



CROSSRUNNER MODEL ES150

OWNER'S MANUAL

YYAJ-04 YY150T-31

Preface

Thank you for purchasing this CROSSRUNNER brand scooter.

This vehicle is designed and manufactured to be of the highest quality. Its stylish appearance is partnered with a full set of great features. Moreover it is an excellent performer while also being also an environmental-friendly scooter/motorcycle -- great for urban, “get-around-town use”. We believe that it will deliver on fun and convenience every day you use it.

This owner’s manual has been created to explain the details of proper operation, methods of routine making adjustments, and the maintenance of 150T-10D motorcycle so that the maximum life of the vehicle can be achieved.

For safe, enjoyable riding, please read this manual prior to operating the vehicle.

We hope you enjoy your time riding!

Note: Some drawings or descriptions may vary slightly compared to your vehicle due to our constant design improvements. Our company reserves the right to modify the scooter/motorcycle design and/or feature set at any time.

Note: You can successfully start the motorcycle when the temperature is above -10°C (14F). When the temperature is under -10°C (14F), lower viscosity engine oil is recommended.

Table of Contents

Critical notes	1
Notes to be taken into consideration prior to driving	2
Names of components	3
Component operation instruction	4
The driving of the vehicle	8
The run-in procedure of the new vehicle	11
The inspection prior to driving	12
Maintenance and adjustment	15
Tools set	16
Major specification	17
Major specification	17

P1

Critical notes:

The break-in procedure of the motorcycle:

Use Premium Fuel Only (93 Octane)

The initial 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) of use is critical time to ensure the longevity of the vehicle. During this period, if the driver can adhere to the correct break-in procedure of the vehicle, the maximum engine life longevity can be achieved

Also the driver must learn and understand the details of performance of the vehicle. Therefore, the driver should be patient and careful to carry out operations accordingly in every phase of the vehicle's useful life.

Thus the quality and reliability of the vehicle can be achieved. It is very important, during the run-in period, that the vehicle does not overheat.

Please see the run-in procedure for a new vehicle for the further details.

Notes to be taken into consideration prior to driving:

1. A complete inspection of the vehicle should be carried out prior to starting the engine. This will help avoid accidents and avoid damaging components.
2. Proper licensing should be obtained prior to driving the vehicle. Please refer to your state guidelines on motorcycle license requirements. You should not permit a person who does not have the proper credentials to drive the vehicle.
3. In order to help you drive safely:
 - Please wear proper riding gear, which includes, (but is not limited to) highly visible clothing. Avoid wearing loose or otherwise poorly fitting clothes.
 - Do not ride too closely to other vehicles.
 - Don't monopolize the road – be considerate and aware of other vehicles around you.
 - For safety, driving speeds should be lowered when traveling on rainy, frozen, or wet roads. Emergency braking should be avoided in order to prevent the vehicle from losing traction. Giving double the normal distance to stop is a safe guideline.
 - All traffic signs and ordinances should be obeyed at all times.
 - Be sure to use the appropriate turn signal when changing lanes or when turning corners to alert surrounding traffic.
 - The driver should be very careful at intersections or on the exit or entrance of a parking lot.
 - The driver should hold onto the handlebars tightly with both hands and place feet on the footplate. The passenger should also grip tightly to the handhold on the rear handrails or embrace the driver tightly with feet on the passenger footrests.

Warning!

Speeding is one of the major causes of accidents. Therefore, drive at safe speeds and consider conditions of the. Please use turn signals when turning or shifting lanes or direction.

P3

Names of components:

- 1、Speedometer
- 2、Headlight
- 3、Battery
- 4、The rear taillight
- 5、Seat Lock
- 6、The air cleaner
- 7、Kick Start Lever
- 8、Rear view mirrors
- 9、Front turn signals
- 10、Ignition switch
- 11、Storage case
- 12、The oil filling hole
- 13、The rear cargo rack
- 14、Rear turn signals
- 15、Muffler
- 16、Center stand

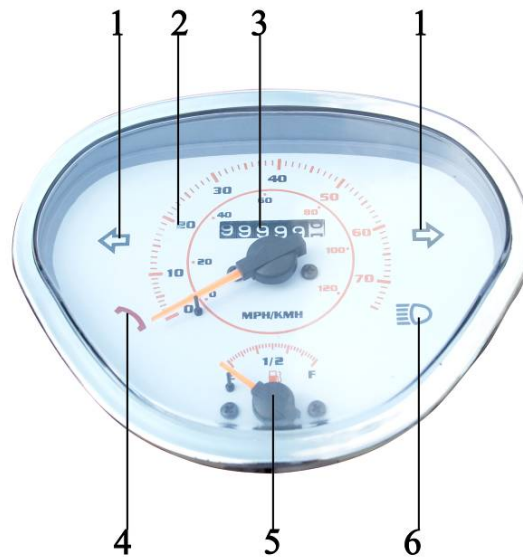


P4


Component operation instruction:


The Instrument Panel


- 1、 Turn Signal Indicator Light. Flashes when corresponding direction is activated on the LH Switch
- 2、 Speedometer- Indicates the speed of the scooter.
- 3、 Odometer- Indicates the accumulated mileage.
- 4、 Call-in Display: It flashes when you receive a call.
- 5、 Fuel Indicator- It shows the approximate amount of fuel left in the tank; F means full; the red area means empty. Use unleaded gasoline with a minimum rating of 90 Octane.
- 6、 High Beam Indicator- Illuminates when headlight high beam is on.

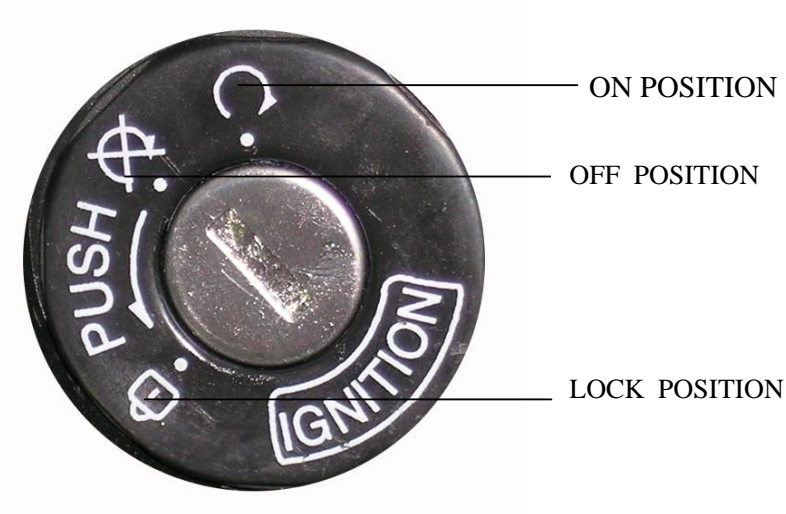


Ignition switch:











Off Position is indicated by the following symbol.  (The power supply has been switched off. The engine has been stopped. The Ignition key can be removed.)

On Position is indicated by the following symbol.  (The power supply has been connected. Every component can be turned on. The Ignition key cannot be removed.)

The lock position is achieved when the ignition switch is in the off position, turn the handlebar left to the stop, then push the ignition switch key down and turn the key to the position of “  ” in a counterclockwise direction and remove - then the vehicle is locked.



The handlebar switch:

1. Start button: Turn the ignition switch to the on position,  depress the foot brake pedal and hold the front hand brake tightly, push the start button, the engine will start.
2. The light switch: Turn the ignition switch to the on position  and the light switch to the position of “” then the headlight, the position light, the tail light and the instrument light will all be turned on. If the light switch position is in the “” position light, the tail light and the panel light will all be turned on. If the light switch is in the position of “”, then the light is not turned on.
3. Hi and Low beam switch: When the switch is on the position of “”, press down the “” button, then the hi beam will be turned on; press down the “” button, then the low beam will be turned on and at the same time the far sight lighting will be switched off.
4. The turning signal switch operation: If the switch is on the position of “”, then the turn right light will be flashing. When the switch is on the position of “”, then the turn left light will be flashing. Depress the button to cancel the turn signal, when the switch is in the center position the turn signals are off.
5. Horn button: Turn ignition switch to on position; press down this button, then the horn will sound.



P7

The front brake:

The inspection of free play in front brake lever


The free play of the brake lever is 10mm-20mm at the tip of lever. When operating the brake, if you feel that it is soft or loosening, there could be problem or failure inside the brake system. You should not drive the motorcycle until you have a professional inspect the system to diagnose any issues and repair them.

The mechanical drum brake:

For the mechanical drum brake, please inspect whether the free play meets the requirement, and check whether there is interference of brake lever or whether brake cable is in good condition. If necessary, please make relative adjustment.

The driving of the vehicle:

Starting of the engine

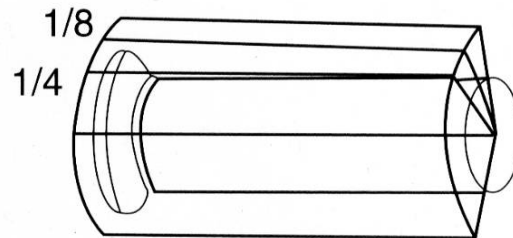
Put the motorcycle on the center stand, then turn the main switch to the position of “”.

1. When using the electric starter, you should hold the front brake lever tightly, and simultaneously press the start button.
2. If engine does not start, open the throttle 1/8 or 1/4 turn, then press the start button again.
3. When starting with kick start lever, the driver should stand by the left side of the vehicle, pull out the kick start lever and push it down with the right foot in full force, the engine will turn over. Be sure to release the lever immediately so it may retract.

Note: Do not engage the starter button for more than 5 seconds each time. If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds and try again. This is to avoid draining the battery too much. When the engine starts, release the start button immediately. If it does not start, please use the kick start method. When the vehicle has been parked for a long time without running, or when the fuel is used up completely, or the oil has just been replaced, then starting the engine will take more time. It is recommended that you use the kick start method first.

Warning!

Be sure to retract the kick start lever after the engine runs. Do not start the engine in a closed room because the waste gas discharged by the engine is toxic. Operate the engine only in a place that has good ventilation.



The operation method of the initial running.

Please allow the engine to idle for a few minutes prior to driving.

1. Push the vehicle forward to take it off the center stand.
2. The driver should mount the vehicle from the left side. The right foot should be put on the footplate with the left foot on the ground to avoid sliding.
3. Accelerate slowly after releasing the handlebar brake lever, the vehicle will go forward. The speed of this vehicle depends on how far the throttle is rotated.

Warning!

- Do not open the throttle to its maximum when accelerating from a stop – you will lose control from sudden acceleration!
- Make sure that the center stand and side stand is in the retracted position before driving the vehicle, otherwise an accident can result.

Notes in driving

1. Use turn signals and slow down when turning.
2. Slow down and do not brake suddenly to avoid losing traction when driving on wet roads or when it's raining. The driver should brake intermittently and slow down gradually when driving on wet roads.
3. Be especially cautious when passing parked vehicles to avoid being injured from the sudden movement or abrupt opening of doors by persons in other vehicles.
4. When driving down a steep slope, close the accelerator (throttle) first, and then brake intermittently to slow down.


Note:

The driver should avoid continuous braking, otherwise the brakes can overheat and possibly decrease the brake effectiveness, or possibly damage the brake.

Warning!

When braking to stop the vehicle, the driver should use both the front and rear brake. If only one of the front brake or the rear brake is used, it will affect the braking efficiency and the vehicle could slide. When driving in hazardous conditions (on wet or uneven road or when it is raining, etc.) the effectiveness of the brake system will be reduced. In order to help eliminate possibilities for injury, the driver should be very cautious in these conditions. A safe guideline is to allow at least double the normal distance to brake.

Vehicle stop operation

In order to slow down or stop the vehicle, the driver should close the throttle (accelerator) together with the operation of both front and rear brakes. After the vehicle has been stopped, the ignition switch should be in the position of “”.

Parking the vehicle

The parking ground should be hard and even. The driver should stand by the left side of the vehicle with left hand holding the left handlebar. At the same time, step down forcefully on the center stand with the right foot and pull up and backward on the rear handhold with the right hand. After safely parking, for security, you should lock the vehicle to help prevent the vehicle from being stolen. If you just park vehicle for a short period of time, the driver can use the side stand with the parking light on.

Warning!

The vehicle should be parked on flat and hard ground, otherwise, the driver may be injured or the vehicle damaged. After parking, if the driver wants to leave, then he should lock the transferring axis (steering lock) to help prevent the vehicle from being stolen. If necessary, the vehicle should be parked in a locked garage or be fitted with special theft proofing devices.

P11

Running in of the new vehicle:

Correct break-in of a new vehicle is very essential to the (usage) longevity and performance. If the break in of the engine is not completed, the oil's viscosity will be broken down and will cause premature engine wear, including but not limited, to the cylinder. Overloading and/or, running at higher speeds than the break-in procedure recommends, will produce higher engine temperatures than expected and promote premature wear of engine components. In order to prevent this from happening, the driver should follow correct run in method:

The operation of accelerator:

The vehicle traveling speed should be kept below 25 mph (40 kph) for the first 310 miles (500km). Moreover, the engine RPMs should be varied from time to time, along with the speed of the vehicle. Full throttle acceleration should not be performed within the first 950 miles (1,500km).

The circulation of oil on start up:

Whenever being started, cool or hot, the engine should run at idle speed for about 5 minutes. At this time, the engine will have heated all components.

It is safe to begin travel after having finished above-mentioned steps.

The replacement of lubricants:

The engine oil should be replaced as followed:

After the initial 180-310 miles (300-500 km), at 950miles (1,500km), then every 1250miles (2,000km).

The gear oil should be replaced after the initial 620 miles (1,000 km), at 2485miles (4,000km), then every 6200miles (10,000 km).

P12

Inspection prior to driving:

Tire Inspection:

Check whether the tire pressure is correct. The correct tire pressure provides the most stability while riding and prolongs the longevity of the tires. The standard pressures are as followings:

Front: 29 psi (200kpa)

Rear: 32.6 psi (225kpa)

Note:

The tires should be cool when measuring the pressure.

Note:

Check the tires for cracks or tears prior to driving, also inspect for punctures in the tires or sharp objects lodged into the tires (nails or sharp objects). Inspect tire wear also, do not exceed minimum tread depth. If any of these conditions exist, then the tire should be replaced prior to riding the vehicle. (replacement tires should meet the same specifications as the original)

Warning!

- Too high or too low of a tire pressure can result in an accident. The adhesion force with ground will be decreased if the pressure is too high. The tire may slide outward if the pressure is incorrect.
- The adhesion force between the tire and the ground can be affected if the tire is worn out, this creates a dangerous situation in which the vehicle is more difficult to drive. Please replace the tire with a new one that meets the recommended specifications. Measuring the tread depth should be done in the center of the tire.

The minimum measured depth of the tire (mm):

Front wheel	1.5
Rear wheel	2.0

The Battery:

● ***Note:***

Please switch off the ignition switch prior to disconnecting the battery.

Remove the battery cover.


- Disconnect the green wire of cathode “-” and the red wire of anode “+” respectively, and then take out the battery.
- Clean the corrosive material from the battery connectors with steel brush. Apply a thin layer of anti-corrosive grease to the battery connections and assemble them in an opposite sequence of removal.
- This vehicle uses the sealed maintenance-free lead and acid battery and engine controlled automatic electric-charging system. The battery should be removed from the vehicle if the vehicle is going to sit for an extended period of time. The battery should be stored in a dry place, which has good ventilation and be charged once a month. If you use an external charger to charge the battery then the charger should meet the requirements (specific voltage and current) of the battery.

The replacement of the fuse:

Warning!

Please find the cause of the blown fuse prior to replacing.

Replacing method:

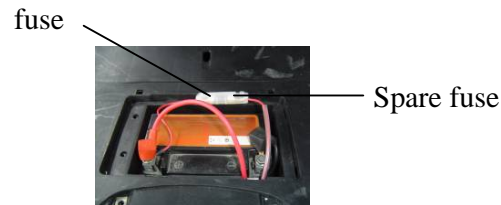
- Switch the ignition switch key to the switch off “” position.
- Remove the foot pad
- Loosen the screw on the battery lid, and then open the lid.
- Open the lid of the fuse case, take out the damaged fuse and install a new one, then replace the lid.
- The specification of the fuse: 15A (15 Amp)

Note:

- When dismantling, please do not open the fuse clip too much.
- When replacing the fuse, make sure the fuse is tight. If the connection is loose, this will produce excessive heat and cause it to fail.
- Do not use a fuse that doesn't meet the required specification.
- When cleaning the vehicle, avoid water coming into the battery case. Water could cause the circuit to fail.

Warning!

When fuse is burned out, do not connect the two ends of the conductor directly because there will be failure or a fire arising from a short circuit.



P15

Maintenance and adjustment:

In order to make full use of your motorcycle and achieve the maximum life, please adhere to the regular maintenance schedule listed in the periodic maintenance table. If riding under severe conditions, then the periods for some maintenance items should be shorter in order to maintain the reliability of the vehicle.

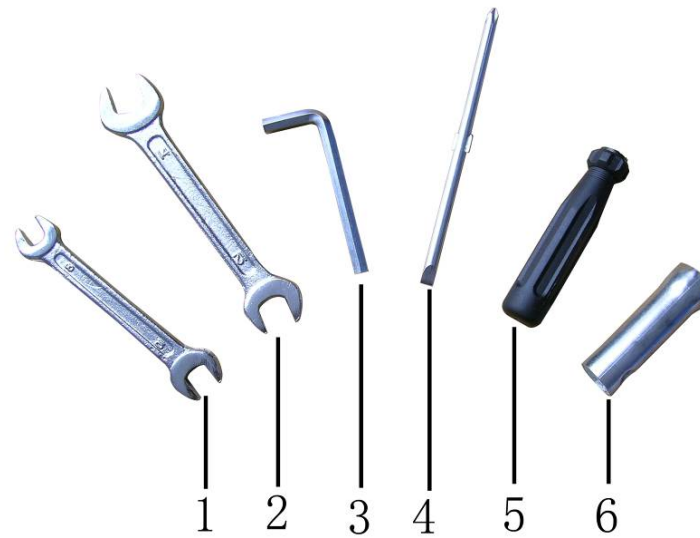
Items	Applicable running mileage (km)													Please check every day
	300	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	
Gear oil	R			R			R			R			R	
Carburetor					I				I				I	
Crankcase Oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I
Oil filter mesh					C				C				C	
Oil pump	I				I				I				I	
Wiring distribution						I					I			
Brake system		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Handhold gap					A				A				A	
Valve clearance		A			A				A				A	
Motor belt									I					
Fastener Inspection	T					T					T			
Spark plug	Please clean it every 1,000 km, (620 miles) and if appropriate, please replace it.													
Gasoline filter core	Please clean it every 1,000 km, (620 miles) and if appropriate, please replace it.													
Air filter	Please clean the filter core every 2,000 km (1240 miles) and replace it in 5,000 km. (3100 miles)													
The Battery	Please check the voltage every 6 months.													
Exhaust emissions	Please check often and service in order to avoid pollution													

Note: "I" means inspection, e.g., if appropriate, it means cleaning, lubricating, repairing, replacement, etc.; A means adjustment; C means cleaning; R means replacement; T means tighten.

P16

Tool set

- 1、wrench 8mm×10mm(GB4393-84)
- 2、wrench 12mm×14mm (GB4393-84)
- 3、wrench 6mm
- 4、rod for two ways
- 5、plastic handle
- 6、collar comp spark plug S=21



P17

Major specifications

Dimension: Length x Width x Height 75.2 in x 27.56 in x 46.46 in (1910mm x 700mm x 1180mm)	Compression ratio: 9.2:1
Wheel base: 51.58 in (1310mm)	Maximum power: 9.38 hp (7.0kw)/7000r.min
Minimum ground clearance: 3.74 in (95mm)	Maximum torque: 14.1 ft/lb (10.4N.m)/5500r.min
Weight without loading: 216.1 lbs. (98kg)	Brake type F/R:Disk / Drum
Maximum weight could be loaded: 330.7 lbs. (150kg)	Lubricating mode: Press & splash
Maximum speed: 53 mph (85km/h)	Starting-up mode: Electric & Kick starting
Volume of gasoline tank: 1.59 +/- .13gal; 6±0.5 L (Premium Fuel Only)	Tyre specification F:120/70-12 R:120/70-12
Type of engine: BZ157QMJ	Accumulator: 12V 6Ah
Engine mode: 1 cylinder, 4 stroke	Forwarding light: 12V 35W/35W
Type of spark plug: A7RTC	Tail light/braking light: 12V 5W/21W
Bore x Stroke: 2.2598in x 2.2756in (57.4mm x 57.8mm)	Turning light: 12V 10W
Cylinder volume: 9.092 cubic inches (149mL)	Lubricant: SAE 15W/40Y