UB125

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.

IMPORTANT

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

The first 1600 km are the most important in the life of your motorcycle. Proper break-in operation during this time will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new motorcycle. 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.

Motorcycle 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 scooter or equipment damage.

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

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 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 in this manual. Suzuki reserves the right to make changes at any time.

SUZUKI PHILIPPINES, INCORPORATED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONSUMER INFORMATION

ACCESSORY USE AND SCOOTER LOADING

ACCESSORY USE

The addition of unsuitable accessories can lead to unsafe operating conditions. It is not possible for Suzuki to test each accessory on the market or combinations of all the available accessories; however, your dealer can assist you in selecting quality accessories and installing them correctly. Use extreme caution when selecting and installing the accessories on your scooter and consult your Suzuki dealer if you have any questions.

⚠ WARNING

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

Never use improper accessories, and make sure that any accessories that are used are properly installed. All parts and accessories added to the scooter should be genuine Suzuki parts or their equivalent designed for use on this scooter. 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, as close 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 scooter should be as light as possible and kept to a minimum.
- Select an accessory which does not limit the freedom of rider movement.
- Select an electric accessory which does not exceed scooter's electrical system capacity. Severe overloads may damage the wiring harness or create hazardous situations.
- Do not pull a trailer or sidecar. This scooter is not designed to pull a trailer or sidecar.

LOADING GUIDELINES

⚠ WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can cause loss of scooter control and an accident.

Follow loading guidelines in this manual.

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

- 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 install a luggage carrier or a luggage box protruding over the tail end of the scooter.
- Do not carry any items that protrude over the tail end of the scooter.
- Check that both tyres are properly inflated to the specified tyre pressure for your loading conditions. Refer to page 6-43.
- Improperly loading your scooter can reduce your ability to balance and steer the scooter. You should ride at reduced speeds, when you are carrying cargo or have added accessories.

MODIFICATION

Modification of the scooter, or removal of original equipment may render the scooter unsafe or illegal.

SAFE RIDING RECOMMENDATION FOR SCOOTER RIDERS

Scooter riding is great fun and an exciting sport. Scooter riding also requires that some extra precautions be taken to ensure the safety of the rider and passenger. These precautions are:

WEAR A HELMET

Scooter safety equipment starts with a quality helmet. One of the most serious injuries that can happen is a head injury. ALWAYS wear a properly approved helmet. You should also wear suitable eye protection.

RIDING APPAREL

Loose, fancy clothing can be uncomfortable and unsafe when riding your scooter. Choose good quality scooter riding apparel when riding your scooter.

RIDING CAPACITY

Capacity of this scooter is limited to two persons only. Do not admit any riders if there's no seat available, nor load luggages in the space where there is no seat or loading platform.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

Review thoroughly the instructions in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section of this manual. Do not forget to perform an entire safety inspection to ensure the safety of the rider and its passenger.

FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH THE SCOOTER

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 scooter and its controls. Remember practice makes perfect.

KNOW YOUR LIMITS

Ride within the boundaries of your own skill at all times. Knowing these limits and staying within them will help you to avoid accidents.

BE EXTRA SAFETY CONSCIOUS ON BAD WEATHER DAYS

Riding on bad weather days, especially wet ones, requires extra caution. Braking distances double on a rainy day. Stay off the painted surface marks, manhole covers and greasy appearing areas as they can be especially slippery. Use extreme caution at railway crossings and on metal gratings and bridges. Whenever in doubt about road condition, slow down!

DO NOT RIDE YOUR SCOOTER ON FLOODED ROAD

In case you ride your scooter on flooded road, go slowly checking braking operation and park the scooter in a safe place, and have your scooter inspected in the following items at a Suzuki dealer.

- Braking efficiency
- Wet connector and wiring
- Drive belt slipping
- Poor lubrication for bearing etc.
- Level and quality change of gear oil (if oil is whitish, water is mixed and oil change is required)

NOTICE

Running the scooter on flooded road affects engine stop, failure of electric parts, drive belt slipping and engine breakage.

Do not ride your scooter on flooded road or puddles.

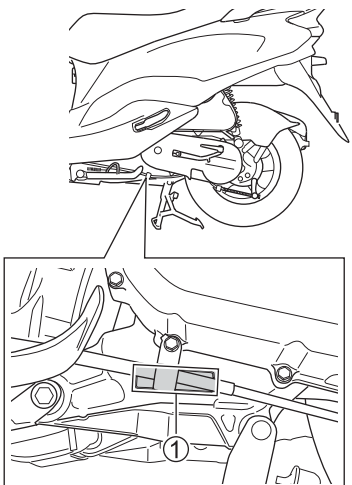
RIDE DEFENSIVELY

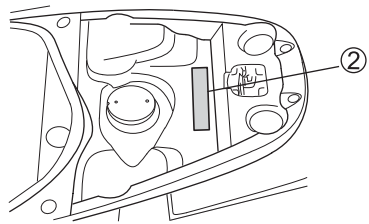
The most common type of scooter accident occurs when a car traveling towards a scooter turns round corner in front of the motorcyclist. Ride defensively. Wise motorcyclist uses a strategy of assuming they are invisible to other drivers, even in broad daylight. Wear bright, reflecting clothing. Turn on the headlight and taillight every time even on a bright, sunny day to attract driver's attention. Do not ride in another driver's blind spot.

LABELS

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.

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION





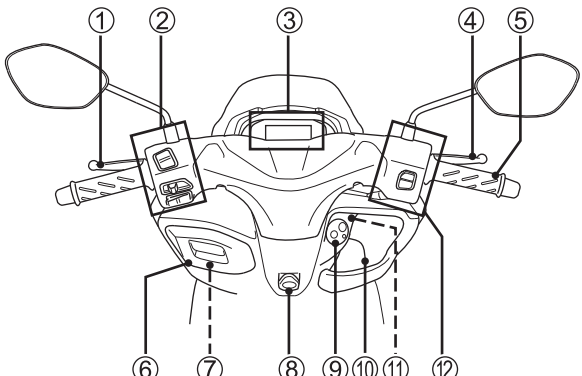
The frame and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the scooter. They are also used to assist your dealer when ordering parts or referring to special service information. The engine serial number ① is stamped on the crankcase assembly on left hand side. The frame number ② is stamped on the rear frame.

Please write down the numbers in the box provided below for your future reference.

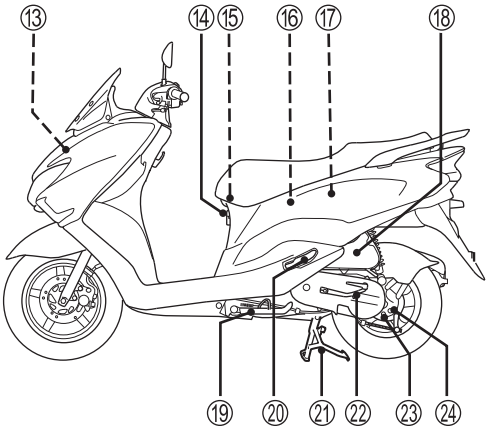
Engine Number:
Frame Number:

CONTROLS

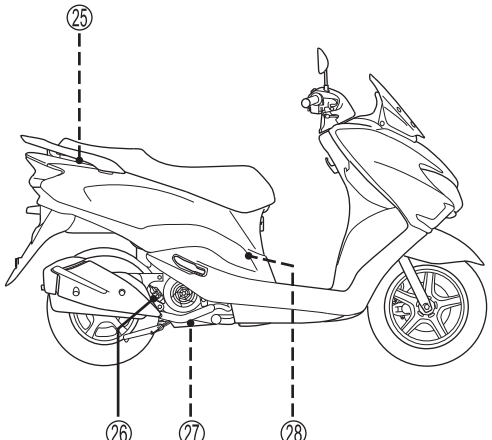
LOCATION OF PARTS



① Combined brake lever
② Left handlebar switches
③ Instrument panel
④ Front brake lever
⑤ Throttle grip
⑥ Front box
⑦ Output terminal
⑧ Front hook
⑨ Ignition switch
⑩ Front rack
⑪ Combined brake fluid reservoir
⑫ Right handlebar switches

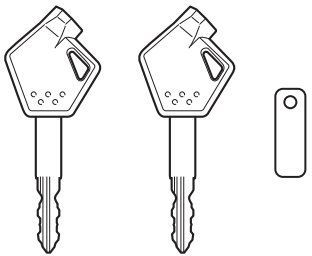


⑬ Battery and fuse
⑭ Hook
⑮ Helmet holders
⑯ Trunk
⑰ Tools
⑱ Air cleaner
⑲ Side stand
⑳ Passenger footrests
㉑ Centre stand
㉒ Kick starter lever
㉓ Gear oil drain plug
㉔ Gear oil level plug



㉕ Fuel tank cap
㉖ Engine oil filler cap
㉗ Engine oil drain plug and oil strainer
㉘ Spark plug

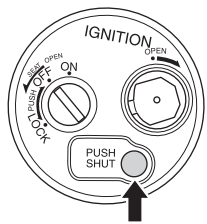
KEY



This scooter comes equipped with a main ignition key and a spare one. Keep the spare key in a safe place.

IGNITION SWITCH

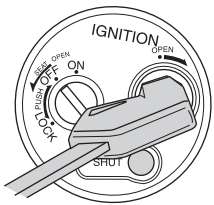
To close the ignition key-hole shutter:



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.

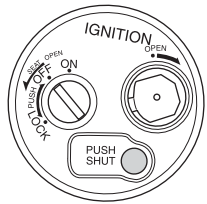
To open the ignition key-hole shutter:



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

NOTE:

- *Apply anti-freeze chemicals when atmospheric temperature becomes less than freezing point to avoid ignition key-hole shutter freezing.*
- *Spray anti-corrosion chemicals to the shutter release knob to avoid shutter corrosion trouble.*



"OFF" Position
All electrical circuits are cut off. The engine will not start. The key can be removed.

"ON" Position
The ignition circuit is completed and the engine can now be started. The key cannot be removed from the ignition switch in this position.

NOTE: Start the engine promptly after turning the key to the "ON" position, or the battery will lose power due to consumption by the headlight and taillight.

"LOCK" Position
To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left. Push the key in and turn it to the "LOCK" position and remove the key. All electrical circuits are cut off.

⚠ 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.

⚠ WARNING

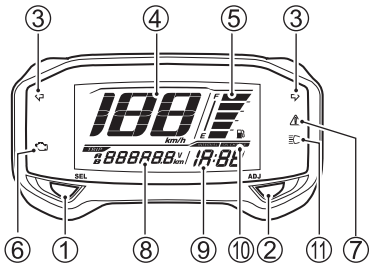
If the scooter falls down due to a slip or collision, unexpected damage to the scooter could cause the engine to keep running, which could result in a fire, or could result in injury from moving parts such as the rear wheel.

If the scooter falls down, turn the ignition switch off immediately. Ask your authorized Suzuki dealer to inspect the scooter for unseen damage.

NOTE:
- *Move the handlebar to the right and left, to make sure that the steering has been locked securely.*
- *When it cannot be locked easily, turn the key to the "LOCK" position, moving the handlebar slightly to the right.*

Seat Lock Release
Turn the key counterclockwise to release the seat lock.

INSTRUMENT PANEL



The malfunction indicator light ⑥, master warning indicator ⑦ and LCD'swork as follows as follows to confirm their function when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

- The malfunction indicator light ⑥ and master warning indicator ⑦ come on for 3 seconds.
- All LCD segments appear and then show the normal display.

The display indicates the opening pattern shown below:

All LCD display

Normal display

TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT "⇦⇨" ③

When the turn signals are being operated either to the right or to the left, the indicator light will blink intermittently.

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

SPEEDOMETER ④

The speedometer indicates the road speed in kilometers per hour.

FUEL LEVEL INDICATOR "⛽" ⑤

The fuel level indicator indicates 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 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
Fuel gauge	Blink 		
⛽ mark	Blink 	Blink 	

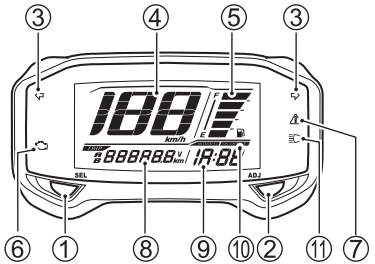
NOTE:

- *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 "  " ⑥ / MASTER WARNING INDICATOR "  " ⑦
If a failure occurs in the motorcycle, the malfunction indicator light "" ⑥ or master warning indicator "" ⑦ comes on.

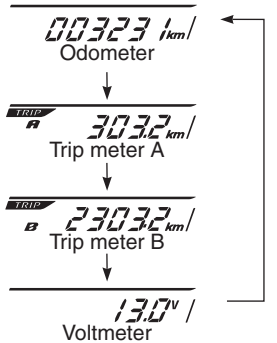
	Malfunction indicator light 	Master warning indicator 
At failure (Exhaust gas related)	Come on	–
At failure (Non exhaust gas related)	–	Come on

NOTE: If the malfunction indicator light or master warning indicator is lit, consult your Suzuki dealer immediately.



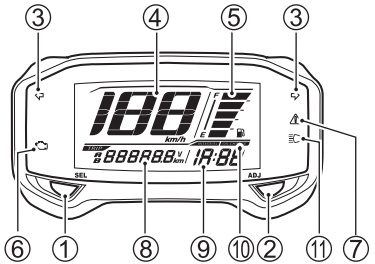
ODOMETER/TRIP METER/VOLTMETER ⑧
The display has 4 functions; odometer, two trip meters and voltmeter. When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the opening pattern shown below is displayed. After the opening pattern is displayed, the display will show the function that was displayed the last time that the ignition switch was turned off.

Change the display, push the SEL button ①. The display changes in the order below.



ODOMETER
The odometer registers the total distance that the scooter has been ridden. The odometer ranges from 0 to 999999.

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



TRIP METERS

The two trip meters are resettable odometers. They can register two kinds of distances at the same time. For instance, trip meter A can register the trip distance and trip meter B can register the distance between fuel stops.

To reset a meter to zero, press and hold the ADJ button ② for 2 seconds while the display indicates the trip meter A or B, you want to reset.

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Always keep both hands on the handlebars during riding.

Voltmeters

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

NOTE:

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

CLOCK ⑨

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.

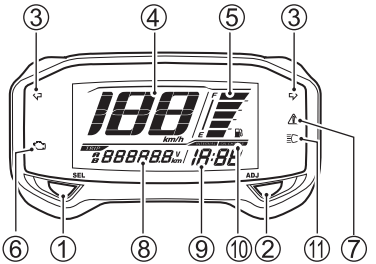
1. To adjust the clock, press and hold the SEL button ① and the ADJ button ② simultaneously for 2 seconds until the clock display blinks when adjusting clock.
2. Push the SEL button ① to adjust the hour display.
3. Push the ADJ button ② to adjust the minute display.
4. Press and hold the SEL button ① and the ADJ button ② 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 motorcycle. If your motorcycle is to be left unused more than two months, remove the battery from the motorcycle.*

OIL CHANGE INDICATOR ⑩

The oil change indicator comes on to remind you to change the engine oil. The indicator comes on at initial 1000 km and preset intervals thereafter. The preset interval is adjustable between 500 km and 4000 km in 500 km steps. Reset the indicator after changing the engine oil to turn off the indicator.



To reset the oil change indicator:

1. Turn off the ignition switch.
2. Press and hold the SEL button ① and turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and hold the SEL button ① for 3 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 ADJ button ② for 2 seconds until the INTERVAL and OIL CHANGE indicators blink.
2. Push the SEL button ① to decrease the interval from 4000 km to 500 km in 500 km steps. Push the ADJ button ② to increase the interval from 500 km to 4000 km in 500 km steps.
3. Press and hold the SEL button ① and the ADJ button ② for 2 seconds to exit the preset.

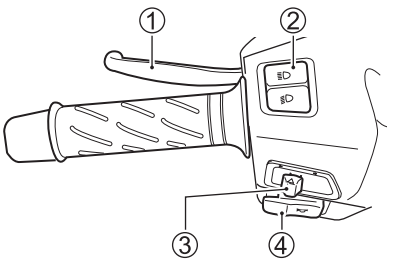
NOTE:

- *The preset interval can be adjusted after odometer reaches 1000 km.*
- *Reset the indicator after initial engine 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 4000 km.*

HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT "≡D" ⑪

The blue indicator light will be lit when the headlight high beam is turned on.

LEFT HANDLEBAR



COMBINED BRAKE LEVER ①
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.

DIMMER SWITCH ②
"≋D" position
The headlight low beam turns on.

"≡D" position
The headlight high beam and low beam turn on. The high beam indicator light also turns on.

NOTICE

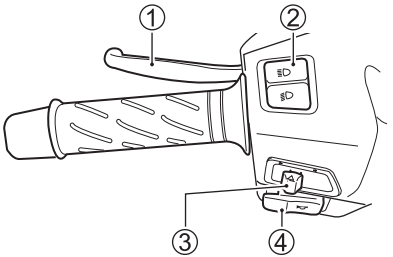
Sticking tape or placing objects in front of the headlight can obstruct headlight heat radiation. This can result in headlight damage.

Do not stick tape on the headlight or place objects in front of the headlight.

NOTICE

Do not put objects in front of the headlight or taillight when they are on, and do not cover with clothes when the scooter is stopped.

This may cause melting of the lens or damage to the object by the heat from the lens.



TURN SIGNAL LIGHT SWITCH "⇦⇨" ③
Moving the switch to the "⇦" position will flash the left turn signals. Moving the switch to the "⇨" position will flash the right turn signals. The indicator light will also flash intermittently. To cancel turn signal operation, push the switch in.

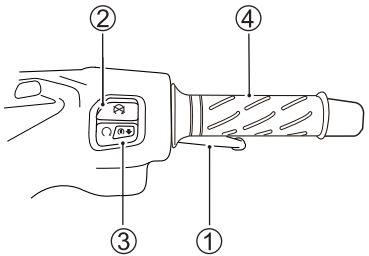
⚠WARNING

Failure to use the turn signals, and failure to turn off the turn signals can be hazardous. Other drivers may misjudge your course and this may result in an accident.

Always use the turn signals when you intend to change lanes or make a turn. Be sure to turn off the turn signals after completing the turn or lane change.

HORN SWITCH "" ④
Press the switch to sound the horn.

RIGHT HANDLEBAR



FRONT BRAKE LEVER ①
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.

ENGINE STOP SWITCH ②
"⊗" position
The ignition circuit is off. The engine cannot start or run.

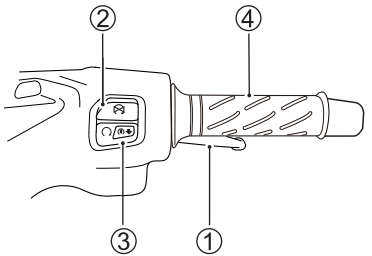
"○" position
The ignition circuit is on and the engine can run.

NOTICE

Changing the engine stop switch from ○ to ⊗ or from ○ to ⊗ to ○ while riding may damage to the engine.

Do not use the engine stop switch except for an emergency.

NOTE: When the engine stop switch has been used to stop the engine, be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF. Leaving the ignition switch ON may cause the battery to run flat.



ELECTRIC STARTER SWITCH "⚡" ③
Push in the electric starter switch to operate the starter motor.

NOTE: If the brake lever is not squeezed, the starter motor will not operate.

NOTICE

Engaging the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time can damage the starter motor and wiring harness from overheating.

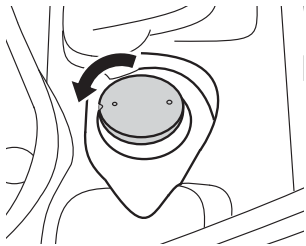
Do not engage the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel supply, ignition system and throttle stop screw. Refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING section in this manual.

Suzuki Easy Start System
Suzuki Easy Start System permits engine start by simple one-push action on the electric starter switch. When the brake lever is squeezed, the engine can be started.

NOTE: When the electric starter switch is pushed, the starter motor will continue turning for a few seconds even when you release your hand from the switch. After elapsing about few seconds, or when the engine is started, the starter motor will stop automatically.

THROTTLE GRIP ④
Engine speed is controlled by the position of the throttle grip. Twist it toward you to increase engine speed. Turn it away from you to decrease the engine speed.

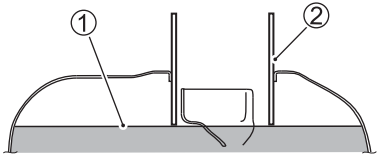
FUEL TANK CAP



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.

Fuel tank capacity: 5.5 L



① Fuel level
② Filler neck

⚠WARNING

If you overfill the fuel tank, fuel may overflow when it expands due to engine heat or heating by the sun. Fuel that overflows can catch fire.

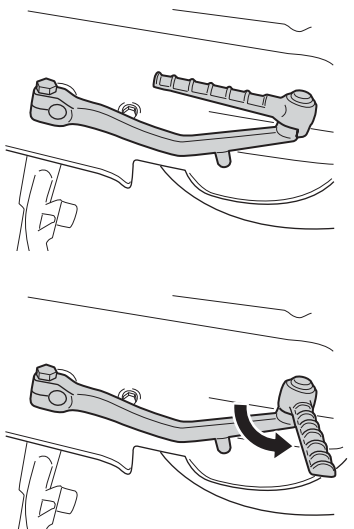
Stop adding fuel when the fuel level reaches the bottom of the filler neck.

⚠WARNING

Failure to follow safety precautions when refueling could result in a fire or cause you to breathe toxic fumes.

Refuel in a well ventilated area. Make sure the engine is off and avoid spilling fuel on a hot engine. Do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area. Avoid breathing gasoline vapours. Keep children and pets away when you refuel the scooter.

KICK STARTER LEVER



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.

TRUNK

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

⚠ WARNING

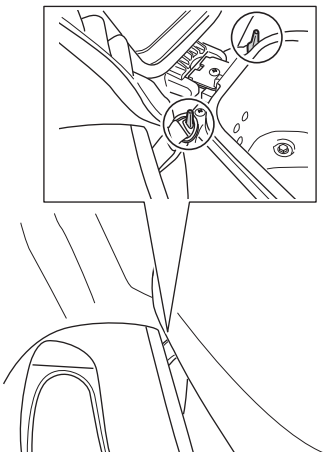
Overloading the scooter will decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control.

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.*

HELMET HOLDERS



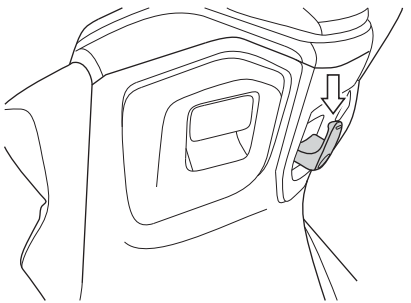
There are helmet holders under the seat. To use it, open the seat, hook your helmet fastener ring to the holder and refit the seat.

⚠ 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.

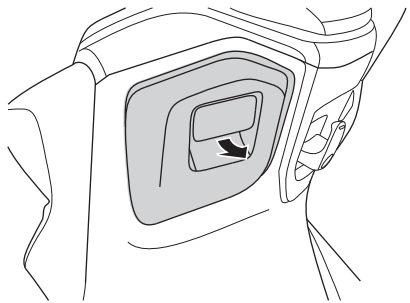
FRONT HOOK



The scooter is equipped with the front hook.

The front hook load capacity is 1.5 kg.

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 box load capacity is 0.5 kg.

⚠WARNING

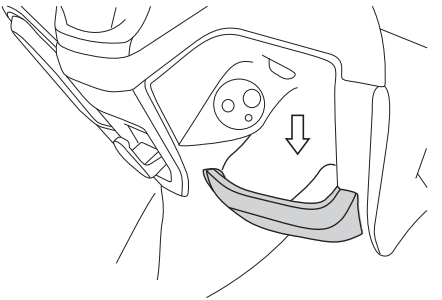
Opening the box lid while riding can be hazardous. Removing a hand from the handlebars can reduce your ability to control the scooter.

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.*

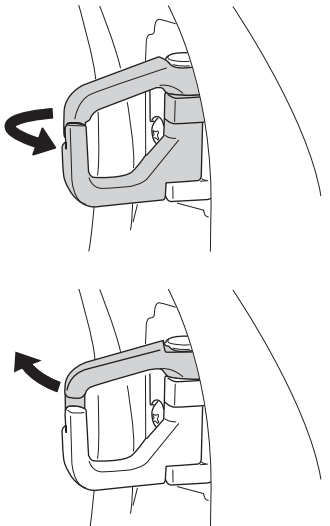
FRONT RACK



The scooter is equipped with the front rack.

The front rack load capacity is 0.5 kg.

HOOK



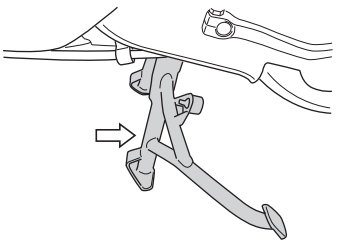
The scooter is equipped with the hook.

The hook load capacity is 1.5 kg.

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

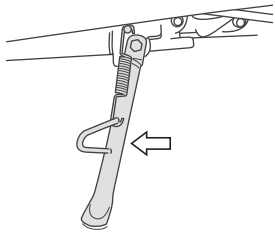
STANDS

This scooter is equipped with centre stand and side stand to support the scooter when parking.



Centre Stand

To place the scooter on the centre stand, place your foot firmly on the stand extension and then rock the scooter to the rear and upward with the passenger hand rail with your right hand, while steadying the handle-bars with your left hand.



Side Stand

An interlocking switch is provided to cut off the ignition circuit when the side stand is down.

The side stand/ignition interlock switch works as follows:

- If the side stand is down, the engine can not be started
- If the engine is running and the side stand is put down, the engine will stop running.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with the side stand incompletely retracted can result in an accident when you turn left.

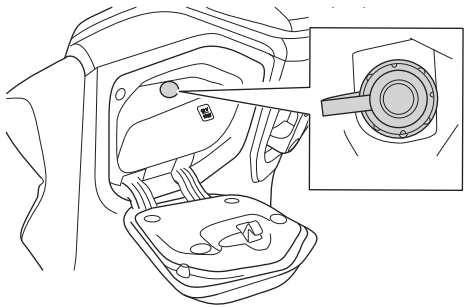
Always retract the side stand completely before starting off.

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.

OUTPUT TERMINAL



UB125 has an output terminal for attaching 12V electrical accessories. Total electrical accessory wattage should be less than 12W. Check electrical charging voltage and wattage before attaching accessories to the output terminal.

NOTICE

Using improper electrical accessories can damage your scooter. Exceeding 12W or using other than 12V accessory can seriously damage the electrical system and accessory.

Check voltage and wattage before connecting electrical accessories.

NOTICE

Using a cigarette lighter can damage the body and electrical accessories.

Do not use a cigarette lighter.

NOTICE

Using the output terminal when the engine is not running may result in battery depletion.

Use the output terminal when the engine is running.

NOTICE

The front box lid may not latch closed if a long type plug is inserted into the output terminal.

Incomplete close of the lid may cause intrusion of water and dust. If the lid cannot be closed fully, do not use the output terminal.

NOTE: Close the cover when the output terminal is not in use to prevent the intrusion of foreign material.

FUEL AND ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

FUEL AND ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

FUEL

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

NOTE:

- *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.*
- *If pinking or knocking is experienced, substitute higher octane grade gasoline or another brand, because 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.

ENGINE OIL

Use Suzuki genuine engine oil or equivalent. If Suzuki genuine engine oil is not available, select a proper engine oil according to the following guideline.

Oil quality is a major contributor to your engine's performance and life. Always select good quality engine oil. Use oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) classification of SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN with a JASO (Japanese Automobile Standards Organization) classification of MA and MA2.

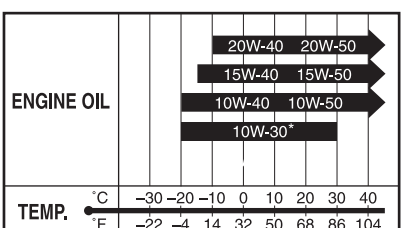
Suzuki Genuine Oil

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

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

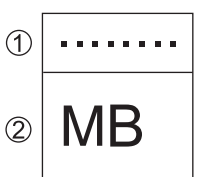


* USE ONLY SG, SH, SJ or SL.

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 three classes, MA, MA2 and MB. The oil container shows the classification as follows.



① Code number of oil sales company
② Oil classification

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" indication in the API classification donut mark. These oils can affect engine life and clutch performance.

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

Recommended

API SH, SJ, SL or SM

API SN

Not recommended

BREAK-IN (RUNNING-IN) AND INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

BREAK-IN (RUNNING-IN) AND INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

The opening explains how important proper break-in is to achieve maximum life and performance from your new Suzuki. 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

The engine speed should be varied and not held at a constant speed. This allows the parts to be “loaded” with pressure, and then unloaded, allowing the parts to cool. This aids the mating process of the parts. It is essential that some stress be placed on the engine components during break-in to ensure this mating process. Do not, though, apply excessive load on the engine.

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.

AVOID CONSTANT LOW SPEED

Operating the engine at constant low speed (light load) can cause parts to glaze and not seat in. Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gears, without exceeding the recommended maximum limits. Do not, however, use full throttle for the first 1600 km.

OBSERVE YOUR FIRST AND MOST CRITICAL SERVICE

The 1000 km service is the most important service your scooter will receive. During break-in, all of the engine components will have worn in and all of the other parts will have seated in. All adjustments will be restored, all fasteners will be tightened, and the dirty engine oil will be replaced. Timely performance of the 1000 km service will ensure optimum 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.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect your scooter before riding and to properly maintain your scooter increases the chances of an accident 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

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 an accident.

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.

Before riding the scooter, be sure to check the following items. Never underestimate the importance of these checks. Perform all of them before riding the scooter.

⚠ 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, engine stop switch and throttle.

WHAT TO CHECK	CHECK FOR:
Steering	• Smoothness • No restriction of movement • No rattle or looseness
Throttle (☞ 6-33)	• Correct play in the throttle cable • Smooth operation and positive return of the throttle grip to the closed position
Brakes (☞ 2-15, 2-17, 6-34)	• 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 • Proper lever operation • No dragging
Suspensions	• Smooth movement • No oil leakage
Fuel (☞ 2-9, 2-19)	Enough fuel for the planned distance of operation
Tyres (☞ 6-42)	• Correct pressure • Adequate tread depth • No cracks or cuts
Engine oil (☞ 6-25)	Correct level
Lighting (☞ 2-5, 2-8, 2-15)	Operation of all lights and indicators
Horn (☞ 2-16)	Correct function

RIDING TIPS

STARTING THE ENGINE

Sit on the scooter and retract the side stand, or place the scooter on the centre stand. Insert the ignition key into the ignition switch and turn it to the “ON” position.

⚠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.

When the Engine is Cold or Warm:

1. Check that the throttle grip turns from the fully closed position to the fully opened position smoothly, and returns to the fully closed position smoothly when the grip is released.
2. Squeeze the front or combined brake lever.
3. Close the throttle grip completely and push the electric starter switch or depress the kick starter lever.

When a Engine is Hard to Start:

1. Check that the throttle grip turns from the fully closed position to the fully opened position smoothly, and returns to the fully closed position smoothly when the grip is released.
2. Squeeze the front or combined brake lever.
3. Open the throttle grip 1/8 to 1/4, push the electric starter switch or depress the kick starter lever.

⚠ 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

Running the engine too long without riding may cause the engine to overheat. Overheating can result in damage to internal engine components and discoloration of exhaust pipes.

Shut the engine off if you cannot begin your ride promptly.

Suzuki Easy Start System
Suzuki Easy Start System permits engine start by simple one-push action on the electric starter switch. When the brake lever is squeezed, the engine can be started.

NOTE: When the electric starter switch is pushed, the starter motor will continue turning for a few seconds even when you release your hand from the switch. After elapsing about few seconds, or when the engine is started, the starter motor will stop automatically.

STARTING OFF

⚠ WARNING

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

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 an accident.

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

Close the throttle and apply the brake when taking the scooter off the centre stand. Release the front and rear brakes. Open the throttle grip toward you and the scooter will start moving forward. Never accelerate while braking.

⚠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.

STOPPING AND PARKING

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 while turning may cause wheel skid and loss of control.

Brake before you begin to turn.

⚠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

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.

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.

3. Park the scooter on a firm, flat surface where it will not fall over.

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.

4. Turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position to stop the engine.
5. Apply the side stand or centre stand.
6. Turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position to lock the steering.
7. Remove the ignition key from the switch.

NOTE: If an optional anti-theft lock such as a U-shape lock, brake disk lock or chain is used to avoid theft, be sure to remove anti-theft lock before moving the scooter.

⚠ 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.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The chart indicates the intervals between periodic services in kilometers and months. At the end of each interval, be sure to inspect, check, lubricate and service as instructed. If your scooter is used under high stress conditions such as continuous full throttle operation, or is operated in a dusty climate, certain services should be performed more often to ensure reliability of the scooter as explained in the maintenance section. Your Suzuki dealer can provide you with further guidelines. Steering components, suspensions and wheel components are key items and require very special and careful servicing. For maximum safety we suggest that you have these items inspected and serviced by your authorized Suzuki dealer or a qualified service mechanic.

⚠WARNING

Improper maintenance or failure to perform recommended maintenance can lead to an accident.

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

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

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

Turn off the ignition switch before servicing the electric 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 scooter, 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.

NOTE: If you use your scooter under dusty condition or on water flooded road, shorten the periodic maintenance of drive belt and clutch housing maintenance interval.

MAINTENANCE CHART

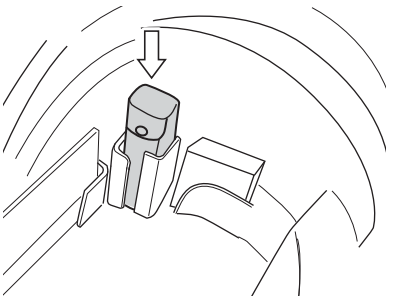
Interval: This interval should be judged by number of months or odometer reading, whichever comes first.

Item \ Interval		km	1000	4000	8000	12000	16000	20000
		Months	1	4	8	12	16	24
Air cleaner element (☞ 6-14)	Polyurethane foam		Replace every 3,000 km					
	Paper element		-	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 (☞ 6-21)			-	I	I	R	I	I
			Replace every 10,000 km					
Fuel Hose (☞ 6-25)			-	I	I	I	I	I
			Replace every 4 years					
*Evaporative emission control system			-	-	I	I	-	I
Engine oil (☞ 6-25)			R	R	R	R	R	R
*Gear Oil (☞ 6-31)			-	-	R	R	-	R
Throttle cable play (☞ 6-33)			I	I	I	I	I	I
*Idle Speed (☞ 6-31)			I	I	I	I	I	I
*Drive V-belt			I	I	I	I	I	R
			Replace every 20,000 km or if necessary					

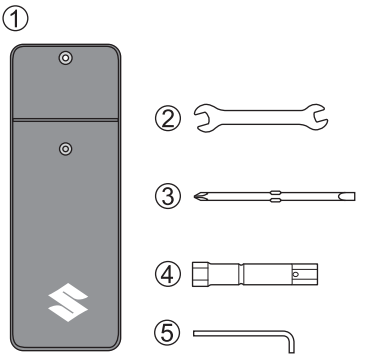
Interval / Item	km / Months	1000 1	4000 4	8000 8	12000 12	16000 16	20000 24
*Brakes (☞ 6-34)		I	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace if necessary					
Brake hose (☞ 6-34)		I	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace every 4 years					
Brake fluid (☞ 6-34)		I	I	I	I	I	R
		Replace every 2 years					
Tyres (☞ 6-42)		I	I	I	I	I	I
*Steering		I	-	I	I	-	I
*Front fork		-	I	-	I	-	I
*Rear suspension		-	-	I	-	-	I
*Chassis nuts and bolts		T	T	T	T	T	T
Lubrication (☞ 6-7)		Lubricate every 1000km					

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

TOOLS



A tool kit is supplied and is 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

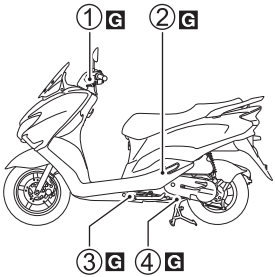
LUBRICATION POINTS

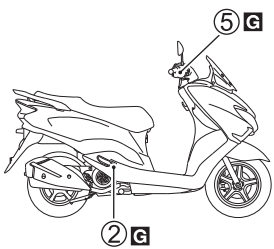
Proper lubrication is important for smooth and long life of each working part of your scooter and also for safe riding. It is a good practice to lubricate the scooter after a long rough ride and after getting wet in the rain or after washing it. Major lubrication points are indicated below.

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

BATTERY

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

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.*

⚠ 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

Diluted sulfuric acid from the battery can cause blindness or severe burns.

When working near the battery, use proper eye protection and gloves. Flush eyes or body with ample water and get medical care immediately if you suffer injury. Keep batteries out of reach of children.

⚠ 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

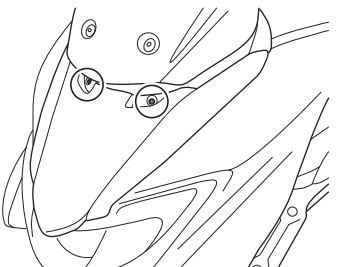
Exceeding the maximum charging rate for the battery can shorten its life.

Never exceed the maximum charging rate for the battery.

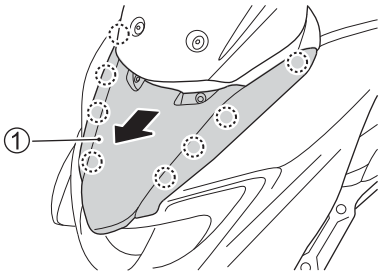
BATTERY REMOVAL

To remove the battery, follow the procedure below:

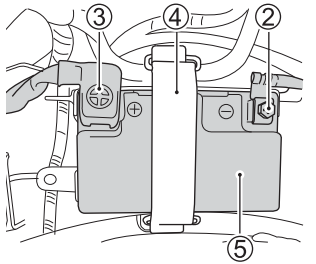
1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.



2. Remove the screws.



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



4. Disconnect the negative (–) terminal ②.
5. Remove the cap. Disconnect the positive (+) terminal ③.
6. Remove the band ④.
7. Remove the battery ⑤.

To install the battery:

1. Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.
2. Connect the battery terminals securely.

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.

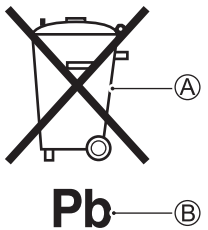
⚠ WARNING

Batteries contain toxic substances including sulfuric acid and lead. They could cause injury to humans or could damage the environment.

An used battery must be disposed of or recycled according to local law and must not be discarded with ordinary household waste. Make sure not to tip over the battery when you remove it from the scooter. Otherwise, sulfuric acid could run out and you might be injured.

NOTE:

- *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.*



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.

AIR CLEANER

If the elements have become clogged with dust, intake resistance will increase with a resultant decrease in power output and an increase in fuel consumption. 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.

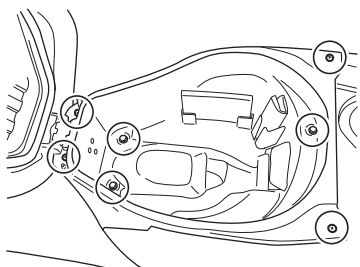
NOTICE

Failure to inspect the air cleaner element frequently if the scooter 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.

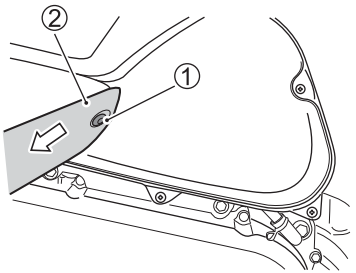
Always inspect the air cleaner element after riding in severe conditions. Clean or replace the element as necessary. If water gets in the air cleaner case, immediately clean the element and the inside of the case.

Follow the procedure below to remove the air cleaner elements.

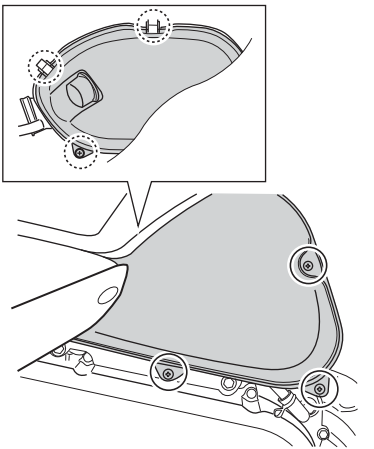
1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Open the seat.



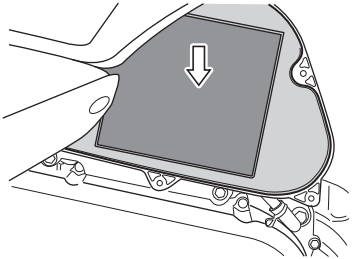
3. Remove the screws and bolts. Remove the trunk and seat.



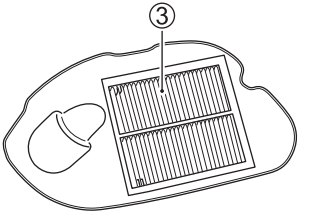
4. Remove the side leg shield screw ① and widen the rear part of the side leg shield ② outward.

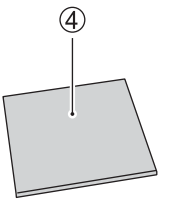


5. Remove the screws. Unhook the hooks and remove the air cleaner cap.



6. Remove the air cleaner elements.





7. Inspect the air cleaner element (paper) ③ and polyurethane foam element ④. Replace the paper element ③ periodically or if it is dirty. Clean the polyurethane foam element periodically by referring to the **Cleaning the Polyurethane Foam Element** section.

NOTICE

Compressed air can damage the air cleaner element.

Do not blow the air cleaner element with compressed air.

8. Reinstall the cleaned element or 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.

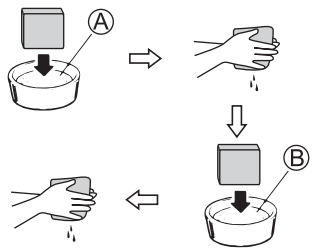
NOTICE

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.

Cleaning the Polyurethane Foam Element



Wash the element as follows:

1. Fill a washing pan of a proper size with nonflammable cleaning solvent Ⓐ. Immerse the element in the solvent and wash it clean.
2. Squeeze the solvent off the washed element by pressing it between the palms of both hands. Do not twist and wring the element, or it will develop fissures.
3. Immerse the element in a pool of motor oil Ⓑ, and squeeze the oil off the element to make it slightly wet with the oil.

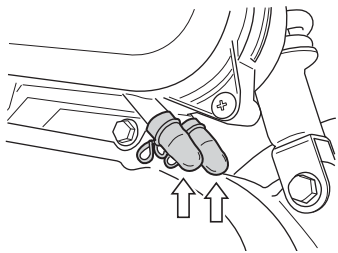
⚠WARNING

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

- **Keep new and used oil and solvent away from children and pets.**
- **Wear a long-sleeve shirt and waterproof gloves.**
- **Wash with soap if oil or solvent contacts your skin.**

NOTE: Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and solvent.

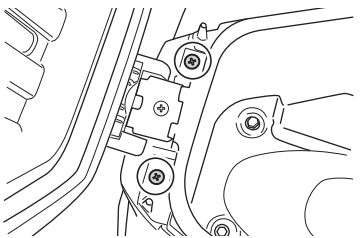
Air Cleaner Drain Plugs



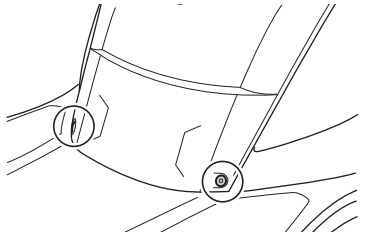
Remove the plugs and drain water and oil at the periodic maintenance interval. The air cleaner drain plugs are located beneath the air cleaner box.

SPARK PLUG

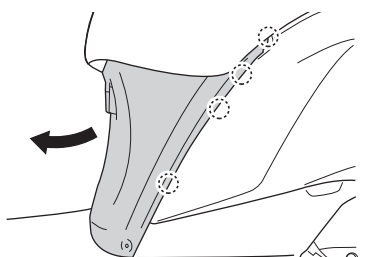
To remove the spark plug, follow the procedure below:



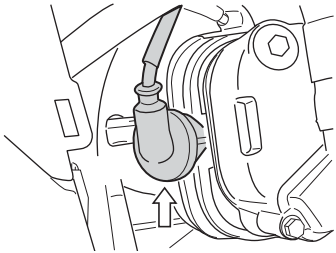
1. Open the seat. Remove the screws.



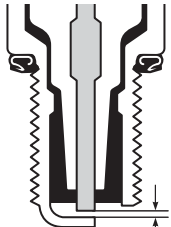
2. Remove the fasteners.



3. Close the seat. Unhook the hooks and remove the front frame cover.



4. Disconnect the spark plug cap.
5. Remove the spark plug with a spark plug wrench.



0.8 – 0.9 mm

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.

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.

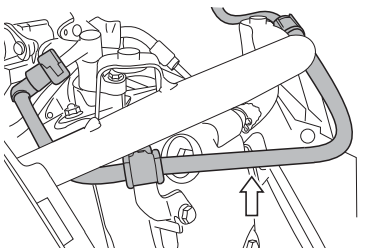
NOTICE

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.

FUEL HOSE

1. The fuel hose is located under the trunk. Remove the front frame cover by referring to the SPARK PLUG section.

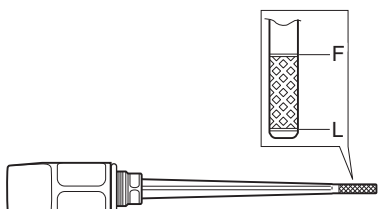


2. Inspect the fuel hose for damage and fuel leakage. If any defects are found, the fuel hose must be replaced.

ENGINE OIL

Long engine life depends much on the selection of a quality oil and the periodic changing of the oil. Daily oil level checks and periodic changes are two of the most important maintenance items to be performed.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK



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.

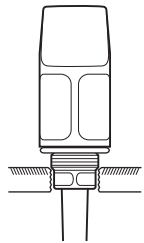
⚠ CAUTION

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 center 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.

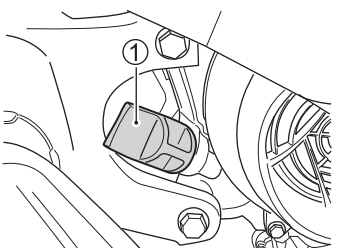
Place the scooter on level ground. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick before each use of the scooter. Be sure the engine oil level is always above the "L" (low) line and not higher than the "F" (full) line.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE AND OIL STRAINER CLEANING

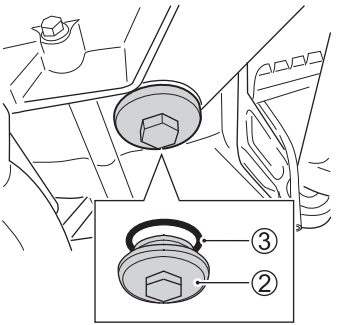
Change the engine oil at the scheduled time. The procedure is as follows:

Engine oil change

1. Place the scooter on the centre stand.
2. Warm up the engine by referring to the ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK section.



3. Remove the engine oil filler cap ①.
4. Place a drain pan under the drain plug.



5. 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.

NOTICE

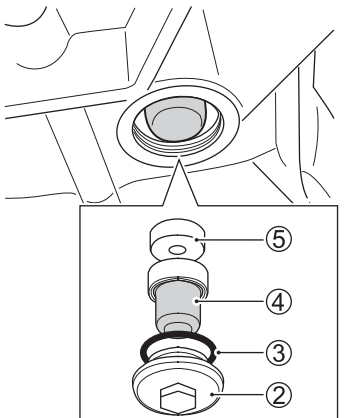
Turning the engine while draining the engine oil will cause oil film shortage and adversely affect the engine.

Do not use the electric starter switch during engine oil replacement work.

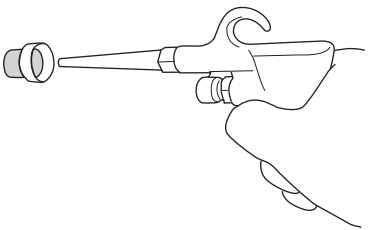
NOTE:

- *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



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



7. Clean the oil strainer using compressed air. Replace it with a new one if necessary.
8. Reinstall the oil strainer ④ and oil strainer plug ⑤.
9. 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 (3.6 kgf-m)

10. 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.

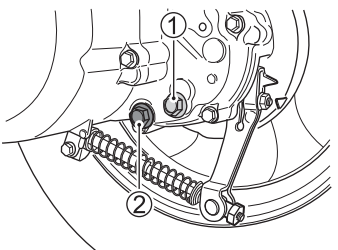
Be sure to use the oil specified in the FUEL AND ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS section.

11. Tighten the oil filler cap ①.
12. Start the engine and allow it to idle for three minutes.
13. 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

1. Place the scooter 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.

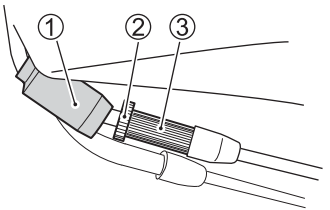
NOTE: Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.

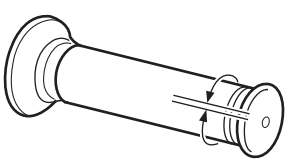
ENGINE IDLE SPEED INSPECTION

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.

THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT





2.0 – 4.0 mm

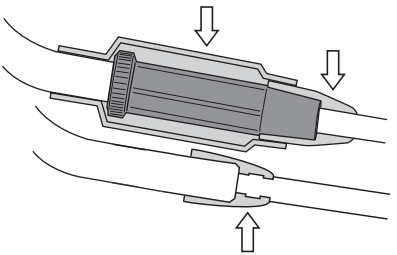
To adjust the cable play:
1. Remove the boot ①.
2. Loosen the lock nut ②.
3. Turn the adjuster ③ so that the throttle grip has 2.0 – 4.0 mm play.
4. Tighten the lock nut ②.
5. Replace the boot ①.

⚠ WARNING

Inadequate throttle cable play can cause engine speed to rise suddenly when you turn the handlebars. This can lead to loss of control and an accident.

Adjust the throttle cable play so that engine idle speed does not rise due to handlebar movement.

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

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 motorcycle's brake systems can increase your chance of having an accident.

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.

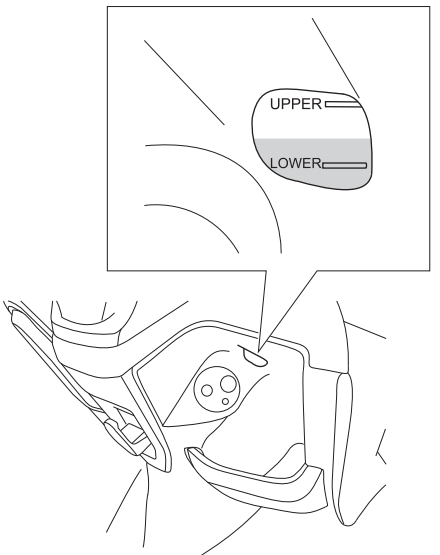
Inspect your brake system for the following items daily:

- 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 defects are found, ask your Suzuki dealer to replace the brake hose with a new one.

BRAKE FLUID



Check the brake fluid level in the reservoir. If the level in the reservoir is below the lower mark, inspect 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.

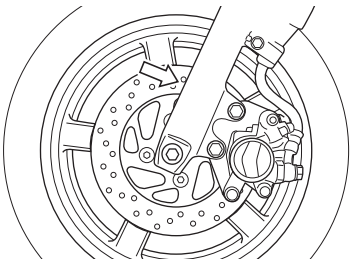
If brake fluid is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control centre or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

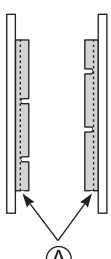
NOTICE

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.

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 or pedal 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 front 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.

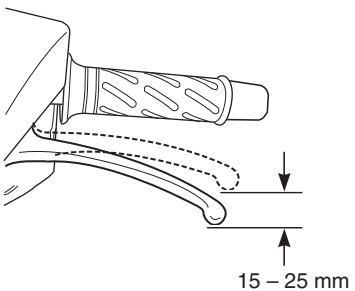
⚠ WARNING

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

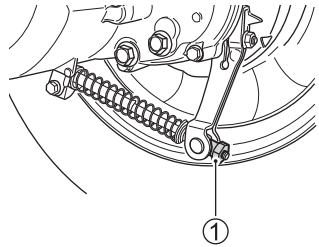
Always replace both pads together.

COMBINED BRAKE LEVER PLAY ADJUSTMENT

Initial 1000 km and every 4000 km, check the brakes as follows:



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



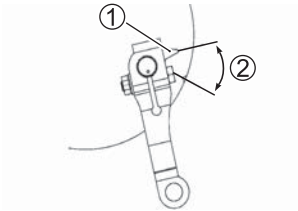
2. If adjustment is necessary, turning the rear brake adjusting nut ① clockwise or counterclockwise will decrease or increase the distance.

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.

⚠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 an accident 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 an accident.

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.

Check the tyre inflation pressure and tyre tread condition at the periodic inspection. For maximum safety and good tyre life, the tyre pressures should be inspected more often.

TYRE PRESSURE AND LOADING

Proper tyre pressure and proper tyre loading are important factors. Overloading your tyres can lead to tyre failure and loss of scooter control.

Check tyre pressure each day before you ride, and be sure the pressure is correct for the scooter load according to the table as follows. Tyre pressure should only be checked and adjusted before riding, since riding will heat up the tyres and lead to higher inflation pressure readings.

Cold Tyre Inflation Pressure

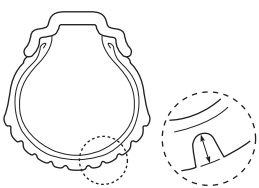
	SOLO RIDING	DUAL RIDING
FRONT	175 kPa 1.75 kgf/cm^2 25 psi	175 kPa 1.75 kgf/cm^2 25 psi
REAR	200 kPa 2.00 kgf/cm^2 29 psi	250 kPa 2.50 kgf/cm^2 36 psi

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

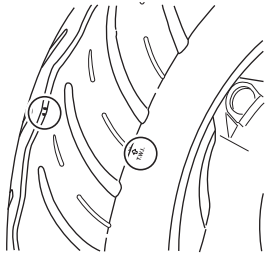
NOTE: When you detect drops in tyre pressure, check the tyre for nails or other punctures, or a damaged wheel rim. Tubeless tyres sometimes lose pressure gradually when punctured.

TYRE CONDITION AND TYPE

Proper tyre condition and proper 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.



NOTE: The "T.W.I." mark 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.

Whenever you replace a tyre, use a tyre of the size and type listed below. If you use a different size or type of tyre, scooter handling may be adversely affected, possibly resulting in loss of scooter control.

	FRONT	REAR
SIZE	90/90-12 54J	90/100-10 53J
TYPE	MRF NYLOGRIP ZAPPER-FG	MRF NYLOGRIP ZAPPER

⚠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

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.**

LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

The wattage rating of each bulb is shown on the chart below. When replacing a burned out bulb, always use the exact same wattage rating. Using other than the specified rating can result in overloading the electrical system or premature failure of a bulb.

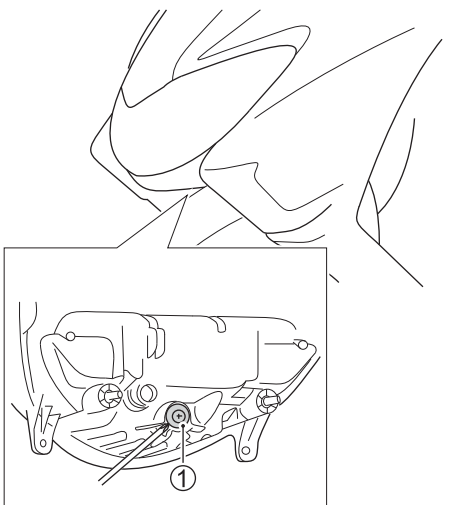
NOTICE

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.

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

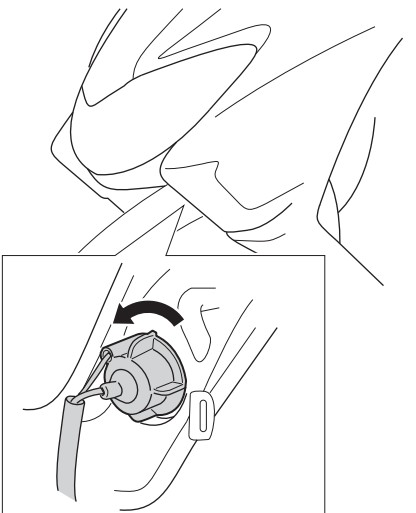
HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT



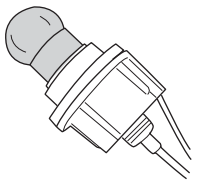
The headlight beam can be adjusted up and down if necessary. Turn the adjuster ① clockwise or counterclockwise.

FRONT TURN SIGNAL LIGHT

To replace the front turn signal light bulb follow the procedure below:



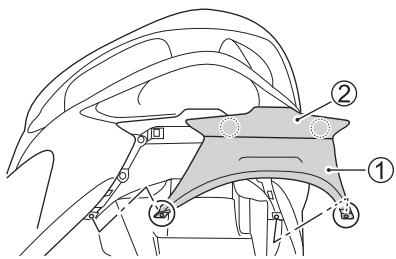
1. Turn the socket counterclockwise and remove it.



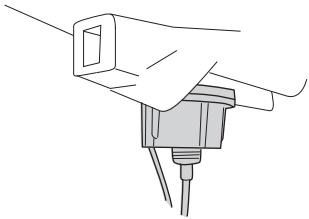
2. Push in on the burned-out bulb, turn it counterclockwise, and pull it out.
3. To fit the replacement bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise while pushing.

REAR TURN SIGNAL LIGHT

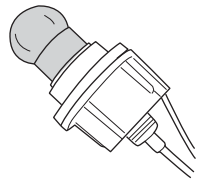
To replace the rear turn signal light bulb, follow the procedure below:



1. Remove the screws. Move the cover ① backward together with the cover garnish ② and remove them.



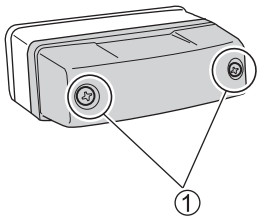
2. Push in the socket and turn it counterclockwise while pushing.



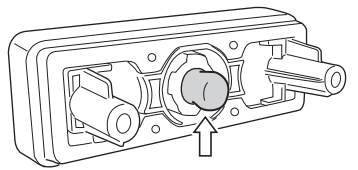
3. Push in on the burned-out bulb, turn it counterclockwise, and pull it out.
4. To fit the replacement bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise while pushing.

LICENSE PLATE LIGHT

To replace the license plate light bulb, follow the procedure steps:



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



2. Pull off the bulb from the socket.
3. To replace the license plate light, reverse the above complete sequence listed.

FUSE

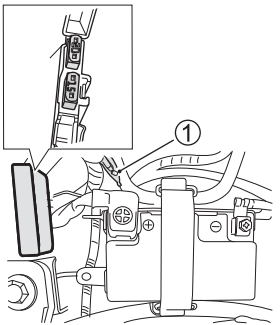
If something electrical on your scooter stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. The electrical circuits on the scooter are protected from overload by fuses in the circuits.

If a blown fuse is found, then the electrical problem must be inspected and repaired before replacing the blown fuse with a new fuse. Consult your Suzuki dealer for the electrical system check and repair.

⚠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.



The fuses are located behind the front leg shield. The main (20A) and sub (15A) fuses are equipped. It is designed to open when a circuit overload exists in individual electrical system circuits. If any electrical system fails to operate, then the fuse must be checked.

The spare fuses ① are provided in the vinyl case.

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

The purpose of the catalytic converter is to minimize the amount of harmful pollutants in your scooter's exhaust. Use of leaded fuel in scooters equipped with catalytic converters is prohibited because lead deactivates the pollutant-reducing components of the catalyst system.

The converter is designed to last the life of the scooter under normal usage and when unleaded fuel is used. Not special maintenance is required on the converter. However, it is very important to keep the engine properly tuned. Engine misfiring, which can result from an improperly tuned engine, may cause overheating of the catalyst. This may result in permanent heat damage to the catalyst and other scooter components.

⚠ WARNING

If you park or operate the scooter in areas where there are combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves, these materials may come in contact with the catalytic converter or other hot exhaust components. This can cause a fire.

Avoid parking or operating your scooter in areas with any combustible materials.

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:

- **Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.**
- **In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfire or other apparent performance loss, stop riding the scooter and turn off the engine and have the scooter serviced promptly.**
- **Do not shut off the engine or interrupt the ignition when the transmission is in gear and the scooter is in motion.**

- **Do not try to start the engine by pushing the scooter or by coasting down a hill.**
- **Do not idle the engine with any spark plug wires disconnected or removed, such as during diagnostic testing.**
- **Do not idle the scooter for prolonged periods if idling seems rough or there are other malfunctions.**
- **Do not allow the fuel tank to get near the empty level.**

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING

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

NOTICE

Improper repairs or adjustments may damage the scooter instead of fixing it. Such damage may not be covered under warranty.

If you are not sure about the proper action, consult your Suzuki dealer about the problem.

If the engine refuses to start, perform the following inspections to determine the cause.

FUEL SUPPLY CHECK

If the malfunction indicator light or master warning indicator come on, showing signs of trouble in the fuel injection system, take your machine to an authorized Suzuki dealer. Refer to the “INSTRUMENT PANEL” section for an explanation of malfunction indicator light or master warning indicator.

IGNITION SYSTEM CHECK

1. Remove the spark plug and reattach it to the spark plug lead.
2. While holding the spark plug firmly against the engine, crank the engine with the ignition switch in the “ON” position. If the ignition system is operating properly, a blue spark should jump across the spark plug gap. If there is no spark, consult your Suzuki dealer for repairs.

⚠WARNING

Performing the spark test improperly can be hazardous. You could get a high voltage electrical shock if you are not familiar with this procedure.

Do not perform this check if you are not familiar with the procedure. Do not point the spark plug near the spark plug hole during this test. Do not perform this test if you have a heart condition or wear a pacemaker.

ENGINE STALLING

1. Make sure there is enough fuel in the fuel tank.
2. If the malfunction indicator light or master warning indicator come on, showing signs of trouble in the fuel injection system, take your machine to an authorized Suzuki dealer. Refer to the “INSTRUMENT PANEL” section for an explanation of the malfunction indicator light or master warning indicator.
3. Check the ignition system for intermittent spark.
4. Check the idle speed.

STORAGE PROCEDURE AND SCOOTER CLEANING

STORAGE PROCEDURE AND SCOOTER CLEANING

STORAGE PROCEDURE

If the scooter is to be left unused for extended period of time for winter storage or any other reason, the machine needs special servicing requiring appropriate materials, equipment and skill. For this reason, Suzuki recommends that you trust this maintenance work to your Suzuki dealer. If you need to service the machine for storage yourself, follow the general guidelines as follows.

SCOOTER

Clean the entire scooter. Place the scooter on the centre stand on a firm, flat surface where it will not fall over. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left and lock the steering, and remove the ignition key.

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 detergent and remove any corrosion from the terminals and wiring harness connections.
3. Store the battery in a room above freezing.

TYRE
Inflate the tyres to the normal specifications.

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

MAINTENANCE DURING STORAGE
Once a month, recharge the battery by referring to the BATTERY section. If you cannot charge the battery, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer.

PROCEDURE FOR RETURNING 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

It is important to take good care of your scooter to protect it from corrosion and keep it looking new for years to come.

Important Information About Corrosion

Common causes of corrosion

- Accumulation of road salt, dirt, moisture, or chemicals in hard-to-reach areas.
- Chipping, scratches, and any damage to treated or painted metal surfaces resulting from minor accidents or impacts from stones and gravel.

Road salt, sea air, industrial pollution, and high humidity will all contribute to corrosion.

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.

SCOOTER CLEANING

Washing the Scooter

When washing the scooter, follow the instruction below:

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 mild detergent or car wash soap 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.

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*
- *Combined brake fluid reservoir*

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 increase wear. Parts cleaner can also damage scooter parts.

Do not use high pressure washers and use parts cleaner to clean your scooter.

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

NOTICE

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

Clean only with soft cloth and warm water with mild detergent.

PLASTIC PARTS

Plastic parts such as headlight lens, speedometer display, windshield and fairing 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.

⚠WARNING

Do not put anything between the fairing and steering.

If so, it will negatively affect the steering operation.

NOTICE

When any of the following substances is attached to the plastic part such as headlight lens, speedometer display or windshield it might cause a scratch or damage to the part.

- **Wax compound**
- **Chemical supplies such as oil film removing agent or repellents**
- **Acidic or alkaline detergent**
- **Brake fluid, gasoline 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 waxes and polishes of good quality.
- 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. The use of polishing compounds will change the appearance of the matte finish.

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

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

INSPECTION AFTER CLEANING

For extended life of your scooter, lubricate it according to “LUBRICATION POINTS” section.

⚠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 an accident.

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

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

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS AND CURB MASS

Overall length	1880 mm
Overall width	715 mm
Overall height	1140 mm
Wheelbase	1265 mm
Kerb mass	110 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 and Polyurethane form 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 (2.645 – 0.801)
Final reduction ratio	8.552 (42/17 × 45/13)
Drive system	V-belt drive

CHASSIS

Front suspension	Telescopic, cylindrical coil, hydraulic
Rear suspension	Swingarm type, cylindrical coil, hydraulic
Front brake	Disk brake
Rear brake	Drum brake
Front tyre size	90/90-12 54J, tubeless type
Rear tyre size	90/100-10 53J, tubeless type

ELECTRICAL

Ignition type	Electronic ignition (Transistorized)
Spark plug	NGK MR7E-9
Battery	12V 10.8kC (3.0 Ah)/10HR
Generator	Single-phase A.C. generator
Fuse	20A/15A
Headlight	LED
Brake light/Taillight	LED
Turn signal light	12V 10W × 4
Position light	LED
License plate light	12V 5W
Meter illumination light	LED
High beam indicator light	LED
Turn signal indicator light	LED
Malfunction indicator light	LED
Master warning indicator	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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Part No. 99011C44K62L31A **December 2022**

Printed in the Philippines