

Before you begin:

Wear eye protection, and sensible clothes.

We insured your scooter with the shipping company that delivered it. Your scooter left out warehouse in good shape.

Before opening, check box and crate for external damage. If the crate is damaged in any way, call our customer service department to file a claim with our shipping company. The shipping company will want to see the crate as it was delivered, so do not open it! We'll get them out quickly, and get you back on track to happy scooting soon.

Please be careful moving the crate around, it weighs 210 pounds, so get some help!

Remove scooter from crate

Tools Required:

Claw hammer or small pry bar

Pliers or 10mm wrench

Wire cutters

Place crate on a flat concrete surface

Remove cardboard box from around crate

Carefully pry off top of crate

Remove small cardboard box containing the top case

Unscrew bolt holding the left handlebar grip and discard metal bracket and plastic sheath

Disassemble the crate around the scooter, removing all vertical posts

Remove all plastic and tape

Carefully unscrew bolts holding the bar across the center of the scooter

Make sure all metal pieces are removed to avoid damaging the scooter upon removal

Balance the scooter while cutting the wires attached to the rack

Bend remaining wires out of the way

Carefully lift the rear of the scooter up and over the right side of the crate

When the rear wheel on the ground, lift the front wheel out

Place the scooter on the center stand on a flat, concrete surface

Remove contents from under-seat compartment and Battery installation

Tools required:

Rubber gloves

Damp shop towel or paper towels

Baking soda

Razor knife or scissors

Note: In shipping, the electrolyte bottles occasionally leak. It's rare, but we want you to be prepared in case it happens to your scooter. Understand that this is battery acid and it will irritate your skin and eat holes in clothing so be careful to avoid contact between the electrolyte and your skin and clothes. It's a good idea to put on rubber gloves and go straight into the battery loading process after unpacking the storage compartment.

Put on rubber gloves

Turn key clockwise to open the seat compartment

Discard packing material

Verify presence of:

- Mirrors
- Battery and electrolyte
- Battery cover
- Scooter documentation, including owners manual and registration card along with 2 screws in a plastic bag and set aside (these two screws are for the battery cover)
- Tool kit and contents including: 1 double-sided wrench, two hex-wrenches, one spark plug wrench, and one reversible screwdriver.

Set all of the components aside and place the battery and electrolyte bottles on a flat concrete surface

If necessary, wipe down the inside of compartment and its contents with a damp shop towel and a spoonful of baking soda. This will neutralize the acid if any has leaked out. You may also want to spread a little petroleum jelly on the two bolts in the bottom of the compartment to prevent corrosion.

Remove the red tape from the battery.

Remove the black plastic top on the electrolyte bottles and set aside.

Place the bottles of electrolyte over the top of the battery, lining up the hole on the battery with the openings of the bottles. Push firmly down on each bottle until the seal breaks and seats onto the battery.

Puncture the bottom of each bottle with razor knife

Let the fluid completely drain into the battery and discard bottles

Use the black lid from the bottles to seal the battery.

Wipe down the battery using a damp towel and a little baking soda to neutralize any spilled electrolyte.

Let the battery sit for 30 minutes before installing. The battery will have enough power to start the scooter but it's better to charge it with a 1 amp charger for no more than 4 hours.

Install the battery under the seat, attaching the two positive (red) connections first, then the one negative wire using the hardware provided in the battery box.

Attach the battery cover using the screws from the seat compartment.

Tires, brakes, and mirrors

Tools required:

Tire pressure gauge

Pump (bicycle pump works fine)

14mm wrench or pliers

Adjust brake tension at both wheels by screwing the nut on the brake rod while compressing the brake lever at the drum. Always make sure the wheel spins freely after adjustment and then check the hand lever to make sure the tension is appropriate. Most scooters do not need brake adjustments out of the crate.

Inflate front and rear tires to 28 PSI (cold)

Attach mirrors to the threaded holes on the levers.

Carburetor preparations

Tools required:

Needle nose pliers

Phillips screwdriver

Remove front body panel by unscrewing the two screws under the nose of the seat and then the large screw in the center of the panel. Be careful not to lose the screw clips as you remove the panel.

Verify fuel lines are attached to the carburetor (top black line is the vent and the lower black fuel line with the clip is fuel delivery) and to the fuel valve located on the left side of the frame.

Verify pink hoses attached at the bottom of the carburetor and on the lower right nozzle.

Verify float bowl drain screw located at the bottom left of the carburetor is tight.

Unscrew the top of the carburetor where the throttle cable attaches.

Remove throttle cable by compressing spring and sliding the cable end along the groove.

Remove the needle retaining clip from the bottom of the cylinder

Remove the needle

Remove the C-clip from the top of the needle with the pliers and place onto the middle notch (above 5,000', place the clip on the second notch from the top)

Replace the needle in the bottom of the gray cylinder and use the pliers to reattach the clip on top of the needle

Slide the needle back into the cylinder

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Place the throttle return spring over the throttle cable and compress to reattach cable

Align the thin groove with the left side of the carburetor and slide the throttle body back into place- this may take a little maneuvering so be patient. There are two different pieces to align. First, you must get the needle into the hole and second, you must align the cylinder with the notches on the carburetor. When it's in place, you should barely have to compress the spring to screw the cap back on. If you have any doubt about whether it's installed correctly, try it again.

Do not replace the front body panel yet.

Starting procedure

Tools required:
Phillips screwdriver

Fill oil reservoir on right side of scooter with 2-stroke INJECTOR oil
Fill gas tank with 90+ octane gasoline. It never hurts to add a few ounces of 2-stroke oil to the first few tanks.
Make sure the scooter is on the center stand. This means the rear wheel is off the ground.
Put the key in the ignition and turn it to the run position.
Turn the choke lever all the way to the left. This is the full on position.
Stand on the left side of the scooter and swing the kick start lever out.
While holding the rear brake with your left hand and twisting the throttle slightly with your right, kick down on the lever smoothly. Remember this is a small engine so you don't need to kick too hard.
It takes a couple of minutes to get the fuel to the engine so keep kicking until it starts running. When it starts up, release the rear brake. The rear wheel may spin a little.
After the engine starts, let it run for a minute with the choke on. Then move the choke all the way to the off position on the right and let it idle.
Make sure that the exhaust is a little smoky. When you twist the throttle, blue smoke should come out. If there is no blue smoke, make sure that oil is flowing between the reservoir and the pump at the rear wheel. Occasionally the oil hoses get pinched or kinked so trace them out if you suspect an oil flow problem.

Carburetor tuning procedure

Tools required:
Small slotted screwdriver
Phillips screwdriver

Once the engine is warmed up, usually after running for 2-3 minutes, kill the engine by turning the key to the off position.
Look at the right side of the carb. Identify the two brass screws near the pink drain hose. The screw closest to the engine is the idle adjuster. Turn it one half turn clockwise.
The screw farthest from the engine is the mix adjuster.
Turn the key back on and start the scooter.
Apply the choke about halfway.
If your scooter dies, turn off the choke and start it again. Then turn the mix screw counter-clockwise until the engine speeds up. Then turn the screw a quarter turn clockwise to keep the mix a little rich.
If the engine idles faster, turn off the choke and turn the screw clockwise until the engine speeds up. Then turn the screw a quarter turn clockwise to keep the mix a little rich.
Now adjust the idle screw. You'll want to turn it counter-clockwise until it idles nicely. The wheel shouldn't spin when the scooter is idling and it should be fast enough to minimize vibration. At this point, you're tuning by ear- go with what sounds good.
Now put the front body-panel back on and ride away!