



**Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.**

Baca manual ini dengan teliti sebelum mengendalikan kendaraan.

# Owner's Manual

Manual Pemilik



# WELCOME

Congratulations and thank you for selecting **Aveta** product!

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when it is resold.

This publication includes the latest production information on the primary data, basic structure, and main procedures for operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting the motorcycle.

Please note that ongoing product enhancements may result in variations between the vehicle and this manual.  
**Aveta Global Marketing Sdn Bhd** reserves the right to make changes at any time without incurring any obligation.

Scan here for digital owner's manual



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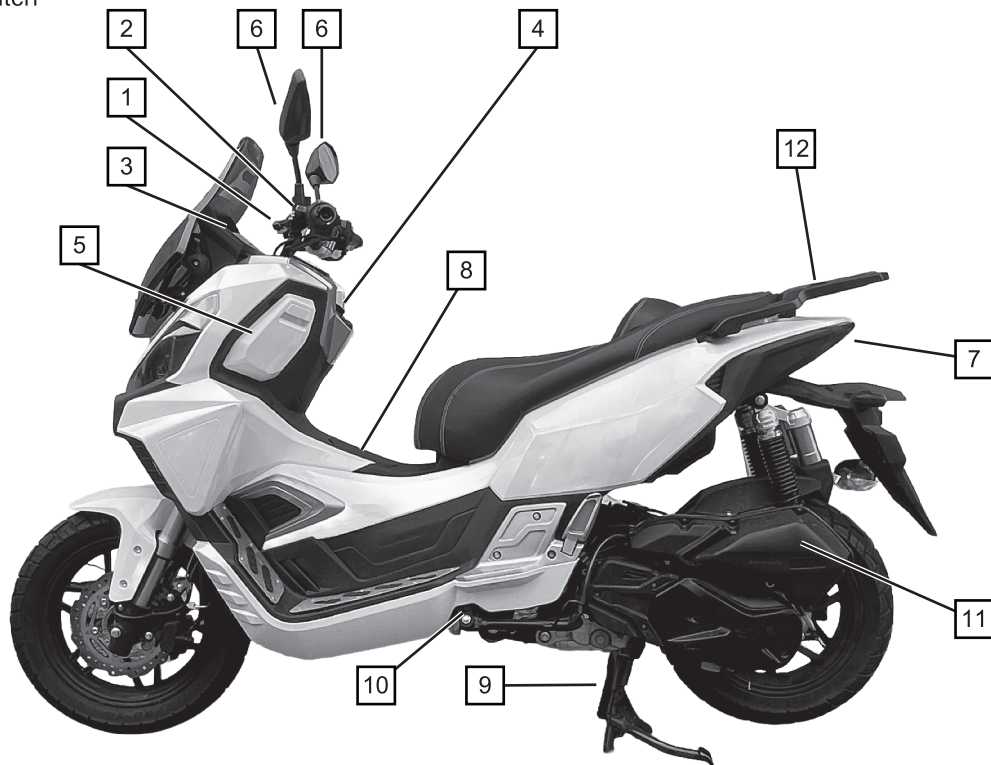
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# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Left-hand side view

1. Rear Brake Lever (Handbrake Type)
2. Left Handlebar Switch
3. Instrument Panel
4. Ignition Switch
5. Glove Box
6. Rearview Mirror
7. Tail Light
8. Fuel Tank
9. Main Stand
10. Side Stand
11. Air Filter
12. Rear Carrier



# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Right-hand side view

**13.** Right Handlebar Switch

**14.** Front Brake Lever

**15.** Throttle Grip

**16.** License Plate Light

**17.** Rear Footrests

**18.** Seat

**19.** Front Footrest

**20.** Coolant Inlet

**21.** Windsheild

**22.** Exhaust

**23.** Radiator

**24.** Headlamp



# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Chassis Number



The VIN number (1) is located inside the bucket.

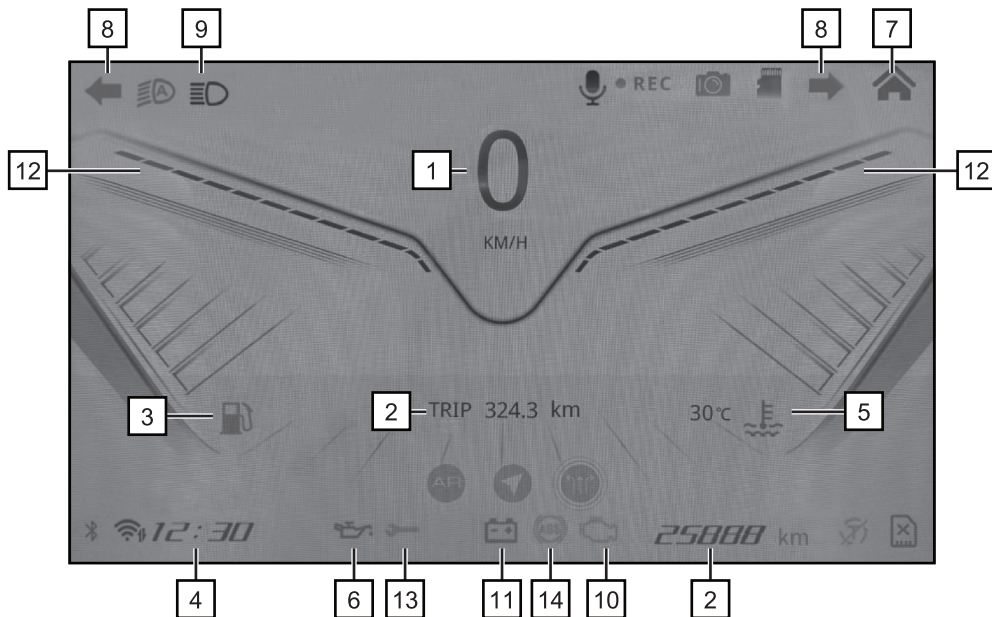
## Engine Number



The engine number (2) is located on the left side of the crankcase.

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Instrument Screen



1. Speedometer
2. Odometer / Trip Meter
3. Fuel Gauge
4. Date & Time
5. Temperature Gauge
6. Engine Oil Pressure
7. Menu

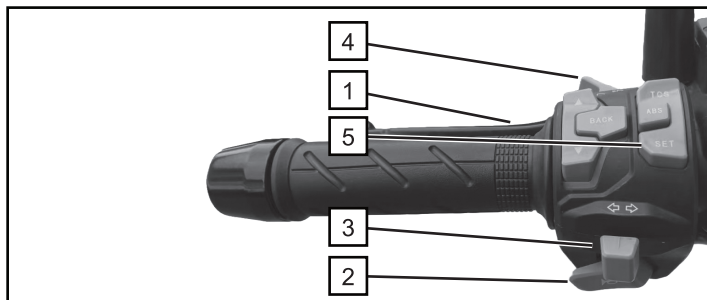
km/h  
km/mile  


8. Left & Right Direction Indicator
9. High Beam Indicator
10. Engine Warning
11. Battery Charging Status
12. Tachometer (RPM)
13. Service Reminder
14. ABS Indicator

 green  
 blue  
 yellow

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Handlebar Controls : Left



### 1. Rear Brake Lever (Handbrake Type)

- When applying the rear brake, squeeze this brake lever. The brake light will illuminate at the same time.

### 2. Horn Button

- Press the button to sound the horn.

### 3. Turn Signal Switch

- ( ⇐ ) Left turn signal, ( ⇒ ) Right turn signal.

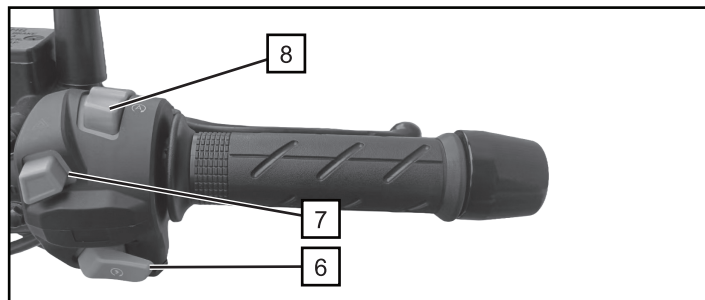
### 4. High/Low Beam Switch

- Toggle to the low beam  icon for standard riding.
- Toggle to the high beam  icon for maximum visibility.

## WARNING

If equipped with a passing switch, do not intentionally keep both the high beam and low beam on simultaneously for an extended period. Doing so may damage the headlight and other electrical components of the motorcycle.

## Handlebar Controls : Right



### 5. Emergency Photo Switch

-  position: The front position light, instrument panel lights, and taillight illuminate together.  position (light off) : The above lights are turned off.

### 6. Electric Start Button

- Before starting the engine, turn the ignition switch on, squeeze the brake lever or press the brake pedal, then press the electric start button  to activate the starting circuit.

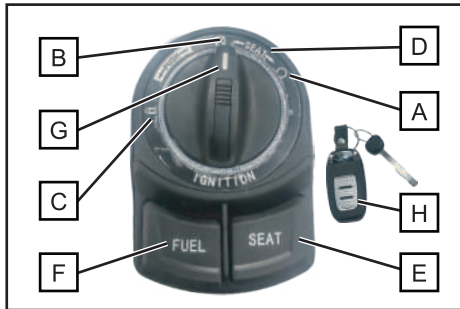
### 7. Hazard Warning Light Switch

- Press the switch  to make the front and rear turn signals flash. Press it again to turn the flashing off.

### 8 Idle Start-Stop (ISS)

- When the engine is running, press the switch to the  position to cut off the circuit and stop the engine. When the switch is turned to the  position, the engine is ready to start.

## Ignition Lock And Fork-Column Lock



### WARNING

While riding, do not switch the ignition off "  " !

**The key can be removed in positions "OFF" and "LOCK"**

### NOTE

#### Keys

With the scooter you get two indefinite ignition keys (H). Keep the spare key at a safety place.

#### Key positions

Activate the parking light only for a limited period. Take into account the charge of the battery.

#### Position Mark (G)

The ignition switch has four positions.

#### Emergency mechanical lock

- Each position marked on the knob must be aligned with the white indicator for that position to be active.

#### "ON" Position (A)

- The ignition circuit is activated, and the engine can be started at any time. In this position, the key cannot be removed.

#### "OFF" Position (B)

- The ignition circuit is deactivated, and the engine cannot be started. The key can be removed in this position.

#### Steering lock position (C)

- To lock the steering mechanism, first turn the handlebars fully to the left. Push the switch knob all the way down at the "B" position, then turn it counter clockwise to the "C" position. The key can then be removed. The ignition circuit is deactivated.

### WARNING

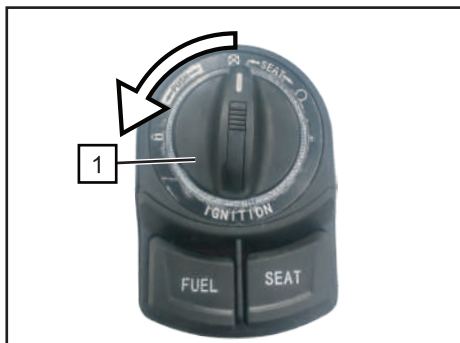
- Before turning the ignition switch to the "  " position, bring the motorcycle to a complete stop and support it using the sidestand or center stand.
- Never push the motorcycle while the steering mechanism is locked ; otherwise, the vehicle may lose balance.
- Do not turn the ignition switch key to the "  " position while riding the motorcycle, as this may cause loss of control.

#### Seat Lock Switch

- The seat lock switch is located on the ignition switch. After inserting the key, turn the switch knob to the "E" OPEN position, then press the SEAT button to unlock the seat. To lock the seat, press down on the seat until the seat lock latch clicks into the locked position.

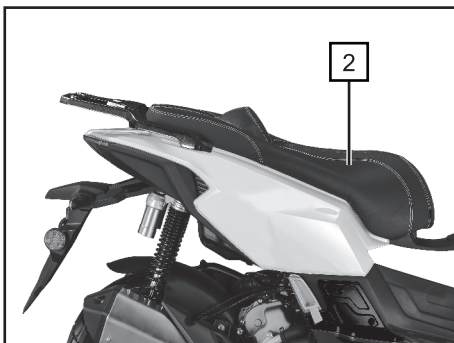
# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Storage Box



### NOTE

- Do not store valuables in the box.
- Make sure that the seat has been locked completely after it was pressed down.
- Take out valuables before washing to avoid wetting these objects.
- Do not place thermal sensitive objects in the box because of engine's heat and high temperature.



### Unlocking the Seat

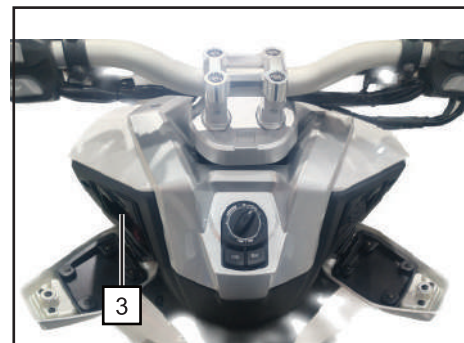
- With the ignition system active, press the ignition switch (1) and rotate it to the SEAT OPEN position. Lift the seat (2) to access the storage area.

### Locking the Seat

- Press the seat (2) down firmly until you hear the lock engage.
- Ensure the ignition key is removed (if using the mechanical key).

**Maximum Load Capacity: 10 kg**

## Glove Box



### Front Side Compartment

The side compartment (3) is equipped with a push-release mechanism.

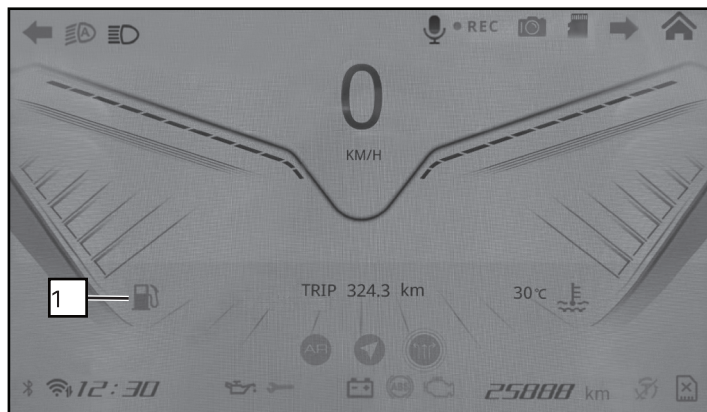
- **To Open** : Press the center of the compartment cover.
- **To Close** : Press the cover again until it clicks securely into place.

### CAUTION

- **Maximum load capacity: 1.5 kg.**
- Do not attempt to transport bulky or heavy loads in this compartment.

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Refueling



### NOTE

- When the fuel indicator scale (1) starts flashing, it indicates the scooter is using reserve fuel (approximately 1 liter). Refill the tank promptly.
- The scale with the tank symbol “” serves as a reminder to refuel.
- Avoid running the fuel tank until it is completely empty.

### Filling up with fuel

- Use only premium lead-free fuel (min. 95 octane)

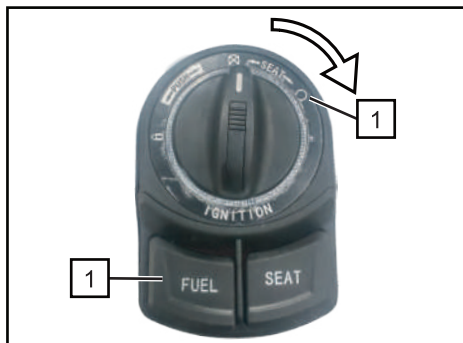
### WARNING

Fuel is highly flammable and can explode. Do not smoke or bring an open flame near the fuel tank.

Fuel expands when exposed to heat or sunlight. Therefore, never fill the tank to the brim, and avoid refueling while the engine is running.

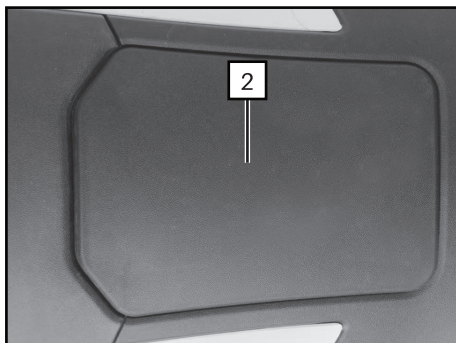
Never bring a lit cigarette or open flame near an open tank, as fuel vapors can ignite suddenly.

## Fuel Tank



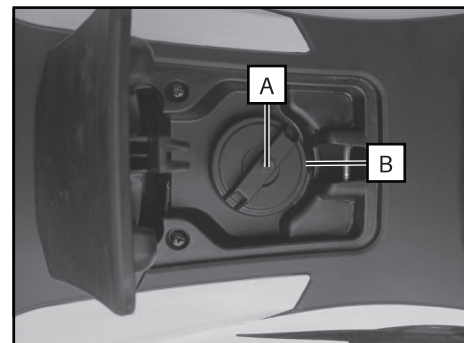
### Unlock

- "OPEN" directly turn the key (1) to the right in ON gear to OPEN the cover of the fuel tank cover (2).
- Turn the cap clockwise to open the tank.



### Lock

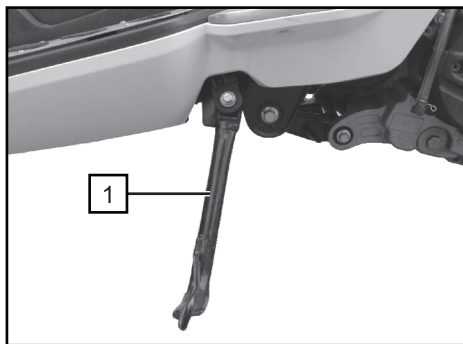
- Align (A) to (B), press the tank cap and turn it clockwise.
- Close the fuel tank flap (2).



### NOTE

The tank cap is located at the front of the seat.

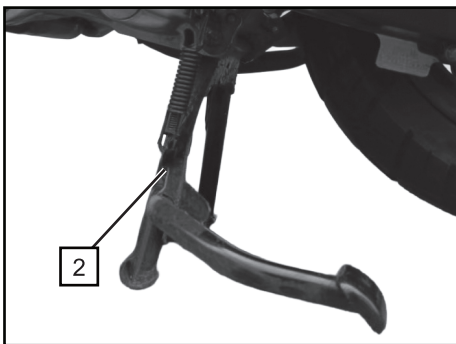
## Side Stand And Parking Stand



**Propping up the scooter on the side stand and parking stand.**

### **WARNING**

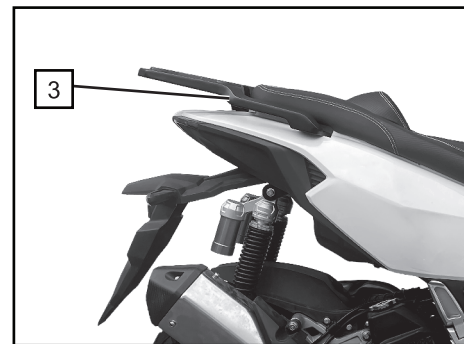
**Always make sure that the stand is resting on firm ground. On sloping roads, always park the scooter facing uphill. It is essential that the side stand is folded up before starting off! - Risk of accidents!**



### **Side stand.**

The scooter is equipped with a side stand switch. If the side stand is folded up the engine is shut off and will not start.

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the left-hand handlebar grip.
- Hold with your right hand the holder grip (3).
- Fold out the arm to the side stand (1) as far forward as it will go and stop by foot.
- Slowly tilt the scooter to the left until its weight is supported.



### **Parking stand**

- Switch off the engine.
- Put your left hand on the left-hand handlebar grip.
- Hold the holder grip (3) with your right hand.
- Push the parking stand (2) down until the two skids are on the ground.
- Put you full body weight on the operating mandrel of the main standard.
- Pull the scooter towards the rear and simultaneously upwards onto parking stand.
- Check that the scooter is standing firmly.

# SAFETY CHECKS

## Checklist

### Before each ride, carry out a safety check using the checklist.

Take the safety check seriously. Carry out maintenance activities before you start your ride or ask a specialized dealer to do so. This will provide you with the certainty that your motorcycle corresponds to traffic regulations. A technically faultless motorcycle is a basic requirement for the safety of both yourself and other road users.

#### WARNING

**While the engine is running or the ignition is on, do not touch the ignition system.**

#### FIRE HAZARD

**The exhaust system becomes very hot. While riding, idling or parking, make sure that no inflammable materials (e.g. hay, leaves, grass, coverings or luggage, etc.) can come into contact with it!**

| Inspection Item  | Key Points to Check                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inspection Item  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stable.</li> <li>2. Turns smoothly.</li> <li>3. No axial play or looseness.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Brake System     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brake fluid level in the brake master cylinder is not too low.</li> <li>2. No brake fluid leakage.</li> <li>3. Brake disc/pads/shoes are not worn beyond the specified limit.</li> <li>4. Brake free play is correct.</li> <li>5. No spongy feel indicating ineffective braking.</li> <li>6. No brake dragging.</li> </ol> |
| Tires            | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Correct tire pressure.</li> <li>2. Adequate tread depth.</li> <li>3. No cracks or cuts.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Fuel level       | Sufficient fuel for the planned journey.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Lights           | Headlight, taillight/brake light, instrument panel lights, turn signals, front position light and rear license plate light illuminate properly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Indicator Lights | High beam indicator and turn signal indicators illuminate properly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Horn             | Functions properly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Engine Oil       | Correct oil level.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Throttle         | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Appropriate throttle cable free play.</li> <li>2. Throttle opens smoothly and returns quickly.</li> </ol>                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

# SAFETY CHECKS

## Load / Weight

### **WARNING**

**For the sake of your safety, use only original accessories or products released by us.**

We cannot judge for each third-party product whether it can be safely used in combination with your scooter.

Nor can an official approval give such a guarantee in all cases, since the test scope is not always sufficient.

### **NOTE**

Our accessories and approved products as well as qualified advice are available from all specialized dealers.

## Correct Load

- Make sure that the left-right weight distribution is balanced.
- Check that fastenings are correct and tight.
- Do not transport bulky loads.
- Do not cover the lights.

### **WARNING**

**The total allowable weight may not be exceeded.**

**Check the tyre pressure.**

## Check the lights

### **WARNING**

**Before any ride, check the operation of all lighting components.**

- Check that the headlamps and lenses are clean.

## Ride Safely

### **CAUTION**

**Riding safety is largely also determined by the manner of riding.**

Therefore :

- Put on a tested/ approved safety helmet and correct close the buckle.
- Wear suitable protective clothes.
- Rest your feet on the footrests.
- Do not ride if your riding ability has been compromised.

Your reactions can be adversely affected not only by alcohol, but also by drugs and medicines.

- Strictly observe all traffic regulations
- Always adapt your riding speed to the traffic and road conditions.

On smooth, slippery roads take into account that your riding stability and braking power are limited by the grip of the tyres on the road top.

## Ride economically and be aware of the environment

Fuel consumption, environmental pollution, and wear on the engine, brakes, and tires depend on various factors.

Your personal riding style plays a significant role in determining fuel efficiency, exhaust gas emissions, and noise levels.

While idling, the engine takes a long time to warm up to operational temperature. In the warm-up phase, however, the wear level and pollutant emissions are very high. It is therefore best to start riding immediately after start-up.

### **Avoid rapid acceleration**

Open the throttle not further than needed, in order to reduce fuel consumption as well as pollution and wear levels.

Do not use excessive revs; change up as soon as possible and do not change down until it is necessary to do so.

### **Ride as evenly as possible and look ahead**

Unnecessary acceleration and hard braking cause high fuel consumption and increased pollution levels.

### **Turn off the engine when stopped in traffic**

Different riding conditions affect fuel consumption. The following conditions are unfavourable for fuel consumption :

- High traffic density, especially in cities with frequent stops at traffic lights.
- Frequent short rides with repeated starts and warm-ups of the engine.
- Riding in a column of motorcycles at low speed, meaning riding with relatively high revs.

Plan your rides to avoid heavy traffic whenever possible.

Fuel consumption is also affected by conditions that are out of your control, for instance, poor road condition, hills, riding in winter.

Observe the following aspects for economical fuel consumption :

- The planned inspection intervals must be closely observed.
- Check the tyre pressure every two weeks.
- Low tyre pressure increases rolling resistance. This increases fuel consumption and tyre wear and adversely affects riding behaviour.
- Continually check fuel consumption.
- Frequently check the engine-oil level.

## Running-in period

Running-in instructions for engine and transmission.



### CAUTION

**Excessive revs during the running-in period increase engine wear. Any engine faults that occur during this time must be reported to a specialized dealer immediately.**

### Allow Oil to Circulate Before Riding

Whether the engine is hot or cold, allow it to idle sufficiently before starting off. This ensures that oil reaches all lubricated parts.

### Engine Speed Variation

Vary the engine speed frequently. Do not run the engine continuously at a single speed. During the break-in period, moderate acceleration can be used to allow the engine to break in fully.

### During the first 500 km:

Do not exceed 1/2 throttle.

### Up to 1000 km:

Do not exceed 3/4 throttle.



### CAUTION

**The first inspection must be performed immediately after completing the first 1000 km.**

You can save yourself delays by making an appointment with a specialized dealer in advance.

## Running-in new tyres



### CAUTION

**New tyres have a smooth surface. They must therefore be roughened by carefully running them in at various slanted positions.**

**Only then will the surface obtain its full grip!**

## Running-in new brake linings



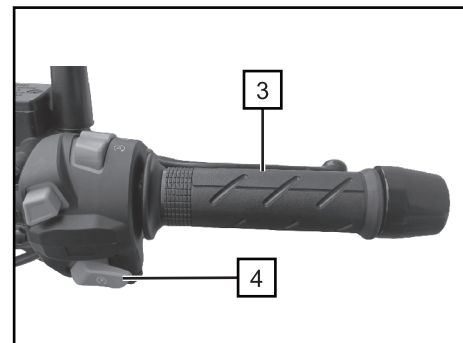
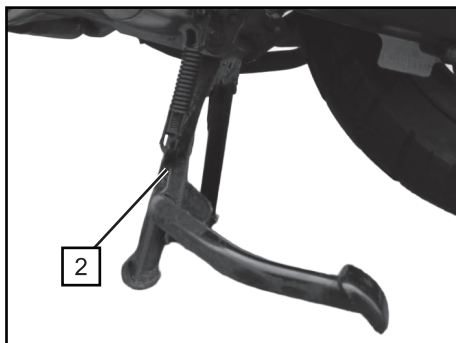
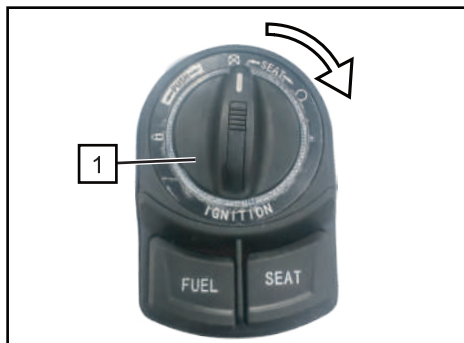
### WARNING

**New brake linings must be run-in and will not have their full friction power until after 300 km.**

**The slightly reduced braking effect can be compensated for by an increase in the pressure on the brake lever.**

**During this period, avoid unnecessary hard braking actions.**

## Starting With The Electric Starter



### WARNING

Propping up the scooter with the parking stand. Operate the rear hand-brake lever to avoid moving of the scooter.

Avoid high engine rpm's while the vehicle is standing still, otherwise the clutch will engage.

### NOTE

The scooter is equipped with a side stand switch. If the side stand is folded up the engine is shut down and will not start.

### Before starting

- Propping up the scooter with the parking stand (2).
- Turn the ignition lock (1) with the ignition key to its operating position "ON".
- Do not open the throttle (3).
- Operate the start button (4).
- If the engine can not be started after the starter motor is running for 3-5 seconds, open the throttle (3) 1/8-1/4 turns and start again.
- Push the scooter off its parking stand.
- Mount the scooter.
- Release the brake before riding.

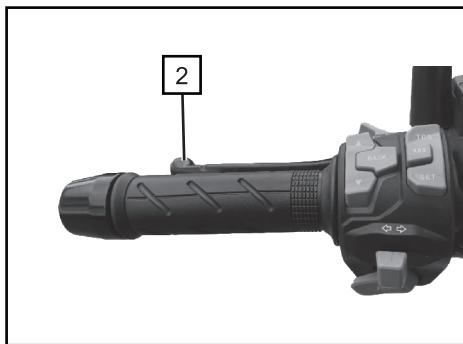
### CAUTION

If the engine won't start immediately, release the start button, wait a few seconds and push it again. Each time, push the start button for just a few seconds in order to save the battery. Never push the start button for more than 10 seconds.

### WARNING

Never allow the engine to run in an enclosed space. Exhaust gases are highly toxic and can kill.

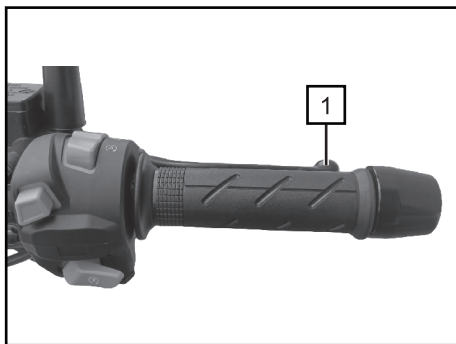
## Braking and Parking



### Brake Lever

The front brake and rear brake are operated independently from each other. The front brake is operated via the right-hand brake lever(1) on the handlebars, and the rear brake is operated via the left-hand brake lever(2).

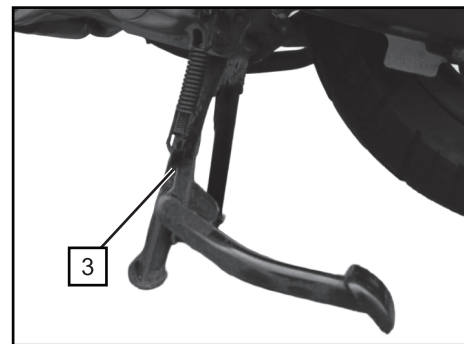
When stopping or slowing down, release the throttle gas and operate both brakes at the same time.



On tight curves, sandy/ dirty streets, wet asphalt and icy roads, use the front brake carefully: if the front wheel locks, the bike will slide sideways.

Brake with care. Locked wheels do not have much braking effect and can lead to skidding/crashing. In principle, do not brake on a curve, but before the curve. Braking on a curve increases the danger of sliding.

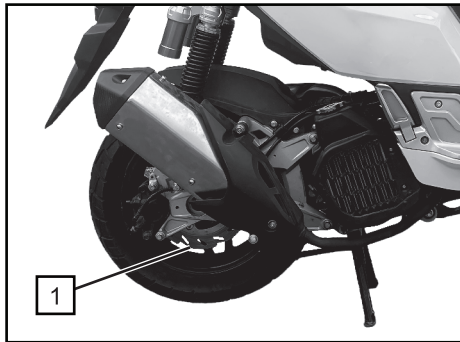
Braking on a curve increases the danger of sliding.



### Parking

1. Turn the throttle grip outward to fully close the throttle.
2. Apply both the front and rear brakes simultaneously to reduce speed until the vehicle comes to a complete stop.
3. Turn the ignition switch to the " OFF" position to stop the engine.
4. Support the motorcycle using the parking stand (3).
5. Turn the ignition switch to the "🔒" position to lock the handlebars.
6. Remove the key.

## Braking



### Wet brakes

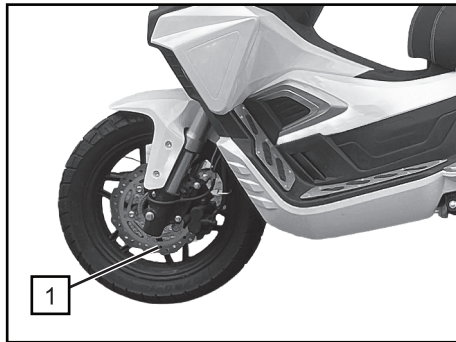
Washing the scooter or riding through water or rain can delay the braking effect due to wet or (in winter) ice-covered brake discs and linings.

### WARNING

**The brakes must first be operated until they are dry.**

### NOTE

Make sure you practice braking for emergency situations, but do so where you will not pose a risk to yourself or others (e.g. a deserted parking area).



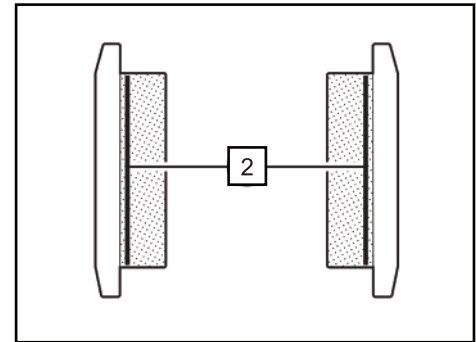
### Oil and grease

### WARNING

**The brake discs and linings must be free of oil and grease!**

**If the scooter is not used for a while, a rust film may form on the brakes and thus increase the braking effect. A thick rust film can cause the brakes to lock up. When setting out on a ride after a long lay-up period, carefully operate the brakes several times until they work normally.**

inspect the brake disc, check whether the thickness of the brake disc is less than 3. mm. If the thickness is less than 3.5 mm,



the brake disc should be replaced with a new one.

To inspect the brake pads, check whether the brake pads have worn down to the wear limit mark 2. If the wear exceeds this mark, the brake pads should be replaced with new ones.

### Wet brakes

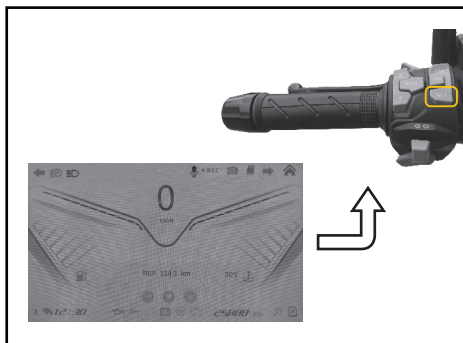
When riding on dirty streets, the braking effect can be delayed due to dirty brake disc and linings.

### WARNING

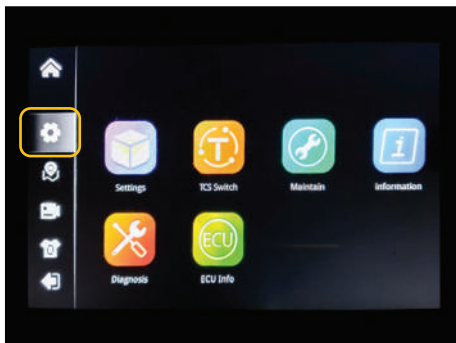
**Operate the brake until they are clean. Lining wear is increased by dirty brakes!**

# SCREEN NAVIGATION SETTINGS

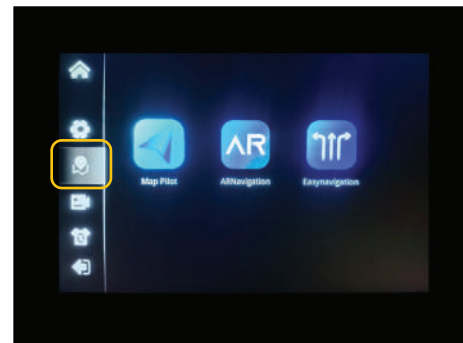
## Instruction : Menu Page



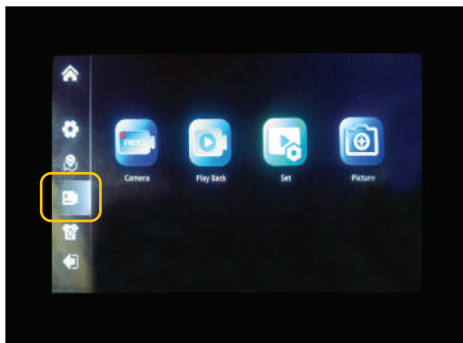
Press "SET" button to access menu page.



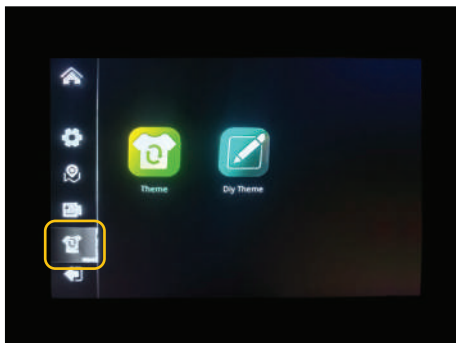
Display will transfer screen into menu page.



Press touchscreen icon "MAP" for navigation page.



Press touchscreen icon "CAM" for video record page.



Press touchscreen icon "SHIRT" for theme page.



Press touchscreen icon "BACK" to exit menu page.

# SCREEN NAVIGATION SETTINGS

## App Function & Instruction

### Download app for phone

Scan the QR code below to install **EY Link** app onto smartphone.

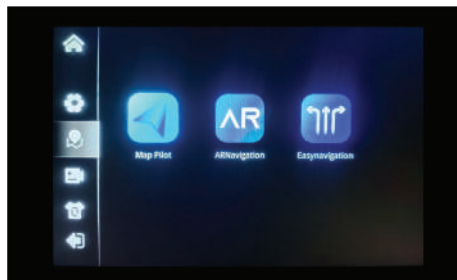


### NOTE

Video playback and viewing are accessible through the mobile app.

### Instructions for connecting app to meter display

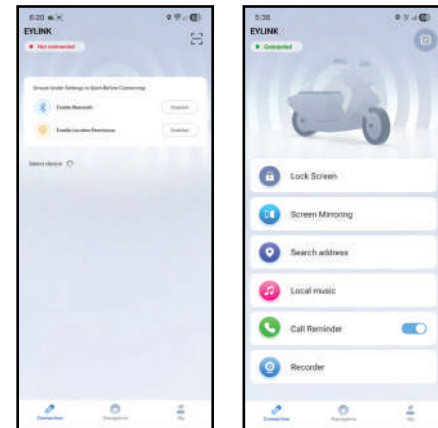
Press "SET" to access menu page.  
Press touchscreen "MAP" icon to access navigation page.



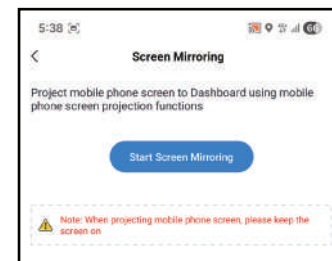
Press touchscreen "Map Pilot" icon to access onboard QR code.



Open **EY Link** app on phone.  
Press "SCAN" to scan on board QR code.



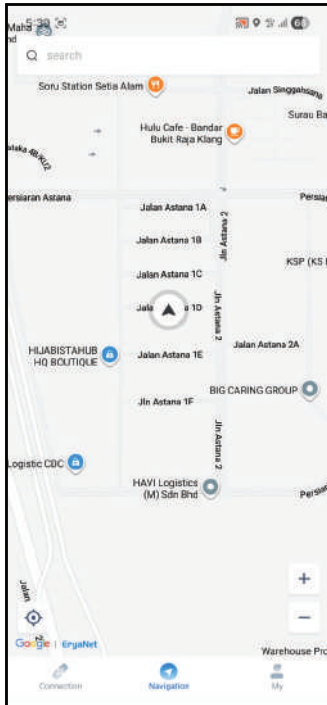
Select "Screen Mirroring" to access share screen.



# SCREEN NAVIGATION SETTINGS

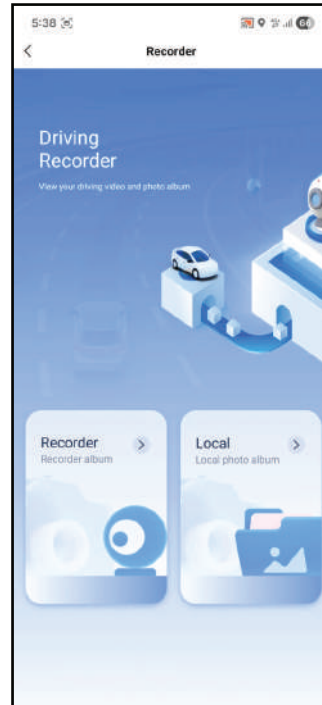
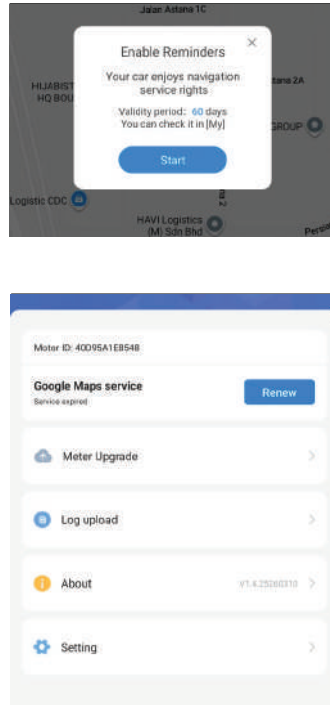
## App Function & Instruction

Select "Search Address" to access navigation

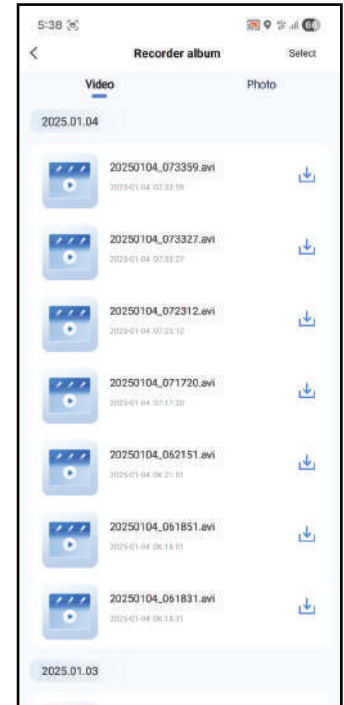


Navigation service rights is valid for the first 60 days period. After 60 days, the service rights can be renewed via app.

Select "Recorder" to access recording files.



Press "Recorder" icon to access video recordings. Select "Download" icon to save video files into phone. Press "Local" icon to access downloaded files on phone.



# SCREEN NAVIGATION SETTINGS

## Please Read The Following Instructions Carefully

- This product uses negative grounding and 12V power supply.
- Please turn off the power of the motorcycle before installation, and turn on the power after installation is completed.
- It is strictly forbidden to use a high-pressure water gun to wash the recorder host and lens accessories to prevent water from entering the body.
- It is strictly forbidden to use alcohol, stain remover, detergent and other corrosive solvents to wipe the recorder host and lens accessories, which will damage the appearance and waterproofness of the recorder.
- Do not bend the power cord and lens line during installation.
- This machine supports a maximum of 128G TF memory card. To ensure normal recording, please use Class10 high-speed card. The memory card needs to be formatted on the recorder before use for the first time.
- After the memory card is used for a period of time, it will produce a lot of fragmented files. Please format the memory card regularly.



### NOTE

**After installing the memory card, please press and flatten the rubber plug to ensure the waterproof effect of the recorder!**



### WARNING

**This recorder is only used as a riding video recording tool. It is strictly forbidden to watch the recorder while riding.**

**Watching the display screen to judge the driving conditions of the front and rear vehicles during riding may cause danger!**

### Product Description

1. Status Indicator/Reset
2. Front lens connector
3. Power cord connector
4. TF card slot

## Operation and APP Instructions

**Turn on the machine :** The ignition machine will automatically start when the motorcycle is turned on. The device will automatically shut down.

**Insert the memory card :** Push the Micro SD memory card straight into the card slot until you hear a "click" sound.

**Remove the card :** Push the Micro SD card forward. The card pops out and can be removed.



### NOTE

**Removing the TF card during recording may damage the file. Please shut down the device before removing the card.**

# SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

## Servicing the scooter / cleaning agent



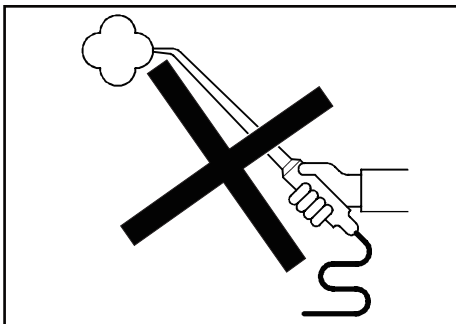
### NOTE

Regular, expert service will help maintain the value of your scooter and is a condition for guarantee claims for corrosion and other such damage.



### CAUTION

Rubber and plastic parts will be damaged by caustic or penetrating cleaning agents or solvents.



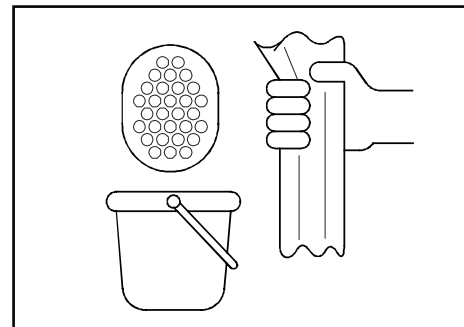
### WARNING

**Always carry out a brake test after cleaning and before starting a ride!**



### CAUTION

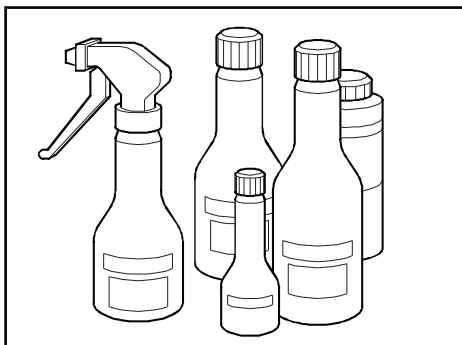
**Do not use steam or high-pressure jet devices!**  
**Such devices can damage seals, the hydraulic braking system and the electrical system.**



### Cleaning

- To wash the motorcycle, use a soft sponge and clean water.
- Afterwards, dry off with a polishing cloth or chamois.
- Do not wipe off dust or dirt with a dry cloth, to avoid scratching the paint or covering.

## Servicing the scooter / cleaning agent



### Preservation Agents

When necessary, the scooter must be preserved with commercially available preserving and cleaning agents.

- By way of precaution (especially in winter), regularly treat parts liable to corrosion with preservation agents.



### CAUTION

**Never use paint-polishing agents on plastic parts.**

- After a longish ride, thoroughly clean the chassis and the aluminium parts and preserve them with a commercially available anti-corrosion agent.

## Operation in winter and anti-corrosion protection



### NOTE

Protect the environment by using only environmentally friendly preservation agents, and use them frugally.

Use of the motorcycle in the winter can cause considerable damage due to the presence of salt on the roads.

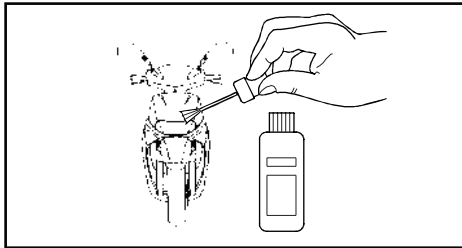


### CAUTION

**Do not use hot water, which would increase the effect of the salt.**

- At the end of each ride, wash the motorcycle with cold water.
- Thoroughly dry the motorcycle.
- Treat parts liable to corrosion with waxborne anti-corrosion agents.

## Repairing paint damage



Minor paint damage should be immediately repaired.

## Servicing Tyres

### During the first 500 km:

If the scooter is not used for a longer period, it is recommended to support the scooter so that its weight is not on the tyres. You can prevent the tyres from becoming dry and brittle by spraying them with a silicone-rubber treatment. First thoroughly clean the tyres.

Do not store the scooter or the tyres in hot spaces (such as a boiler room) for longer periods.

### **WARNING**

**A minimum tyre-profile depth of 2.0 mm must be maintained at all times.**

### Lay-up

- Clean the scooter.
- Remove the battery.
- Observe the maintenance instructions.

Spray suitable lubricants onto the brake lever and the side stand and parking stand and bearings.

- Rub bright / chromium-plated parts with acid-free grease (Vaseline).

## Lay-up / Commission

- Store the scooter in a dry room and jack it up so that its weight is not on the wheels.



### **NOTE**

Combine lay-up / commission activities with an inspection by a dealer.

### Commission

- Remove the preservation agents from the outside.
- Clean the motorcycle.
- Install the charged battery.
- Preserve the battery terminals with terminal grease.
- Check adjust the tyre pressure.
- Check the brakes.
- Carry out activities according to the inspection plan.
- Carry out the safety checks.

## Technical changes, accessories and spare parts

### **WARNING**

**Technical changes to the scooter can lead to cancellation of the EC operating license.**

Should you want to make technical changes, observe our guidelines. This will serve to prevent the scooter from being damaged and the traffic and operational safety being retained. A specialised dealer can carry out these activities with meticulous care.

Always consult a dealer before buying accessories or making any technical changes.

### **CAUTION**

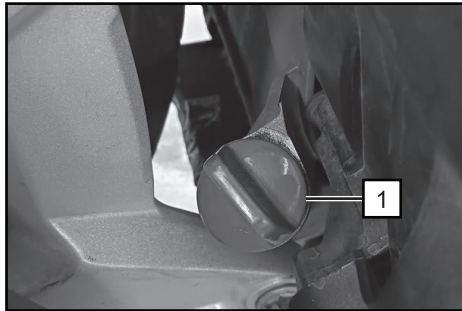
**We recommend using only approved accessories and original spare parts for our scooter.**

**This is in your own interests : the safety, suitability and reliability of these accessories and parts will have been tested specifically for the scooter.**

**Although we keep track of the market, we cannot evaluate nor be held liable for the quality of non-approved accessories and parts, even if they have a certificate of acceptance from an officially recognised technical testing / supervision agency, or a license issued by the authorities.**

For approved accessories and original spare parts, see AVETA specialised dealer. Aveta authorised dealer will also ensure that all accessories and spare parts are professionally installed.

## Engine Oil



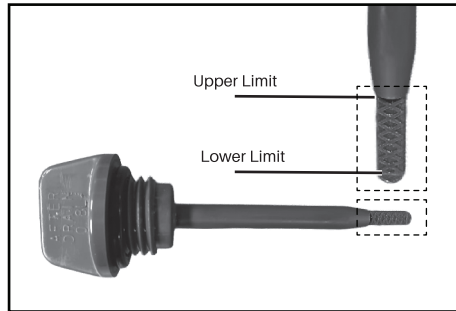
### Before starting

#### CAUTION

Checking the oil while the engine is cold will lead to a wrong measurement and therefore the wrong oil quantity. In order to avoid engine damage, never exceed the maximum oil level nor let it drop below the minimum level.

#### NOTE

Make sure that the scooter during oil-level checks stands level in all respects. Even the slightest inclination towards the side will produce measurement errors.

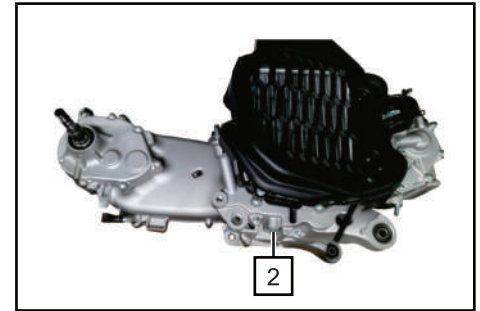


approx. 5 minutes and hold the scooter upright.

- Propping up the scooter on the parking stand.
- Stop the engine and remove the oil filler cap(1) on the lower right of the crank-case.
- Clean the oil filler cap at the MIN-MAX area with a clean rag.

#### CAUTION

For checking the oil level only insert the oil filler cap and don't screw in! Otherwise there will be a wrong measurement in order to avoid engine damage.

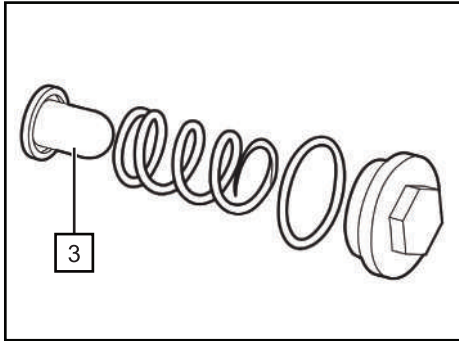


- The oil level must be between the minimum and maximum marks.
- Tighten the oil filler cap by hand.

If required, replenish the engine oil. SAE 10W/40 via the oil level up to the MAX level mark.

- When changing new engine oil, remove the oil hole screw(2), till all engine oil is drained out, then tighten the screw(2) and add new oil till the level up to the MAX level mark.

## Engine and Gear Oil



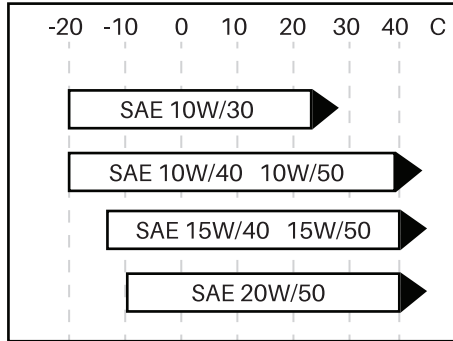
### Engine Oil Screen

The oil filter screen should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule."

### CAUTION

**Do not use additives. Since the oil also serves to lubricate the clutch, do not use car engine oils supplemented with friction modifiers (such energy-conserving oils can lead to the clutch slipping).**

- If required, replenish the engine oil (for classification and viscosity, see the table) via the oil-filler opening up to the maximum level marking.



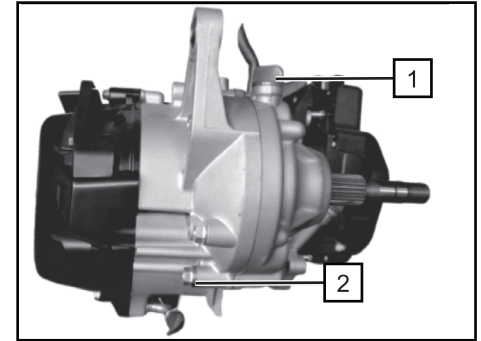
### Engine Oil Change and Grade:

Per API: SG or higher

Recommended viscosity: Viscosity depends on the outside temperature. For short while, the temperature may exceed or fall short of the limits of the SAE grades.

The recommended viscosity grade SAE 10W/40 (0.9L) covers the ambient temperature range -10°C to +40°C and therefore represents the optimum for our latitudes.

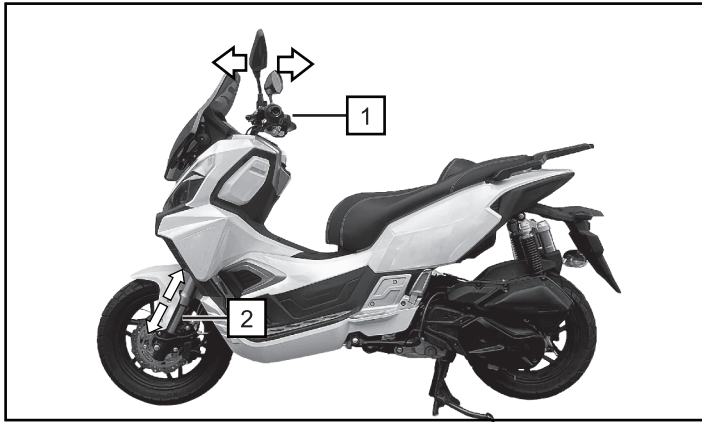
The engine oil should be changed while the engine is warm, as this makes it easier to drain the old oil completely.



### Checking the transmission oil level

- Stop the warmed-up engine, wait for approximately 5 minutes.
- Remove the oil filler screw(1) and check if the oil level is below the oil-filler opening.
- If required, replenish transmission oil SAE 85W-90 (0.18L) via the oil-filler opening.
- When change new transmission oil, open the oil hole screw(2), till all transmission oil is flow out, then tighten the screw(2) and add new oil via the oil-filler opening.
- Tighten the oil filler screw(1).

## Checking The Steering Bearings



### NOTE

The telescopic fork should not jam up when turned and it should swing back lightly to both end positions.

- The telescopic fork should not jam up when turned and it should swing back lightly to both end positions.
- Hold the handlebar with both hands and try to move the handle bar (1) back and front.
- If the fork column bearing shows noticeable play, it must be adjusted by a specialised dealer.

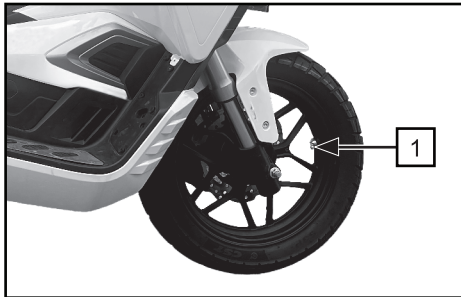
## Checking The Telescopic Fork

- Pull the hand brake to block the front wheel brake.
- Now pump the fork absorbers (2) several times up and down using the handlebar.
- The suspension should respond perfectly.
- Check the fork absorbers for oil leaks.

### NOTE

If damage to the telescopic fork is found have the motorbike examined by a professional dealer.

## Tyre Profile



### Checking the profile depth

#### **WARNING**

Observe the minimum profile depth prescribed by law.  
Never ride without valve caps(1). Firmly tightened valve caps prevent the tire from suddenly losing pressure.

- Measure the profile depth at the center(2) of the tire's tread.

**Recommended minimum profile depth : 2.0 mm**



### Checking the tire pressure

#### **WARNING**

Adjust the tire pressure according to the total weight load. Never exceed the rated total weight or the bearing capacity of the tires.

**Incorrect tire pressure will have a considerable effect on the riding properties of the scooter and the lifespan of the tires.**

While the tires are cold :  
Twist off the valve caps.

- Check / adjust the tire pressure.
- Twist on the valve caps.

Tire pressure

One rider : Front : 200kpa / Rear : 200kpa

Two rider : Front : 200kpa / Rear : 225kpa



### Tire size and type

This scooter is provided with the following tire sizes :

Front : 110/80-14

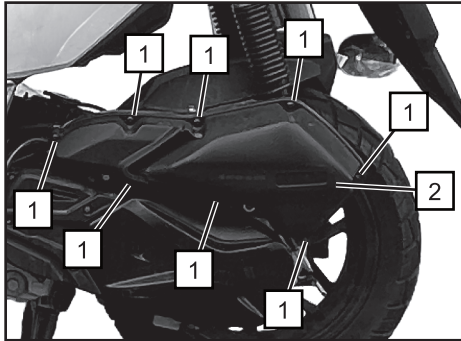
Rear : 130/70-13

All Tires are tubeless.

#### **WARNING**

**Use only tires approved by the manufacturer. The use of non-approved tire brands, types or sizes leads to the operating permit of the vehicle becoming null and void. Use only pairs of tyres produced by the same manufacturer.**

## Replacing The Air Filter



### NOTE

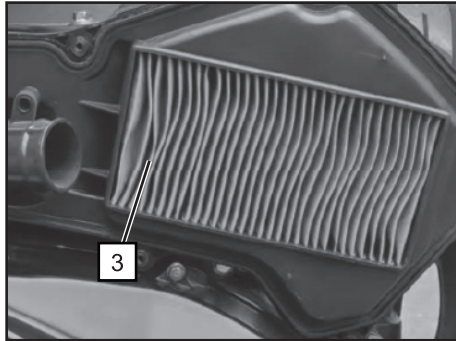
The scooter is attached with a oil foam air filter. In case of heavy dirtiness the paper filter element (3) has to be replaced.

Disassembly and cleaning:

- Remove cross screws(1) and take off the air filter cover(2).
- Take off the paper filter part(3).
- Dust out the paper filter and clean with air pressure or replace if necessary.

### NOTE

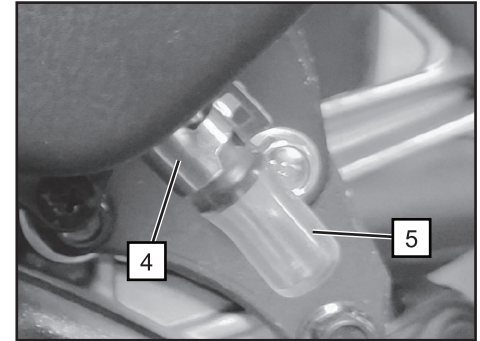
Usually the installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.



### CAUTION

**Never run the engine without air filter.**

- **Dust deposit is one of the major causes of reducing output HP and increasing fuel consumption.**
- **Change the air cleaner element more frequently to prolong the engine's service life if the scooter is ride on dusty roads very often.**
- **Check for properly installation of the foam housing in the filter case. Otherwise the engine runs poorly or lead to serious engine damage.**
- **Be careful not to soak the air cleaner when washing the scooter. Otherwise it will cause engine hard to start.**

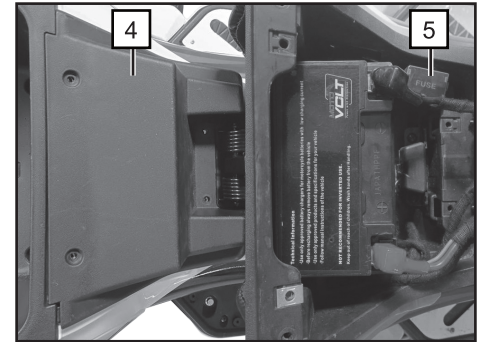
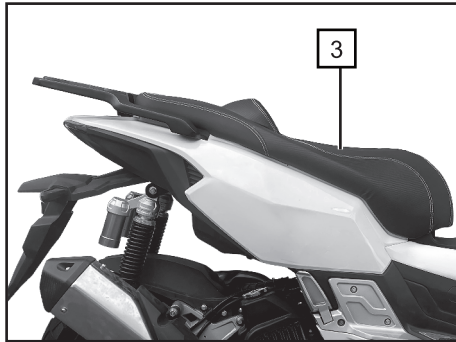
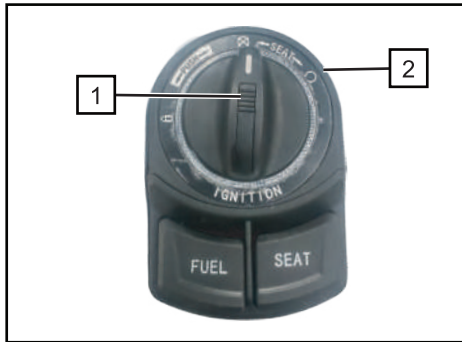


### Oil Accumulator Tube

Every time you inspect the air filter, you should also check the fluid level in the oil accumulator tube located at the lower part of the air filter. If there is waste fluid inside the accumulator tube, drain it promptly. The procedure is as follows :

1. Loosen the clamp (4).
2. Remove the oil accumulator tube (5) together with the clamp (4).
3. Drain the waste fluid from the oil accumulator tube (5).
4. Reinstall the oil accumulator tube 5 and tighten the clamp (4).

## Checking the fuse



### CAUTION

**Never install a fuse with a larger rating, since this could destroy the entire electrical system.**

The fuse is located inside the battery box.

- Insert the ignition key(1) into the lock turn to the right to "ON" position.
- Press the "SEAT" button to open the seat cushion(3).
- Open the small cover of the fuse box cover inside the seat bucket (4).
- Open the fuse case(5) and remove the blown fuse.
- A faulty or blown fuse must be replaced by a new one with 15A (ABS), 30A (injection)
- Check the fuse for correct contact. Loose fuse will blow.

Re-installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

## Battery

### WARNING

**Always wear safety glasses when handling batteries. Keep children away from batteries and battery acid.**

### EXPLOSION DANGER

**Batteries produce highly explosive gases while being charged. Keep sparks, open flames, and smoking materials away from the battery at all times.**

### FIRE HAZARD

Avoid short circuits. Prevent sparks and electrostatic discharge when handling cables and electrical devices.

### CORROSIVE DANGER

**Battery acid is highly corrosive and can cause severe chemical burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.**

### FIRST AID

**Eye Contact:** If acid comes into contact with the eyes, immediately flush them with fresh water for several minutes and seek medical attention immediately.

**Skin or Clothing Contact:** Immediately wash the affected area with soapy water to neutralize the acid, then flush thoroughly with plenty of water.

**Ingestion:** If acid is swallowed, seek medical attention immediately.

### CAUTION

- **Do not expose batteries to direct sunlight.**
- **Discharged batteries are susceptible to freezing. Store batteries in a location where the temperature remains between 5°C and 15°C.**
- **Proper maintenance, charging, and storage will significantly increase the battery's lifespan and are required conditions for honoring warranty claims.**

### WARNING

**Never dispose of a dead battery in standard household waste. Always take old batteries to an authorized recycling facility or collection point.**

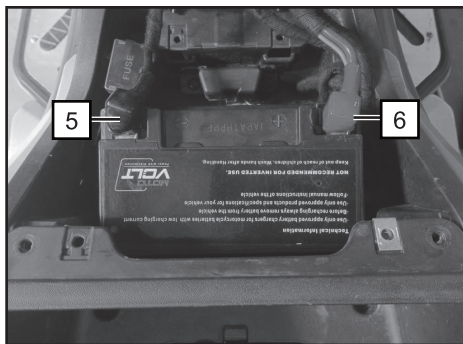
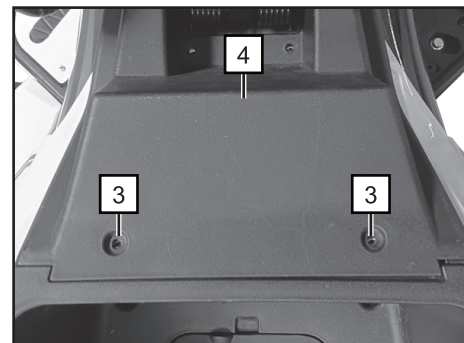
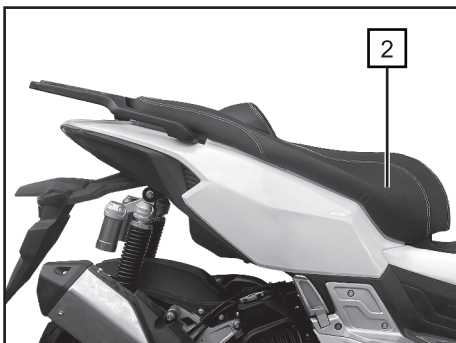
### Charging the battery

- If the scooter is stored for a long period (3 to 4 months), the battery must be recharged.
- The charging current (in Amperes) must not exceed 1/10th of the battery's total capacity (Ah).
- Do not use a fast charger. The battery may only be charged using a charger specifically approved for Maintenance-Free (MF) batteries.

### Maintenance

- Although the battery is a "maintenance-free" type, it still requires basic care.
- Never leave the battery in a fully discharged state.
- Keep the battery casing clean and dry, and ensure the terminal connections are firmly tightened.

## Removing And Installing The Battery



### CAUTION

The battery may only be connected or disconnected while the ignition is inactive.

- Turn off the ignition.
- Turn the ignition key to the right (1) and open the seat cushion (2).
- Remove the screws (3) to remove the battery cover (4).

First disconnect the minus terminal (5, black cable).

Then disconnect the plus terminal (6, red cable).

- Disconnect the battery.
- Remove the battery.

Installation takes place in reverse order to disassembly.

**When installing the battery, first connect the plus terminal (6, red cable).**

**The battery is maintenance-free. Do not try to open it.**

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Falcon 180 Specifications

| Engine Type & Power Transmission |                                          |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Engine type                      | Single-cylinder, 4-stroke                |
| Displacement                     | 174 cc                                   |
| Bore x Stroke                    | 61.0 mm x 59.6 mm                        |
| Compression ratio                | 11.5:1                                   |
| Cooling System                   | Liquid-cooled                            |
| Maximum Power                    | 13.6 kW @ 8,500 rpm                      |
| Maximum Torque                   | 17.2 Nm @ 6,500 rpm                      |
| Ignition System                  | ECU-controlled Electronic Ignition       |
| Spark Plug                       | CPR8E                                    |
| Spark Plug Gap                   | 0.7 – 0.8 mm                             |
| Fuel System                      | Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI)          |
| Idle Speed                       | 1,800 ± 100 rpm                          |
| Air Filter                       | Viscous paper element                    |
| Starter System                   | Electric                                 |
| Clutch Type                      | Dry, centrifugal clutch                  |
| Transmission Type                | CVT (Continuously Variable Transmission) |

# TECHNICAL DATA

## Falcon 180 Specifications

| Lubricants and Operating Fluids |                                             |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Fuel Tank Capacity              | 14 liters                                   |
| Recommended Fuel                | Unleaded petrol (minimum RON 95)            |
| Engine Oil Type                 | SAE 10W-40 (API SL or higher)               |
| Engine Oil Capacity             | 0.9 liters (Overhaul), 0.8 liters (Regular) |
| Transmission Oil Type           | SAE 80W-90 (API GL-4 or higher)             |
| Transmission Oil Capacity       | 0.18 liters                                 |

| Electrical Equipment  |                               |                              |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Generator Output      | 12 V / 210 W                  |                              |
| Battery               | 12 V / 11.2 Ah                |                              |
| Main Fuse             | 15 A, 30 A                    |                              |
| Headlight (High Beam) | Head Beam : LED 12 V / 28.5 W | Low Beam : LED 12 V / 16.4 W |
| Position Light        | Front : LED 12 V / 1.5 W      | Rear : LED 12 V / 9.0 W      |
| Brake Light           | LED 12 V / 4.5 W              |                              |
| Turn Signals          | Front : LED 3 V / 2.5 W       | Front : LED 3 V / 2.5 W      |

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Falcon 180 Specifications

| Chassis          |                                              |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Front Suspension | Telescopic fork                              |
| Rear Suspension  | Dual shock absorbers                         |
| Front Wheel Rim  | MT 2.50 x 14                                 |
| Rear Wheel Rim   | MT 3.50 x 13                                 |
| Front Tire Size  | 110/80-14                                    |
| Rear Tire Size   | 130/70-13                                    |
| Tire Pressure    | Single Rider: Front: 200 kPa / Rear: 200 kPa |
|                  | Two Riders: Front: 200 kPa / Rear: 225 kPa   |
| Front Brake      | Hydraulic disc with ABS and TCS              |
| Rear Brake       | Hydraulic disc with ABS and TCS              |

# TECHNICAL DATA

## Falcon 180 Specifications

| Dimensions and Weights  |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Length x Width x Height | 2040 mm x 750 mm x 1365 mm |
| Wheelbase               | 1430 mm                    |
| Seat Height             | 780 mm                     |
| Curb Weight             | 153 kg                     |
| Ground Clearance        | 120 mm                     |

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## Fault Codes

| Component/<br>System          | Fault<br>code | Monitor<br>Strategy<br>Description | Malfunction<br>Criteria  | Threshold<br>Value | Secondary<br>Parameters | MIL<br>activation        | Demonstration<br>Test |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Fuel injector                 | P0262         | Circuit check                      | short to battery<br>plus |                    |                         | 5 seconds<br>after Fault | idle                  |
|                               | P0261         |                                    | short to ground          |                    |                         |                          | idle                  |
|                               | P0201         |                                    | open circuit             |                    |                         |                          | idle                  |
| Fuel pump                     | P0629         | Circuit check                      | short to battery<br>plus |                    |                         | 5 seconds<br>after Fault | idle                  |
|                               | P0628         |                                    | short to ground          |                    |                         |                          | idle                  |
|                               | P0627         |                                    | open circuit             |                    |                         |                          | idle                  |
| Idle air<br>control<br>system | P0509         | Circuit check                      | short to battery<br>plus |                    |                         | 5 seconds<br>after Fault | idle                  |
|                               | P0508         |                                    | short to ground          |                    |                         |                          |                       |
|                               | P0511         |                                    | open circuit             |                    |                         |                          |                       |
|                               | P0511         |                                    | Over current             |                    |                         |                          |                       |
| Ignition Coil                 | P2300         | Circuit check                      | short to ground          |                    |                         | 5 seconds<br>after Fault | idle                  |

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## Fault Codes

|                                 |       |                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ignitioncoils                   | P2300 | 1 cylinder ignition coil short circuit to ground                                          | EUVprojectmustcheckitemPIN36andPIN5 (ignition ground)shortcircuit                                                                                                                                                                              |
| MIL                             | P0650 | MILLlightcontrolcircuit failure                                                           | WhenB_Milis set (MILLightis on),PIN29andPIN33 (continuous powersupply) are short-circuited<br>WhenB_Milis set (Mill lightis off), PIN29andPIN5 (ignition ground) are short-circuited.<br>WhenB_Milis set (MILLightis on), PIN29is open circuit |
| TIP sensor                      | P1099 | Tip sensorshorted to powersupply                                                          | PIN38andPIN33 (continuous powersupply)short circuit                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                 | P1098 | Tip sensorshortcircuit to ground                                                          | PIN38andPIN5 (ignition ground)are short-circuited and B_dump_ua is set.                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Carbon canister control valve   | P0459 | The carbon canister control valve control circuit is short-circuited to the power supply. | PIN6andPIN33 (continuous powersupply)are short-circuited and the carbon canisterdoesnot work (diagnosed only when the carbon canisteris working)                                                                                               |
|                                 | P0458 | Carbon canister control valve control circuit shortcircuit to ground                      | PIN6andPIN5 (ignition ground)are short-circuited, and the carbon canister is alwaysworking (diagnosed only when the carbon canisteris not working)                                                                                             |
|                                 | P0444 | Carbon canister control valve control circuit open circuit                                | PIN6opencircuit (diagnosed only when the carbon canisteris working)                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                 | P0441 | The carbon canister control valve controls the flow unreasonably                          | Diagnosticenablecondition B_dteven is set, B_tevopenok=false or B_tevopenclose=flase and dtevencnt is greaterthan 700. Referto TEVBG500.11                                                                                                     |
| Intake manifold pressure sensor | P0108 | Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage is too high fault                                 | PIN9andPIN30 (5Vpowersupply)are short-circuited                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                                 | P0107 | Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage is too low fault                                  | PIN9andPIN5 (ignition ground)shortcircuit                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                 | P0105 | Intake manifold pressure sensor voltage failure                                           | 10mssamplingacquisition variablepsini_w/psdss_w changesDPDDF to the upper limit, and the calibration amountis always satisfied by psini_w-psdss_w<DPDDF;                                                                                       |

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## Fault Codes

|                               |       |                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                               | P0106 | Intake manifold pressure sensor signal is unreasonable   | Modify KFPSDMX so that psdss in the driving cycle > the current value of KFPSDMX or modify KFPSDN so that psdss in the driving cycle is less than KFFPSMN;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Speed sensor                  | P0322 | Speed sensor signal failure                              | Disconnect PIN43and42 to start                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Idle speed                    | P0507 | Idle speed is too high fault                             | First, you need to let the vehicle speed sensor complete the diagnosis (turn the drum or ride in 1st gear for rapid acceleration, then close the accelerator and coast, and let the engine cut off the oil for more than 5 seconds).<br>The vehicle speed diagnosis is completed Z_vfz=1 and there is no vehicle speed fault E_VFZ=0;<br>The idle speed diagnosis can only be carried out after the vehicle speed diagnosis is completed, that is, B_IIa=1;<br>B_mxlrr=1 requires dn_w_ua<DNDLLRU and qregi_ua=DQMNL_UA;<br>B_mnlrr=1 requires dn_W_ua>DNDLLRO and qregi_ua=DQMXL_UA |
|                               | P0506 | Idle speed is too low fault                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Intake air temperature sensor | P0113 | Intake air temperature sensor signal voltage is too high | PIN 11 and PIN30 (5V power supply) are short-circuited                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|                               | P0112 | Intake air temperature sensor signal voltage is too low  | PIN 11 and PIN5 (ignition ground) short circuit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                               | P0111 | Intake air temperature sensor signal is unreasonable     | option1: adjust TADHZLL to 100 °C, TMDTAHLL adjust to -5°C. That is, when tanslin < TADHZLL, tmot > TMDTAHLL fault report option2: DTAFIX adjust to the maximum value that can be filled in, and drive the vehicle to ensure the following working conditions tmst < TMSPTAFX&vfzg > VPTAFXO&ml > MLPTAFX And tmst < TMSPTAFX&vfzg < VPTAFXU&tmot > TMPTAFXU meets the conditions at least 2 times                                                                                                                                                                                   |

# TROUBLESHOOTING

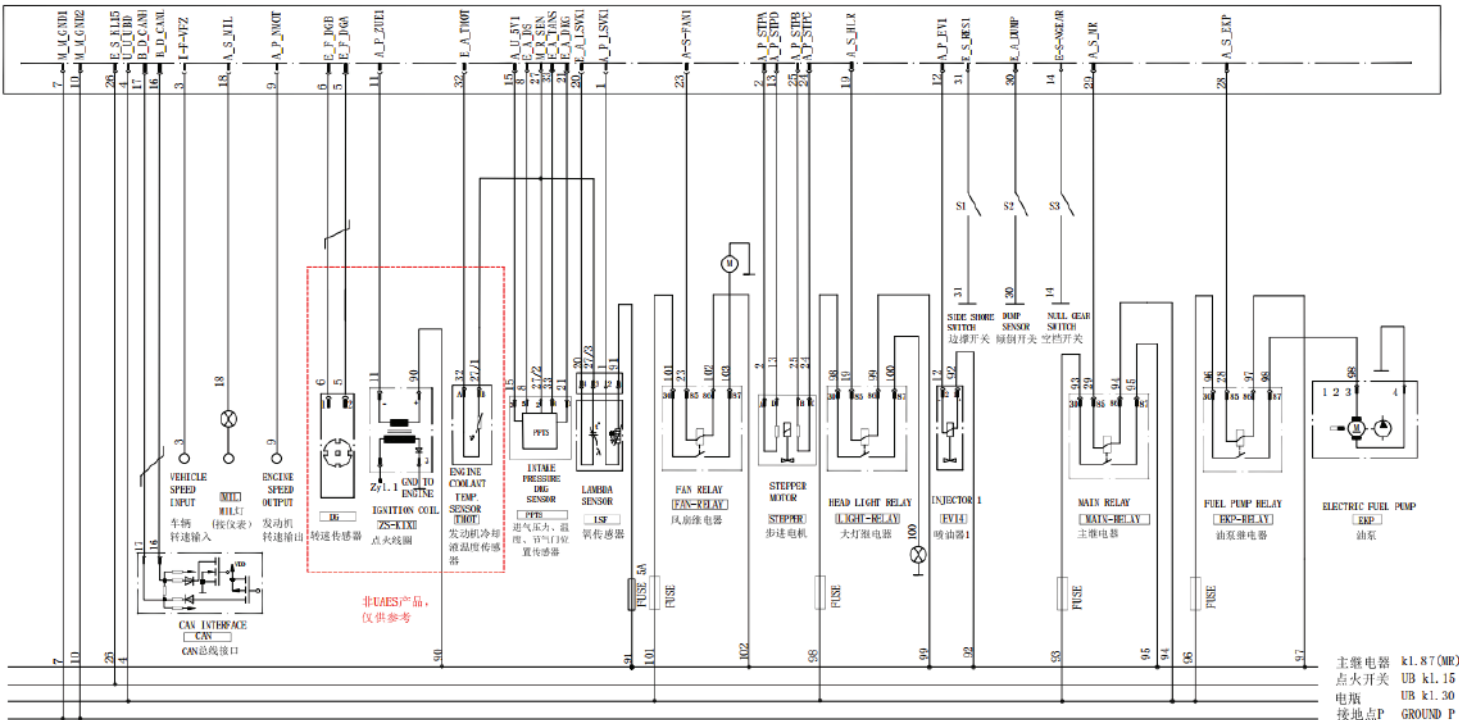
## Fault Codes

|                                          |       |                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                          | P0111 | Intake air temperature sensor signal is unreasonable                  | option1: adjust TADHZLL to 100°C, TMDTAHLL adjust to -5°C. That is, when $tanslin < TADHZLL$ , $tmt > TMDTAHLL$ fault report option2: DTAFIX adjust to the maximum value that can be filled in, and drive the vehicle to ensure the following working conditions $tmtst < TMSPTAFX \& vfg > VPTAFXO \& ml > MLPTAFX$ And $tmtst < TMSPTAFX \& vfg < VPTAFXU \& tmt > TMPTAFXU$ meets the conditions at least 2 times; |
| engine coolant temperature               | P0118 | Engine coolant temperature sensor signal voltage is too high          | PIN13 (watercooling) OR PIN22 (aircooling) and PIN30 (5V power supply) are short circuited                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                                          | P0117 | Engine coolant temperature sensor signal voltage is too low           | PIN13 (watercooling) OR PIN22 (aircooling) and PIN5 (ignition ground) are short circuited                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|                                          | P0116 | Engine coolant temperature signal is unreasonable                     | Driving the vehicle, pay attention to the upward trend of $tmrw$ . When $tmrw=60$ , modify TMOTELI to make $tmt$ less than $tmrw-DTMDMA$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| System voltage                           | P0563 | System voltage is high                                                | Change UBDMX to a smaller size so that $wub\_w > UBDMX \text{ speed} > VMDUB$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|                                          | P0562 | System voltage is low                                                 | Change the size of UBDMN1 to make $wub < UBDMN1 \text{ speed} > VMDUB$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|                                          | P0560 | System voltage                                                        | Change the size of UBDMN1 to make $wub < UBDMN2 \text{ speed} > VMDUB$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| vehicle speed sensor                     | P0501 | Vehicle speed sensor A signal is unreasonable                         | When rotating the drum or riding in 1st gear, accelerate rapidly and then coast with the throttle closed, allowing the engine to back up and cut off the oil for more than 5 seconds;<br>Modify VDMN to the maximum value                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Throttle position sensor                 | P0123 | TPS sensor signal voltage is high                                     | PIN12 and PIN30 (5V power supply) are short-circuited                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|                                          | P0122 | TPS sensor signal voltage is low                                      | PIN12 and PIN5 (ignition ground) short circuit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 1-cylinder non-idling fuel supply system | P2177 | The fuel supply system of cylinder 1 is too thin in non-idling state. | Modify FRKAP=0.75 during idling, and frau will self-learn to be less than FRAUDN.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                                          | P2178 | The fuel supply system of cylinder 1 in non-idling state is too rich. | Modify FRKAP=1.25 during idling, and frau will self-learn to be greater than FRAUDX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## Fault Codes

|                              |       |                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Oxygen sensor heater (row 1) | P0032 | Oxygen sensor heating signal voltage is high    | PIN2 and PIN33 (continuous power supply) short circuit                                                                                                                                                                     |
|                              | P0031 | Oxygen sensor heating signal voltage is low     | PIN2 and PIN5 (ignition ground) short circuit                                                                                                                                                                              |
|                              | P0030 | Oxygen sensor heating circuit open circuit      | PIN2 disconnected                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|                              | P0053 | Oxygen sensor heating resistance is too large   | Oxygen Heating Resistor Simulator Set 35ohm Resistor                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Oxygen sensor (row 1)        | P0133 | Oxygen sensor signal response efficiency is low | Oxygen aging simulator, set cycle extension delay time to 600ms                                                                                                                                                            |
| Oxygen sensor (row 1)        | P0132 | Oxygen sensor signal voltage is high            | PIN19 and PIN30 (5V power supply) are short-circuited                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                              | P0131 | Oxygen sensor signal voltage is low             | Demonstration when the engine is cold: that is, the starting temperature is less than TMSV 40°C ;<br>The engine shutdown temperature is greater than TMSVA 60°C ;<br>PIN19 and PIN5 (ignition ground) are short-circuited; |
|                              | P0134 | Oxygen sensor signal voltage deactivated        | Disconnect PIN19                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|                              | P0130 | Oxygen sensor signal voltage                    | PIN 19 and PIN2 short circuit                                                                                                                                                                                              |



## UMC 8.0 system electronic controller ECU wiring diagram

Note: UMC 8.0 system electronic controller ECU connector supplier: Taike; Supplier order number: Housing Assembly, 1554461-I; Small terminal (0.5-0.85mm): 11554723-I; Large terminal (0.85-1.25mm): 1939351-I.

# INSPECTION TABLE

## Maintenance Schedule

| Item                       | Before<br>each trip | 1st Service<br>(After 1000km) | Every<br>3,000km /<br>6 Months | Every<br>6,000km /<br>12 Months | Every<br>12,000km /<br>24 Months |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Air filter <sup>*1</sup>   |                     | I                             | I                              |                                 | I                                |
| Engine oil                 | I                   | R                             | R                              | R                               | R                                |
| Engine oil strainer screen |                     | C                             | C                              | C                               | C                                |
| Oil filter                 |                     | N/A                           | N/A                            | N/A                             | N/A                              |
| Transmission oil           | I                   | R                             |                                | R                               | R                                |
| Spark plug                 |                     | I                             | I                              | R                               | R                                |
| Valve clearance            |                     |                               | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Throttle operation         | I                   | I                             | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Fuel filter                |                     |                               |                                | I                               | I                                |
| Engine ventilation         |                     | I                             | C                              | C                               | C                                |
| Engine idle speed          |                     | I                             | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Radiator coolant           | I                   |                               | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Cooling system             |                     |                               | I                              | I                               | I                                |

**I = Inspection**  
(clean, adjust, lubricate  
or replace if necessary)

**C = Clean**  
**L = Lubricate**  
**R = Replace**

**N/A = Not Applicable**

**Notes:**

*\*1 : Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.*

# INSPECTION TABLE

## Maintenance Schedule

| Item                   | Before<br>each trip | 1st Service<br>(After 1000km) | Every<br>3,000km /<br>6 Months | Every<br>6,000km /<br>12 Months | Every<br>12,000km /<br>24 Months |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Drive Belt             |                     | I                             | I                              | I                               | R                                |
| Roller set weight      |                     | I                             | I                              | I                               | R                                |
| Clutch shoes wear      |                     |                               |                                | I                               | I                                |
| Battery                |                     | I                             | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Brake fluid            | I                   | I                             | I                              | I                               | I / R-Every 2 years              |
| Brake pads wear        | I                   | I                             | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Brake system           |                     | I                             | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Lights / Horn          | I                   |                               |                                |                                 |                                  |
| Steering head bearings |                     |                               |                                | I                               | I                                |
| Suspension             |                     | I                             | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Nuts, bolts, fasteners |                     | I                             |                                | I                               | I                                |
| Wheels / Tires         | I                   |                               | I                              | I                               | I                                |
| Main and side stands   | I                   |                               | I                              | I                               | I                                |

**I = Inspection**  
(clean, adjust, lubricate  
or replace if necessary)

**C = Clean**  
**L = Lubricate**  
**R = Replace**

**N/A = Not Applicable**

# WARRANTY CLAIM POLICY

## Warranty Claim Coverage and Guideline

| No. | Engine component / Related with engine   | Warranty Cover     | Guideline                        |
|-----|------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.  | Engine component / Related with engine   | 2 Years @ 20,000km | Based on registration date       |
| 2.  | Chassis component / Related with chassis | 3 Months           | Based on registration date       |
| 3.  | Electrical Components                    | 1 Year@ 10,000km   | Based on registration date       |
| 4.  | Battery                                  | 6 months           | Based on registration date       |
| 5.  | Wear and tear                            | Case-by-case Basis | Subject to case-by-case approval |

## Warranty Claim Process Flow

1. To receive immediate assistance, customers are encouraged to visit any AVETA authorized dealer or contact our service hotline at **012-503 5409(Customers/End Users)**. Our support team is available and ready to assist with any inquiries or concerns.
2. In order to be eligible for warranty claim services, customers must present a valid proof of purchase along with the defective part or the affected motorcycle to the nearest authorized AVETA dealer.
3. Please note that this warranty does not cover any inconvenience, loss of use of the motorcycle, or costs associated with transporting the motorcycle to or from an AVETA dealer.

# WARRANTY CLAIM POLICY

## Warranty Limitations and Exclusions

1. Consumable (Wear and Tear) Items — including but not limited to sprocket set, chain, tires, air filter, bulbs, engine oil, coolant, belting, clutch plate, bearing, brake shoes, brake pad, spark plug, brake disc, gasket, fuse, oil filter, and roller. These items are subject to normal wear and tear and are not covered under warranty unless affected prematurely by a manufacturing defect.
2. Misuse or Unauthorized Use — Parts of the motorcycle that have been subjected to misuse, accidents, or negligent treatment, or which have been used in conjunction with parts and equipment not manufactured or recommended for use by AVETA. Such use prematurely affects the performance and reliability of the motorcycle.
3. Unauthorized Alteration — Parts of the motorcycle that have been altered, modified, or replaced in an unauthorized manner, and which, in the sole judgement of AVETA, affect its performance and reliability.  
Consequential Losses — Any profit loss, transportation charges, time loss, and external repair charges arising from the breakdown of the motorcycle.
4. Environmental and External Damage — Parts of the motorcycle getting rusty or damaged due to environmental factors (acids, detergent, urine of animals, seawater, water cement), natural disasters (flood, earthquake, fire), or any external causes beyond the control of AVETA.
5. Battery — The warranty does not cover damage resulting from incorrect installation, misuse, neglect, overcharging, modification, accidents, or commercial use.

## Judgment of Warranty Claims

AVETA Malaysia reserves the sole and final right to determine the validity of all warranty claims.



## **Aveta Global Marketing Sdn Bhd**

Website : [www.aveta.com.my](http://www.aveta.com.my)

Customer Service Hotline : +60 12-956 5409 (Warranty Related)  
+60 12-503 5409 (Aveta Care on Wheels)