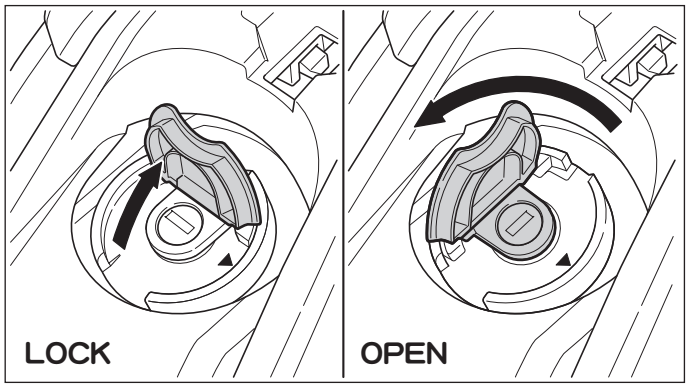


Open the Fuel Tank Cap upwards and rotate it to the right to open it.

To close the Fuel Tank Outer Cover

Turn the Fuel Tank Cap back, make sure the Fuel Tank Cap is in position before pressing the Fuel Tank Outer Cover back; ensure that Fuel Tank Outer Cover is fully engaged.

⚠ WARNING

In order to prevent fire risks caused by fuel overflow from the Fuel Inlet, make sure the Fuel Tank Cap is fully locked after refueling.

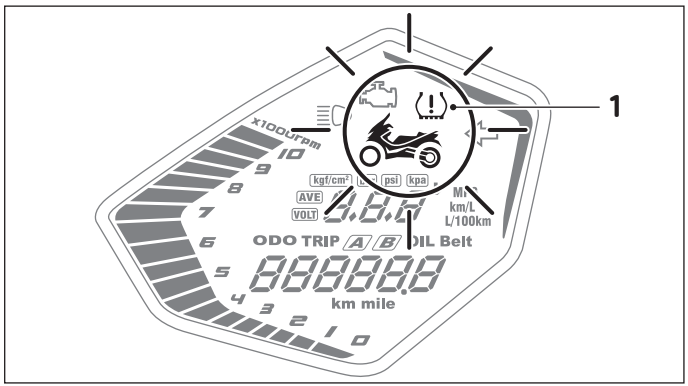
TPMS, Electronic Tire Pressure Sensor

Operation of TPMS, Electronic Tire Pressure Sensor:

- TPMS consists of 2 wireless Tire Pressure Sensors (1 each on respective nozzle of front and rear tire) and a controller. The sensor detects the current tire pressure and sends the signal to Controller by wireless transmission. The Controller then sends the signal to Dashboard, informing the rider of pressure condition with the displayed indicator.

Attention

1. **When KEYLESS Main Switch is set ON, the Tire Pressure Sensor related Model Symbol on the left side of Dashboard will light up; if this symbol then goes out automatically, the tire pressure is normal (as shown in the Figure).**



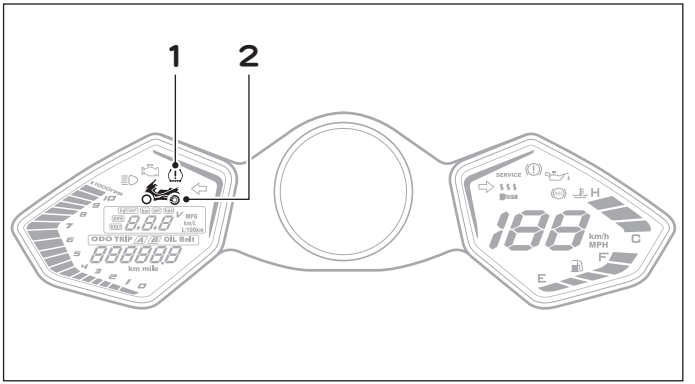
1: Tire Pressure Sensor related Model Symbol

2. **When KEYLESS Main Switch is set ON, the Tire Pressure Sensor related Model Symbol on the left side of Dashboard will light up; if this symbol stays on constantly, the tire pressure is not normal.**
   Anomalies include:

Front Tire Pressure
≧ 3.2kgf/cm^2 or < 1.6kgf/cm^2
Rear Tire Pressure
≧ 3.75kgf/cm^2 or < 1.65kgf/cm^2

The owner needs to replenish or release tire pressure if the reading is too low or too high. Consult the dealer for assistance if you have any questions.
(Standard tire pressure under normal inflation: Front Tire 2.3kgf/cm^2; Rear Tire 2.7kgf/cm^2)

3. **DO NOT remove wireless Tire Pressure Sensor or Controller, or TPMS function will be lost.**
4. **No re-adjustment of TPMS is required when a new tire or rim is replaced.**
5. **Re-adjustment of TPMS is required when replacing a new wireless tire pressure sensor and controller; please consult a KYMCO dealer.**
6. **When replacing a tire rim, the Tire Pressure Sensor shall be kept in a correct order to distinguish the front one and the rear one.**



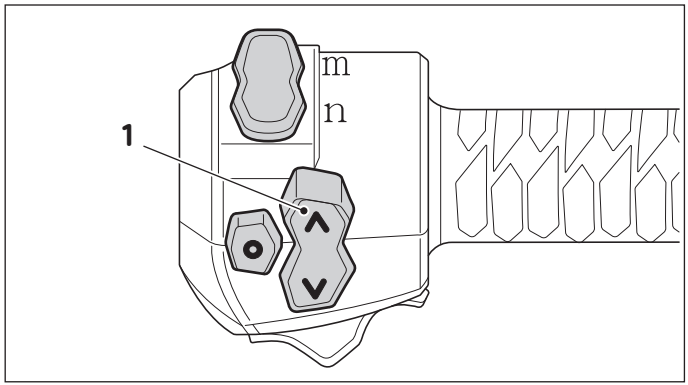
1: Tire Pressure Indicator 2: Model Symbol

TPMS Learn Code Operation:

- Applicable to owner and dealer service personnel.
- Re-adjustment of TPMS is required when replacing a new wireless tire pressure sensor and controller.
- When performing code learning, keep the vicinity clear of other vehicle or transmitter, to prevent miss-triggering.
- Confirm if the TPMS is installed properly, the tire pressure is adjusted correctly and the tires are mounted precisely.

Learn Code Activation Procedure:

1. Press and hold Operation Button (∧ button on the Handlebar), but it is necessary to switch over to Dashboard position "m" in advance.

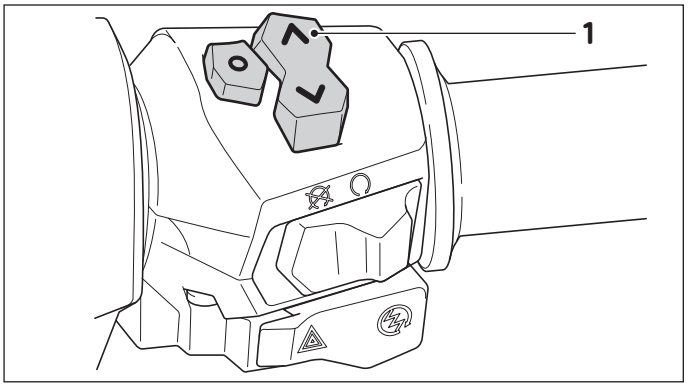


1: Operation Button

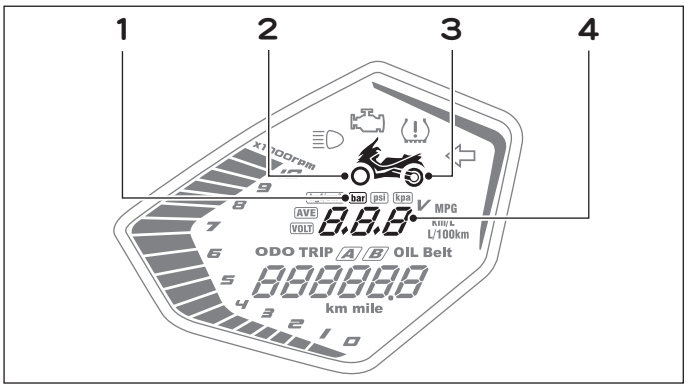
2. KEY ON the KEYLESS Main Switch.
3. Release the Operation Button (∧) when the front tire of the Model Symbol flashes and tire pressure unit disappears.
4. TPMS is now entered into Code Learning Mode.
5. The Front Tire in the Symbol flashes continuously.
6. Operator releases or inflates the Front Tire to get a pressure change > 3psi, the sensor will be awakened within 1 minute; setting of the front tire is complete when the pressure value appears.
   (If a Code Learn is not performed when the Front Tire flashes, press the UP button to jump to Rear Tire Code Learn. If a Code Learn is not accomplished within 2 minutes, the program exits Code Learn Mode.)
7. Now that the Rear Tire of the Model Symbol flashes continuously.
8. Operator releases or inflates the Rear Tire to get a pressure change > 3psi, the sensor will be awakened within 1 minute; setting of the rear tire is complete when the pressure value appears.
   (If a Code Learn is not performed when the Rear Tire flashes, press the UP button to exit Code Learn Mode. If a Code Learn is not accomplished within 2 minutes, the program exits Code Learn Mode.)
9. Now that the Front Tire flashes, the tire pressure value appears with unit displayed.

Attention

1. **Once you have your vehicle, inflate the tires to 20psi or more for the TPMS computer to automatically learn the initial values and facilitate the subsequent normal operation.**
2. **Re-do Code Learning after replacing parts.**
3. **When replacing a tire, care must be taken to avoid inserting a tool onto the nozzle as the TPMS is mounted at the nozzle location.**
4. **Make sure the direction is correct when replacing a part.**
5. **Tire Pressure values are for reference only.**
6. **Slackening of nut during parts installation will cause air leakage.**
7. **If tire pressure cannot be detected, the unit may be out of battery power and requires replacement of a new part.**



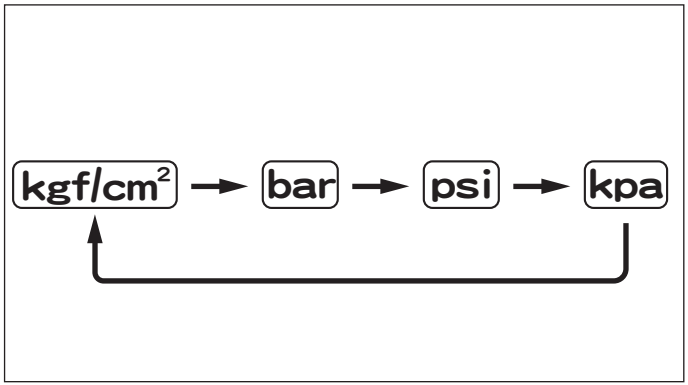
1: Change Pressure Unit Switch



1: Pressure Unit
2: Model Front Wheel
3: Model Rear Wheel
4: Tire Pressure Display Zone

Change Pressure Unit

Turn KEYLESS Main Switch ON, the Model Symbol will light up. Push the Dashboard and noodoe Switch to "m" position and press the UP button to change over to TPMS Mode. Pressing "O" button on the Right Handlebar Switch to change units in the sequence of [kgf/cm^2→ bar → psi → kpa].



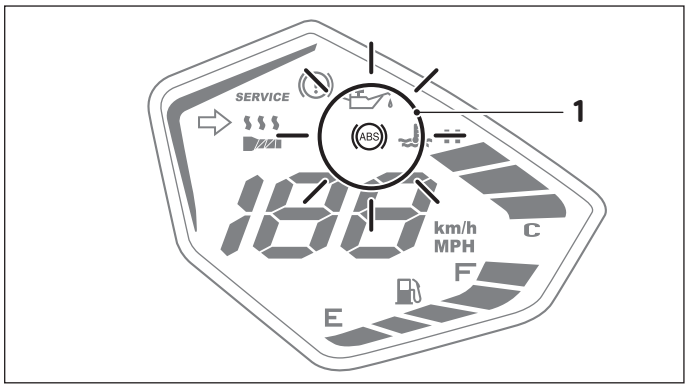
■ **Anomaly:**

1. With Main Switch set to ON, when Tire Pressure Indicator in the Dashboard lights up continuously, it may be due to a pressure > 3.2 kgf/cm^2 or < 1.6 kgf/cm^2 of Front Tire; or a pressure > 3.75 kgf/cm^2 or < 1.65 kgf/cm^2 (23.4psi) of Rear Tire. Change over to TPMS Mode by pressing the Mode button, the tire pressure value will be flashing.
2. Tire Pressure Indicator will light up continuously if controller is faulty. Change over to TPMS Mode by pressing the Mode button, the *Err* symbol will appear.

3. Tire Pressure Indicator will light up continuously if signal of tire pressure sensor fails to reach the controller due to environmental interference. Change over to TPMS Mode by pressing the Mode button, - - - will appear.
4. Tire Pressure Indicator flashes quickly if tire pressure drops fast; it flashes slowly if tire pressure drops slowly.

ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)

ABS Brake Indicator:



1: ABS Indicator

ABS is a double electronic control system capable of controlling front and rear brakes respectively. When ABS is activated, the rider can feel pulses acted by ABS on the handlebar; in which case the rider needs to hold the handlebar constantly, without "press-and-releasing" it, or the ABS effect may be diminished.

The ABS Brake Indicator situates on the left upper corner of Dashboard (as shown in the figure); it lights up when the Main Switch is activated and does not go off automatically. The ABS Brake Indicator only goes off when engine is started and vehicle runs above 6km/hr.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

You are cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the part responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
-Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
-Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:
1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.