

## **General Trouble Shooting Tips for Mopeds Scooters**

### **My scooter is not charging**

- Make sure the fuse in scooter is good.
- Check the wires behind the fuse holder and the charging jack. Sometimes they come loose.

### **My scooter will not start**

- Make sure you have fuel getting to the carburetor.
- Check the spark plug for sign of wear and tear.
- Try using starting fluid to aid the starting process, spray a little into the carburetor.
- If it starts by spraying starting fluid and dies as soon it runs out of starting fluid then this means there is no fuel getting to the engine. Check the carburetor.
- Or there might be vacuum leak in the piston area. If your piston is badly scratched up due to the lack of oil, then you need to replace piston and rings to compression back.

### **My scooter is hard to start**

- Is the spark plug dirty? Clean or replace it if its dirty
- Make sure the carburetor and the intake manifold are tightly secured to the engine.
- Check the gasket between the carburetor and intake manifold. Sometimes the gasket is bad and caused leak. Solution: replace new gasket or just toss the bad gasket away and screw carburetor back. Try to start again.

### **Scooter bogs out when I turn the throttle.**

- Adjust the screw with the spring on the side of the carburetor. Clockwise to reduce gas flow and counterclockwise to allow more gas follow. Usually bogged down is caused too much gas going thru the carburetor.
- Give time for it to warm up.
- If that does not solve the problem, you need a new carburetor.

### **My scooter is leaking oil from the Carburetor and Muffler areas**

- Check the gasket between the carburetor and intake manifold. It might be bad or maybe the carburetor came loose due to engine vibration.

## Carburetor Adjustment

The small gold screw on the side of the carburetor is the idle speed screw. This screw controls the idle speed, the tip should extend about an 1/8 of an inch (4 mm). Adjust it so the engine will idle at just fast enough speed to stay running.

The brass color screw located lower on the side of the carburetor next to the choke lever is for the high speed mixture. Start by turning this screw in (clockwise) until it stops. Don't turn it in tight, just until it stops. Next, turn the screw out two full turns (counter-clockwise). This is the factory setting. You should be able to start and operate the scooter with this setting. Once you have it running, you can fine tune. Never turn the screw more than 1/8 of a turn at a time. Try turning it IN about 1/8, this will help the top speed operation. BUT, turning it in TOO MUCH will cause the motor to run lean at full speed and can burn a piston. Also, running too lean will cause a loss of low end power. Once you get the mixture set you can adjust the idle, it should be low enough that the engine doesn't vibrate. Finally make sure you have the choke lever down completely after the scooter is started and warmed up.

There is also a main jet adjustment screw dead center on the top of the carburetor. This is most always set at 1 full turn out. If this is not adjusted correctly, your scooter may not run, or run very poorly. Once again, turn screw all the way in (clockwise) and then out (counter-clockwise) 360 degrees (1 full turn).

### **My electric start wont work.**

- Make sure the squeeze the left handle brake while pressing the electric button.
- When the electric start make clicking noise, it means your battery is weak
- Check the fuse.
- Is your key switch good?
- Is the electric start giving out a burnt smell? You might have a burnt out electric start. Sometimes there is no smell.

### **My engine froze.**

- The cause is lack of oil getting to the piston and needle bearing areas. Certain oil can't cling on when the engine get too hot. As a result, the needle bearing fell apart inside and caused the engine to cease. You can buy a new a engine or try to rebuild it. Be sure to always maintain proper engine oil levels to help prevent this from happening.

### **How do I adjust my brakes?**

- Brakes can be tightened by the handbrake area by the handlebar or by the wheel area.

### **My scooter is not holding its charge.**

- Using the headlight, electric start and alarm (if applicable) too much will drain the battery.
- Gas scooter does have the ability to charge itself but slowly. An optional charger can be for \$25 at any local automotive stores.
- Most new scooters would have a full charge and it would be display on the battery gauge. But in time, the batteries would loose their ability to hold a full charge. That's normal!
- Sometimes charging the batteries too much even when they are not low. Most of these batteries charging cycle are around 250-300 times.
- Sometimes store your scooter away for a long period would cause that as well. If the battery power drops beyond a certain point, the charger would not recognize it. Sometimes you could jump start the batteries by using a higher Amp charger.

### **ATTENTION RIDER!!!**

#### **Routine check ups**

- Make sure all loose parts are tightened before each ride. (such as the neck of the handle bar, wheels, seat post, brakes, and ESPECIALLY engine mount screws)
- Make sure tires are fully and well inflated.

#### **Not Recommended**

- Avoid jumping off of curves
- Too much weight on scooter can bend or break the frame.
- DO NOT ride on a flat tire. This is dangerous and will damage the tire and possibly the wheel as well.