and lubricate the chain every 500–1000 km, and check the wear on the top and bottom of the fork protective pads after inspection.

★ Note 2: In areas that are particularly humid or dusty, maintenance should be carried out frequently.

★ Note 3: Maintain the shock absorber every 20,000 kilometers (12,000 miles) by replacing the oil seals, dust covers, and shock absorber oil.

★ Note 4: If a motorcycle is impacted from behind or scrapes the muffler and heat shield, first carefully check the appearance, the firmness of the mounting points, and whether the muffler's cushioning rubber is deformed, as well as whether there is any air leakage after the engine idles. Internal abnormal noises or serious external damage usually require replacement. All affected parts, including the hangers, brackets, cushioning rubber, and bolts, must be replaced before the motorcycle can be ridden again.

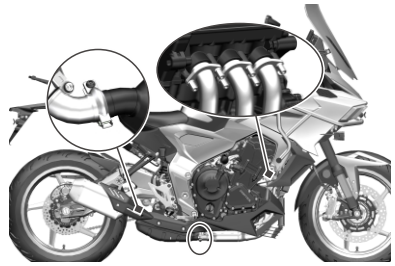


Figure 1

★ Note 5: Every 10,000 kilometers (6,000 miles), inspect, clean, and lubricate. For detailed maintenance instructions, refer to the 'Handlebar Lock Maintenance Video' on the official website.

★ Note 6: Check the wear condition of the oil seal lip, and add grease if necessary.

★ Note 7: Valve clearance (engine cold)

Intake: 0.1–0.22 mm,
Exhaust: 0.2–0.33 mm.

★ Check whether the front disc brake caliper bolts, front shock absorber lower tube bolts, upper and lower linkage bolts, upper linkage decorative nuts, disc brake rotor, rear disc brake caliper bolts, rear axle nuts, rear swingarm nuts, and side stand kill switch bolts are loose. Also, check whether the circlips on both sides of the main bracket are intact.

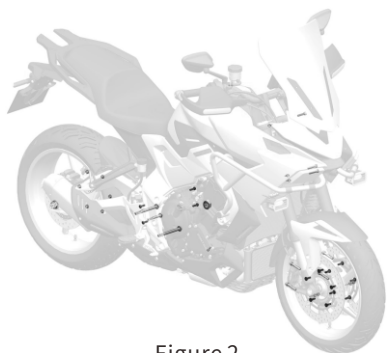


Figure 2

Check before riding

If you do not thoroughly check the motorcycle before riding and fail to maintain it properly, the likelihood of accidents and motorcycle damage increases. Always check the motorcycle before each use to ensure it can operate safely. Refer to the maintenance section of this User Manual.

Please perform the following checks before riding a motorcycle:

Steering system

- Steering is flexible.
- Moving is not a problem.
- No shifting or loosening.

Accelerator

- Smooth operation, throttle response is smooth.

Brake

- The brake handle or brake pedal operates normally.
- The brake fluid is above the lower limit mark of the brake fluid reservoir.
- There is no 'spongy feeling' of ineffective braking.
- There is no dragging (engine braking) effect.
- There is no brake fluid leakage.
- The wear of brake discs/pads must not exceed the specified limits.

Shock absorbers

- The surface has no foreign matter attached, there is no oil leakage, and it operates smoothly.

Fuel

- Sufficient fuel for the planned journey.

Engine oil

- **Check if the engine oil level is sufficient. According to steps from 6-15 to 6-16, the oil level should be between the upper and lower marks on the oil sight window.**

Light

- The headlights, taillights/brake lights, instrument panel lights, turn signals, front position lights, and license plate lights can all illuminate properly.

Indicator light

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

Horn

- Functioning normally.

Brake switch

- Functioning normally.

Maintenance

Ignition switch

- Functioning normally.

Side parking stand/Ignition interlock switch

- Operating normally.

CAUTION

- Failing to become familiar with the control components may lead to loss of vehicle control, resulting in accidents or personal injury.

- Please read the user manual carefully to become familiar with all control components. If there are any control components or functions that you do not understand, please consult an ZONTES dealer.

WARNING

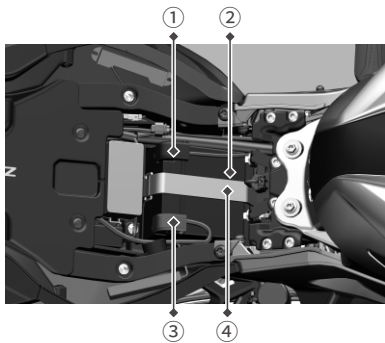
- Installing non-genuine ZONTES motorcycle parts may make your motorcycle unsafe and could result in accidents causing injury or even death.

- Always use genuine ZONTES parts or replacements designed and certified for your motorcycle.

Gel battery

The battery is located under the driver's seat cushion. To remove the battery, please follow the sequence below:

1. Open the seat cushion and turn off the motorcycle's power switch.



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

2. Undo the battery strap, lift off the black protective cap, remove the negative terminal (-), then lift off the red protective cap and remove the positive terminal (+).

⚠ CAUTION

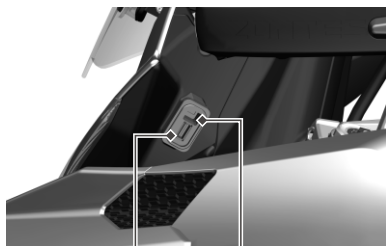
- When reinstalling the battery after removing it, you need to make sure the surrounding wiring is properly arranged. Pay special attention to the position of the battery's positive terminal and other red wires, which must be kept away from the battery and the metal parts of the frame. The battery must be fully seated in the battery compartment.

Activation of the new battery

Battery Installation:

1. Before installing the battery, check its appearance. The casing should be free of scratches and cracks, the battery cover should be well sealed with no signs of leakage, and the terminals should be free of misalignment, deformation, or other defects.
2. First connect the positive (+) wire (red wire), then connect the negative (-) wire. Note: Do not reverse the positive and negative connections, otherwise it may damage the voltage regulator and other electrical components.
3. After tightening the bolts, apply grease or petroleum jelly to the bolts, nuts, and terminals to prevent rust and poor contact.
4. Insert the battery into the battery case and secure it with the strap. Make sure the battery is stable and does not move.

Charging port



USB

Type-C

Battery charging instructions

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

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 dry it thoroughly.
3. If the terminal is severely corroded, clean and polish them with a wire brush or sandpaper. Please wear safety glasses.

Replace the battery

When replacing the battery, you should confirm the battery model and verify whether it matches the original battery model. The battery specifications are considered in the motorcycle's design for compatibility. Using a different battery model may affect motorcycle's performance and lifespan and could potentially cause electrical faults.

Use and maintenance

1. Each time the electric start is used, the duration should not exceed 5 seconds. If it fails to start after several attempts, the fuel supply system and the starting and ignition systems should be checked.
2. The following situations can cause over-discharge or insufficient charging of the battery, thereby shortening its lifespan:
 - Frequent electric starting;
 - Short cycling time, short travel distance;
 - Leaving the engine on without starting for a long time;
 - Adding extra electrical components, such as high-power spotlights, audio systems, GPS, and other electrical devices.

3. When the starter motor turns weakly, the lights are dim, the horn sounds hoarse, or the instrument panel goes black and restarts during ignition, the battery should be recharged immediately.

4. When a motorcycle is not used for an extended period, the battery should be removed and stored separately, or the battery connections should be disconnected. Please recharge the battery before stopping the use of the motorcycle, and recharge it once every three months.

5. Charging Precautions:

- Do not overcharge the battery. Overcharging can cause the battery to leak, swell, or even explode, posing various degrees of danger.

CAUTION

- Do not attempt to open or modify the battery in any way.
- Avoid using or storing the battery near high temperatures or open flames, as this may cause damage to the battery and the vehicle.
- Do not install the battery with the positive and negative terminals reversed, as this may damage the battery and the vehicle.
- Please use the accompanying screws and nuts to securely connect and install the battery terminals, otherwise it may cause damage to the battery and the vehicle.

- During use or charging, if you notice any unusual odor, overheating, deformation, discoloration of the casing, or any other abnormalities in the battery, please stop using it and immediately remove the battery from the vehicle.

- This battery is standard equipment for the vehicle and should not be used for purposes other than starting this motorcycle.

- Installing external devices such as anti-theft systems, GPS, and fog lights can have a certain impact on the battery and the vehicle's electrical system. When adding these devices, qualified brand products should be selected and connected to the interfaces reserved by our company. Do not modify the wiring on your own, as this may cause abnormal operation of the vehicle's electrical system and result in issues such as excessive battery discharge.

- Do not damage the battery. The electrolyte inside the battery is harmful to skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. If it comes into contact with skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical attention.

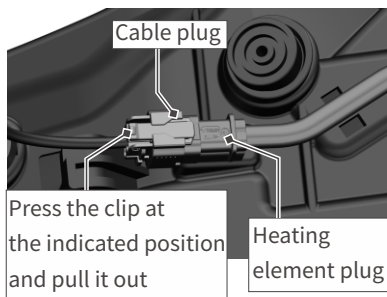
Maintenance

Seat cushion



Disassemble

1. Short press the left handle to turn the 'SEAT' on or off, and lift the rear part of the seat.
2. Press the plug clip and pull out the plug.



3. Lift the back of the seat cushion and remove the seat cushion diagonally backward.

Muffler

Maintenance and care of muffler

This vehicle's muffler is equipped with a catalytic converter, which can effectively reduce the emission of harmful substances into the atmosphere during motorcycle operation. To ensure this device works effectively, please refer to the periodic inspection table in the 'Maintenance' section.

To extend the service life of the muffler and prevent failures such as muffler corrosion and reduced catalyst conversion efficiency caused by improper use and maintenance.

Please be sure to follow the instructions below:

- Do not rev the engine at high speed in place for a long time.
- Do not drive at low speed under heavy load for a long time.
- Do not add anti-rust oil or engine oil into the muffler.
- Do not wash the muffler with cold water while the engine is hot.
- Do not coast with the engine turned off.
- Do not use low-quality engine oil.
- Use unleaded gasoline.
- Clean dirt and debris from the surface and tail of the muffler in a timely manner.

- Keep the engine in good running condition and perform regular maintenance and checks. Avoid poor engine combustion, which can cause exhaust gases to burn again in the exhaust pipe, leading to catalyst sintering failure.
- When installing the muffler, be sure to correctly install the muffler sealing gasket.
- When installing a muffler decorative cover, be sure to install heat insulation pads at all screw points to prevent the long-term high temperature of the muffler from damaging the cover or causing a fire hazard.

Maintenance

Spark plug

Check the spark plug

Spark plug is an important component, and according to the maintenance schedule, it should be periodically removed for inspection. The condition of the spark plug 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 when the vehicle is operating normally). If the spark plugs show a noticeably different color, it may be due to poor engine performance.

If the spark plug electrodes are corroded, excessively carbonized, or have other deposits, they should be replaced as soon as possible.

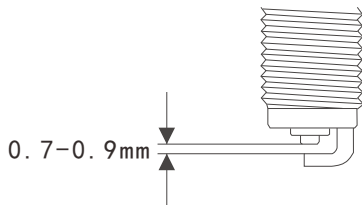
ZONTES specified spark plug

TORCH/BN8RTIP-8

Replace the spark plug

1. Use a hard 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 cleaning attached carbon deposits, you need to observe the two colors at the ceramic tip of the spark plug at the same time. These colors indicate whether a standard spark plug is suitable. A used normal spark plug will have a light brown ignition area. If the insulator appears white and the electrode is eroded, it is more appropriate to use a cold-type spark plug.



Spark plug gap:

0.7-0.9mm

Installing the spark plug

Clean the contact surface of the spark plug gasket and wipe off the dirt on the spark plug threads.

Locking torque:

Spark plug:

13N.m

⚠ WARNING

- Incorrect installation of spark plugs can damage the engine cylinder head. Over-tightening the spark plug or cross-threading can also damage the engine cylinder head, so it is important to install the spark plugs carefully. When installing or replacing a new spark plug without a torque wrench, tighten it until you feel resistance, then turn an additional 3/8 turn (135°). If using an old spark plug, tighten it until you feel resistance, then turn an additional 1/12 turn (30°). However, the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque whenever possible.
- Debris can enter the engine through the spark plug hole and may damage the engine. After removing the spark plug, you must cover the spark plug hole with a clean, soft cloth such as non-woven fabric or other materials that do not shed or leave residue.
- Do not use spark plugs with a heat rating lower than BN8RTIP-8.

Engine oil

Whether an engine can be durable depends greatly on using high-quality oil and regularly changing it. Regularly checking the oil level and timely oil changes are two essential tasks in maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION

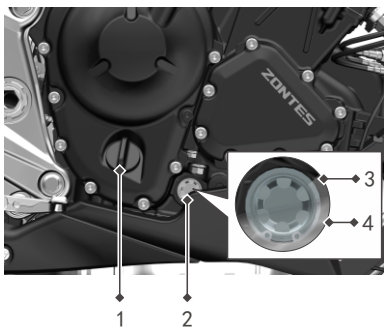
- The first maintenance is carried out at 500 km, including an oil and oil filter change. The second maintenance is carried out when the odometer reaches 5,000 km or 15 months (whichever comes first). Thereafter, regular maintenance is performed every 5,000 km or 15 months (whichever comes first).

Check the engine oil level

Check the engine oil level by following the steps below.

1. Park the motorcycle on a level surface, keeping the vehicle upright.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes.
3. Turn off the engine and wait for 3-5 minutes.
4. Keep the vehicle upright and check the oil inspection window; the oil level should be between the minimum and maximum marks.

Maintenance

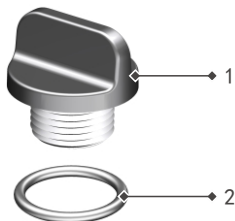


1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Engine oil sight window
3. Max oil level line
4. Min oil level line

⚠ CAUTION

• The engine oil level should be between the MAX and MIN lines.

5. If the engine oil is found to be below the minimum level line, remove the engine oil filler cap and add engine oil.
6. Check if the engine oil filler cap O-ring is damaged, and replace it promptly if any damage is found.



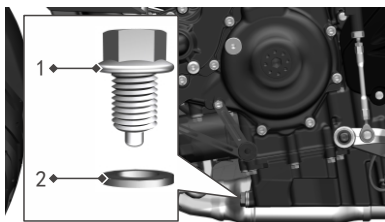
1. Engine oil filler cap
2. O-ring

Replace engine oil and oil filter

When the maintenance interval is reached, replace the engine oil. The oil should be changed when the engine is warm (idling for 3-5 minutes), as this allows the old oil to drain more thoroughly. The steps are as follows:

1. Park the motorcycle on a flat surface. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes, then turn off the engine and wait for 3-5 minutes.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine drain bolt to collect the used engine oil.
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and O-ring, use a crowfoot wrench to remove the engine drain bolt and gasket, and drain the old engine oil.

It is strictly prohibited to start or run the engine while adding engine oil. Before starting the engine, ensure that there is sufficient oil in the engine.



1. Engine drain bolts
2. Washer

Reinstall the drain bolt and new gasket (clean the threads before installation), and tighten the drain bolt with a torque wrench according to the drain bolt torque specification ($40 \pm 3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$).

⚠ CAUTION

• It is recommended to use a funnel when refueling.

⚠ WARNING

• If you don't use the specified engine oil, it could damage the engine.

⚠ DANGER

• Do not open the fuel cap while the engine is running to prevent hot engine oil from splashing out and causing injury.

5. Place an oil pan under the oil filter.
6. Use an oil filter wrench to remove the oil filter.
7. Wipe off the remaining engine oil and impurities with a clean non-woven cloth.
8. Install a new oil filter: Before installation, drop a small amount of oil into the new filter, and apply a thin layer of engine oil to the sealing ring. Then, tighten the oil filter.



1. Oil filter seal ring

① Add engine oil through the engine oil filler opening

Tightening torque:

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

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

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

- ② After checking the engine fuel cap O-ring, install the fuel cap.
- ③ Run the engine at different speeds for 3 minutes. While running, check the areas where parts were removed and installed for any leaks.

Maintenance

CAUTION

• Be sure to wipe off any leaked engine oil before starting the engine.

9. Let the engine idle for 5 minutes, then turn it off and let it sit for 3 minutes. Check the engine oil level through the oil sight window (ensure the oil is within the sight glass markings). Check again for any leaks.

CAUTION

• Before installing the oil filter, carefully check whether the sealing ring is properly seated in the groove and inspect it for any damage. If it is damaged or has any nicks, it should be replaced promptly, otherwise it may cause oil leakage.

Coolant (antifreeze)

Recommended coolant:

TOTAL antifreeze

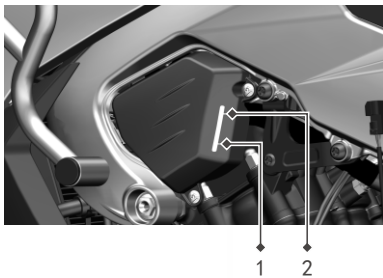
Total Coolant (Antifreeze):

1900ml (With auxiliary water tank 200ml)

Coolant

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

1. Place the motorcycle on a stable and flat surface, keeping it upright.
2. Check if the coolant level in the reservoir is between the upper and lower level marks.

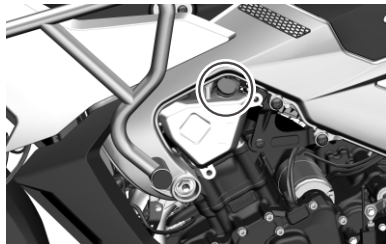


1. Lower level mark (L)
2. Higher level mark (H)

3. If the total coolant level is below the minimum mark (L), remove the two M6 bolts and take off the coolant auxiliary reservoir cover.

⚠ WARNING

• Only remove the coolant reservoir cap. Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.



Coolant auxiliary radiator cap

4. Open the secondary radiator cap and add antifreeze until it reaches the level line.
5. Reinstall the coolant reservoir cap and the coolant reservoir decorative cover.



Coolant reservoir cap

⚠ CAUTION

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

Maintenance

CAUTION

• Check to ensure all pipelines and clamps are properly assembled. Unscrew the bolt of the right water filling port and remove the water filling cap. Slowly add antifreeze to the water filling port continuously. Start the vehicle and let it idle, slightly pressing the accelerator to around 3000 r/min. If the fluid level drops, continue to add antifreeze. When the water temperature reaches around 90°C and air expulsion is basically complete, fill the water filling port with antifreeze and reinstall the cap. Finally, reattach the water filling assembly to its original fixed position.

Engine coolant (antifreeze)

Suitable for aluminum radiators, the coolant (antifreeze) is a mixture of concentrated coolant (antifreeze) and distilled water in a certain ratio. This coolant (antifreeze) can be used as long as the outdoor temperature does not drop below its freezing point. When adding or replacing the coolant (antifreeze), please use a glycol-based coolant (antifreeze) that is 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 operation, thoroughly wash your hands, face, and any exposed skin. If ingested, contact a poison control center or hospital immediately; if inhaled, move 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.

Air filter

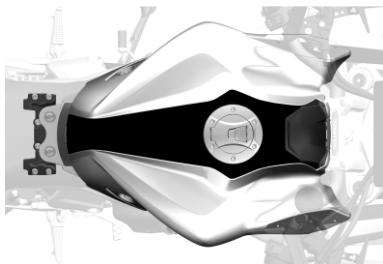
The air filter should be replaced regularly according to the maintenance schedule specified in the user manual. Please have the air filter replaced at the ZONTES flagship store or an authorized dealer.

Check the air filter

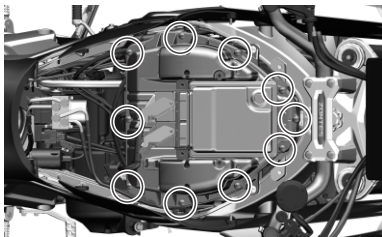
The air filter is located at the bottom of the fuel tank. If the air filter is clogged with dust, it will increase intake resistance, reduce output power, and increase fuel consumption. Follow these steps to check and clean the air filter.

⚠ WARNING

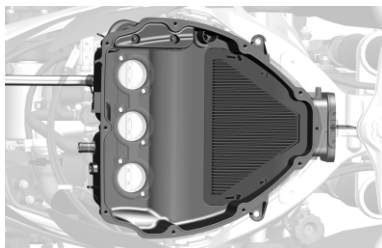
- Under normal circumstances, the air filter element needs to be replaced or serviced every 10,000 km.
- If driving in dusty conditions, the frequency of cleaning or replacing the filter should be increased.
- Operating the engine without an air filter is very dangerous. Without the barrier of the internal filter element, flames from the engine can blow back into the air filter intake chamber. Dirt will enter the engine, causing damage. The engine should not be operated without the air filter element.



1. For details, please refer to the official website for seat cushions, fuel tanks, and disassembly videos.



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



3. Remove the filter cartridge (Note: For detailed instructions, see the video on the official website).

Maintenance

⚠ CAUTION

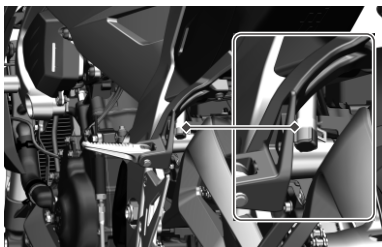
- Inspect the removed filter element and use a high-pressure air gun to blow off contaminants from the clean side. If it is heavily contaminated or damaged, be sure to replace the filter element.
- Reassemble the vehicle in the reverse order.

⚠ CAUTION

- If the air filter element is not installed correctly, dust can bypass the filter and enter the engine, which can damage the engine. Make sure the filter element is installed in the correct position. Additionally, when washing the motorcycle, do not let water enter the air filter. If water does get into the air filter, it can be removed by disconnecting the oil drain tube. Be sure that there is no water inside the air filter before using the motorcycle.

Oil accumulation pipe

The air filter oil drainage pipe should be inspected according to the regular maintenance schedule specified in the user manual, with regular checks and disposal of waste oil. Please have this work performed by the ZONTES flagship store or an authorized dealer to inspect the condition of the air filter oil drainage pipe.



1. As shown in the diagram, the position is the oil accumulation tube of the air filter. Use needle-nose pliers to remove the retaining ring, pull out the plastic plug, drain the waste oil, and after finishing, reinstall it in the reverse order to return it to its original state.

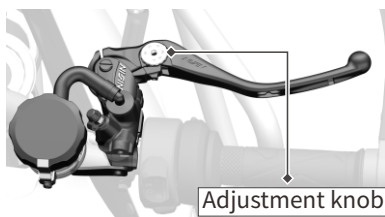
Engine idle inspection

Check the engine idle speed, and if necessary, have it inspected and adjusted by a ZONTES dealer.

Engine idle speed:

1500±100 r/min

Adjust the brake lever angle



Push the front brake lever forward toward the body, while turning the adjustment knob. Release the front brake lever and test whether the gap allows you to operate the front brake lever comfortably. Turning the adjustment knob clockwise will increase the gap between the front brake lever and the handlebar.

After adjustment, check whether the brake lever functions properly before riding.



1. Brake-free handle clearance

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

⚠ DANGER

• If you feel a soft or spongy sensation when operating the brake lever, it indicates that there is air inside the hydraulic brake system. Please have a ZONTES dealer or flagship store service the brakes to remove the air before riding. Air inside the brake system can reduce braking performance and may cause the motorcycle to lose control, leading to an accident.



1. Hand guard
2. Brake lever

Maintenance

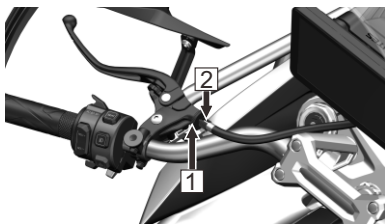
Check the clutch lever free play

Measure the free play of the clutch lever as shown in the diagram.



Clutch lever free play:

10-15mm



Regularly check the clearance of the clutch lever and adjust according to the following procedure when necessary:

1. Remove the nut protective cap.
2. Loosen the locking nut **1**.
3. Rotate and adjust nut **2** for adjustment.
4. Tighten the locking nut 1.

(Note: Check the clutch cable for any bending or damage. If necessary, have it replaced by an authorized ZONTES service center; please lubricate the clutch cable with commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.)

⚠ CAUTION

- If the specified free play cannot be achieved, or if the clutch cannot be operated, please go to the ZONTES flagship store or dealer to have the clutch inspected.
- Incorrect adjustments to free travel can cause premature clutch wear.

Side parking rack



Side parking rack

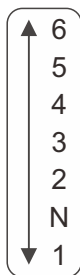
When the side stand is deployed, if the clutch lever is not held and the transmission is not in neutral, the side stand ignition switch will cut off the power, causing the engine to shut down.

⚠ CAUTION

- Check that the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stiff or makes squeaking noises, clean the pivot area and lubricate the bushings with clean lubricant.
- Check the spring for any damage or loss of tension.
- If modifications such as processing that may generate high temperatures are to be performed on the side bracket, please first remove the magnet from the side bracket before proceeding. After the modifications are completed and the side bracket has returned to normal temperature, reassemble the magnet back onto the bracket.

Gear shift level

This vehicle is equipped with a six-speed manual transmission. Shift gears by pressing down or lifting the gear lever. Before downshifting, please reduce your speed or increase the engine speed; before upshifting, please increase your speed or reduce the engine speed. This helps prevent unnecessary wear on the transmission components and rear tires.



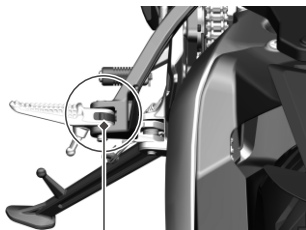
⚠ WARNING

- When the gear is in neutral and the neutral indicator light is also on, slowly release the clutch lever to confirm whether it is truly in the neutral position.

Footrest

Check if the pedals move smoothly. If they are not smooth or make unusual noises when turning, please maintain the pedals as shown in the illustration below.

1. Use a spray with rust removal and lubrication functions to clean the stains in the area circled in the picture below.
2. While trying to move the pedal, spray the solution directly onto the ball bearing. Continue until the pedal can retract and extend normally.

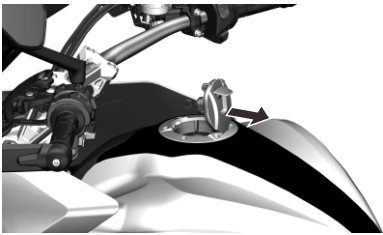


Steel ball

Fuel tank cap

The fuel tank is located in front of the seat. When opening the fuel tank cap, make sure the engine kill switch is in the off position. The fuel tank cap can only be opened after the vehicle is powered on and the instrument panel is activated. Lift the small cover plate to open the fuel tank cap.

Please make sure the fuel tank is closed every time you lock the car and leave it.



Fuel type:

Unleaded gasoline only

Fuel octane rating:

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

Fuel tank capacity

20L (Oil consumption: 5.0 L/100km)

DANGER

- Do not overfill the fuel to avoid fuel overflowing onto the hot engine. The fuel level should not exceed the bottom of the fuel tank opening, otherwise the fuel may expand when heated and overflow, which can damage motorcycle components.

- Turn off the engine when refueling, make sure the ignition switch is in the off position, and stay away from open flames.

- Some precautions should be taken when refueling, otherwise it may cause fire or inhalation of fuel vapors. Refuel in a well-ventilated area. Make sure the engine is turned off, avoid fuel spillage, prohibit open flames, and ensure there are no heat sources or sparks nearby. Avoid inhaling fuel vapors. Keep children and pets away while refueling.

Maintenance

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not use high-pressure water to wash the fuel tank cap when washing the car, to avoid water entering the fuel tank.
- If the fuel tank cap is stuck and cannot be opened, press down firmly on the cap, then try opening it again after turning off the vehicle and restarting it.
- Do not touch the fuel nozzle to the bottom of the fuel tank when refueling to avoid damaging the fuel tank and causing a fuel leak.

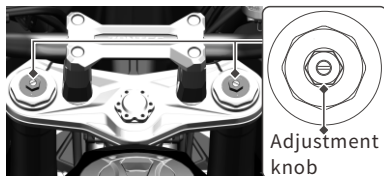
Maintenance

Adjust the front suspension system

Spring preload

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

The spring preload adjustment range is 10 turns. Turning clockwise increases the spring preload (stiffer), while turning counterclockwise decreases the spring preload (softer).

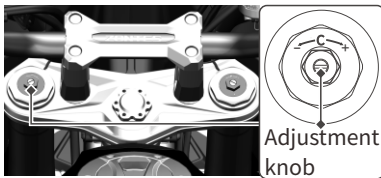


⚠ CAUTION

- Do not turn the adjustment knob beyond its limit; the preload on the left and right shock absorbers should be set to the same position.

Compression damping adjustment

The front shock absorber compression damping adjustment knob can be rotated using a flat-head Screwdriver. The adjustment range is 4 turns, and the standard position is to turn the knob clockwise to the end, then rotate it 2 turns counterclockwise. Turning clockwise increases compression damping (stiffer), while turning counterclockwise decreases compression damping (softer).



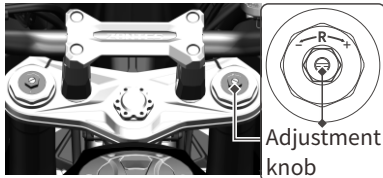
Adjustment knob

⚠ CAUTION

• Do not turn the adjustment knob beyond its limit.

Rebound damping adjustment

The front shock absorber rebound damping adjustment knob can be rotated using a flat-head Screwdriver, with a range of 4 turns. The standard position is to turn the knob all the way clockwise, then rotate it 2 turns counterclockwise. Turning clockwise increases the rebound damping (stiffer), while turning counterclockwise decreases the rebound damping (softer).



Adjustment knob

⚠ CAUTION

• Do not turn the adjustment knob beyond its limit.

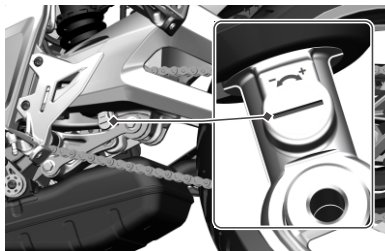
Maintenance

Adjust the rear suspension system

Rear shock absorber rebound damping adjustment knob

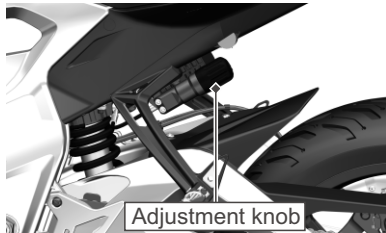
Rear shock absorber rebound damping adjustment knob can be rotated using a flat-head screwdriver, with an adjustment range of 62 levels. Since the damping force needs to be set within a fixed range at the factory to ensure the performance of the shock absorber, each shock absorber is tested and adjusted, so the factory position of the damping adjustment knob is not fixed. It is recommended to first mark a line near the knob with a marker, and before each adjustment, restore the knob to the factory position (aligning with the mark) before making any adjustments.

Turning clockwise increases the rebound damping (stiffer), while turning counterclockwise decreases the rebound damping (softer).



Compression damping

The spring preload is adjusted by turning the hydraulic adjustment knob. Rotating the adjuster clockwise increases the spring preload (stiffer), while rotating it counterclockwise decreases the spring preload (softer).



⚠ CAUTION

- Do not turn the regulator beyond its limit.
- The preload of the rear shock absorber spring must not be adjusted arbitrarily, otherwise it may cause the vehicle to lose control.
- The rear shock absorber damping unit contains high-pressure nitrogen. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or dispose of the damper improperly. Please have it serviced by a ZONTES flagship store or an authorized dealer.

Suspension system adjustment recommendations

	Function Setting	Solo Riding	Carry Passengers
Front Suspension	Preload	4 laps (total 10 laps)	4 laps
	Rebound Damping (R)	2 laps (total 4 laps)	2 laps
	Compression Damping(C)	1 laps (total 4 laps)	1 laps
Rear Suspension	Compression Damping	Level 12 (total 62 levels)	Level 8
Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The preload of the front suspension spring is adjusted by the number of turns from the fully counterclockwise position clockwise. Turn clockwise to increase preload and counterclockwise to decrease preload. •The damping force of the front and rear suspension is adjusted by the number of turns from the fully clockwise position to counterclockwise. Turning clockwise increases the damping force, while turning counterclockwise decreases it. •The factory damping settings of the rear shock absorber are not consistent, so you should note the vehicle's original settings before making any adjustments. •The first 1,000 km of a vehicle's driving distance is the break-in period for the suspension system. It is recommended not to make any adjustments during this period. •The above is for reference only; please make adjustments based on the specific situation. 		

Upper triple clamp damping rubber troubleshooting

Troubleshooting Step	Phenomenon Description		Troubleshooting Step	Normal Condition	Troubleshooting Step
Hold the front brake and rock the handlebars forward and backward	No significant play indicates normal condition				
	Significant looseness indicates the need to check two potential scenarios	Case one	Tighten the upper triple clamp bracket mounting bolt to the specified torque	60N·m	If the issue is resolved after torquing, return to normal operation. If the issue persists, proceed to Case 2.
		Case two	Remove the upper triple clamp damping rubber and inspect its appearance	No deformation	If the rubber is deformed, cracked, or has lost elasticity (almost no rebound when pressed by hand), the damping rubber is aged and must be replaced.
				No cracks	
Normal rebound					

Drive chains

This model is equipped with a drive chain made of special materials. When the drive chain needs to be replaced, please have this work done at a ZONTES flagship store or by a dealer. Check and adjust the motorcycle's drive chain before riding every day. Perform maintenance according to the following methods.

⚠ DANGER

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

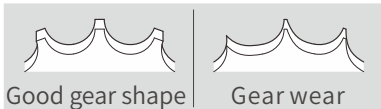
Check the drive chain

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

- Loose pin.
- Check whether the gear teeth are broken or damaged.
- Stiff chain links.
- Excessive wear.
- The chain is improperly adjusted, and the left and right scale markings on the rear fork are inconsistent.
- Dry, severely rusted, or heavily soiled.
- Has the chain reached the end of its service life.

⚠ WARNING

•If you encounter any of the above issues, please contact the ZONTES flagship store or dealer for repair.



⚠ CAUTION

•When inspecting or replacing the drive chain, the wear of the master and slave sprockets and the rear swingarm chain slider should be checked, and they should be replaced if necessary.

Drive chain cleaning and lubrication

Regularly clean and lubricate the drive chain as follows:

- 1.Remove dirt and dust from the chain.
- 2.Clean the chain with a sealed chain cleaner or water and a neutral detergent, and use a soft brush to clean the dirt and dust on the surface of the oil seal.
- 3.Wipe off water and neutral cleaner, and let the chain dry.
- 4.Use chain oil specifically for sealed motorcycle chains to lubricate the seals, rollers, and inner and outer chain plates.
- 5.After fully lubricating the chain, wipe off the excess chain oil and let it sit for more than half an hour to allow the oil to fully penetrate and lubricate the chain.
- 6.Keep the chain lubricated.

Maintenance

Adjustment of the drive chain

Adjust the slack of the drive chain to an appropriate range. Increase the frequency of drive chain adjustments according to driving conditions.

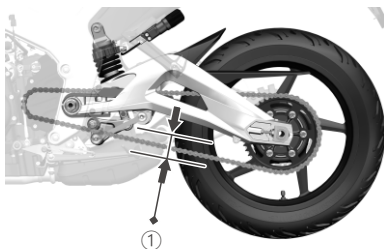
WARNING

• If the drive chain is too loose, it may damage the engine if it comes off, or the rear swingarm may become deformed or fractured if struck by a fast-moving loose chain. Please check and adjust the chain tension when using the motorcycle.

Check the tension of the drive chain

Adjust the slack of the drive chain to the proper range. Check the chain tension before each ride and adjust if necessary.

1. Support the entire vehicle so that the rear wheels are off the ground.
2. Shift the gearbox to neutral.
3. Measure the tension of the drive chain as shown in the diagram.
4. If the drive chain tension is incorrect, adjust it according to the following procedure.



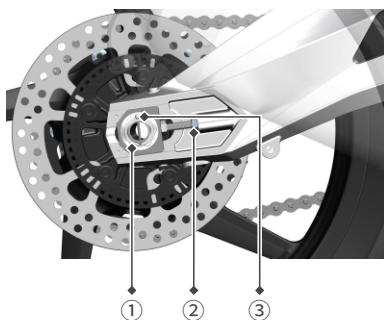
① Drive chain tension

Drive chain tension:

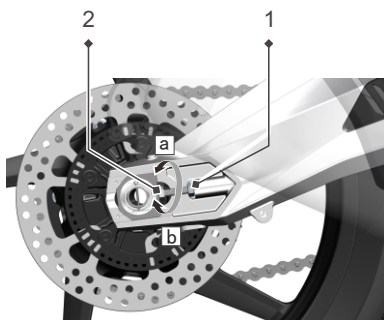
20-30mm

Adjust the tension of the drive chain

1. Remove the latch with a vise and loosen the rear axle bolt with a 30-gauge wrench or socket.
2. Use a #13 open-end wrench to loosen the locking nut.



- ① Rear wheel axle nut
- ② Lock nut
- ③ Latch



Drive chain slack adjusting bolt

1. Use a wrench to loosen the locking nut.
2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain tension adjusting bolt on the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the drive chain tension adjusting bolt on the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward.

Note: The left and right bolts of the rear trailing arm double rocker should be adjusted according to the above procedure.

Maintenance

WARNING

•Adjust the drive chain to the appropriate slack (20–30mm). At the same time, to ensure that the wheels are aligned in a straight line, adjust the scale plates on both sides to the same position as the markings on the rear fork.

3. After completing the adjustment, fix the nut and the rear axle nut, install the latch into the corresponding hole, and bend the latch at least 120 degrees with a vise.

Rear axle nut locking torque

120-130N.m

WARNING

•The drive chain of this vehicle is made from specially refined raw materials. When replacing the drive chain, it is strongly recommended to use the company's sealed chain. Using other drive chains with insufficient strength or poor quality may result in chain breakage, which could damage the vehicle or cause injury. When a sealed chain is worn and stretched beyond its service life, it must not be shortened by removing a few links and then riveted back together for use, as this severely exceeds the chain's fatigue life and could result in breakage, potentially causing vehicle damage or injury.

Check the chain life

The normal maintenance lifespan of an O-ring chain is 10,000 to 15,000 kilometers. Once it wears and elongates to the end of its service life, please replace the chain in time.

1.It is recommended to replace the original genuine 525 oil-sealed chain.
2.When using open-type oil-seal chains with detachable joints, a special tool must be used for riveting. Before riveting, the pin oil seals should be evenly coated with special lubricant, and both the oil seals and chain links must be clean and free of debris. When riveting the expansion holes, it is recommended to do multiple rivetings. The pin holes must not be crushed or cracked. The size of the expansion holes must ensure that the riveted chain links can move freely and that the outer chain plates do not misalign or fall off during normal riding.

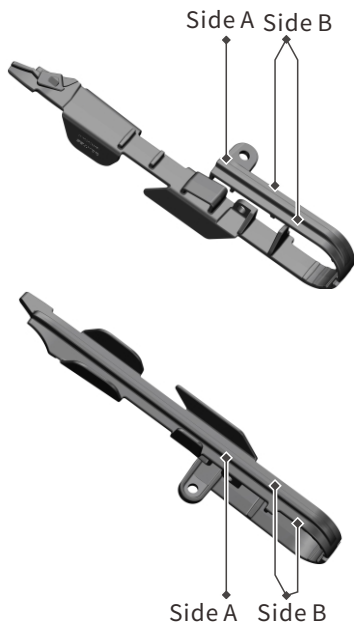
WARNING

•If the rear swingarm chain slider fails, the high-speed moving chain can not only cut and damage the rear swingarm, but the chain itself will also be damaged. A broken rear swingarm or chain may harm the vehicle or cause injury to the rider.

Check the anti-wear block of the rear fork

1. When cleaning the oil seal chain every 500-1000km, be sure to check the surface A and surface B of the boss on the anti-wear block of the rear fork. When there is a relatively deep groove of at most 1mm at the place where the B side is contacted by the inner and outer chain plates of the chain, the rear fork anti-wear block must be replaced with a new one to avoid the rear fork anti-wear block from being worn through by the chain.

2. When replacing the new oil seal chain, the wear of the rear fork anti-wear block must be checked. If the rear fork anti-wear block is worn to a very thin point by the chain, and there is a 1mm groove in the contact between the inner and outer chain plates of the chain, a new rear fork anti-wear block must be replaced to avoid the rear flat fork wear block being worn through by the chain and damaging the rear flat fork.



Maintenance

Tires (Check/Replace)

Check tire pressure

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

Recommended tire pressure:

Front wheel:

250kPa

Rear wheel:

250kPa

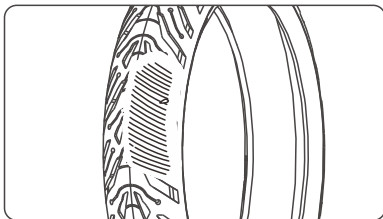
Damage inspection

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



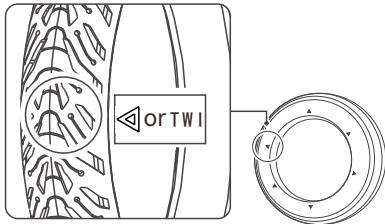
Abnormal wear inspection

Check the tire's contact surface for any signs of abnormal wear.



Check tread depth

Check the tire tread wear indicators. If the wear indicators are visible, replace the tires immediately. For safe driving, tires should be replaced when they reach the minimum tread depth.



Replace the tires

Please have the tires replaced at the ZONTES authorized service center. For recommended tires, tire pressure, and minimum tread depth, please refer to the 'Technical Specifications'. Whenever changing tires, follow the guidelines below:

- Use the recommended tires or products with the same size, construction, speed rating, and load capacity.
- After the tires are installed, use Rise motorcycle's original balance weights or equivalent equipment to balance and position the wheels.
- Do not install an inner tube in the tubeless tires of this motorcycle. Excessive heat can cause the inner tube to burst.

• This motorcycle can only use tubeless tires. The rims are designed for tubeless tires, and using tires with inner tubes can cause them to slip on the rims during rapid acceleration or braking, leading to a quick loss of air.

DANGER

• **Installing inappropriate tires can affect handling and stability, leading to accidents that may cause injury or death.**

• **Be sure to use the tire sizes and types recommended in this User Manual.**

Check the rims and valves stems

Before each ride, check whether the rim is damaged and whether the spokes are loose. In addition, the valve position should also be checked.

WARNING

• **Using worn-out or improperly inflated tires can lead to accidents, causing serious injuries or fatalities.**

• **Please follow the relevant tire inflation data and maintenance guidelines in the 'User Manual'.**

Wheel

Wheel rim

To ensure the safe operation of the motorcycle, it is essential to make sure the wheels are perfectly round. Wheel out-of-roundness can cause instability at high speeds and may lead to loss of vehicle control (it is not necessary to remove the wheels when performing the maintenance recommended in the maintenance schedule). The specific checks are as follows:

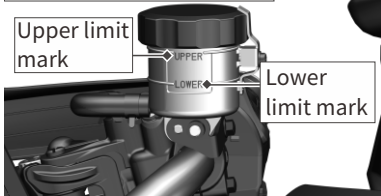
Slowly rotate the wheel to see if it 'wobbles.' If it wobbles, it indicates that the rim is not perfectly round. If the wobble is significant, please take it to a ZONTES authorized service shop for inspection.

Brake

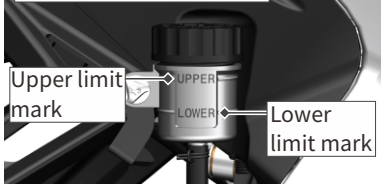
Check the brake fluid

1. Place the motorcycle vertically on a stable, flat surface.
2. Front wheel Check that the brake fluid storage tank is level and that the fluid level is between the lower and upper limit marks. Rear wheels Check that the brake fluid storage tank is level and that the fluid level is between the lower and upper limit marks.
3. If the brake fluid level in any storage tank is below the lower limit level mark, or the free travel of the brake lever and pedal exceeds the limit, brake pad wear must be checked. If the brake pad is almost not worn, there may be leakage. Please send it to ZONTES Special Repair Shop for repair.

Front brake fluid reservoir



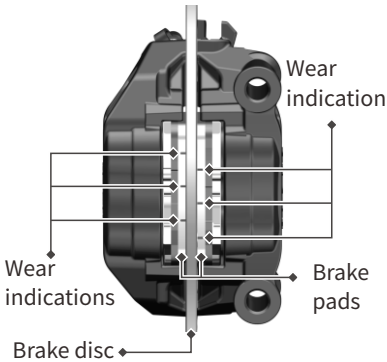
Rear brake fluid reservoir



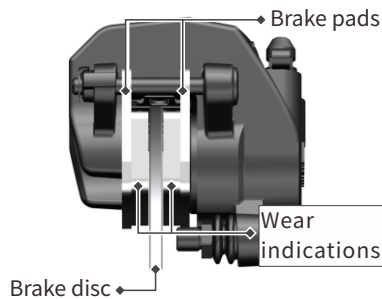
Check brake pads

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

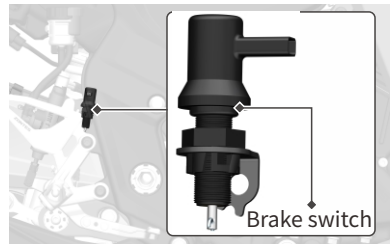


Front wheel: Check the brake pads from the front of the brake caliper (be sure to check both left and right brake calipers).

Rear wheel: Check the brake pads from the right rear side of the motorcycle. If necessary, have the brake pads replaced at a ZONTES authorized service center, and 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.

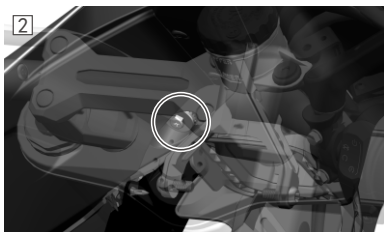
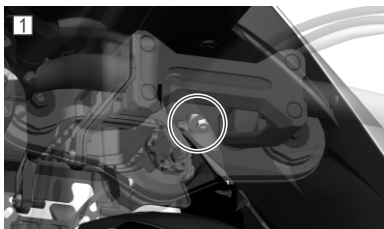


Maintenance

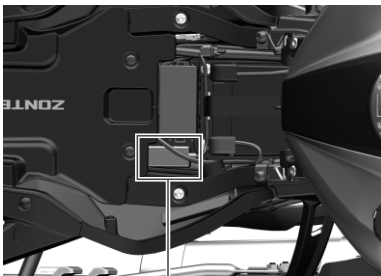
Lighting adjustment

The 703-T left and right front headlights can both be height-adjusted. Below is the operation guide for the right front headlight; the left headlight is the same.

1. Use a 6*100-200 (6mm in diameter, 100mm-200mm in length) Phillips screwdriver from the back of the headlight, aligning it with the cross slot of the headlight adjustment screw nut (visible from the driver's perspective, as shown in Figure 1).
2. Looking from behind, turn the Phillips screwdriver clockwise to lower the light height, and turn the Phillips screwdriver counterclockwise to raise the light height (as shown in the figure).

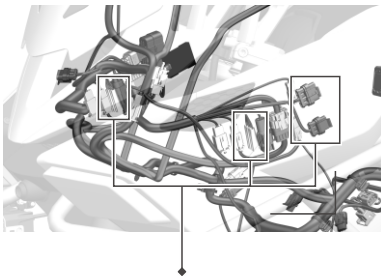


Install electrical components



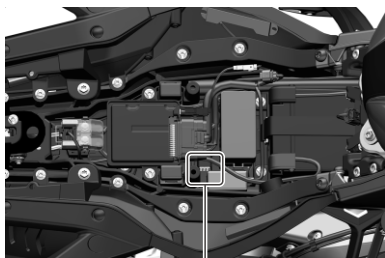
OBD diagnostic interface

The OBD diagnostic interface is located under the cover of the electrical component box, and can be seen by removing the main seat cushion and the cover of the electrical component box, as referenced in (6-12).



Lighting retrofit interface

The reserved plug is used for the assembly of official website original factory lamp retrofit parts, and the fog lamp needs to be removed for the assembly of lamp retrofit parts.



Anti-theft device plug

Below the cover of the anti-theft device plug's electrical component box, remove the 4 expansion screws. Once the cover of the electrical component box is removed, it can be seen.

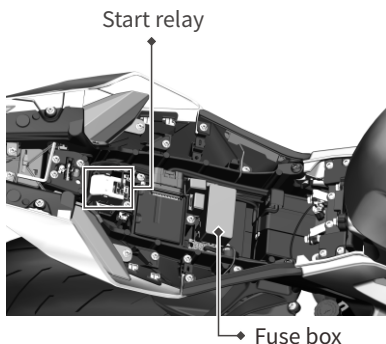
⚠ WARNING

- Do not directly draw power for GPS, fog lights, or other electrical devices from the positive and negative terminals of the battery.
- Do not route wiring from electrical devices tightly around the battery.
- Additional electrical equipment must be installed at least 300mm away from the electronic fuel injection ECU, relay assembly, and PKE controller.
- Any consequences resulting from unauthorized modification or installation in positions that do not meet the requirements shall be borne by the consumer.
- **The total power of external electrical equipment must not exceed 60W, and do not use spotlights while idling.**

Troubleshooting

Fuse position

The fuse is located under the seat cushion. Press it briefly, then use your left hand to press the "SEAT" switch to open the rear seat cushion. You can see it after removing the main seat cushion and the cover of the electrical component box.



Fuse

The main fuse and a spare fuse are located on the starter relay, while the LCM fuse, ECM fuse, constant power fuse, ABS motor fuse, fuel injection 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 ECM fuse protects the ECM, ECM relay, fuel pump relay, and other electrical components.
- The constantly powered fuse protects the fan, instruments, and anti-theft device connectors.
- The ABS motor fuse protects the ABS motor.
- EFI ECU fuse protects the EFI ECU

- Activate the fuse to protect the starting circuit.
- The ABS fuse protects the ABS controller.
- Auxiliary fuse protects auxiliary components (handlebar back lighting, windshield controller, USB charger).
- Other fuse protections (LCM, instrument panel, anti-theft connector, tire pressure receiver, position lights, tail lights, license plate lights).

⚠ DANGER

- Do not use fuses other than the specified type or bypass them directly. Otherwise, it can seriously affect the electrical system, and may even cause fire, damage the vehicle, or result in engine power loss, which is very dangerous.

⚠ CAUTION

- 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 we rely on. Since the life of the catalyst is designed under the condition of using unleaded gasoline in normal vehicle operation, do not use gasoline containing lead in your vehicle, as lead will cause the reduction components of the catalyst conversion system to fail. Proper engine operation is also very important for the catalyst. If the engine does not ignite effectively for a long time or lacks sufficient cooling, exhaust gases and oil vapors may accumulate and burn in the catalyst, causing it to overheat and permanently damage its conversion capability. Avoid maintaining high engine speeds while idling for extended periods.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

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

WARNING

• **Incorrect maintenance and adjustments can damage the motorcycle and make it impossible to determine the cause of the fault. Such damage is not covered by the warranty. If you are unsure how to operate correctly, please consult our company's service center.**

• **Before performing any repairs, consult our company's maintenance department first. The maintenance department will try to resolve the issue for you. If the engine cannot start, follow the checks below to determine the cause.**

Fuel system inspection

If the engine warning light on the instrument panel turns on, it indicates a problem with the fuel injection system. Take the motorcycle to our company's service center.

Refer to the section on the instrument panel for an explanation of the meaning of the engine warning light.

The engine does not work

- Make sure there is enough fuel in the fuel tank.
- The engine has started successfully. During operation, if the orange fuel injection fault warning light turns on and a fuel injection fault is reported, it indicates an abnormality in the fuel injection system. Please contact our company's after-sales service center to have the fuel injection system checked.
- Check if the ignition system is functioning properly.
- Check the idle speed; the correct idle speed is 1350 ± 100 rpm.

DANGER

• **Do not let fuel spill all over the ground; it should be collected in a container. Keep fuel away from hot engines and mufflers. When performing this check, stay away from sparks and open flames, and avoid any fire or heat sources.**

Insufficient engine power

If engine power noticeably decreases or the maximum speed drops significantly compared to before, it may be due to a blockage in the fuel system causing the engine to malfunction. Please take your vehicle to an authorized dealer service center for inspection immediately.

WARNING

- Fuel system blockage may be caused by reasons such as impure gasoline.
- For new vehicles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, do not turn on the ignition switch. Be sure to refuel before turning on the ignition switch; otherwise, running the fuel pump dry can seriously affect its lifespan.

Carbon cleaning

To minimize carbon buildup as much as possible, the following recommendations are suggested:

1. If the vehicle is frequently ridden on short trips or at engine speeds below 5000 RPM for long periods, it is recommended to clean the carbon deposits every 5,000 kilometers or every 6 months. If the vehicle is often ridden above 5000 RPM and the engine is sufficiently warmed up, the interval for cleaning carbon deposits can be extended to every 10,000 kilometers or every 12 months.
2. Execute the cylinder cleaning procedure: With the engine in neutral, squeeze the clutch lever and fully open the throttle, then press the start button. At this point, the ECU will detect and enter the cylinder cleaning mode, and fuel injection will stop. To exit the cylinder cleaning mode, turn off the engine and cut the power for about 10 seconds, then turn the engine back on to exit the cylinder cleaning mode.

There are several methods for cleaning carbon deposits:

1. To clear carbon deposits through scavenging, during riding, when conditions allow, appropriately increase the throttle to raise the engine speed above 7000 RPM and continue riding for at least 2 minutes. This can effectively clear carbon deposits through high-speed scavenging.
2. Use a reputable major brand of fuel additive to clean carbon deposits, adding it according to the instructions, but frequent use is not recommended, as it may cause damage to the fuel supply lines.
3. Use throttle body cleaner to remove carbon deposits. Spray a small amount of throttle body cleaner inside the throttle body and around the valve plate. Turn off the engine and power for 10 seconds, then restart.

EFI precautions

1. Before installing the battery in a new vehicle, you need to check that the wiring harness connectors of the fuel injection components are securely and reliably connected, including making sure the oxygen sensor is installed and that gasoline has been added.

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

3. Please keep at least 3 liters of fuel in the tank, otherwise it may affect the normal operation of the fuel injection system. Refill as soon as possible when the fuel level reaches one bar or below.

4. If the vehicle experiences power interruptions during battery reinstallation, starting, or riding, or if the battery enters sleep mode and restarts, idling is abnormal, or fuses need to be reinserted, please have it handled by the ZONTES flagship store or an authorized dealer.

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

6. Execute the cylinder cleaning procedure: With the engine in neutral, squeeze the clutch lever and fully open the throttle, then press the start button. At this point, the ECU will determine that it has entered cylinder cleaning mode and will stop fuel injection. To exit cylinder cleaning mode, turn off the engine and power it down for about 10 seconds, then turn it on again to exit cylinder cleaning mode.

7. If the instrument panel battery voltage indicator flashes, it means the battery voltage is too low. Please charge the battery in time. Low voltage may cause fuel injection components to malfunction, prevent the engine from starting or make starting difficult, and result in insufficient power.

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

DANGER

• For new vehicles or vehicles that have run out of fuel, do not turn on the ignition switch. Make sure to refuel before turning on the ignition switch; otherwise, the fuel pump running dry can seriously affect its lifespan.

⚠ WARNING

· Do not plug or unplug the cables of each component at will, and do not clean the cables of the fuel injection components with water.

1. When the engine is running, if the instrument EFI (electronic fuel injection) warning light is on, it indicates that there is a fault in the EFI components that needs to be addressed.

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



ZONTES intelligent APP QR code

2. Conditions for instrument warning light to turn off:

1. Use a diagnostic tool to clear fault codes: After powering on the vehicle, open the seat, connect the diagnostic tool to the diagnostic port inside the fuse box, and follow the diagnostic tool's steps to clear the fault codes.

⚠ WARNING

· During engine operation, the warning light did not turn on. After the engine was turned off, the warning light flashed, indicating a historical fault. It has no impact on the vehicle and will disappear on its own over time.

Troubleshooting

EFI fault codes

NO.	Fault Code	Fault Description
1	P0105	Intake Manifold 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 Implausibility
5	P0120	Throttle Position Sensor 1 Electrical Fault
6	P0220	Throttle Position Sensor 2 Electrical Fault
7	P2135	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Consistency Fault
8	P2100	Throttle Body Actuator Motor Electrical Fault
9	P0638	Incorrect Throttle Position
10	P0121	Throttle Position Sensor 1 Plausibility Fault
11	P0221	Throttle Position Sensor 2 Plausibility Fault
12	P0130	Upstream Oxygen Sensor Electrical Fault
13	P0030	Upstream Oxygen Sensor Heater Electrical Fault
14	P0225	Rider Foot Pedal Position Sensor 1 Electrical Fault
15	P2140	Rider Foot Pedal Position Sensor 2 Electrical Fault
16	P2130	Rider Foot Pedal 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 Fuel Injector Electrical Fault
21	P0202	Cylinder 2 Fuel Injector Electrical Fault
22	P0203	Cylinder 3 Fuel Injector Electrical Fault
23	P0443	Evaporative Canister Purge Valve Electrical Fault
24	P0410	Secondary Air Injection Valve Electrical Fault
25	P0230	Fuel Pump Relay Electrical Fault
26	P0480	Fan Relay Electrical Fault
27	P1762	Tip-Over Switch Electrical Fault
28	P0914	Gear Position Sensor Electrical Fault
29	P060B	ECU Internal A/D Converter Module Error
30	P0604	RAM Fault

EFI fault codes

NO.	Fault Code	Fault 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 Fault
35	P1615	ROM Checksum Failure
36	P1900	Quick Shifter Sensor Electrical Fault

Troubleshooting

LCM function fault code

Serial number	Fault codes	Description of the fault code
1	9002	Spotlights is overloaded
2	9032	The horn is overloaded
3	9042	The cushion lock is open
4	9052	The brake light is overloaded
5	9062	Low beam is overloaded circuit
6	9082	Heated handlebar is overloaded circuit
7	9092	High beams is overloaded the way
8	90A2	Left daytime running light overload
9	90B2	Right daytime running light overload
10	90C2	The left turn signal is overloaded
11	90D2	The right turn signal is overloaded
12	9003	Spotlights are wires short circuit
13	9033	The horn is wires short circuit
14	9043	Seat lock wires short circuit
15	9053	Brake light wires short circuit
16	9063	Short circuit in the low beam
17	9083	Heating handlebar wires short circuit
18	9093	Short circuit in high beams
19	90A3	The left light is wires short circuit
20	90B3	The right light is wires short circuit
21	90C3	Left turn signal swires hort circuit
22	90D3	The right turn signal is wires short circuit

LCM key fault code

Serial number	Fault codes	Description of the fault code
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 Lower Button】Short Circuit
10	A112	KEY2 Channel--【Mode Lower Button】 Open Circuit
11	A121	KEY2 Channel--【Mode Confirmation Button】Short Circuit
12	A122	KEY2 Channel--【Mode Confirmation Button】 Open Circuit
13	A131	KEY2 Channel--【Mode Upper Button】Short Circuit
14	A132	KEY2 Channel--【Mode Upper 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--【Horn Button】 Open 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 Lower Button】Short Circuit
30	A312	KEY4 Channel--【Menu Lower Button】 Open Circuit

Troubleshooting

LCM key fault code

Serial number	Fault codes	Description of the fault code
31	A321	KEY4 Channel--【Menu Confirmation Button】 Short Circuit
32	A322	KEY4 Channel--【Menu Confirmation Button】 Open Circuit
33	A331	KEY4 Channel--【Menu Upper Button】 Short Circuit
34	A332	KEY4 Channel--【Menu Upper Button】 Open Circuit
35	A501	KEY6 Channel--【SEAT Button】 Short Circuit
36	A502	KEY6 Channel--【SEAT Button】 Open Circuit
37	A521	KEY6 Channel--【Danger Warning Light Button】 Short Circuit
38	A522	KEY6 Channel--【Danger 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 surface

- 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.

Maintenance and Storage

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.

Clean the motorcycle

Please follow the instructions below to clean your motorcycle:

1. Wash away dirt and mud from the surface of the motorcycle with cold water. You can clean it with a soft sponge or a soft brush, using other materials will scratch the exterior parts.
2. Wash your motorcycle thoroughly with a mild detergent or car soap, gauze or soft cloth. Gauze or soft cloth should be soaked frequently with the cleaning agent. If you have used your motorcycle on a salty road or near the sea, wash it with cold water immediately after use. Be sure to use cold water, which will accelerate corrosion.

WARNING

- Avoid spray cleaning and avoid water flowing to the following locations: ignition switches, spark plugs, fuel tank caps, fuel injection systems, brake fluid cylinders.
- Do not use high-pressure water to clean the motorcycle, throttle body and injectors, and water tank.

3. After cleaning the dirt on the surface of the motorcycle, rinse off the residual cleaning agent with running water.

4. After rinsing, wipe the motorcycle clean with a damp soft skin or cloth and place it in a cool place to dry.

Maintenance and Storage

5. Carefully inspect the painted surface for damage. If there is any damage, repair the damaged surface with repair material as follows:

- Wash the damaged area and let it dry.
- Wash the damaged area and let it dry.
- Dry the repaired place thoroughly.

6. Regularly inspect the surface of the small tank for cleanliness, if it indicates a significant build-up, you need to clean the surface with cold water and a soft brush. Be careful not to damage the surface heat sink.

CAUTION

• After washing the motorcycle or driving after rain, water mist will appear in the headlights. Turn on the headlights and the water mist will gradually dissipate. Start the engine to supply power to the headlights, remove the water mist, and avoid over-discharging the battery.

WARNING

• Do not use alkaline or acidic cleaning agents to clean motorcycles, and do not use gasoline, brake fluid or other solvents that will damage motorcycles. Wash only with a soft cloth and warm water with a mild detergent.

WARNING

• Motorcycle cover paint surface avoid cleaning with the following cleaning agents.

- Engine surface cleaning agent (head water), range hood washing liquid, bathroom cleaning agent, carburetor cleaning agent, chain cleaning agent, cleaning products containing bleaching ingredients, try to avoid contact with disc brake oil, strong acid, strong alkali, to avoid corrosion.

Wax the motorcycle

• After cleaning, waxing and polishing is recommended, which can not only protect the parts, but also make the parts more beautiful.

- Use high-quality car wax and polish.
- When using car wax and polish, pay attention to the precautions for the use of car wax and polish products.

Inspection after cleaning

In order to prolong the service life of the motorcycle, lubricate the motorcycle according to the section on lubrication.

DANGER

It is very dangerous to drive a motorcycle when the brakes are wet. Wet brakes don't provide the stopping power that dry brakes do. This can be unexpected. After washing the motorcycle, test the braking system at low speed. If needed, operate the brakes a few times to allow the brake pads to dry.

Transportation

Check the motorcycle according to the pre-ride inspection section.

Fuel must be drained before transporting the motorcycle. Fuel is highly flammable and can cause explosions under certain conditions. When draining, storing, or refilling fuel, open flames are strictly prohibited. Be sure to stop the engine and perform these operations in a well-ventilated area. The sequence for draining fuel is as follows.

1. Let the engine stop running and turn off the ignition switch.
2. Use siphoning or other appropriate methods to transfer the fuel from the fuel tank into a suitable container.

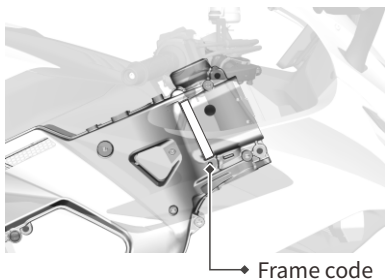
WARNING

• 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.

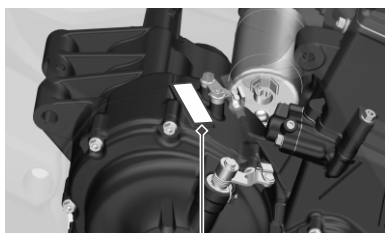
Motorcycle Information

Number

The frame and engine numbers are unique and are used to identify your motorcycle. They are required when registering 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.



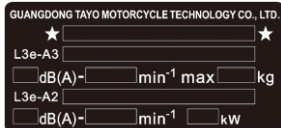
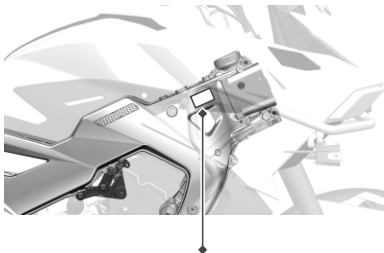
Frame code



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	2095mm
Width	880mm
Height	1280mm
Wheelbase	1480mm
Ground clearance	160mm
Seat cushion height	805mm
Whole cmotorcycle dry mass	188kg
Curb weight of the whole car	206kg

Engine

Inline, Three-cylinder, 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	75.0kW	
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	1.16
Drive form	Chain	

Main performance indicators

Economical fuel consumption	5.0L/100km
Top speed	215km/h

Specification Sheet

Crane system

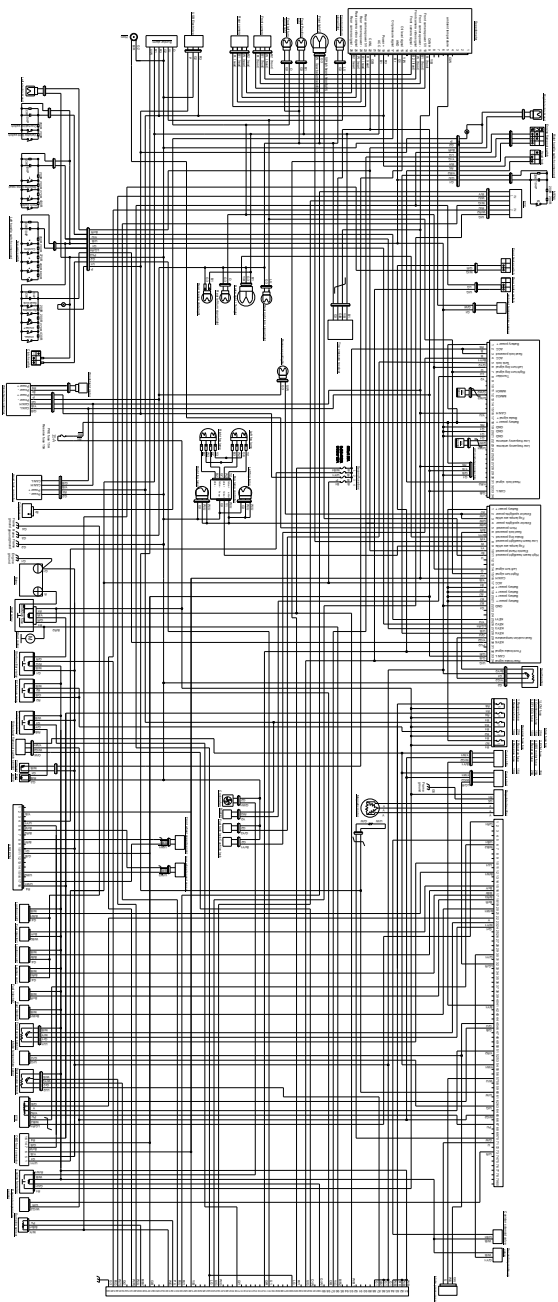
Steering degree	35°
Tire Specification	
Front tire	120/70ZR17
Rear tire	180/55ZR17
Ignition method of electrical system	Inductive discharge type
Spark plug model	BN8RTIP-8
Battery specifications	12V, 6Ah
Fuse specifications	10A/15A/25A

Lamp power

Low beam	11W/12V
High beams	18W/12V
Front position lights	6W/12V
Front turn signal	3.3W/12V
Rear position lights	3W/12V
Brake lights	1.7W/12V
Rear license plate lights	0.4W/12V
Rear turn signal	3.5W/12V
Front fog light	6.6W/12V

Volume

Fuel tank effective volume	20L
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



ZT703-T(ETC) CIRCUIT schematic English version



WWW.ZONTES.COM