UB125L

OWNER'S MANUAL

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the motorcycle and should remain with the motorcycle when resold or otherwise transferred to a new owner or operator. The manual contains important safety information and instructions which should be read carefully before operating the motorcycle.

FOREWORD

Motorcycling is one of the most exhilarating sports and to ensure your riding enjoyment, you should become thoroughly familiar with the information presented in this Owner's Manual before riding the scooter.

The proper care and maintenance that your scooter requires is outlined in this manual. By following these instructions explicitly you will ensure a long trouble free operating life for your scooter. Your authorized Suzuki dealer has experienced technicians that are trained to provide your machine with the best possible service with the right tools and equipment.

All information, illustrations and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be some discrepancies between information in this manual and your scooter. Suzuki reserves the right to make changes at any time.

Please note that this manual applies to all specifications or all respective destinations and explains all equipment. Therefore, your model may have different standard features than shown in this manual.

SUZUKI PHILIPPINES, INCORPORATED

IMPORTANT

BREAK-IN (RUNNING-IN) INFORMATION FOR YOUR SCOOTER

The first 1600 km are the most important in the life of your scooter. Proper break-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new scooter. Suzuki parts are manufactured of high quality materials, and machined parts are finished to close tolerances. Proper break-in operation allows the machined surfaces to polish each other and mate smoothly.

Scooter reliability and performance depend on special care and restraint exercised during the break-in period. It is especially important that you avoid operating the engine in a manner which could expose the engine parts to excessive heat.

Please refer to the BREAK-IN (RUNNING-IN) section for specific break-in recommendations.

For further inquiries & concerns, feel free to contact us at:
SUZUKI PHILIPPINES, INCORPORATED
CUSTOMER CARE DEPARTMENT
126 Progress Avenue, Carmelray Industrial Park 1, Carmeltown, Canlubang, Calamba City 4028, Laguna

⚠ WARNING/⚠ CAUTION/*NOTICE*/*NOTE*

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information, the symbol ⚠ and the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, ***NOTICE*** and *NOTE* have special meanings. Pay particular attention to messages highlighted by these signal words:

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle or equipment damage.

NOTE: Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY INFORMATION

SAFETY GUIDELINES

MOST ACCIDENTS CAN BE AVOIDED

Please follow the basic precautions described in this chapter regarding daily use, and ensure that you ride carefully.

To prevent crashes, always pay the utmost attention when riding.

- Scooter crashes sometimes occur because other drivers do not notice you. Please be careful of the following when riding.
  - Be aware that crashes often occur when a car traveling towards a scooter turns left in front of the scooter.
  - Do not ride in other drivers' blind spots.
- Do not turn the handlebars swiftly or ride with one hand, as this may cause skidding or falls.
- To minimize injuries caused by falls or crashes, wear protective equipment such as helmets and gloves. For information on appropriate equipment and clothing, see "PROTECTIVE APPAREL" on page 1-4.
- When riding, grip the handlebars with both hands and place your feet on the footrests. Passengers should grip the rider's body firmly with both hands, or hold onto the seat strap or grab bar, as equipped, and place their feet on the rear footrests.
- Read and follow all the labels on the scooter. Make sure you understand all of the labels. Do not remove any labels from the scooter.
- The accessories you use with your scooter and the manner in which you load your gear onto the bike might create hazards. Aerodynamics, handling, balance, and cornering clearance can suffer, and the suspension and tyres can be overloaded. Read the "ACCESSORY USE AND SCOOTER LOADING" section on page 1-20.

Routine checks and periodic inspections
To prevent crashes or breakdowns, be sure to carry out routine checks and periodic inspections.
If the scooter makes an unusual sound, smells, or leaks fluid, have it inspected by a Suzuki dealer. For information on routine checks and periodic inspections, see “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” on page 3-2.

⚠ WARNING

Riding at excessive speeds increases your chances of losing control of the scooter, which can result in a crash.

Always ride at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your skills and experience.

⚠ WARNING

If you remove even one hand or foot from the scooter, you can reduce your ability to control the scooter. This could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the scooter. If you remove a foot from a footrest, your foot or leg may come in contact with the rear wheel. This could injure you or cause a crash.

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your scooter during operation.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

Description

Both rider and passenger should be sure to wear helmets, as well as clothing and protective equipment that affords a high level of protection. Refer to the following when obtaining this equipment.

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury:
•Wear a helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.
•Read owner's manual carefully.

Helmet

- Be sure to wear a helmet and tighten the strap firmly. Choose a helmet that fits your head snugly but does not exert excessive pressure.
- Be sure to wear a helmet shield or goggles. These items protect the field of view from the wind, and also protect the eyes against airborne insects, dust, and small stones thrown up by vehicles driving ahead of you.

⚠ WARNING

If you don't wear a helmet, you have an increased risk of death or severe injury in a crash. If you wear a helmet that doesn't fit properly or is not securely strapped on, the helmet may not provide the protection for which it was designed.

The rider and passenger should be sure to wear a helmet that fits properly and is securely strapped on.

Riding gear

- Wear protective equipment and clothing that affords a high level of protection. Wear bright, eye-catching long-sleeved uppers and full-length trousers that expose a minimum of skin. This will reduce the impact of unexpected events on the body. Loose, fancy clothing can be uncomfortable and unsafe when riding your scooter. Choose good quality scooter riding apparel when riding your scooter.
- Be sure to wear gloves. Gloves made of friction-resistant leather are suitable.
- Wear footwear that is easy to operate the scooter in, and which covers your ankles.
- When necessary, wear jackets and trousers fitted with protectors.

⚠ WARNING

If the person in the rear seat wears a long jacket or coat, they may obscure the tail light or turn signal light. This is dangerous as following vehicles may not be aware of you.

People riding in the rear seat should avoid wearing long jackets or coats if possible. If wearing such garments, place the tails of the garment under the buttocks so that they do not obscure the tail light or turn signal light.

Gear of a passenger

A passenger needs the same protection that you do, including a helmet and proper clothing. The passenger should not wear long shoe laces or loose pants that could get caught in the wheel.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS REQUIRE SPECIAL CARE

Windy day

When riding in a strong crosswind, which can occur at the entrance to a tunnel, on a bridge, or when passing or being passed by large trucks, the scooter may be blown by the crosswind.

Control your speed, and grip the handlebars firmly when riding.

⚠ WARNING

Sudden side winds, which can occur when being passed by larger vehicles, at tunnel exits or in hilly areas, can cause you to lose control of the scooter.

Reduce your speed and be alert to the possibility of sudden side winds.

Rainy day

- When the road surface is wet, loose, or rough, you should brake with care. Braking distances increase on a rainy day. Stay off the painted surface marks, manhole covers, and greasy-appearing areas, as they can be especially slippery. Use extra caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges. When it starts to rain, any oil or grease on the road rises to the surface of the water. Pull over and wait a few minutes until this oil film is washed away before riding. Whenever in doubt about road conditions, slow down!
- Slow down before entering corners. In these situations, the traction available between your tyres and the road surface is limited. When you're leaned over in a corner, avoid braking. Straighten up before braking.

NOTE: After the scooter has been washed or when it has traveled through puddles, the brakes may grip poorly. If the brakes grip poorly, travel at low speed while paying sufficient attention to the front and rear of the vehicles, operating the brakes lightly until they grip firmly.

⚠ WARNING

Over braking when traction is limited will cause your tyres to skid, possibly resulting in loss of directional control or causing you and your scooter to fall over.

Brake carefully when traction is limited.

Flooded road

Do not ride your scooter on flooded roads. If you do ride your scooter on a flooded road, go slowly checking braking operation. After riding on a flooded road, ask your Suzuki dealer to check for the following:

- Braking efficiency
- Drive belt slipping
- Poor lubrication for bearings etc.
- Level and appearance of gear oil (if oil is whitish, there is water into the oil and an oil change is required)

NOTICE

Riding the scooter on a flooded road can cause the engine to stop running, and can cause failure of electric parts, drive belt slipping and engine damage.

Do not ride your scooter on flooded roads.

KNOW YOUR LIMITS

Always ride within the boundaries of your own skills. Knowing these limits and staying within them will help you avoid crashes.

A major cause of crashes involving only a scooter (and no other vehicles) is going too fast through a turn. Before entering a turn, select an appropriately low cornering speed and appropriate cornering angle.

Even on straight roads, ride at a speed that is appropriate for the traffic, visibility and road conditions, your scooter, and your experience.

Riding a scooter safely requires that your mental and physical skills are fully part of the experience. You should not attempt to operate a motor vehicle, especially one with two wheels, if you are tired or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Alcohol, illegal drugs, and even some prescription and over-the-counter drugs can cause drowsiness, loss of coordination, loss of balance, and especially the loss of good judgment. If you are tired or under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, PLEASE DO NOT RIDE your scooter.

PRACTICE AWAY FROM TRAFFIC

Your riding skill and your mechanical knowledge form the foundation for safe riding practices. We suggest that you practice riding your scooter in a non-traffic situation until you are thoroughly familiar with your machine and its controls.

CARRYING A PASSENGER

This scooter has a capacity of two people. Do not attempt to ride while carrying more than one passenger. Attempting to do so is very dangerous.

How to carry a passenger

Carrying a passenger, when done correctly, is a great way to share the joy of motorcycling. You will have to alter your riding style somewhat since the extra weight of a passenger will affect handling and braking.

You may also need to adjust tyre pressures; please refer to the Tyre Pressure and Loading section for more details.

- TYRE PRESSURE AND LOADING: (☞ 3-45)
- LOADING: (☞ 1-22)

Before you invite someone to be a passenger on your scooter, you need to be thoroughly familiar with scooter operation.

Ensure that passengers understand the following before they ride with you.

- The passenger should always hold onto your waist or hips, or onto the seat strap or grab bar, as equipped.
- Ask your passenger not to make any sudden movements. When you lean going around a corner, the passenger should lean with you.
- The passenger should always keep his or her feet on the footrests, even when you are stopped at a light. To help prevent burn injuries, warn your passenger not to contact the muffler when mounting or dismounting your scooter.

ABOUT CARBON MONOXIDE

To prevent carbon monoxide poisoning, start the engine in a well-ventilated location.

Contained in exhaust gas, carbon monoxide is a colourless odorless gas, and thus is not noticed easily.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas that is difficult to detect because it is colourless and odorless. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause death or severe injury.

Never start the engine or let it run indoors or where there is little or no ventilation.

BE STREET SMART

Always heed speed limits, local laws, and the basic rules of the road. Set a good example for others by demonstrating a courteous attitude and a responsible riding style.

CONCLUSION

To avoid crashes, caution and judgment appropriate to the environment is required. In addition to the state of the traffic, the road, and the weather, the state of the scooter also changes. Additionally, the movement of other vehicles is difficult to predict, so always be attentive.

Circumstances beyond your control could lead to a crash. You need to prepare for the unexpected by wearing a helmet and other protective gear, and learning emergency braking and swerving techniques to minimize the damage to you and your machine.

RIDING PRECAUTIONS

BREAK-IN

Description

The first 1600 km is the most important in the life of your scooter.

Proper operation during this break-in period will help assure maximum life and performance from your new scooter.

During the break-in period, avoid needless idling, sudden acceleration or deceleration, abrupt steering changes, or sudden braking.

The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

Maximum Throttle Opening Recommendation

The table below shows the maximum throttle opening recommendation during the break-in period.

Initial	800 km	Less than 1/2 throttle
Up to	1600 km	Less than 3/4 throttle

Vary the engine speed

Vary the engine speed during the break-in period. This allows the parts to “load” (aiding the mating process) and then “unload” (allowing the parts to cool). Although it is essential to place some stress on the engine components during break-in, you must be careful not to load the engine too much.

Breaking in the new tyres

New tyres need proper break-in to assure maximum performance, just as the engine does. Wear- in the tread surface by gradually increasing your cornering lean angles over the first 160 km before attempting maximum performance. Avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to perform break-in of the tyres could cause tyre slip and loss of control.

Use extra care when riding on new tyres. Perform proper break-in of the tyres as described in this section and avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km.

Observe Your Initial and Most Critical Service

The initial service (break-in maintenance) is the most important service your scooter will receive. During break-in operation, all of the engine components will have mated together and seated. Maintenance required as part of the initial service includes correction of all adjustments, tightening of all fasteners and replacement of dirty oil. Timely performance of this service will help make sure you get the best service life and performance from the engine.

NOTE: The 1000 km service should be performed as outlined in the INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE section of this Owner's Manual. Pay particular attention to the CAUTION and WARNING messages in that section.

ON HILLS

Riding on a slope

When descending a long, steep slope, use the engine compression to assist the brakes. Continuous brake application can overheat the brakes and reduce their effectiveness.

⚠ WARNING

If you use the brakes continuously on long downhill roads, the brakes may overheat, reducing their effectiveness.

Use engine braking on long downhill roads and avoid using the brakes continuously.

NOTICE

Holding the scooter stopped with throttle operation on inclines can damage the scooter's clutch.

Use the brakes when stopping the scooter on inclines.

PARKING

How to park

To prevent theft, be sure to lock the handlebars and remove the key when leaving the scooter. See “IGNITION SWITCH” on page 2-22.

- Park the scooter in a location where it will not interfere with traffic.
- Do not park illegally.
- Do not touch the muffler or the engine when the engine is running, or for some time after it has stopped.
- Park the scooter in a flat location, and turn the handlebars fully to the left. Avoid parking the scooter with the handlebars turned to the right.
- Park the scooter in a location where other people will not touch the muffler or the engine.
- When parking the scooter on an unstable surface such as an incline, on gravel, on an uneven surface, or on soft ground is unavoidable, be careful when leaning or moving it.

⚠ WARNING

The catalytic converter installed in the muffler heats up to a very high temperature, and may cause fires if placed in close proximity to flammable material when the scooter is parked.

When parking, check that there is no flammable material such as dry grass, lumber, paper, or oil in the vicinity.

⚠ CAUTION

A hot muffler can cause severe burns. The muffler will be hot enough to cause burns for some time after stopping the engine.

Park the scooter where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the muffler.

NOTE:

- *If the scooter is to be parked on the side stand on a slight slope, the front end of the scooter should face "up" the incline to avoid rolling forward off the side stand.*
- *If an optional anti-theft lock such as a U-shape lock, brake disc lock is used to avoid theft, be sure to remove the anti-theft lock before moving the scooter.*

WHEN PUSHING THE SCOOTER

Turn OFF the ignition switch when pushing the scooter.

ABOUT THE BRAKES

HOW TO USE THE BRAKE SYSTEM

1. Twist the throttle grip away from yourself to close the throttle completely.
2. Apply the brakes evenly and at the same time.

⚠ WARNING

Hard braking on wet, loose, rough, or other slippery surfaces can cause wheel skid and loss of control.

Brake lightly and with care on slippery or irregular surfaces.

⚠ WARNING

Sudden braking can impair riding stability and cause side-slips and tumbles. Avoid unnecessary sudden braking.

Extreme caution is required when riding on slippery or poorly maintained roads while tilting the scooter to the side.

⚠ WARNING

Following another vehicle too closely can lead to a collision. As vehicle speeds increase, stopping distance increases progressively.

Always maintain a safe stopping distance between you and the vehicle in front of you.

⚠ WARNING

Hard braking while turning may cause wheel skid, loss of control and/or capsize.

Brake before you begin to turn.

NOTICE

Do not rev the engine for long periods of time with the brakes applied.

The clutch may overheat and cause a malfunction.

FUEL GUIDELINES

Use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 91 or higher (Research method). Unleaded gasoline can extend spark plug life and exhaust components life.

Fuel used: Unleaded gasoline
Fuel tank capacity: 5.5 L

NOTE:

- *If the engine develops some trouble like lack of acceleration or insufficient power, the cause may be the fuel. In such case, try changing to a different gas station. If the situation is not improved by changing, consult your Suzuki dealer.*
- *If pinking or knocking is experienced, substitute higher octane grade gasoline or another brand, because there are differences between brands.*

Oxygenated fuel recommendation

Oxygenated fuels which meet the minimum octane requirement and the requirements described below may be used in your motorcycle without jeopardizing the New Vehicle Limited Warranty or the Emission Control System Warranty.

NOTE: Oxygenated fuels are fuels which contain oxygen-carrying additives such as alcohol.

Gasoline/Ethanol Blends

Blends of unleaded gasoline and ethanol (grain alcohol), also known as “GASOHOL”, are commercially available in some areas. Blends of this type may be used in your motorcycle if they are no more than 10%ethanol. Make sure this gasoline-ethanol blend has octane ratings no lower than those recommended for gasoline.

NOTE:

- *To help minimize air pollution, Suzuki recommends that you use oxygenated fuels.*
- *Be sure that any oxygenated fuel you use has recommended octane ratings.*
- *If you are not satisfied with the drivability of your motorcycle when you are using an oxygenated fuel, or if engine pinging is experienced, substitute another brand as there are differences between brands.*

NOTICE

Spilled gasoline containing alcohol can damage the painted surfaces of your scooter.

Be careful not to spill any fuel when filling the fuel tank. Wipe spilled gasoline up immediately.

NOTICE

Do not use leaded gasoline.

Use of leaded gasoline causes the catalytic converter to malfunction.

ACCESSORY USE AND SCOOTER LOADING

ACCESSORIES

How to choose

Installing improper accessories may cause an accident. Suzuki genuine accessories are recommended for safe riding. Suzuki dealer can install accessories suitable for your scooter. Consult your Suzuki dealer when installing accessories.

Additionally, when attaching accessories, ensure that they are within the load capacity. For information on the load capacity, see “LOADING” on page 1-22.

⚠ WARNING

Improper installation of accessories or modification of the scooter may cause changes in handling which could lead to a crash.

- **Never use improper accessories, and make sure that any accessories that are used are properly installed.**
- **Install and use them according to their instructions.**
- **If you have any questions, contact your Suzuki dealer.**

Accessory installation guidelines

- Install aerodynamic-affecting accessories, such as a fairing, windshield, backrests, saddlebags, and travel trunks, as low as possible, and as close to the scooter and as near the centre of gravity as is feasible. Check that the mounting brackets and other attachment hardware are rigidly mounted.
- Inspect for proper ground clearance and bank angle. Inspect that the accessory does not interfere with the operation of the suspension, steering or other control operations.
- Accessories fitted to the handlebars or the front fork area can create serious stability problems. This extra weight will cause the scooter to be less responsive to your steering control. The weight may also cause oscillations in the front end and lead to instability problems. Accessories added to the handlebars or front fork of the machine should be as light as possible and kept to a minimum.
- Do not pull a trailer or sidecar. This scooter is not designed to pull a trailer or sidecar.
- Some accessories may make it difficult to achieve the correct riding position, or cause usability to deteriorate. Check that you can attain the correct riding position.
- Select only electrical accessories which do not exceed the scooter's electrical system capacity. Severe overloads may damage the wiring harness or create hazardous situations. Use genuine Suzuki accessories.

LOADING

⚠ WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can cause loss of scooter control and a crash.

Follow loading guidelines in this manual.

Loading guidelines

This scooter is primarily intended to carry small items when you are not riding with a passenger. Follow the loading guidelines below:

- When loading luggage onto the rear seat, fix it firmly in place with rubber straps, etc. Do not overload with luggage.
- Balance the load between the left and right side of the scooter and fasten it securely.
- Keep cargo weight low and as close to the centre of the scooter as possible.
- Do not attach large or heavy items to the handlebars, front forks or rear fender.
- Do not attach luggage compartments, load boxes, or other items that protrude from the tail end outside the body of the scooter.
- Check that both tyres are properly inflated to the specified tyre pressure for your loading conditions. Refer to “TYRE PRESSURE AND LOADING” on page 3-45.
- Improperly loading your scooter can reduce your ability to balance and steer the scooter. Ride more slowly when carrying luggage or with accessories attached.

⚠ WARNING

If luggage touches a hot muffler or engine, it may cause the luggage or scooter to catch fire.

When loading luggage on the scooter, do not allow it to touch hot parts.

MODIFICATION

Do not make improper modifications.
Modifications related to the structure or functioning of this scooter may impair its maneuverability, increase exhaust noise, or even reduce the life of the vehicle. In addition to offend against the law, such modifications may be a nuisance to others.

Modifications to the scooter are not covered by warranty.

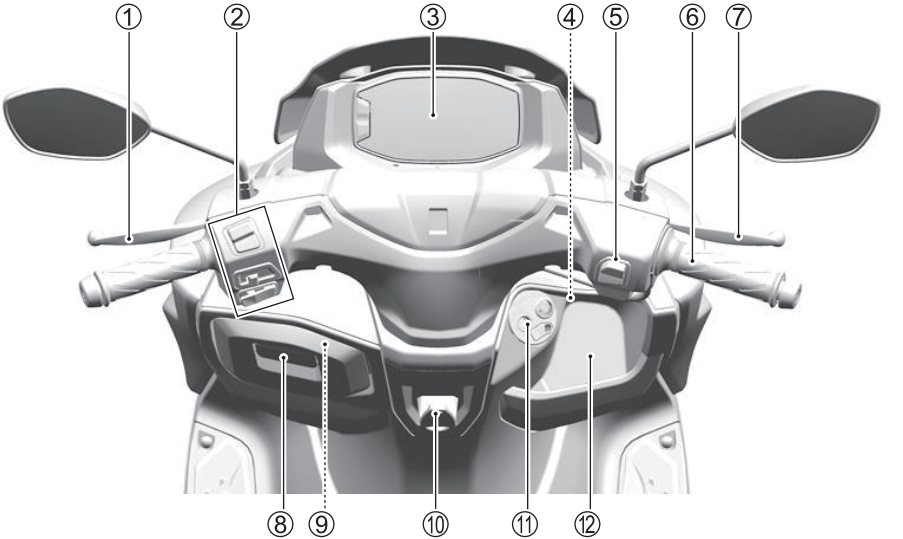
- This scooter complies with emission regulations. It is equipped with a catalytic converter that cleans exhaust gases. Altering the muffler may make this scooter non-compliant with emission regulations. Consult a Suzuki dealer when replacing the muffler.
- Mufflers are engraved with a “Suzuki” mark to indicate that they are genuine Suzuki parts.
- Do not self-tune the engine or remove parts. Consult a Suzuki dealer regarding engine tuning.
- We recommend that you use genuine Suzuki parts and specified/recommended oils and lubricants for your scooter. Genuine parts are thoroughly inspected and are made to be suitable for Suzuki scooters.
- Comply with loading guidelines when attaching luggage or accessories to the scooter.

CONTROLS, EQUIPMENT AND ADJUSTMENTS

NAMES OF PARTS AND LAYOUT DIAGRAM (PICTURE INDEX)

LOCATION OF PARTS

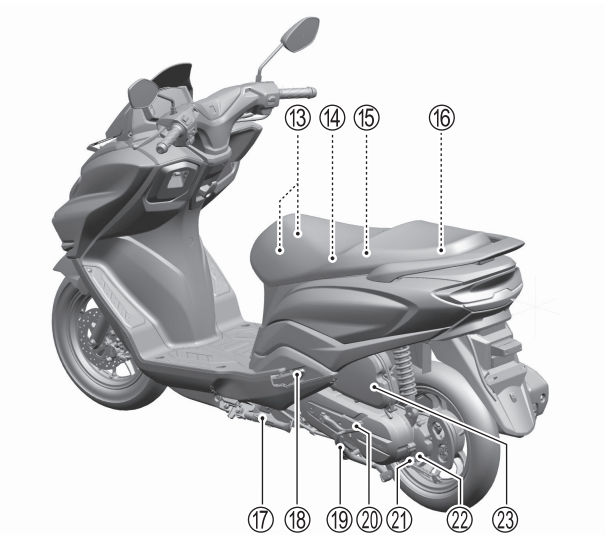
Around the Handle UB125L



Around the Handle UB125L

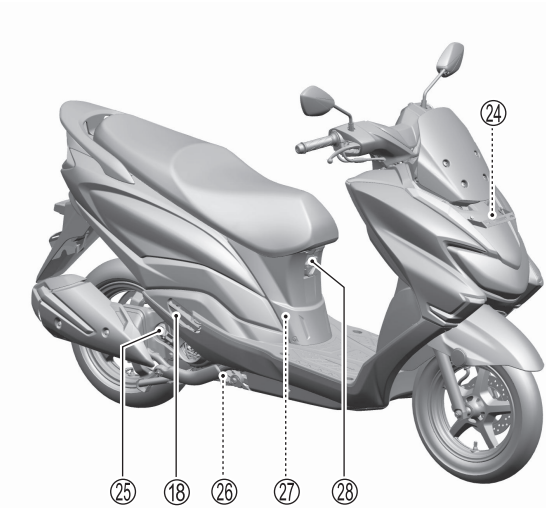
① Combined brake lever (☞ 2-36)
② Left handlebar switches (☞ 2-25)
③ Instrument panel (☞ 2-12)
④ Front brake fluid reservoir (☞ 3-36)
⑤ Right handlebar switches (☞ 2-26)
⑥ Throttle grip
⑦ Front brake lever (☞ 2-36)
⑧ Front box (☞ 2-40)
⑨ USB socket (☞ 2-44)
⑩ Front hook (☞ 2-41)
⑪ Ignition switch (☞ 2-21)
⑫ Front rack (☞ 2-41)

Left Side View UB125L



⑬ Helmet holders (☞ 2-38)
⑭ Trunk (☞ 2-39)
⑮ Tools (☞ 3-10)
⑯ Fuel tank cap (☞ 2-34)
⑰ Side stand (☞ 2-43)
⑱ Passenger footrests
⑲ Centre stand (☞ 2-44)
⑳ Kick starter lever (☞ 2-37)
㉑ Gear oil drain plug (☞ 3-31)
㉒ Gear oil level plug (☞ 3-31)
㉓ Air cleaner (☞ 3-19)

Right Side View UB125L

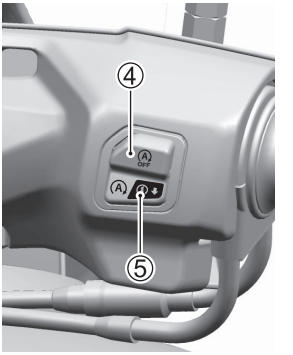


㉔ Battery and fuse (☞ 3-12, 3-54)
㉕ Engine oil filler cap (☞ 3-27)
㉖ Engine oil drain plug and oil strainer (☞ 3-28)
㉗ Spark plug (☞ 3-16)
㉘ Hook (☞ 2-42)

HANDLEBAR SWITCHES

LEFT HANDLEBAR

① Dimmer switch (☞ 2-25)
② Turn signal light switch (☞ 2-25)
③ Horn switch (☞ 2-25)



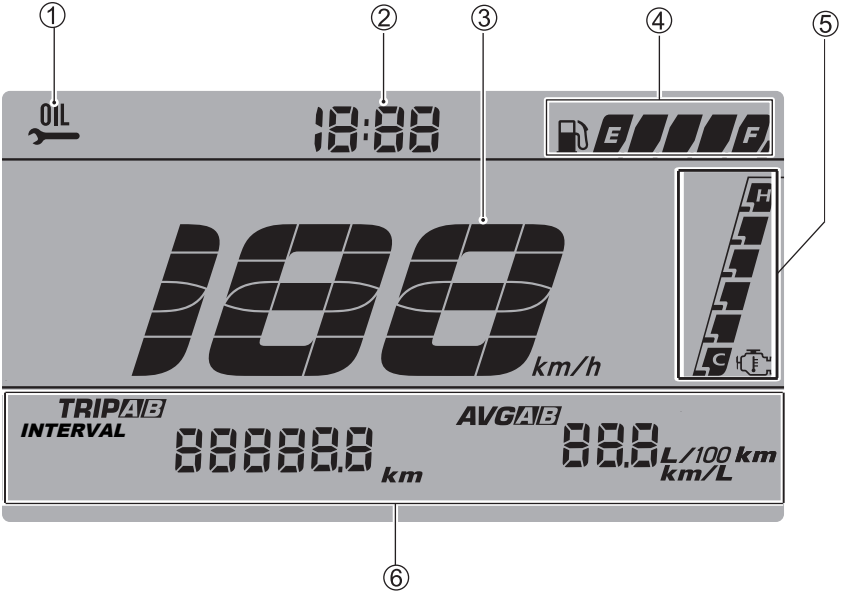
RIGHT HANDLEBAR

④ Idling stop cancel switch (☞ 2-26)
⑤ Electric starter switch
/ Idling stop switch (☞ 2-26)

WARNING AND INDICATOR LIGHTS

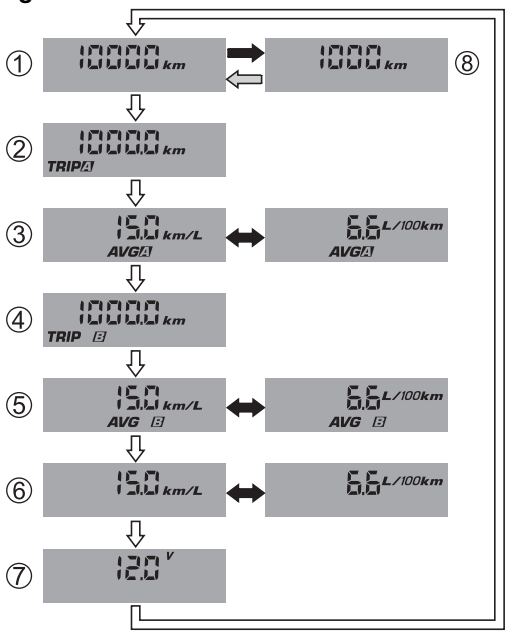
① Malfunction indicator light (☞ 2-13)
② Turn signal indicator light (☞ 2-11)
③ Master warning indicator light (☞ 2-13)
④ Hi beam indicator light (☞ 2-19)
⑤ ECO mode indicator light (☞ 2-19)
⑥ LCD (☞ 2-8)
⑦ Idling stop indicator light (☞ 2-20)

LCD



①Oil change indicator (☞ 2-18)
②Clock (☞ 2-17)
③Speedometer (☞ 2-11)
④Fuel level indicator (☞ 2-12)
⑤Engine temperature indicator (☞ 2-19)
⑥Combination system display (☞ 2-14)

COMBINATION SYSTEM DISPLAY
Setting mode



Press the **SEL switch** or **MODE switch** to set each item in the combination system display.

① Odometer (☞ 2-14)
② Trip meter A (☞ 2-15)
③ Average fuel consumption meter A (☞ 2-15)
④ Trip meter B (☞ 2-15)
⑤ Average fuel consumption meter B (☞ 2-15)
⑥ Instantaneous fuel consumption meter (☞ 2-16)
⑦ Voltmeter (☞ 2-16)
⑧ Oil change interval setting (☞2-18)

⇨ **SEL switch**
(Press)

➡ **SEL switch**
(Press and hold for 2 seconds)

⇨ **SEL and MODE switch**
(Press and hold for 2 seconds)

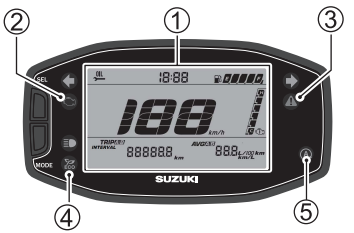
INSTRUMENT PANEL

INITIAL METER DISPLAY

When you turn the ignition switch to ON, the meter will act as follows.

- All LCD ① segments appear and then show the normal display.
- The following indicator lights come on for 3 seconds.
  - Malfunction indicator light ②
  - Master warning indicator light ③
  - ECO mode indicator light ④
  - Idling stop indicator light ⑤

NOTE: Refer to the explanation of each indicator in this section for the turn-off condition.



TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT "⇦⇨"

Operate the right or left turn signal switch to make the turn signal indicator blink.

NOTE: If a turn signal light is not operating properly due to bulb filament or circuit failure, the indicator light blinks more quickly to notify the rider of a problem.

SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer indicates the road speed in kilometers per hour.

FUEL LEVEL INDICATOR "⛽"

The fuel level indicator shows the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank.

- The fuel level indicator displays all 5 segments when the fuel tank is full.
- The mark ① blinks when the fuel level drops below 1.6 L.
- The mark and segment blink when the fuel drops below 0.7 L.

Fuel tank	Approximately 0.7 L	Approximately 1.6 L	Full
Segments	Blink 		
⛽ mark	Blink 	Blink 	

NOTICE

Using all of the gasoline in the fuel tank (running out of gasoline) will damage the catalytic converter.

Replenish gasoline before it runs out.

NOTE:

- *The fuel level indicator will not indicate correctly when the scooter is placed on the side stand. Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position when the scooter is held upright.*
- *If the fuel mark blinks, fill the fuel tank immediately. Also, the last segment of the fuel level indicator blinks when the fuel tank is almost empty.*

MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT " " / MASTER WARNING INDICATOR LIGHT " ⚠ "
If a failure occurs in the scooter, the malfunction indicator light " " or master warning indicator light " ⚠ " comes on. Also, the odometer display indicates as in the following table.

	Malfunction indicator light	Master warning indicator ⚠	Odometer display 888888
Engine system failure (Exhaust gas related)	Come on	–	F 1
Engine system failure (Non exhaust gas related)	–	Come on	F 1
Ignition switch failure	–	Come on	IG
Controller communication failure	–	–	CHEC

NOTE:
- *If the malfunction indicator light or master warning indicator light is lit, consult your Suzuki dealer immediately.*
- *When the odometer display indicates "CHEC", check the following items;*
  - *Make sure that the ignition fuse is not blown.*
  - *Make sure that the lead wire couplers are connected.*

COMBINATION SYSTEM DISPLAY

The combination system display includes the following items.

⚠ WARNING

Changing the display while riding can be hazardous. Removing a hand from the handlebars can reduce your ability to control the scooter.

Never change the display while riding. Change or confirm settings when the scooter is stopped.

Odometer

The odometer registers the total distance that the scooter has been ridden. The odometer ranges from 00000 to 999999.

NOTE: The odometer display locks at 999999 when the total distance exceeds 999999.

Trip Meters

- After resetting, the distance traveled is displayed in km.
- There are 2 modes, TRIP A, and TRIP B. The display range is 0.0 – 9999.9.
- When the 9999.9 is exceeded, the display returns to 0.0.
- To reset a meter to zero, press and hold the **SEL switch** for 2 seconds while the display indicates the trip meter A or B, you want to reset. When you reset the trip meter A or B, the fuel consumption meter will also be reset.
- When the average fuel consumption meter is reset, the average fuel consumption is displayed as – –.– until a set distance has been traveled.

NOTE: When the trip meter exceeds 9999.9, the trip meter will return to 0.0 and start counting again.

Average fuel consumption meter

- This meter displays the fuel consumption for the distance traveled for both TRIP A and TRIP B. Displays are in the following ranges.
  - km/L display range: 0.1 – 99.9
  - L/100 km display range: 1.0 – 99.9
- To reset average fuel consumption, reset the trip meter. When the trip meter is displaying 0.0, average fuel consumption is displayed as – –.–.

NOTE: The display shows estimated values, which may not be the same as actual values.

Instantaneous fuel consumption meter

The instantaneous fuel consumption meter shows the instantaneous fuel consumption while running. Fuel consumption is not measured while the scooter is parked.

- km/L display range: 0.1 - 99.9
- L/100 km display range: 1.0 - 99.9

NOTE: The display shows estimated values, which may not be the actual values.

Voltmeter

The voltmeter displays the battery voltage within the range of 10.0 to 16.0 V.

NOTE:

- *The displayed value may differ from the value of other instruments.*
- *If a voltage below 12.0 V is frequently displayed, have the scooter inspected by an authorized Suzuki dealer.*

Clock

Time is shown when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position. The clock has a 12-hour display.

Follow the procedure below to adjust the clock.

1. To adjust the clock, press and hold the **SEL switch** and the **MODE switch** simultaneously for 2 seconds until the clock display blinks when adjusting clock.
2. Push the **SEL switch** to adjust the hour display.
3. Push the **MODE switch** to adjust the minute display.
4. Press and hold the **SEL switch** and the **MODE switch** simultaneously for 2 seconds to return to the clock mode.

NOTE:

- *When the button is pressed and held, display will increase continuously.*
- *The clock can be adjusted when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.*
- *This clock is powered by the battery of the scooter. If your scooter is to be left unused more than two months, remove the battery from the scooter.*

OIL CHANGE INDICATOR

The oil change indicator comes on to remind you to change the engine oil. The indicator comes on at initial 1000 km. The preset interval is adjustable between 500 km and 4000 km in 500 km steps.

To reset the oil change indicator:
1. Turn off the ignition switch.
2. Press and hold the **SEL switch** and turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and hold the **SEL switch** for 4 seconds.
3. The oil change counter will reset and the **Oil change indicator** blinks 3 times and goes off.

To preset the oil change interval:
1. Set the meter to odometer, then press and hold the **SELL switch** for 2 seconds until the display indicates **INTERVAL** in the alpha numeric area and **Oil change indicator** blinks.
2. Press the **SEL switch** to decrease the interval from 4000 km to 500 km in 500 km steps. Push the **MODE switch** to increase the interval from 500 km to 4000 km in 500 km steps.
3. Press and hold the **SEL switch** and **MODE switch** for 2 seconds to exit the preset.

NOTE:
- *Reset the indicator after initial oil replacement.*
- *Reset the indicator after oil replacement even if the indicator is not displayed.*
- *Preset interval change does not reset the indicator.*
- *The preset the interval is factory adjusted to 1000 km.*

HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT "≣D"
The blue indicator light will be lit when the headlight high beam is turned on.

ECO MODE INDICATOR LIGHT

This scooter is equipped with the ECO light to promote the riding with reduced environmental impact. When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the ECO light comes on. The ECO light is normally OFF. If it is judged that you are riding with good fuel consumption, the ECO light turns ON.

When the system monitors the real-time fuel consumption rate and the operation is performed within the predetermined fuel consumption rate, the ECO light turns ON.

ENGINE TEMPERATURE INDICATOR
" "
The engine temperature is displayed by an LCD segment temperature indicator.

When the engine temperature comes to 190°C, all six LCD segments turn on. If the engine temperature exceeds 200°C, the engine temperature indicator symbol will blink. If all six LCD segments turn on and engine temperature indicator symbol blinks, stop the engine, wait until the engine is cooled, and check the engine oil level.

NOTICE

Riding the scooter with engine temperature indicator symbol blink can cause serious engine damage due to overheating.

If engine temperature indicator symbol blink, stop the engine to let it cool. Do not run the engine until the engine temperature indicator symbol blink goes off.

IDLING STOP INDICATOR LIGHT " Ⓐ "
Displayed as below in accordance with the status of the idling stop system.

ON: When idling stop conditions (standby conditions) are met

OFF: When the idling stop system is OFF, or when idling stop conditions (standby conditions) are not met

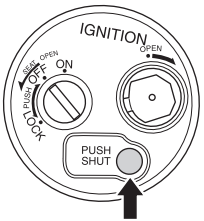
Blinking: When in idling stop state

NOTE: For details on idling stop, see "IDLING STOP SYSTEM" on page 2-28.

IGNITION SWITCH

KEY-HOLE SHUTTER

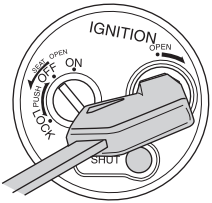
To close the ignition key-hole shutter:



Push the key-hole shutter button to close the key-hole shutter.

NOTE: Sometimes the key-hole shutter does not close completely, even when the button is pushed down, which is due to adherence of sands or dusts to the key-hole shutter. When the key-hole shutter is hard to close, align the ignition key head with the square hole and turn it to counterclockwise pushing down the button.

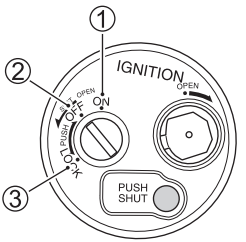
To open the ignition key-hole shutter:



1. Match the ignition key head to the square hole on the ignition switch.
2. Turn the key clockwise.

POSITIONS

There are 3 positions for the ignition switch; ON ①, OFF ② and LOCK ③.



⚠ WARNING

Operating the key while the scooter is moving may result in a crash.

Operate the key only after stopping the scooter.

⚠ WARNING

Falls caused by impact or slipping may result in malfunctioning of the scooter. Scooter malfunctions may result in fires, or could result in injury from moving parts such as the rear wheel.

If the scooter falls, turn the ignition switch off immediately and stop all devices. As falling may damage parts that are not visible, have your scooter inspected by a Suzuki dealer.

NOTICE

Operating the ignition switch while the scooter is running will stop the engine operating smoothly and may negatively affect the engine and the catalytic converter.

Do not operate the ignition switch while the scooter is running.

OFF ("OFF" position)
- The engine stops.
- The lights turn off.
- The key can be removed.

<Seat lock release>
Turn the key counterclockwise to release the seat lock.

ON ("ON" position)
- The engine can start and the scooter is able to be ridden.
- The following lights turn on.
  - Headlight
  - Taillight
  - Position light
  - License plate light
- The key cannot be removed.

LOCK ("LOCK" position)
- The handlebars lock.
- The lights do not come on.
- The key can be removed.

To prevent theft, lock the handlebars when leaving the scooter.

<Locking>
1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.
2. While pushing the key in, turn it from OFF to LOCK.
3. Pull the key out.

NOTE:

- *Move the handlebars to the left and right, and check that they are locked firmly.*
- *If the handlebars are difficult to lock, turn the key while moving them slightly to the right.*

<Unlocking>

Insert the key and while pushing it in, turn it from LOCK to OFF.

NOTE: Before riding, move the handlebars to the right and left, and check that they turn the same amount in both directions.

⚠ WARNING

Turning the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position while the scooter is moving can be hazardous. Moving the scooter while the steering is locked can be hazardous. You could lose your balance and fall, or you could drop the scooter.

Stop the scooter and place it on the centre stand or side stand before locking the steering. Never attempt to move the scooter when the steering is locked.

HANDLEBAR SWITCHES

DIMMER SWITCH

"≡D" Position
The headlight low beam turns on.

"≡D" Position
The headlight high beam turns on. The high beam indicator light also turns on.

NOTE: Set the headlight to low-beam if there are oncoming vehicles or vehicles traveling ahead of you.

NOTICE

The heat of the headlight may melt the lens or damage objects.

Do not leave objects in front of the headlight or taillight, or cover the headlight or taillight with a cloth, etc.

NOTICE

If tape is applied to the headlight, the location where the tape has been applied may melt due to heat from the light.

Do not apply tape to the headlight.

HORN SWITCH "⇀"

While the switch is pressed, the horn sounds.

TURN SIGNAL LIGHT SWITCH "⇦⇨"

Use as a signal when turning right or left, or when changing lanes.

Right turn ⇨
Set the switch to the ⇨ side to make the right turn signal light blink. Push the switch in to cancel turn signal operation.

Left turn ⇦
Set the switch to the ⇦ side to make the left turn signal light blink. Push the switch in to cancel turn signal operation.

⚠ WARNING

Leaving the turn signal on may cause others to misunderstand your intended direction of travel, and cause crashes.

The turn signal switch does not turn off automatically. After use, be sure to push the switch in to cancel turn signal operation.

ELECTRIC STARTER SWITCH "⇩ " / IDLING STOP SWITCH " Ⓐ "
IDLING STOP CANCEL SWITCH " Ⓐ OFF "

Electric Starter Switch "⇩ "
When starting the engine, press the electric starter switch.
For details, see "STARTING THE ENGINE" on page 2-30.

NOTE: With the Suzuki Easy Start System, if the starter switch is pressed, the starter motor continues to rotate for a few seconds. The starter motor stops after the lapse of a few seconds, or when the engine starts. Additionally, when starting the engine, the idling stop system is set to ON when the finger that has been pressing and holding the starter switch is removed from the switch.

Idling Stop Switch " Ⓐ "
Idling Stop cancel Switch " Ⓐ OFF "
A switch for switching the idling stop system ON and OFF.

Ⓐ : System ON

Ⓐ OFF : System OFF

IDLING STOP SYSTEM

The idling stop system is a system by which the engine is automatically stopped and restarted during a temporary stop such as while waiting for the signal. It is useful for the reduction in exhaust gas and engine noise, and improvement in fuel consumption.

NOTE:

- *This system temporarily stops the engine under certain conditions. Do not leave the vehicle when it is in an idling stop state.*
- *When the engine is stopped by the idling stop system, vibrations may be felt.*

METHOD OF SWITCHING THE IDLING STOP SYSTEM

Press the marked section of the idling stop switch to switch the idling stop system between the active state (ON) and stopped state (OFF).

Ⓐ : Idling stop system ON

If the idling stop system has been turned ON, when the standby conditions (the conditions under which idling stop is possible), the idling stop indicator lights, and blinks when the engine enters idle stop.

Ⓐ OFF : Idling stop system OFF

If the idling stop system has been turned OFF, the idling stop indicator light turns OFF.

AUTOMATIC ENGINE STOP AND RESTART BY IDLING STOP SYSTEM

1. If standby conditions (conditions under which the engine can be automatically stopped) are met during running, the idling stop indicator light in the meter lights.

<Standby conditions>
When all of the following conditions are met, idling stop is possible.

- When the engine is started with the electric starter switch
- When the idling stop system is ON
- When the side stand has been retracted
- When the engine has sufficiently warmed up
- The first time when the vehicle runs at 10 km/h or above after the engine has started
- When the battery is sufficiently charged

2. When the idling stop indicator light is light and the throttle grip is completely released and the vehicle is stopped, the engine enters an idle stop state. During idling stop, the idling stop indicator light blinks.

NOTE:

- *If the system is turned OFF (Ⓐ OFF) by operating the idling stop switch during idling stop, the engine does not restart even after operating the throttle grip. In such a case, restart the engine by using the starter switch.*
- *When the side stand is pulled out during idling stop, the system is canceled and the idling stop indicator light changes from blinking to OFF. The engine will not start when the side stand is retracted and the throttle is opened. Use the electric starter switch to restart the engine.*

NOTE: If the vehicle is not completely stopped or the throttle is not returned completely to the closed position, the engine does not enter the idle stop state.

3. The engine restarts if the throttle grip is operated when the idling stop indicator light blinks.

- When moving on, twist the throttle grip lightly and check that the engine has restarted before driving.

NOTE:

- *If the engine does not restart even after operating the throttle grip when the idling stop indicator light is blinking, the battery may be weak. In that instance, use the kick starter lever to restart.*
- *If the engine is started by using the kick starter lever, the system does not enter an idle stop state even if the idling stop switch is in the active state (ON).*

NOTICE

The head lamp and the tail lamp continue to be lit even during idling stop, and therefore, an idling stop for a long period, or repeated engine start when the battery is low could become a cause for a dead battery.

When the idling stop indicator turns OFF frequently even if the idling stop switch is in the active state (ON), do not perform idling stop by turning the idling stop switch (A) OFF (OFF). If the battery voltage is not recovered even after the vehicle has been running for some time, contact your local dealer.

STARTING THE ENGINE

STARTING PROCEDURE

Use the following procedure to start the engine.

1. Set the ignition switch to ON.
2. Check that the malfunction indicator light has gone out.
3. Squeeze the front or combined brake lever.
4. Close the throttle grip completely and push the electric starter switch "" or depress the kick starter lever.

⚠ WARNING

Starting the engine improperly can be hazardous. Starting the engine with the centre stand released can move scooter forward as soon as engine starts.

Place the scooter on the centre stand before starting the engine and do not release the centre stand until engine revs at idling speed.

NOTE: This scooter is equipped with interlock system for the ignition circuit and the starter circuit. The engine can only be started if the side stand is fully up. see "SIDE STAND / IGNITION INTERLOCK SYSTEM" on page 2-34.

NOTE: This scooter features the Suzuki Easy Start System, allowing you to start the engine with a single push of the electric starter switch. For details, see "SUZUKI EASY START SYSTEM" on page 2-33.

When the Engine is Hard to Start:

Open the throttle approximately 1/8 turn and press the electric starter switch "".

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas that is difficult to detect because it is colourless and odorless. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause death or severe injury.

Never start the engine or let it run indoors or where there is little or no ventilation.

NOTICE

Continuously turning the starter motor or more consumes a large amount of power and may cause the battery to run down.

Do not use the Suzuki Easy Start System to turn the starter motor over continuously.

NOTICE

If you hold the electric starter switch down while the malfunction indicator light is lit, the battery may run down.

Do not hold the electric starter switch down while the malfunction indicator light is lit.

SUZUKI EASY START SYSTEM

You can start the engine with a single push of the electric starter switch. The starter motor continues to turn over after you take your hand off the switch, and stops after a few seconds or after the engine starts.

- When the brake lever is squeezed, the engine can be started.

In some cases the engine may not start due to the position of the side stand. For details see “SIDE STAND / IGNITION INTERLOCK SYSTEM” on page 2-34.

NOTE: Depending on the condition of the battery, the engine might not start easily. If the engine is difficult to start, try using the kick starter lever. If the engine fails to start, the battery will most likely lose power. In this case, charge or change the battery.

Proper Warm up

In the following circumstances, run the engine for a period of several tens of seconds to several minutes to warm it up before riding.

- When you have not used the scooter for an extended period
- In extremely low temperatures (as a guide, -10°C or less) in cold regions

In any other circumstances, out of consideration for the environment, begin riding promptly after starting the engine.

NOTICE

Immediately after starting the engine, revving the engine, sudden acceleration, or abrupt braking may cause the engine to malfunction.

Run the engine for a period of several tens of seconds to several minutes to warm it up before beginning travel.

NOTICE

Leaving the engine running for an extended period without riding, in order to charge the battery, etc., may cause the engine to overheat. Overheating may damage engine parts and cause the exhaust pipe to change colour.

Stop the engine if you do not intend to begin riding promptly.

SIDE STAND / IGNITION INTERLOCK SYSTEM

The scooter has a system to prevent riders from forgetting to stow the side stand and then traveling with it down.
The system operates as follows.

<When the side stand is down>
If the side stand is down, the engine can not be started.

<When the side stand is fully up>
If the engine is running and the side stand is put down, the engine will stop running.

⚠ WARNING

If you move the side stand down while riding the scooter, the engine will stop, which may cause a crash.

Never move the side stand down while riding the scooter.

NOTE: Lubricate the side stand if it does not operate smoothly.

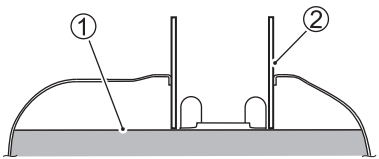
REFUELING

REFUELING PROCEDURE

The fuel tank cap is located under the seat. To open the fuel tank cap, turn it counterclockwise.

Use fresh gasoline when filling up the fuel tank. Do not use bad gasoline which is contaminated with dirt, dust, water or other liquid. Be careful that dirt, dust or water does not enter the fuel tank when refueling.

Specified fuel: Unleaded gasoline
Fuel tank capacity: 5.5 L



①..... Fuel level
②..... Filler neck

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is very flammable and may cause fires if handled incorrectly.

- **When refilling with gasoline, stop the engine and do not bring flame into proximity.**
- **Be sure to refill outdoors.**
- **Before opening the fuel tank cap, touch a metal section of the scooter body or gasoline pump to eliminate static electricity from your body. If you are statically charged the static may discharge with a spark, causing the gasoline to catch fire.**
- **Refill with gasoline yourself, away from other people.**
- **After refilling, close the fuel tank cap firmly until it makes a clicking sound.**
- **Wipe away any spilled gasoline with a cloth.**

NOTICE

If the engine develops some trouble like lack of acceleration or insufficient power, the cause may be due to the fuel the scooter uses.

In such case, try changing to a different gas station. If the situation is not improved by changing, consult your Suzuki dealer.

NOTICE

Spilled gasoline containing alcohol can damage the painted surfaces of your scooter.

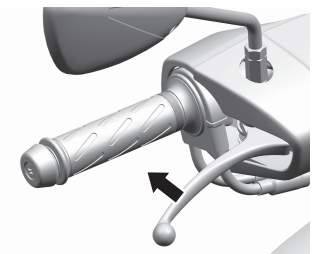
Be careful not to spill any fuel when filling the fuel tank. Wipe spilled gasoline up immediately.

BRAKE LEVER

FRONT BRAKE LEVER

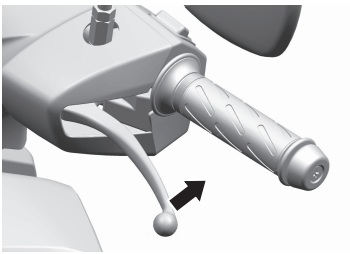
The brake is applied by squeezing the front brake lever gently towards the grip. The brake light will be lit when the lever is squeezed inward.

This scooter is equipped with a disk brake system and excessive pressure is not required to slow the machine down properly.



COMBINED BRAKE LEVER

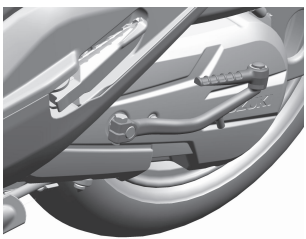
The front and rear brakes are simultaneously applied by squeezing the combined brake lever gently toward the grip. The brake light will be lit when the lever is squeezed inward.

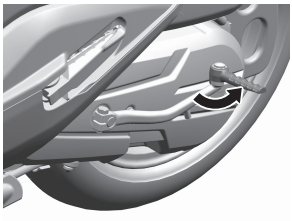


KICK STARTER LEVER

DESCRIPTION

This scooter is equipped with a kick starter lever located on the left side of the engine. To start the engine, place the scooter on the centre stand and depress the kick starter lever forcefully.





⚠ WARNING

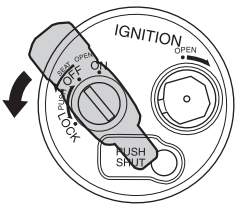
An improperly retracted kick starter lever can interfere with rider control.

Be sure the kick starter lever is returned to its home position after starting the engine.

SEAT LOCK AND HELMET HOLDERS

SEAT LOCK

To unlock the seat lock, insert the ignition key into the ignition switch, turn the key counterclockwise.

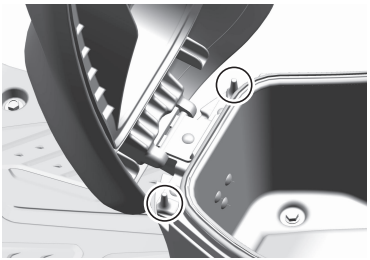


NOTE:

- *Lift up the seat gently and check that it is locked.*
- *Care is required, because if the seat is locked with the key placed underneath it, you will be unable to retrieve the key.*

HELMET HOLDERS

There are helmet holders under the seat. To use it, open the seat, hook your helmet fastener ring to the holder and refit the seat.



⚠ WARNING

Riding with a helmet fastened to the helmet holder can interfere with rider control.

Never carry a helmet fastened to a helmet holder. Fix the helmet securely atop the seat if you must carry it.

TRUNK

The trunk load capacity is 10 kg. Do not allow water to get inside the trunk.

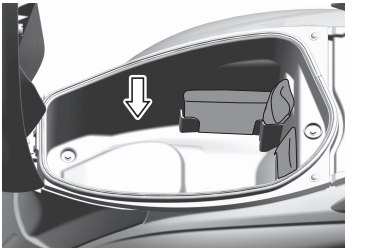
⚠ WARNING

Overloading the scooter will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control.

Never exceed the load capacity.

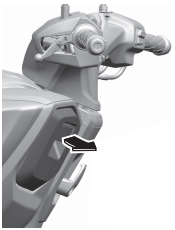
NOTE:

- *Do not keep low heat-resistant items in the trunk since the trunk may get hot.*
- *Do not keep valuable items in the trunk when leaving the scooter unattended.*
- *Push down the rear end of the seat if the seat does not unlock with key operation.*



FRONT BOX

To open the lid:
Pull the latch lever.



To close the lid:
Push the lid firmly until the latch snaps into the position.

The front box load capacity is 0.5 kg.

⚠ WARNING

Opening the box lid while riding can be hazardous. Removing a hand from the handlebars can reduce your ability to control the scooter.

Always keep both hands on the handlebars during operation.

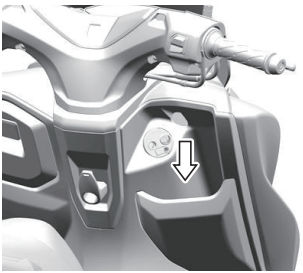
NOTE:

- *Do not keep valuable items in the front box because the front box is not lockable.*
- *Do not keep valuable items in the front box when leaving the scooter unattended.*
- *Do not put valuable items in the front box because the front box is not watertight.*
- *Do not keep electronic equipment in the front box. The vibration of the front box may damage the equipment.*

FRONT RACK

The scooter is equipped with the front rack.

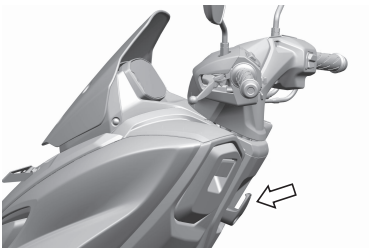
The front rack load capacity is 0.5 kg.



FRONT HOOK

The scooter is equipped with the front hook.

The front hook load capacity is 1.5 kg.

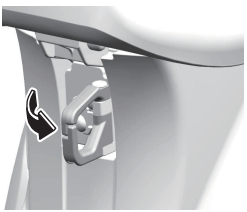


HOOK

The scooter is equipped with the hook.

The hook load capacity is 1.5 kg.

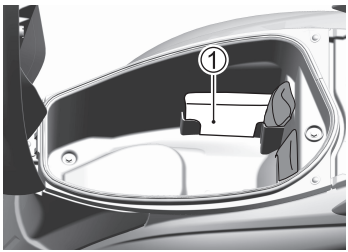
To use the hook, turn the hook and open the hook by turning the upper lever.



DOCUMENT HOLDER

The owner's manual is supplied and is located inside of the trunk.

Place the owner's manual ① in a plastic bag and store it here.



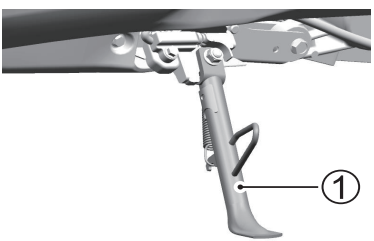
STANDS

The stands are used when parking the scooter. This scooter is equipped with a side stand and centre stand.

SIDE STAND ①

To place the scooter on the side stand, place your right foot on the end of the side stand and push down firmly until the stand pivots fully through its arc and comes to rest against its stop.

For details on the side stand/ignition interlock system, see page 2-34.



⚠ WARNING

Riding with the side stand incompletely retracted can result in a crash when you turn left.

Check operation of the side stand/ ignition interlock system before riding. Always retract the side stand completely before starting off.

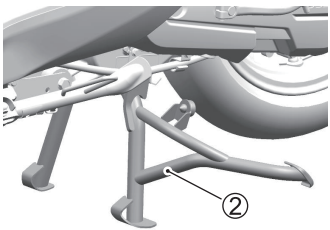
NOTICE

Park the scooter on firm, level ground to help prevent it from falling over.

If you must park on an incline, aim the front of the scooter uphill and place the scooter on the centre stand, or the scooter on the side stand may roll off.

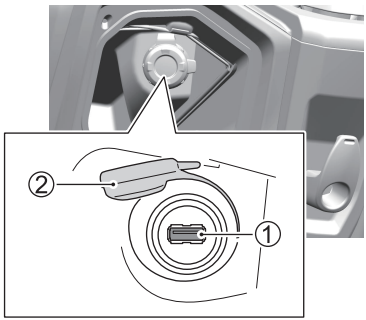
CENTRE STAND ②

To place the scooter on the centre stand, place your foot on the stand extension and then rock the scooter to the rear and upward with your right hand on the rear carrier, while steadying the handlebars with your left hand.



USB SOCKET

A USB socket ① is provided at the inside of the front box. It can provide up to 5.0 V output voltage and 2 A maximum current.



② Cap

NOTICE

Using the USB socket while the engine is idling or stopped may drain the battery.

Be aware of battery drain when using the USB socket.

NOTICE

Failure to observe the following items when handling the USB socket may result in damage to the scooter or connected devices.

- **Do not connect any electronic device other than a mobile phone.**
- **Do not use when washing the scooter or when it is raining. Pull out the USB cable and attach the cap.**

NOTE:

- *Rated values are temporary capacities. Avoid long-term use to prevent battery drain.*
- *When not using the USB socket, attach the cap to prevent foreign matter from entering it.*

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

DESCRIPTION

Regular inspection and maintenance are essential to riding your scooter safely, and to ensuring that it lasts a long time. The following simple inspections and maintenance tasks that are normally carried out frequently.

Carry out periodic inspections even when you do not use the scooter for an extended period. Inspect your scooter carefully when you begin using it again after an extended period of non-use.

Follow the guidelines in the chart. The intervals between periodic services in kilometers and months are shown. At the end of each interval, be sure to perform the maintenance listed.

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance or failure to perform recommended maintenance can lead to a crash.

Keep your scooter in good condition. Ask your Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic to perform the maintenance items marked with an asterisk (*). You may perform the unmarked maintenance items by referring to the instructions in this section, if you have mechanical experience. If you are not sure how to do any of the jobs, ask your Suzuki dealer to do the maintenance.

⚠ WARNING

Inspection with the engine running is dangerous, as your hands or clothing may become caught in moving engine parts, resulting in serious injury.

Turn the engine off when inspecting anything other than the lights, and throttle.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas that is difficult to detect because it is colourless and odorless. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause death or severe injury.

Never start the engine or let it run indoors or where there is little or no ventilation.

⚠ WARNING

For inspections while riding, maintain sufficient awareness of the traffic situation in the vicinity.

Reduce speed to less than normal, and perform the inspection in an area where there is little traffic.

⚠ WARNING

Performing maintenance beyond your competence without specialist knowledge may cause crashes or breakdowns.

For safety, only perform maintenance that is within your knowledge and area of competence. Consult a Suzuki dealer regarding anything difficult.

⚠ WARNING

Because of the presence of gasoline and flammable oils, there is a risk of fire if there are any ignition sources in close proximity when performing inspection and maintenance.

Do not smoke or bring a flame close to the scooter when performing maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION

The muffler and the engine become hot when the engine is running. Touching them before they cool down may cause burns.

When performing maintenance on parts close to the muffler or engine, wait until they have cooled down sufficiently to touch before starting maintenance.

NOTICE

Performing maintenance with your scooter in an unstable location may result in the scooter falling over during the process.

Perform maintenance in a location with a flat solid surface.

NOTICE

Servicing electrical parts with the ignition switch in the "ON" position can damage the electrical parts when the electrical circuit is shorted.

Turn off the ignition switch before servicing electrical parts to avoid short-circuit damage.

NOTICE

Poorly-made replacement parts can cause your scooter to wear more quickly and may shorten its useful life.

When replacing parts on your vehicle, use only genuine Suzuki replacement parts or their equivalent.

NOTE:

- *The MAINTENANCE CHART specifies the minimum requirements for maintenance. If you use your scooter under severe conditions, perform maintenance more often than shown in the chart. If you have any questions regarding maintenance intervals, consult your Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic.*
- *Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.*

MAINTENANCE CHART

Interval: This interval should be judged by number of months or odometer reading, whichever comes first.

Item \ Interval	km	1000	4000	8000	12000	16000	20000
	Months	1	4	8	12	16	24
Air cleaner element (3-19)		-	I	I	R	I	I
		Replace every 12000 km					
*Exhaust pipe bolts and muffler mounting bolts		T	T	T	T	T	T
*Valve clearance		I	I	I	I	I	I
Sparkplug (3-16)		-	I	R	I	R	I
Fuel Hose (3-33)		-	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace every 4 years					
*Evaporative emission control system		-	-	I	I	-	I
Engine oil (3-24)		R	R	R	R	R	R
*Gear Oil (3-28)		-	-	R	-	R	-
Throttle cable play (3-34)		I	I	I	I	I	I
*Idle Speed		I	I	I	I	I	I
*Drive V-belt		I	I	I	I	I	R
		Replace every 20,000 km or if necessary					
Clutch shoe		-	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace if necessary					

Item \ Interval	km	1000	4000	8000	12000	16000	20000
	Months	1	4	8	12	16	24
*Brakes (3-35)		I	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace if necessary					
Brake hose (3-36)		I	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace every 4 years					
Brake fluid (3-35)		I	I	I	I	I	R
		Replace every 2 years					
Tyres (3-42)		I	I	I	I	I	I
*Steering		I	-	I	I	-	I
*Front fork		-	I	-	I	-	I
*Rear suspension		-	-	I	-	-	I
*Chassis nuts and bolts		T	T	T	T	T	T
Lubrication (3-11)		Lubricate every 1000km					

NOTE: I= Inspect and clean, adjust, replace or lubricate as necessary;
R= Replace; T= Tighten

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Check the condition of the scooter to help make sure that you do not have mechanical problems or get stranded somewhere when you ride. Be sure your scooter is in good condition for the personal safety of the rider, passenger, and protection of the scooter.

⚠ WARNING

If you operate this scooter with improper tyres or improper or uneven tyre pressure, you may lose control of the scooter. This will increase your risk of a crash.

Always use tyres of the size and type specified in this owner's manual. Always maintain proper tyre pressure as described in the INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE section.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect your scooter before riding and to properly maintain your scooter increases the chances of a crash or equipment damage.

Always inspect your scooter each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Refer to the INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE section in this owner's manual.

⚠ WARNING

Checking maintenance items when the engine is running can be hazardous. You could be severely injured if your hands or clothing get caught in moving engine parts.

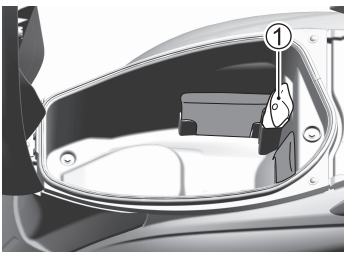
Shut the engine off when performing maintenance checks, except when checking the lights, and throttle.

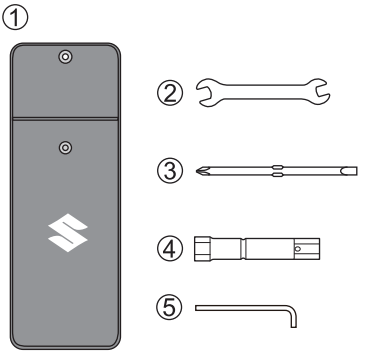
WHAT TO CHECK	CHECK FOR:
Steering	• Smoothness • No restriction of movement • No rattle or looseness
Throttle (☞ 3-34)	• Correct play in the throttle cable • Smooth operation and positive return of the throttle grip to the closed position
Brakes (☞ 2-36, 3-35)	• Brake shoes/pads not worn down to the limit line • Correct lever play • No “sponginess” • Fluid level in the reservoir to be above “LOWER” line • No fluid leakage
Suspension	• Smooth movement • No oil leakage
Fuel (☞ 2-34)	Enough fuel for the planned distance of operation
Tyres (☞ 3-42)	• Correct pressure • Adequate tread depth • No cracks or cuts
Engine oil (☞ 3-24)	Correct level
Lighting (☞ 2-12, 2-25)	Operation of all lights and indicators
Horn (☞ 2-25)	Correct function
Side stand/Ignition interlock system (☞ 2-33)	Proper operation

TOOLS

LIST

A tool kit ① is supplied and located inside of the trunk.





① Tool bag
② Open end wrench (10 mm × 14 mm)
③ Screwdriver (+, –)
④ Socket wrench (16 mm)
⑤ Hexagon spanner

LUBRICATION

LUBRICATION POINTS

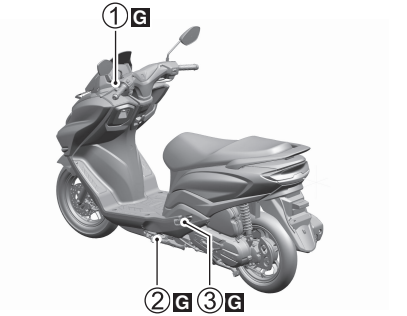
Proper lubrication is important for smooth operation and long life of each working part of your scooter and also for safe riding. It is good practice to lubricate the scooter after a long rough ride and after getting it wet it in the rain or after washing it.

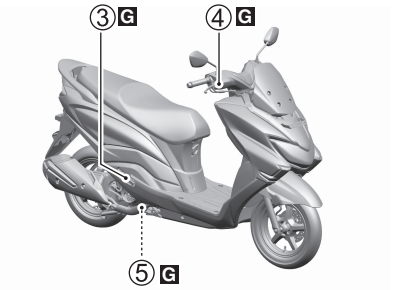
NOTICE
Lubricating electrical switches can damage the switches. **Do not apply grease or oil to electrical switches.**

G .....Grease

①.....Combined brake lever pivot
②.....Side stand pivot and spring hook
③.....Passenger footrests pivot
④.....Front brake lever pivot
⑤.....Centre stand pivot and spring hook

Major lubrication points are indicated below.



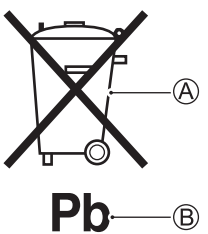


BATTERY

DESCRIPTION

The battery is a sealed-type battery and requires no maintenance. Have your dealer check the battery's state of charge periodically.

The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol Ⓐ located on the battery label indicates that a used battery should be collected separately from ordinary household waste.
The chemical symbol of "Pb" Ⓑ indicates the battery contains more than 0.004% lead.



By ensuring the used battery is disposed of or recycled correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of the battery. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about disposing or recycling of the used battery, consult your Suzuki dealer.

NOTE:

- *For charging a sealed-type battery, use a battery charger applicable to a sealed-type battery.*
- *If you cannot charge the battery, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer.*
- *Select the same type MF battery when replacing the battery.*
- *Recharge the battery once a month if the scooter is not used for a long time.*

⚠ WARNING

The battery contains dilute sulfuric acid, which may cause blindness or severe burns.

Do not tip the battery when removing it. When working close to the battery, wear gloves and appropriate protective equipment to protect the eyes. If sulfuric acid enters your eyes, wash them immediately in copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and then consult a doctor. If you ingest sulfuric acid, drink copious amounts of water immediately and then consult a doctor. If sulfuric acid comes into contact with your skin or clothes, remove your clothes and wash them immediately in copious amounts of water. Store in a location out of the reach of children.

⚠ WARNING

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Lead is harmful to your health if it gets into your blood stream.

Wash hands after handling any parts containing lead.

⚠ WARNING

Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas which can explode if exposed to flames or sparks.

Keep flames and sparks away from the battery. Never smoke when working near the battery.

⚠ WARNING

Wiping the battery with a dry cloth can cause a static electricity spark, which can start a fire.

Wipe the battery with a damp cloth to avoid static electricity build up.

NOTICE

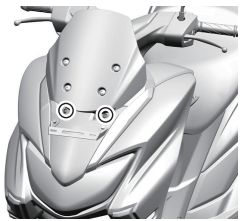
Exceeding the maximum charging rate for the battery can shorten its life.

Never exceed the maximum charging rate for the battery. Consult a Suzuki dealer if anything is unclear.

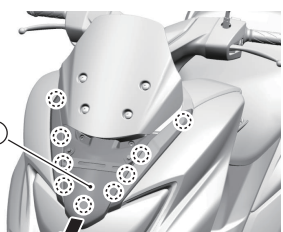
REMOVING

To remove the battery, follow the procedure below:

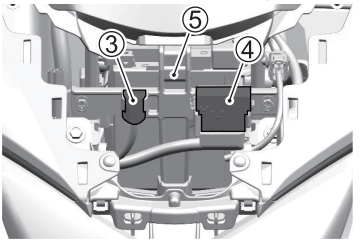
1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Remove the screws.



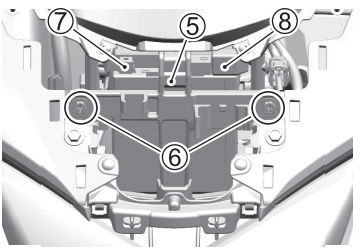
3. Unhook the hooks and remove the front leg shield ①.



4. Remove the diagnostic connector ③ and fuse box ④ from the battery holder ⑤.



5. Remove the bolts ⑥ and battery holder ⑤. Disconnect the negative (–) terminal ⑦. Remove the cap and disconnect the positive (+) terminal ⑧.



6. Remove the battery.
7. Wipe any white powder adhering to the terminal section away with warm water. If there is severe corrosion, buff it off with sandpaper.

NOTE:

- *When removing battery cables, be sure to set the ignition switch to OFF and remove the negative (–) side first. When attaching battery cables, attach the positive (+) side first.*
- *Tighten so that there is no slackness in the terminal section, and attach the positive (+) terminal cover firmly.*
- *When replacing the battery, consult a Suzuki dealer.*

INSTALLATION

To install the battery:

1. After cleaning, apply a thin layer of grease to the terminal section, install the battery in the reverse order of removal.
2. Connect the battery terminals securely and reinstall the cap.

NOTICE

Reversing the battery lead wires can damage the charging system and the battery.

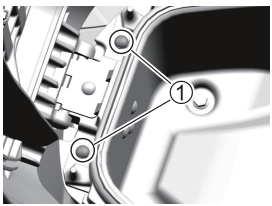
Always attach the red lead to the (+) positive terminal and the black (or black with white tracer) lead to the (–) negative terminal.

SPARK PLUG

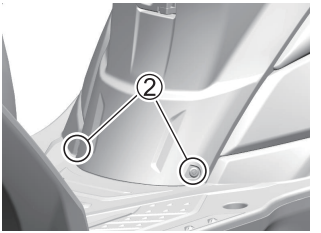
REMOVING

To remove the spark plug, follow the procedure below:

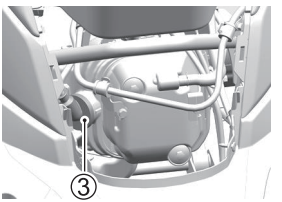
1. Support the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Open the seat, see "SEAT LOCK AND HELMET HOLDERS" on page 2-3.
3. Remove the screws ①.



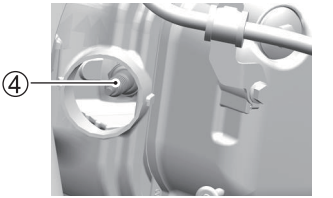
4. Close the seat. Remove the fasteners ② and front frame cover.



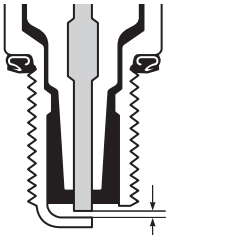
5. Disconnect the spark plug cap ③.



6. Remove the spark plug ④ with a spark plug wrench.



INSPECTION



Remove the carbon deposits periodically from the spark plug. Readjust the spark plug gap to 0.8 – 0.9 mm by using a spark plug gap thickness gauge.

Whenever removing the carbon deposits, be sure to observe the operational colour of the spark plug's porcelain tip. This colour tells you whether or not the standard spark plug is suitable for your type of usage. A normal operating spark plug should be very light brown in colour.

NOTICE

An improper spark plug may have an incorrect fit or inappropriate heat range for your engine. This may cause severe engine damage which may not be covered under warranty.

Use one of the spark plugs listed or their equivalent. Consult your Suzuki dealer if you are not sure which spark plug is correct for your type of usage.

Plug Replacement Guide

NGK	REMARKS
MR7E 9	Standard

NOTE: This scooter uses resistor-type spark plug to avoid jamming electronic parts. Improper spark plug selection may cause electronic interference with your scooter ignition system, resulting in scooter performance problems. Use recommended spark plugs.

INSTALLATION

NOTICE

Improper installation of the spark plug can damage your scooter. An overly-tight or cross-threaded spark plug will damage the aluminum threads of the cylinder head.

Carefully turn the spark plug by hand into the threads. If the spark plug is new, tighten it with a wrench about 1/2 turn past finger tight. If you are reusing the old spark plug, tighten it with a wrench about 1/8 turn past finger tight.

NOTICE

Dirt can damage the moving engine parts of your scooter if it enters an open spark plug hole.

Cover the spark plug hole while the spark plug is out of the hole.

AIR CLEANER

DESCRIPTION

The air cleaner element must be kept clean to provide good engine power and gas mileage. If you use your scooter under normal low-stress conditions, you should service the air cleaner at the intervals specified. If you ride in dusty, wet or muddy conditions, you will need to inspect the air cleaner element much more frequently.

Use the following procedure to remove the element and inspect it.

⚠ WARNING

Operating the engine without the air cleaner element in place can be hazardous. A flame can spit back from the engine to the air intake box without the air cleaner element to stop it. Severe engine damage can also occur if dirt enters the engine due to running the engine without the air cleaner element.

Never run the engine without the air cleaner element in place.

NOTICE

Failure to inspect the air cleaner element frequently if the vehicle is used in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions can damage your scooter. The air cleaner element can become clogged under these conditions, and engine damage may result.

Always inspect the air cleaner element after riding in severe conditions. Replace the element as necessary. If water gets in the air cleaner case, immediately clean the element and the inside of the case.

AIR CLEANER ELEMENT

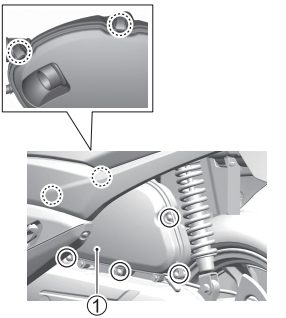
Removing

To remove the air cleaner element, follow the procedure below:

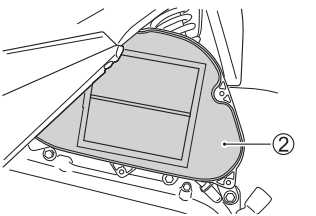
1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Open the seat.
3. Remove the screws and bolts.

4. Remove the trunk and seat.

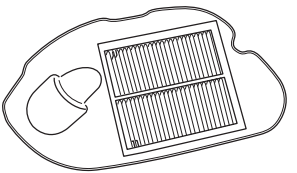
5. Remove the screws. Unhook the hooks and remove the air cleaner cap ①.



6. Remove the air cleaner elements ②.



7. Inspect the air cleaner element condition. Replace the air cleaner element periodically.



NOTICE

Compressed air can damage the air cleaner element.

Do not blow the air cleaner element with compressed air.

Installation

Reinstall the new air cleaner element in reverse order of removal. Be absolutely sure that the element is securely in position and is sealing properly.

NOTICE

A torn air cleaner element will allow dirt to enter the engine and can damage the engine.

Replace the air cleaner element with a new one if it is torn. Carefully examine the air cleaner element for tears during cleaning.

NOTICE

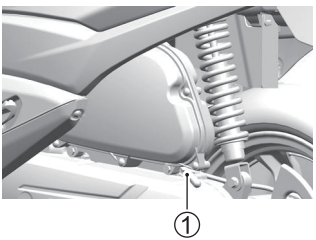
Failure to position the air cleaner element properly can allow dirt to bypass the air cleaner element. This will cause engine damage.

Be sure to properly install the air cleaner element.

NOTE: Be careful not to spray water on the air cleaner box when cleaning the scooter.

AIR CLEANER DRAIN PLUG CLEANING

Removing
Remove the plugs and drain water and oil at the periodic maintenance interval. The air cleaner drain plug ① are located as shown in the illustration.



Installation
Attach the air cleaner drain plug firmly.

ENGINE OIL AND GEAR OIL

DESCRIPTION

Engine life depends on oil amount and quality. Daily oil level checks and periodic changes are two of the most important maintenance items to be performed.

NOTE: Before adding, draining, or replacing engine oil, read cautions on the engine oil container and instructions in this section.

SELECTING THE ENGINE OIL

Suzuki recommends the use of SUZUKI Genuine Oil or Equivalent Engine Oil.

SUZUKI Genuine Oil

< Equivalent Engine Oil >

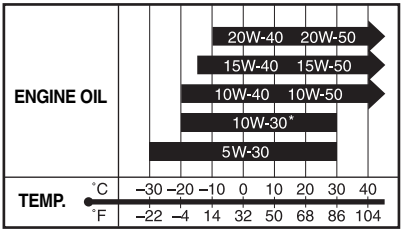
Equivalent Engine Oil means engine oil that meets the following standards.

SAE	API	JASO
10W-40	SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN	MB

API: American Petroleum Institute
JASO: Japanese Automobile Standards Organization

SAE engine oil viscosity

If SAE 10W-40 engine oil is not available, select an alternative according to the following chart.



*USE ONLY SG, SH, SJ or SL.

NOTICE

Mixing oils of different makes and grades may alter the quality of the oil and cause a breakdown.

Do not mix oils or use low-quality oil.

Energy conserving

Suzuki does not recommend the use of "ENERGY CONSERVING" or "RESOURCE CONSERVING" oils. Some engine oils which have an API classification of SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN have an "ENERGY CONSERVING" or "RESOURCE CONSERVING" indication in the API classification donut mark. These oils can negatively affect engine life and clutch* performance.

* Except for automatic transmission model

API SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN

Recommended

API SH, SJ, SL or SM

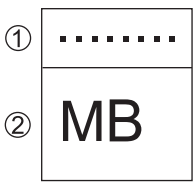
API SN

Not recommended

JASO T903

The JASO T903 standard is an index to select engine oils for 4-stroke scooter and ATV engines. scooter and ATV engines lubricate clutch and transmission gears with engine oil. JASO T903 specifies performance requirements for scooter and ATV clutches and transmissions.

There are two classes, MA(MA1, MA2) and MB. For example, the oil container shows the MA classification as follows.

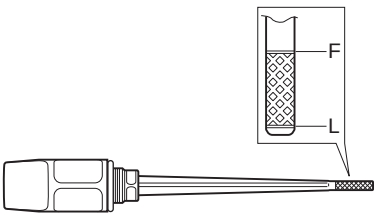


① Code number of oil sales company
② Oil classification

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

Check the engine oil level as follows:

Check the engine oil level with the engine oil dipstick. The dipstick comes out together with the oil filler cap as shown. The level on the dipstick should be between the “L” (Low) and “F” (Full) lines.



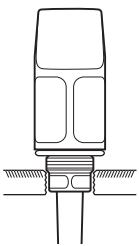
⚠ CAUTION

Hot engine oil and exhaust pipes can burn you.

Wait until the oil drain plug and exhaust pipes are cool enough to touch with bare hands before draining oil.

The oil level inspection should be performed under the following conditions:

1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Start the engine and run it for three minutes.
3. Stop the engine and wait three minutes.
4. Hold the scooter vertically and inspect the engine oil level with the engine oil dipstick.



NOTE: Do not screw in the oil filler cap when checking the engine oil level.

NOTICE

Operating the scooter with too little or too much oil can damage the engine.

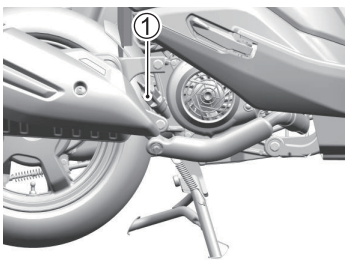
Place the scooter on level ground. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick before each use of the scooter. Be sure the engine oil level is always above the "L" (low) line and not higher than the "F" (full) line.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE AND OIL STRAINER CLEANING

Change the engine oil at the scheduled time. The engine oil should be changed when the engine is hot so that the engine oil will drain thoroughly from the engine.
The procedure is as follows:

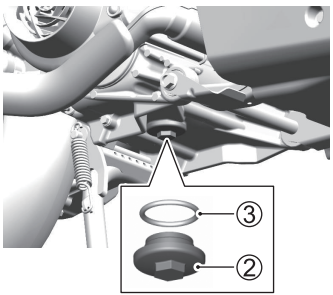
Engine oil change

1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Remove the engine oil filler cap ①.



3. Place a drain pan under the drain plug.

4. Remove the drain plug ② and "O" ring ③ with a wrench and drain out the engine oil while holding the scooter vertically.



⚠ CAUTION

Hot engine oil and exhaust pipes can burn you.

Wait until the oil drain plug and exhaust pipes are cool enough to touch with bare hands before draining oil.

⚠ WARNING

Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Repeated, prolonged contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer. Brief contact with oil may irritate skin.

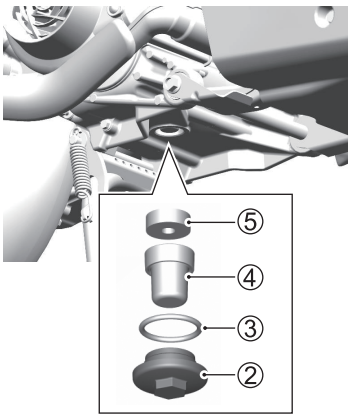
Keep new and used oil away from children and pets. To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dishwashing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil. Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and filters.

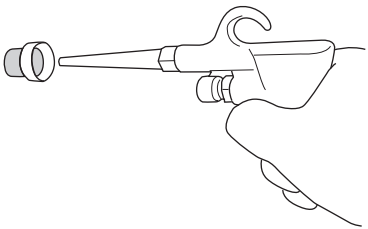
NOTE:

- *Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.*
- *Before starting the work, check that there is not any dust, mud, or foreign object inside the oil jug.*

Oil strainer cleaning

5. Remove the oil strainer ④ and oil strainer plug ⑤.





6. Clean the oil strainer using compressed air. Replace it with a new one if necessary.
7. Reinstall the oil strainer ④ and oil strainer plug ⑤.
8. Replace the "O" ring ③ with a new one. Tighten the drain plug ② to the specified torque.

Engine oil drain plug tightening torque:
35 N·m (3.5 kgf-m)

9. Pour fresh oil through the filler hole. Approximately 650 ml of oil will be required.

NOTICE

Engine damage may occur if you use oil that does not meet Suzuki's specifications.

Be sure to use the oil specified in the FUEL AND ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS section.

10. Tighten the oil filler cap ①.
11. Start the engine and allow it to idle for three minutes.
12. Check the oil level according to Oil Level Check procedure.

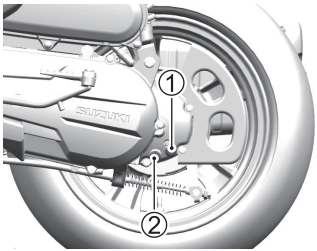
NOTE: Check to see that no oil is leaking from the drain plug ②.

GEAR OIL LEVEL CHECK AND GEAR OIL CHANGE

Selecting the gear oil: SAE 10W-40 MB

1. Place the scooter on level ground on the centre stand. Hold the scooter vertically and inspect the gear oil level.
2. Place an oil pan under the final gear case.
3. Remove the oil level plug ① and inspect the oil level. If the level is below the level hole, add oil until it flows out from the level hole.
4. Replace the gasket with a new one. Tighten the oil level plug ① to the specified torque.

Oil level plug and drain plug
tightening torque:
12 N·m (1.2 kgf-m)



NOTE: If oil is dirty with sludge or used for a long period, drain the oil by removing the drain plug ② and pour fresh oil through the oil level hole.

NOTE: Approximately 50 ml of oil will be required for the gear oil change.

⚠ WARNING

Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Repeated, prolonged contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer. Brief contact with oil may irritate skin.

Keep new and used oil away from children and pets. To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dishwashing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil. Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.

NOTE: Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.

ENGINE IDLE SPEED

INSPECTION

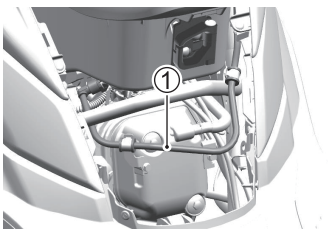
Inspect the engine idle speed. The engine idle speed should be 1600 – 1800 r/min when the engine is warm.

NOTE: If the engine idle speed is not within the specified range, ask your Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic to inspect and repair the scooter.

FUEL HOSE

INSPECTION

Inspect the fuel hose ① for damage and fuel leakage. If any issues are found, the fuel hose must be replaced.

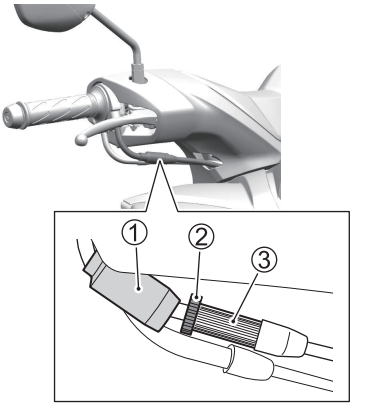


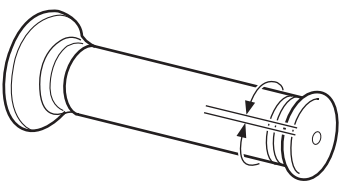
THROTTLE CABLE

ADJUSTMENT

Adjust the throttle cable play as follows:

1. Remove the boot ①.
2. Loosen the lock nut ②.
3. Turn the adjuster ③ so that the throttle grip has 2.0 – 4.0 mm play.
4. Tighten the lock nut ②.
5. Replace the boot ①.

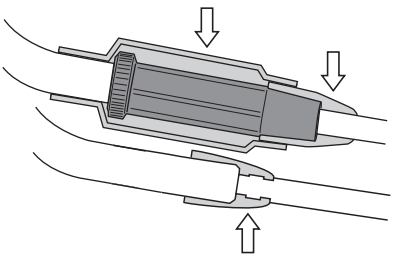




2.0 – 4.0 mm

THROTTLE CABLE BOOTS

The throttle cable has boots. Check that the boots are fit securely. Do not apply water directly to the boots when washing. Wipe off dirt from the boots with a wet cloth when the boots are dirty.



BRAKES

DESCRIPTION

This scooter utilizes a disk brake on the front and a drum brake on the rear. Properly operating brake systems is vital to safe riding. Be sure to perform the brake inspection requirements as scheduled. The brakes should be inspected at periodic inspection by your authorized Suzuki dealer.

BRAKE SYSTEM

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly inspect and maintain your scooter's brake systems can increase your chance of a crash.

Be sure to inspect the brakes before each use according to the INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING section. Always maintain your brakes according to the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.

Inspect your brake system for the following items daily:

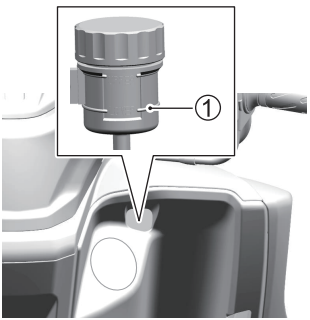
- Inspect the front brake system for signs of fluid leakage.
- Inspect the front brake hose for leakage or a cracked appearance.
- Check the wear of the disk brake pads and drum brake shoe.
- The combined brake lever should have the proper stroke and be firm at all times.

BRAKE HOSE INSPECTION

Inspect the brake hoses and hose joints for cracks, damage, or brake fluid leakage. If any issues are found, ask your Suzuki dealer to replace the brake hose with a new one.

FRONT BRAKE FLUID

Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. If the level in the reservoir is below the LWR (Lower) mark ①, inspect for pad wear and leaks.



⚠ WARNING

Brake fluid will gradually absorb moisture through the brake hoses. Brake fluid with high water content lowers the boiling point and can cause brake system malfunction due to corrosion of brake components. Boiling brake fluid or brake system malfunction could result in an accident.

Replace the brake fluid every two years to maintain braking performance.

⚠ WARNING

The use of any fluid except DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container can damage the brake system and lead to an accident.

Clean filler cap before removing. Use only DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid from a sealed container. Never use or mix with different types of brake fluid.

⚠ WARNING

Brake fluid is harmful or fatal if swallowed, and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. Solution can be poisonous to animals.

If brake fluid is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control centre or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

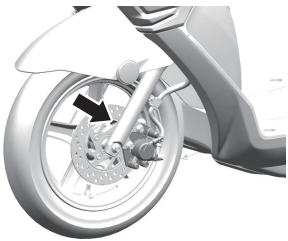
NOTICE

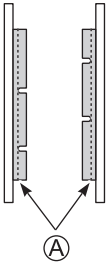
Spilled brake fluid can damage painted surfaces and plastic parts.

Be careful not to spill any fluid when filling the brake fluid reservoir. Wipe spilled fluid up immediately.

FRONT BRAKE PAD

Inspect the front brake pads by noting whether or not the friction pads are worn down to the grooved wear limit line Ⓐ. If a pad is worn to the grooved wear limit line, it must be replaced with a new one by your authorized Suzuki dealer or a qualified service mechanic.





NOTE: After replacing the brake pads, the brake lever must be pumped several times. This will extend the pads to their proper position.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect and maintain the brake pads and replace them when recommended can increase your chance of having an accident.

If you need to replace brake pads, have your Suzuki dealer do this work. Inspect and maintain the brake pads as recommended.

⚠ WARNING

If you ride this scooter after brake system repair or brake pad replacement without pumping the brake lever, you may get poor braking performance which could result in an accident.

After brake system repair or brake pad replacement, pump the brake lever several times until brake pads are pressed against the brake disks and proper lever stroke and firm feel are restored.

NOTE: Do not squeeze the brake lever when the pads are not in their positions. It is difficult to push the pistons back and brake fluid leakage may result.

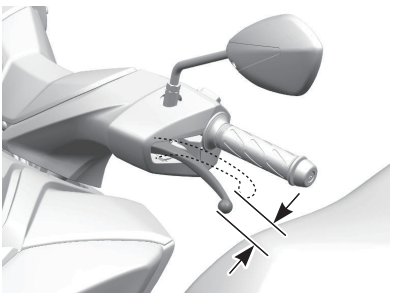
⚠ WARNING

Replacing only one of the two brake pads can result in uneven braking action and can increase your chance of having an accident.

Always replace both pads together.

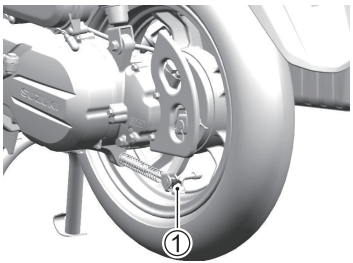
COMBINED BRAKE LEVER PLAY ADJUSTMENT

1. Measure the combined brake lever play at the brake lever end. The play should be 15 – 25 mm.



15 – 25 mm

2. If adjustment is necessary, turning the rear brake adjusting nut ① clockwise or counterclockwise will decrease or increase the distance.

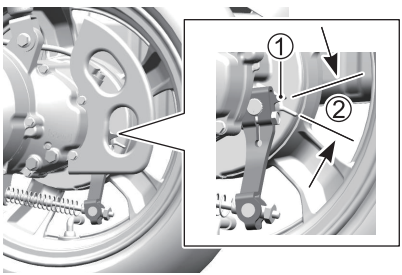


NOTE: In the case that the combined brake lever play is not able to be set within the specified range even when the rear brake adjusting nut is adjusted, the adjustment of the combined brake unit is required. Consult your Suzuki dealer for the adjustment.

REAR BRAKE LINING WEAR LIMIT

The scooter is equipped with the brake lining wear limit indicator on brake panels. To check wear of the brake lining perform the following procedure:

1. Check if the brake system is properly adjusted.
2. While fully applying the brake, check that the indicator ① is within the range ② on the brake panel as shown.

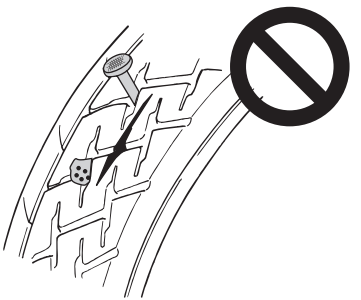


3. If the indicator is beyond the range, the brake shoe assembly should be replaced by your Suzuki dealer to ensure safe operation.

TYRES

DESCRIPTION

Check that there are no cracks or damage in the contact surface or sides of the tyres. Additionally, check that there are no nails, stones, or other foreign bodies piercing or embedded in the tyres.



Also, check that there is no unusual wear on the contact surface of the tyres. Consult a Suzuki dealer regarding any unusual wear.

When changing tyres, be sure to use the designated tyres below.

	FRONT	REAR
SIZE	90/90-12 54J	100/80-12 56J
TYPE	MRF NYLOGRIP ZAPPER-FG	MRF ZAPPER-G

⚠ WARNING

Using non-designated tyres may negatively affect the safe operation of your scooter.

Be sure to use the designated tyres.

⚠ WARNING

An improperly repaired or installed tyre can cause loss of control and an accident, or can wear out sooner.

- **Ask your Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic to perform tyre repair and replacement because proper tools and experience are required.**
- **Install tyres according to the rotation direction shown by arrows on the sidewall of each tyre.**

⚠ WARNING

The tyres on your scooter form the crucial link between your scooter and the road. Failure to take the precautions below may result in a crash due to tyre failure.

- **Check tyre condition and pressure before each ride, and adjust pressure if necessary.**
- **Avoid overloading your scooter.**
- **Replace a tyre when worn to the specified limit, or if you find damage such as cuts or cracks.**
- **Always use the size and type of tyres specified in this owner's manual.**
- **Read this section of the owner's manual carefully.**

⚠ WARNING

Failure to perform break-in of the tyres could cause tyre slip and loss of control, which could result in a crash.

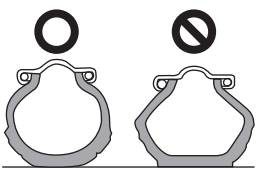
Use extra care when riding on new tyres. Perform proper break-in of the tyres referring to the BREAK-IN section of this manual and avoid hard acceleration, hard cornering, and hard braking for the first 160 km.

NOTE: As new tyres slip easily, do not lean the scooter too far. Keep the angle of lean gentle while breaking in the tyres.

TYRE PRESSURE AND LOADING

For safe riding, read the owner's manual for information on tyre pressures and selecting tyres to use.

Tyres heat up when the scooter is traveling, increasing the air pressure. Accordingly, use the tyre gauge when the tyres are cool, before riding, and check to see if the tyres are at the specified pressure. Adjust to the appropriate pressure if the value is outside the specified range. Overloading your tyres can lead to tyre failure and loss of vehicle control.



Check tyre pressure each day before you ride, and be sure the pressure is correct for the vehicle load according to the chart below.

Cold tyre inflation pressure

LOAD / TYRE	SOLO RIDING	DUAL RIDING
FRONT	200 kPa 2.00 kgf/cm^2 29 psi	200 kPa 2.00 kgf/cm^2 29 psi
REAR	225 kPa 2.25 kgf/cm^2 33 psi	250 kPa 2.50 kgf/cm^2 36 psi

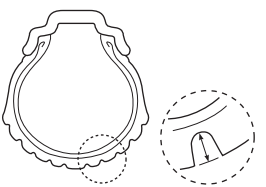
Under-inflated tyres make smooth cornering difficult, and can result in rapid tyre wear. Over-inflated tyres cause a smaller amount of tyre to be in contact with the road, which can contribute to skidding and loss of control.

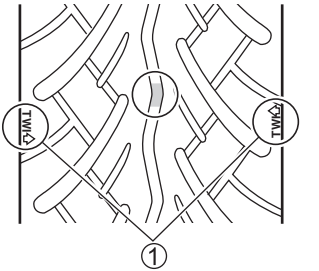
NOTE: When you detect drops in tyre pressure, check the tyre for nails or other punctures, or a damaged wheel rim. Tubeless tyres sometimes lose pressure gradually when punctured.

TYRE CONDITION AND TYPE

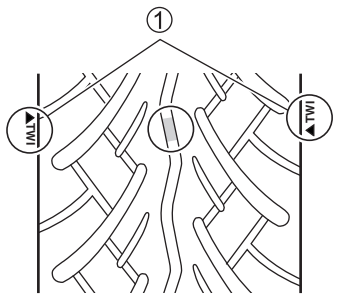
Tyre condition and tyre type affect scooter performance. Cuts or cracks in the tyres can lead to tyre failure and loss of scooter control. Worn tyres are susceptible to puncture failures and subsequent loss of scooter control. Tyre wear also affects the tyre profile, changing scooter handling characteristics.

Check the condition of your tyres each day before you ride. Replace tyres if tyres show visual evidence of damage, such as cracks or cuts, or if tread depth is less than 1.6 mm front, 1.6 mm rear. The “TWI” mark ① indicates the place where the wear bars are molded into the tyre. When the wear bars contact the road, it indicates that the tyre wear limit has been reached.





FRONT



REAR

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow the instructions below for tubeless tyres may result in an accident due to tyre failure. Tubeless tyres require different service procedures than tube tyres.

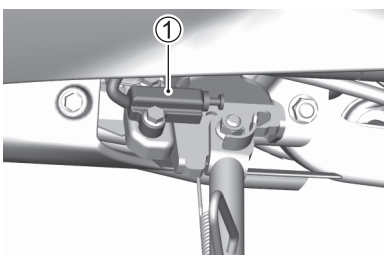
- **Tubeless tyres require an air-tight seal between the tyre bead and wheel rim. Special tyre irons and rim protectors or a specialized tyre mounting machine must be used for removing and installing tyres to prevent tyre or rim damage which could result in an air leak.**
- **Repair punctures in tubeless tyres by removing the tyre and applying an internal patch.**
- **Do not use an external repair plug to repair a puncture since the plug may work loose as a result of the cornering forces experienced by a scooter tyre.**
- **After repairing a tyre, do not exceed 80 km/h for the first 24 hours. This is to avoid excessive heat build-up which could result in a tyre repair failure and tyre deflation.**
- **Replace the tyre if it is punctured in the sidewall area, or if a puncture in the tread area is larger than 6 mm. These punctures cannot be repaired adequately.**

SIDE STAND/IGNITION INTERLOCK SYSTEM

INSPECTION

Check the side stand/ignition interlock system for proper operation as follows:

1. Sit on the scooter in the normal riding position, with the side stand up.
2. Squeeze the front or combined brake lever and start the engine.
3. While continuing to hold the brake lever, move the side stand to the down position.



① Side stand/ignition interlock switch

If the engine stops running when the side stand is moved to the down position, then the side stand/ignition interlock system is working properly. If the engine continues to run with the side stand down, then the side stand/ignition interlock system is not working properly. Have your scooter inspected by an authorized Suzuki dealer or a qualified service mechanic.

⚠ WARNING

If the side stand/ignition interlock system is not working properly, it is possible to ride the scooter with the side stand in the down position. This may interfere with rider control during a left turn and could cause a crash.

Check the side stand/ignition interlock system for proper operation before riding. Check that the side stand is returned to its full up position before starting off.

LIGHTING SYSTEM

This scooter is equipped with LED lighting. Because LED lights have been integrated into light assemblies, replacement of only the LED lights is not available. If any of the LED lights cannot be turned on, consult with your Suzuki dealer.

LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

The wattage rating of each bulb is shown in the following chart. When replacing a burned-out bulb, always use the same wattage rating according to the following chart.

Headlight	LED
Position light	LED
Front turn signal light	12V 10W × 2
Rear turn signal light	12V 10W × 2
Brake light/Taillight	LED
License plate light	12V 5W

NOTICE

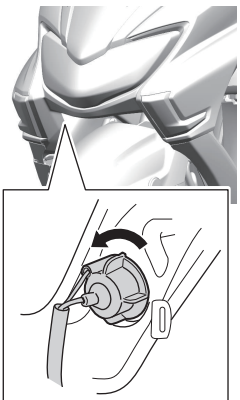
Failure to use a light bulb with the correct wattage rating can overload the electrical system of your scooter or cause the bulb to burn out sooner.

Use only the light bulbs shown in the chart as replacement bulbs.

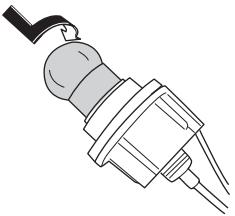
Front turn signal light

To replace the front turn signal light bulb, follow these directions.

1. Turn the socket counterclockwise and remove it.



2. Push in on the burned-out bulb, turn it counterclockwise, and pull it out.

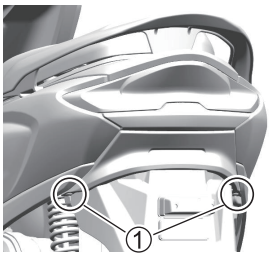


3. To fit the replacement bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise while pushing.
4. To reinstall the front turn signal light, reverse the sequence described above.

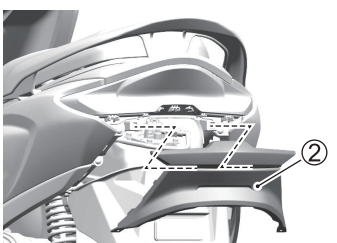
Rear turn signal light

To replace the rear turn signal light bulb, follow these directions.

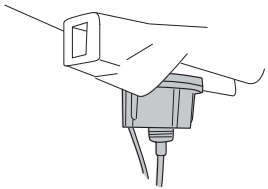
1. Remove the screws ①.



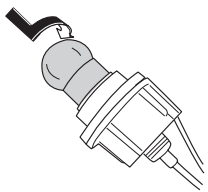
2. Move the cover backward together with the cover garnish ② and remove them.



3. Turn the socket counterclockwise and remove it.



4. Push in on the burned-out bulb, turn it counterclockwise, and pull it out.

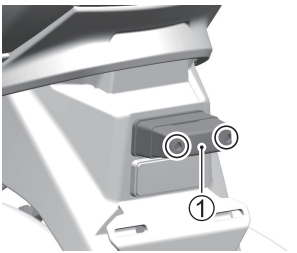


5. To fit the replacement bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise while pushing.
6. To reinstall the rear turn signal light, reverse the sequence described above.

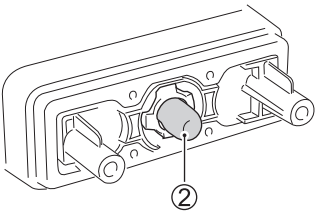
License plate light

To replace the license plate light bulb, follow these directions.

1. Remove the screws and take off the cover ① with the lens.



2. Pull off the bulb ② from the socket.

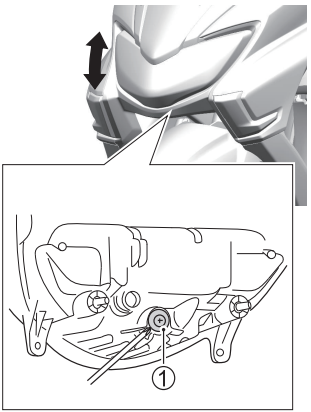


3. Reinstall the cover with the lens.

HEADLIGHT BEAM

DESCRIPTION
The headlight beam can be adjusted up and down if necessary.

TO ADJUST THE BEAM UP AND DOWN
The headlight beam can be adjusted up and down if necessary. Turn the adjuster ① clockwise or counterclockwise.



FUSES

DESCRIPTION

If something electrical on your scooter stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. The electrical circuits on the scooter are protected from overload by fuses in the circuits.

⚠ WARNING

Replacing a fuse with a fuse that has an incorrect amperage rating or substitute, e.g. aluminum foil or wire, may cause serious damage to the electrical system and possibly fire. Always replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the same amperage rating.

If the new fuse blows in a short time, the electrical problem may not be fixed. Have your scooter inspected immediately by your Suzuki dealer.

NOTICE

Installing electrical items such as lights, gauges, etc., that are not suitable for the scooter may cause fuses to blow or may run down the battery.

Use genuine Suzuki parts when attaching electrical items.

NOTICE

Spraying water or wiping forcefully around fuses when washing the scooter may cause water to enter the wiring, causing corrosion or short circuiting.

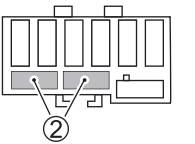
Do not spray water or wipe forcefully in the area around fuses.

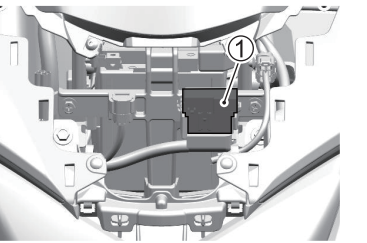
FUSES

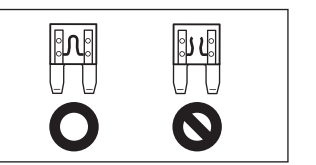
The fuses are located behind the front leg shield.

Inspect fuses using the following procedure.

1. Set the ignition switch to OFF.
2. Remove the front leg shield. See “BATTERY” on page 3-12.
3. Open the fuse box cover ①, pull out the fuses, and inspect them.
4. If a fuse is blown, check the reason, and when you have remedied it, replace with a spare fuse ② of the specified amperage. If you are unable to ascertain the reason that the fuse has blown, have your scooter inspected by a Suzuki dealer.

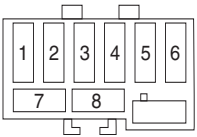






LIST

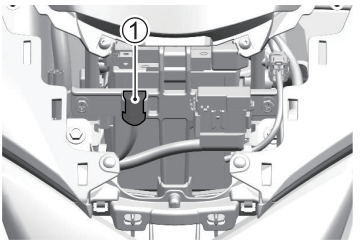
The following chart shows the main equipment that each fuse protects.



Position	Label	Capacity	Protection parts
1	MAIN	20A	All electric circuits
2	ECU	10A	ECU, Speedometer
3	SIGNAL	10A	Horn, Speedometer, Turn signal light, Power source, Taillight, License plate light, Position light
4	IGNITION	10A	Ignition coil, ECU
5	BRAKE	10A	Brake light
6	HEADLAMP	10A	Head light (low-beam, high-beam)
7	SPARE	10A	-
8	SPARE	20A	-

DIAGNOSTIC CONNECTOR

The diagnostic connector ① is located behind the front leg shield. Remove the front leg shield. See “BATTERY” on page 3-12.



NOTE: The diagnostic connector is used by a Suzuki dealer or a qualified service mechanic.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING

DESCRIPTION

This troubleshooting guide is provided to help you find the cause of some common complaints.

Consult your Suzuki dealer if your scooter is experiencing any issues or you notice something seems wrong.

NOTICE

Making unsuitable repairs or adjustments may damage your scooter. In some cases damage may not be covered by the warranty.

Consult a Suzuki dealer if anything is unclear.

ENGINE DOES NOT START

Perform the following checks.

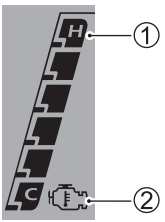
- Make sure you are using the correct starting procedure.
  See “STARTING PROCEDURE” on page 2-30.
- Make sure the fuel tank has fuel.
  See “REFUELING PROCEDURE” on page 2-34.
- Check if the malfunction indicator light comes on.
  See “MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT” on page 2-14.
- Check for loose battery terminals.
  See “BATTERY” on page 3-12.
- Are any fuses blown?
  See “FUSES” on page 3-54.

Consult your Suzuki dealer if you notice any failures/issues.

IN CASE OF OVERHEATING

NOTE: Overheating is a state in which all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- Engine temperature indicator ①: Six LCD segments turn on
- Engine temperature indicator symbol ②: Blinking



If the six LCD segments of the engine temperature indicator turn on and indicator symbol blinking, stop the scooter in a safe place and turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position to stop the engine to let it cool.

NOTICE

Riding while the scooter is overheating can cause serious damage to the engine.

Do not ride the scooter if the six LCD segments of the engine temperature indicator turn on and engine temperature indicator symbol blinks.

INDICATOR DISPLAYS

Consult a Suzuki dealer if the state of the indicator displays is as follows.

- The malfunction indicator light (on page 2-14) comes on
- The master warning indicator light (on page2-14) comes on
- The six LCD segments of the engine temperature indicator turn on and engine temperature indicator symbol blinking, and does not turn off when engine is cold (on page 2-20)

SCOOTER CONDITION

Consult a Suzuki dealer if the state of the scooter is as follows.

- The engine does not start
- You fall
- The scooter makes an unusual noise, or leaks fluid
- Engine performance drops off or is poor
- There is a marked decrease in brake fluid, or you need to replace the brake fluid or pads
- Brake performance is poor
- You cannot ascertain why a fuse has blown
- The tyres are extremely worn or you need to replace them

IDLING STOP SYSTEM

If the idling stop does not work correctly, perform the following checks.

THE IDLING STOP INDICATOR LIGHT DOES NOT COME ON.

<When the idling stop cancel switch is on>
Turn on the idling stop switch.

<If the engine is cold>
Warm up the engine. The idling stop system does not operate when the engine is cold.

<If the scooter is not ridden after the engine starts>
Ride the scooter at a speed exceeding 10 km/h. Idling stop system does not work unless you ride it once.

<When the battery voltage is low>
After riding for a while, stop the engine and restart the engine with the start button, referring to the standard engine start procedure (☞2-30). If the battery voltage is low, the idling stop system may not operate.
If this happens frequently, contact your dealer.

<When the malfunction indicator light is lit>
When the malfunction indicator light comes on, the idling stop system does not operate to protect the engine. Contact your dealer.

THE ENGINE IS NOT STOPPED BY THE IDLING STOP SYSTEM WHILE THE IDLING STOP INDICATOR IS LIT.

<If the scooter is still moving>
Stop the scooter completely.

<If the throttle is not fully closed>
Close the throttle completely.

THE IDLING STOP INDICATOR LIGHT IS BLINKING (THE IDLING STOP SWITCH IS TURNED ON), BUT THE ENGINE DOES NOT START WHEN THE THROTTLE IS OPENED

<When the battery voltage is low (or dead) or has loose battery leads>

Check the battery and battery terminals. If the battery is low, contact your dealer.

ENGINE DOES NOT START WHEN THROTTLE IS OPENED

<If the side stand is down>

When the side stand is operated while the engine is stopped by the idling stop system, the idling stop indicator light which has been blinking is turned off and the idling stop system is canceled.

Restart the engine with starter switch referring to the starting procedure (☞2-30).

<When the idling stop cancel switch is on>

While the engine is stopping by the Idling Stop system, if you turn on the Idling Stop cancel switch, the Idling Stop system will be canceled.

Restart the engine with starter switch referring to the starting procedure (☞2-30).

STORAGE PROCEDURE AND SCOOTER CLEANING

STORAGE PROCEDURE AND SCOOTER CLEANING

STORAGE PROCEDURE

DESCRIPTION

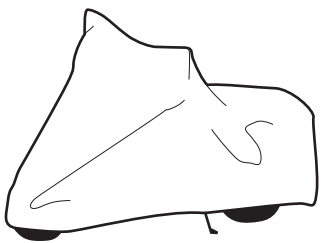
When you do not intend to ride the scooter for a long time, it is important to perform maintenance before storage. Perform the maintenance shown below.

NOTE: Suzuki recommends that you trust this maintenance work to your Suzuki dealer.

SCOOTER

Place the scooter on the side stand on a firm, flat surface where it will not fall over. For scooters equipped with a centre stand, use the centre stand for parking.

Wash the scooter before storing, dry it, and then cover it with a body cover.



NOTE: Apply the body cover after the engine and muffler have cooled.

FUEL

1. Fill the fuel tank to the top with fuel mixed with the amount of gasoline stabilizer recommended by the stabilizer manufacturer.
2. Run the engine for a few minutes until the stabilized gasoline fills the fuel injection system.

BATTERY

1. Remove the battery from the scooter by referring to the BATTERY section.
2. Clean the outside of the battery with a mild soap and remove corrosion from the terminals and wiring harness.
3. Store the battery in a room above freezing.

NOTE: Batteries lose electricity and self-discharge slowly, so remove the battery from the scooter, charge fully, and then store in a dark place in a room with good ventilation. When storing with the battery mounted on the scooter, disconnect the (-) terminal.

TYRE

Inflate the tyres to the normal specifications.

EXTERNAL

- Spray all vinyl and rubber parts with rubber protectant.
- Spray unpainted surfaces with rust preventative.
- Coat painted surfaces with car wax.

MAINTENANCE DURING STORAGE

Once a month, recharge the battery. Refer to the BATTERY section for instructions. If you cannot charge the battery, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer.

PROCEDURE FOR RETURNING TO SERVICE

HOW TO RETURN TO SERVICE

- Clean the entire scooter.
- Reinstall the battery by referring to the BATTERY section.
- Adjust the pressure of tyres as described in the TYRE section.
- Lubricate all places as instructed in this manual.
- Do the INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING as listed in this manual.

CORROSION PREVENTION

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT CORROSION

Perform maintenance to prevent the scooter from rusting and extend its life.

The following can cause corrosion.

- Sea air, unpaved roads, road salt, moisture and accumulation of chemical substances.
- Damage to metal parts or painted surfaces caused by minor crashes, or by being struck by sand or stones, or other debris.

HOW TO HELP PREVENT CORROSION

- Wash your scooter frequently, at least once a month. Keep your scooter as clean and dry as possible.
- Remove foreign material deposits. Foreign material such as road salt, chemicals, road oil or tar, tree sap, bird droppings and industrial fall-out may damage your scooter's finish. Remove these types of deposits as quickly as possible. If these deposits are difficult to wash off, an additional cleaner may be required. Follow the manufacturer's directions when using these special cleaners.
- Repair finish damage as soon as possible. Carefully examine your scooter for damage to the painted surfaces. Should you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through to the bare metal, have a Suzuki dealer make the repair.
- Store your scooter in a dry, well-ventilated area. If you often wash your scooter in the garage or if you frequently park it inside when wet, your garage may be damp. The high humidity may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet scooter may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.
- Cover your scooter. Exposure to mid-day sun can cause the colours in paint, plastic parts, and instrument faces to fade. Covering your scooter with a high-quality, "breathable" scooter cover can help protect the finish from the harmful UV rays in sunlight, and can reduce the amount of dust and air pollution reaching the surface. Your Suzuki dealer can help you select the right cover for your scooter.

NOTE:

- *Wax all areas of the scooter before storage. This prevents rusting.*
- *Clean the scooter with cool water immediately after riding on road salt or riding along the coast. Be sure to use cool water because warm water can accelerate corrosion.*

SCOOTER CLEANING

WASHING THE SCOOTER

Washing the scooter helps to extend its life and keeps it in pristine condition. Waxing will also provide you with the opportunity to find any abnormalities and to prevent malfunctions. Wash the scooter when it is cold.

1. Remove dirt and mud from the scooter with cool running water. You may use a soft sponge or brush. Do not use hard materials which can scratch the paint.
2. Wash the entire scooter with a neutral detergent using a sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

NOTE: Clean the scooter *with cool water immediately after riding on road salt or riding along the coast. Be sure to use cool water because warm water can hasten corrosion.*

3. Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with plenty of water.

NOTE: The detergent used to wash the scooter can negatively affect plastic parts if the detergent is not fully rinsed off. Make sure to fully rinse off all detergent with plenty of water after washing the scooter.

4. After rinsing, wipe off the scooter with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
5. Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, obtain "touch-up" paint and "touch-up" the damage following the procedure below:
   a. Clean all damaged spots and allow them to dry.
   b. Stir the paint and "touch-up" the damaged spots lightly with a small brush.
   c. Allow the paint to dry completely.

NOTE: The headlight lens can be fogged after washing the scooter or riding in the rain. Headlight fogging will be cleared gradually when the headlight is turned on. When clearing the headlight lens fogging, run the engine to avoid battery discharge.

NOTE: Avoid spraying or allowing water to flow over the following places:

- *Ignition switch*
- *Spark plug*
- *Fuel tank cap*
- *Fuel injection system*
- *Throttle cable boots*
- *Brake master cylinder*
- *Steering head tube (Upper, Lower)*

NOTICE

If water gets into the mufflers, air cleaner, or electrical parts during cleaning, it may cause failure to start or rust.

Be careful not to get water into the above parts during cleaning.

NOTICE

High pressure washers such as those found at coin-operated car washes have enough pressure to damage the parts of your scooter. It may cause rust, corrosion, and increased wear. Parts cleaner can also damage scooter parts.

Do not use high pressure washers to clean your scooter. Do not use parts cleaner on the throttle body and fuel injection sensors.

NOTICE

Cleaning your scooter with any alkaline or strong acid cleaner, gasoline, brake fluid, or any other solvent will damage the scooter parts.

Make sure to fully rinse off all detergent with plenty of water after washing the scooter.

PLASTIC PARTS

Plastic parts such as headlight lens, speedometer display are easy to be damaged. When such part is cleaned, wash it using water after cleaning it using neutral detergent or soapy water, and wipe it with a soft cloth.

NOTICE

Foreign substances can scratch or damage plastic parts such as the headlight lens, speedometer display.

Do not allow the following substances to get on the plastic parts mentioned above;

- **Wax compound**
- **Chemical supplies such as oil film removing agents or repellents**
- **Acidic or alkaline detergent**
- **Brake fluid, gasoline, alcohol or organic solvent, etc.**

WAXING THE SCOOTER

After washing the scooter, waxing and polishing are recommended to further protect and beautify the paint.

- Only use good quality waxes and polishes.
- When using waxes and polishes, observe the precautions specified by the manufacturers.

SPECIAL CARE FOR MATTE FINISH PAINT

Do not use polishing compounds or waxes that contain polishing compounds on surfaces which have a matte finish. Doing so will change the appearance of the matte finish.

Solid-type waxes may be difficult to remove from surfaces with a matte finish.

Only use cleaners and paint protection products that are specifically designed for matte finishes.

Friction while riding and excessive rubbing or polishing of a surface with a matte finish, will change its appearance.

INSPECTION AFTER CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

After drying the scooter, apply grease. To help extend your scooter's life, lubricate it according to the "LUBRICATION POINTS" section.

Follow the procedures in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section to check your scooter for any issues that may have arisen during your last ride.

⚠ WARNING

Operating the scooter with wet brakes can be hazardous. Wet brakes may not provide as much stopping power as dry brakes. This could lead to a crash.

Test your brakes after washing the scooter, while riding at slow speed, and in a safe location. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

DESCRIPTION

The muffler on this scooter contains a catalytic converter. This catalytic converter works to reduce the volume of toxic substances output in exhaust gases.

Inappropriate adjustment or erroneous handling may cause incomplete combustion (misfiring), resulting in the temperature of the catalytic converter rising to extreme levels. Take care, as this may damage the catalytic converter or other related parts.

Although the catalytic converter does not require any special inspections or maintenance, please perform specified engine inspections and maintenance.

NOTICE

Improper scooter operation can cause catalyst or other scooter damage.

To avoid damage to the catalyst or other related components, you should take the following precautions:

- **While the scooter is in motion, do not operate the ignition switch, or turn off the engine, except in an emergency.**
- **Do not try to start the engine by pushing the scooter or by coasting down a hill.**
- **Do not start the engine with the spark plug wire removed during diagnostic testing.**

- **Do not idle the engine unnecessarily or for long periods.**
- **Do not use all of the gasoline in the fuel tank.**
- **If engine performance deteriorates or is poor, have your scooter inspected at a Suzuki dealer.**

ON-BOARD SCOOTER COMPUTER DATA INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

Your scooter is equipped with on-board computer systems, which monitor and control several aspects of scooter performance, including the following:

DATA TYPES

- Engine condition, such as engine speed.
- Transmission condition, such as gear position.
- Operating status, such as accelerator, brakes, gear position.
- Information related to computer system failures of all kinds.

NOTE:

- *Data recorded differs depending on vehicle type.*
- *Voice data is not recorded.*
- *Depending on the conditions of use, data may not be recorded in some cases.*

DISCLOSURE OF DATA

Suzuki Philippines Incorporated and third parties contracted by Suzuki Philippines Incorporated may acquire and use data recorded by on-board computers to diagnose vehicle faults, conduct research, and development, and improve quality.

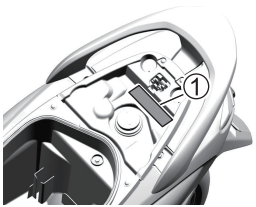
Suzuki Philippines Incorporated and third parties contracted by Suzuki Philippines Incorporated will not disclose or provide the information acquired to a third party other than in the fol-lowing cases.

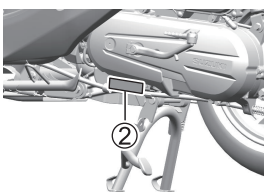
- When the user of the vehicle has consented.
- When required or allowed to do so based on laws and ordinances, a court injunction, or other legal force.
- When providing data that has been processed so that users and vehicles cannot be identified, for use by research institutes, etc., in statistical processing, etc.

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION

DESCRIPTION

Record the frame and engine serial numbers in the next page for use in procedures such as creating vehicle registration documents. You also need these numbers to help your dealer when you order parts.





FRAME NUMBER
The frame number ① is stamped on the rear frame as shown in the illustration.

Write down the frame number here for your future reference.

Frame number:

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER
The engine serial number ② is stamped on the crankcase assembly.

Write down the engine serial number here for your future reference.

Engine serial number:

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS AND KERB MASS

Overall length	1875 mm
Overall width	700 mm
Overall height	1140 mm
Wheelbase	1290 mm
Kerb mass	111 kg

ENGINE

Type	Four-stroke, air-cooled, OHC
Number of cylinder	1
Bore	52.5 mm
Stroke	57.4 mm
Displacement	124 cm^3
Compression ratio	10.3 : 1
Fuel system	Fuel injection
Air cleaner	Paper element
Starter system	Electric and Primary kick
Lubrication system	Wet sump

DRIVE TRAIN

Clutch	Dry shoe, automatic, centrifugal type
Gearshift pattern	Automatic
Reduction ratio	Variable change (2.568 – 0.759)
Final reduction ratio	9.264 (42/17 × 45/12)
Drive system	V-belt drive

CHASSIS

Front suspension	Telescopic, cylindrical coil, hydraulic
Rear suspension	Swingarm type, cylindrical coil, hydraulic
Front brake	Single disc brake
Rear brake	Drum brake
Front tyre size	90/90-12 54J, tubeless type
Rear tyre size	100/80-12 56J, tubeless type

ELECTRICAL

Ignition type	Electronic ignition (Transistorized)
Spark plug	NGK MR7E 9
Battery	12V 21.6kC (6 Ah)/10HR
Generator	Three-phase A.C. generator
Fuse	20A/10A/10A/10A/10A/10A
Headlight	LED
Brake light/Taillight	LED
Turn signal light	12V 10W × 4
Position light	LED
License plate light	12V 5W
High beam indicator light	LED
Turn signal indicator light	LED
Malfunction indicator light	LED
Master warning indicator	LED
Call indicator light	LED
Eco mode indicator light	LED
Idling stop indicator light	LED

CAPACITIES

Fuel tank		5.5 L
Engine oil,	oil change	650 ml
	Overhaul	800 ml
Gear oil,	oil change	50 ml
	Overhaul	60 ml

INDEX

Warranty System

WARRANTY COVERAGE
FOR ALL MODELS
24 months or 20,000km
whichever comes first

EXPENDABLE PARTS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY

- Spark plugs
- Lamp bulbs
- Fuses
- Rubber parts except engine oil seals
- Bolts, nuts, washers
- Brake / clutch linings
- Cables
- Gaskets
- Tires and inner tubes
- Mags
- Spokes
- Sprockets (Engine and wheel)
- Drive chain / V-belt

CONDITIONS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY

- Units that have not undergone required periodic inspection.
- Units serviced by mechanics not authorized by Suzuki.
- Units damaged by use of parts other than Suzuki Genuine Parts.
- Damages caused by users negligence or abuse.
- Delivery or transport problems.
- Changes or alterations in the unit not recommended by Suzuki.
- Accidents, collisions, over-revolution of engine, racing...
- Use of fuel and oil not recommended by Suzuki.
- Trouble caused by breaking a seal or disassembling any unremovable parts such as ECM, CDI unit, switches, speedometer, oil pump, fuel pump, etc.
- Trouble caused by inappropriate care (Rusting, fading of color, natural deterioration, etc.)

SERVICE RECORD

Reliability and performance depend on the special care and maintenance of your motorcycle. Visit your dealers for Periodic Maintenance Service when your motorcycle has reached the specified number of month/s or kilometer reading (whichever comes first) as shown below.

Owner's Name				Dealer Name	
Address				Address	
Model		Color		Date Purchased	
Eng No.				Frame No.	

1st Month (1,000 km) Service					
Service Date		Km Reading		JO No.	
Servicing Dealer / Address					
Mechanic Name / Signature		Customer Name / Signature			
Replaced Oil?	☐ YES ☐ NO	Replaced Oil filter?	☐ YES ☐ NO		If YES what oil brand?

4th Month (4,000 km) Service					
Service Date		Km Reading		JO No.	
Servicing Dealer / Address					
Mechanic Name / Signature		Customer Name / Signature			
Replaced Oil?	☐ YES ☐ NO	Replaced Oil filter?	☐ YES ☐ NO		If YES what oil brand?

8th Month (8,000 km) Service					
Service Date		Km Reading		JO No.	
Servicing Dealer / Address					
Mechanic Name / Signature		Customer Name / Signature			
Replaced Oil?	☐ YES ☐ NO	Replaced Oil filter?	☐ YES ☐ NO		If YES what oil brand?

12th Month (12,000 km) Service					
Service Date		Km Reading		JO No.	
Servicing Dealer / Address					
Mechanic Name / Signature		Customer Name / Signature			
Replaced Oil?	☐ YES ☐ NO	Replaced Oil filter?	☐ YES ☐ NO		If YES what oil brand?

16th Month (16,000 km) Service					
Service Date		Km Reading		JO No.	
Servicing Dealer / Address					
Mechanic Name / Signature		Customer Name / Signature			
Replaced Oil?	☐ YES ☐ NO	Replaced Oil filter?	☐ YES ☐ NO		If YES what oil brand?

24th Month (20,000 km) Service					
Service Date		Km Reading		JO No.	
Servicing Dealer / Address					
Mechanic Name / Signature		Customer Name / Signature			
Replaced Oil?	☐ YES ☐ NO	Replaced Oil filter?	☐ YES ☐ NO		If YES what oil brand?

REPAIR AND INSPECTION RECORD

(To be filled up by Suzuki dealer's mechanic.)

Repair Order No.	Repair Description	Servicing Dealer	Mechanic Name	Repair Date dd/mo/yr	Km Reading

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