

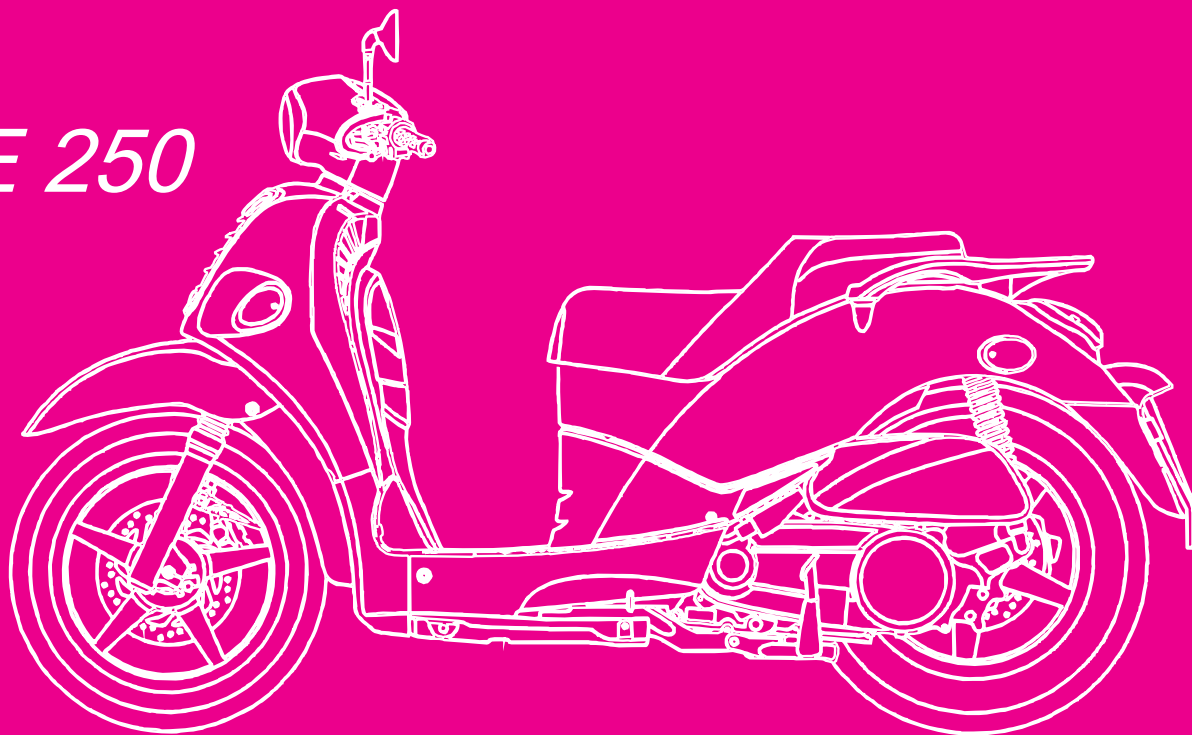


# OWNER'S MANUAL

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KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.

*PEOPLE 250*





Dear KYMCO Scooter Users:

Thank you for purchasing this KYMCO scooter and welcome to the family of KYMCO scooter riders. To enjoy safer and more pleasant riding, become thoroughly familiar with this owner manual before you ride the scooter. Your safety depends not only on your own alertness and familiarity with the scooter but also the scooter mechanical condition. A pre-ride inspection before every outing and regular maintenance are essential. The quality of each KYMCO scooter is guaranteed.

- Note:**
1. The information and specifications stated in this manual are for reference only and subject to change without notice.
  2. When starting the engine, the battery must be installed to facilitate starting and increase the engine performance.

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## 1. PRECAUTIONS FOR A SAFE RIDING

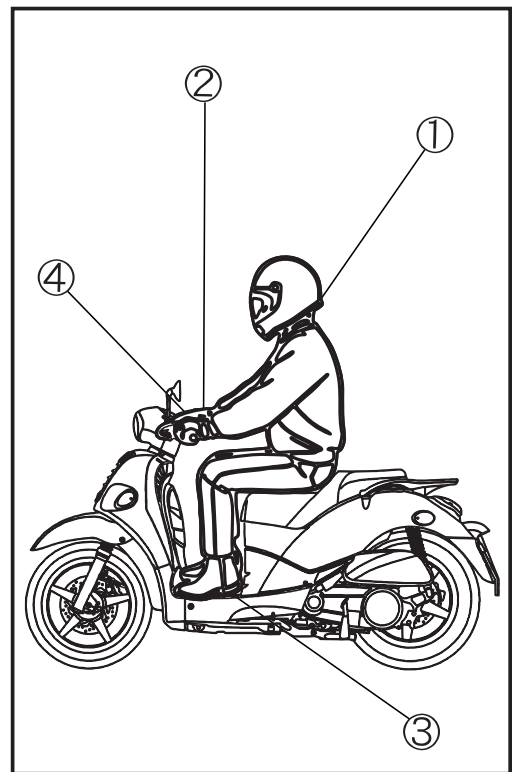
### (1) CLOTHES

- To relax and wear comfortable clothes are the main points for a safe riding.
- To observe traffic laws, keep a cool mind, relax and be careful will provide you a safe riding.

- ① Wear helmet and fasten it tightly.
- ② Have the clothes well-arranged. Fasten shirt cuffs and keep them from hooking the brake lever.
- ③ Wear low-heeled shoes for a safe riding.
- ④ When riding, use both hands to grasp the handlebar. It is very dangerous to hold the handlebar with one hand.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

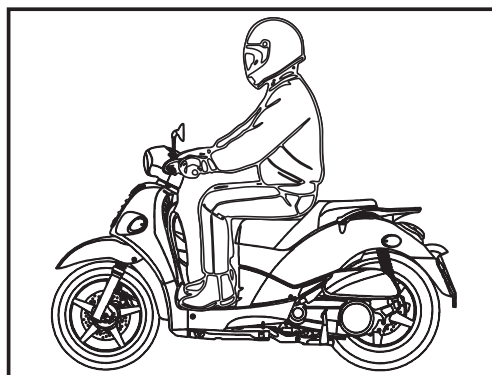
- A scooter rider should not wear loose or too long clothes to avoid danger.
- During riding or 10 minutes after the scooter is stopped, do not touch the exhaust muffler to avoid scalding.
- When parking the scooter, keep it away from dry lawn or inflammables to avoid danger.





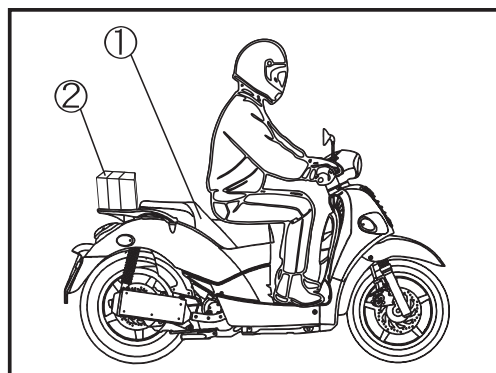
## (2) RIDING METHOD

- The safety of two-wheel vehicles is influenced by sitting position. The rider should sit on the central part of the seat cushion. If the rider sits on the rear part of the seat, the load of front wheel will decrease. As a result, the handlebar will swing and cause danger to the rider.
- When making a turn, it will be easier for the rider to steer the scooter by leaning the body inward slightly. The scooter will lose its balance if the rider fails to keep his body leaning inward.
- When riding on a damaged or macadam road. Slow down the speed and hold the handlebar tightly.



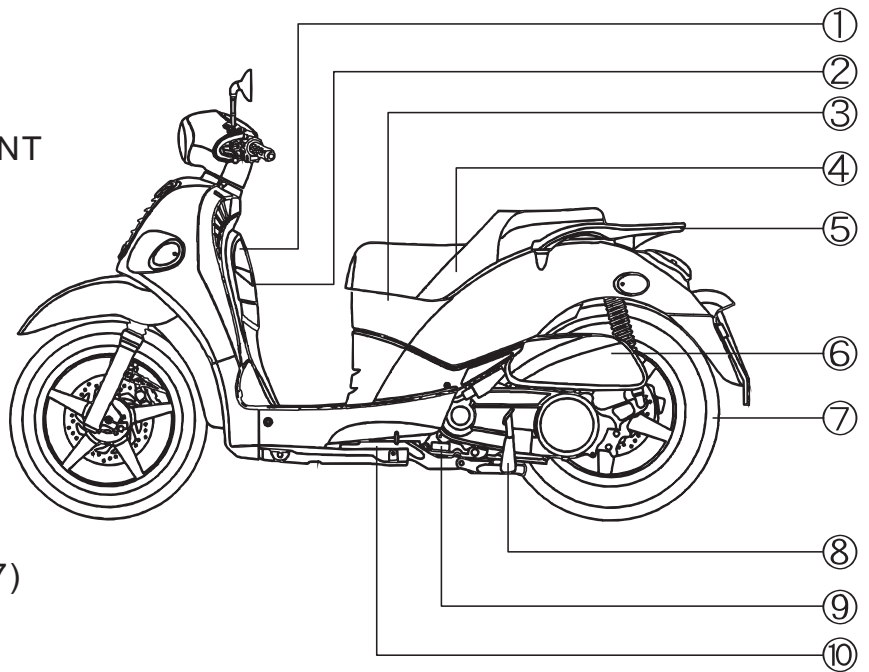
## (3) CARRYING GOODS

- Keep a good sitting posture to operate the scooter properly.
  - The feel of the handlebar will be different when carrying goods on the scooter. Overloading may cause the handlebar to swing. Avoid riding with overload.
- ① Max. loading capacity of the met-in box is 10kg.  
② Max. loading capacity of the rear carrier is 6kg.



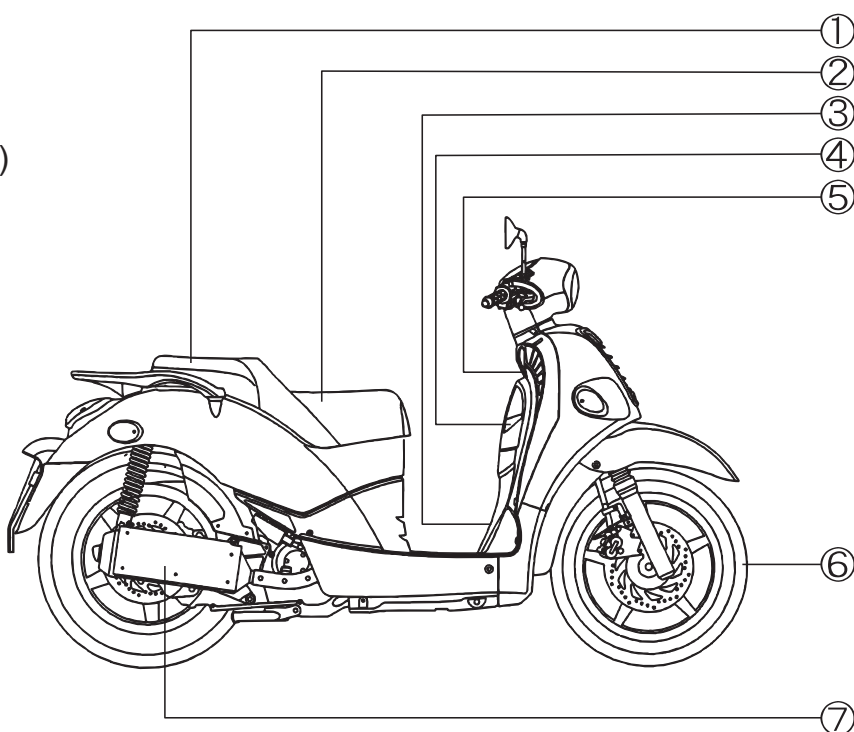
## 2. ASSEMBLY PARTS

- ① Fuel Fill Cap (P.24)
- ② Center Hook
- ③ Met-in Box(P.14)/HELMENT  
BUCKLE(P.15)
- ④ Cell Phone  
Socket(P.16)/Met-in Box  
Lamp
- ⑤ Rear Carrier(P.2)
- ⑥ Air Cleaner(P.40)
- ⑦ Rear Tire(P.22)
- ⑧ Main Stand
- ⑨ Engine Serial Number(P.7)
- ⑩ Side Stand(P.34)



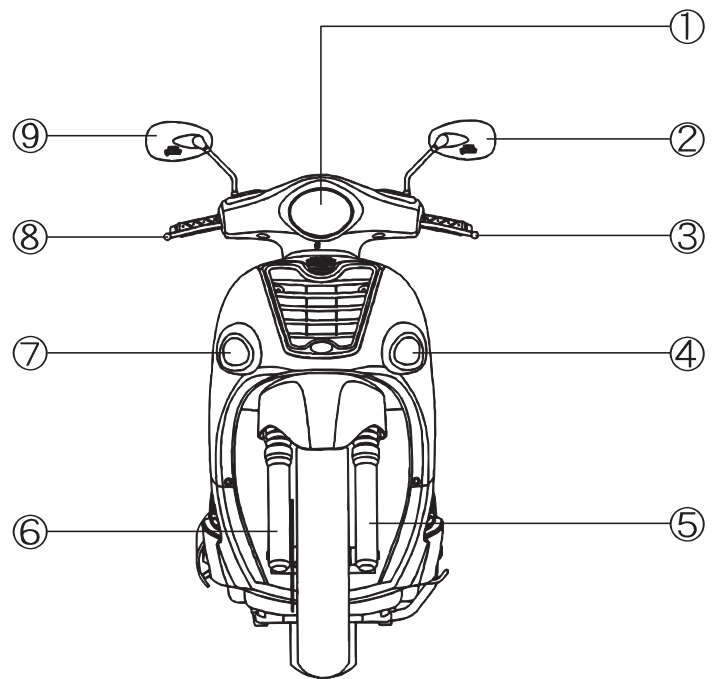


- ① Battery(P.42)/Fuse(P.43)
- ② Seat(P.14)
- ③ Frame Serial Number(P.7)
- ④ Reserve Water Tank Eye Hole(P.22)
- ⑤ Ignition Switch(P.8)
- ⑥ Front Tire(P.22)
- ⑦ Exhaust Muffler



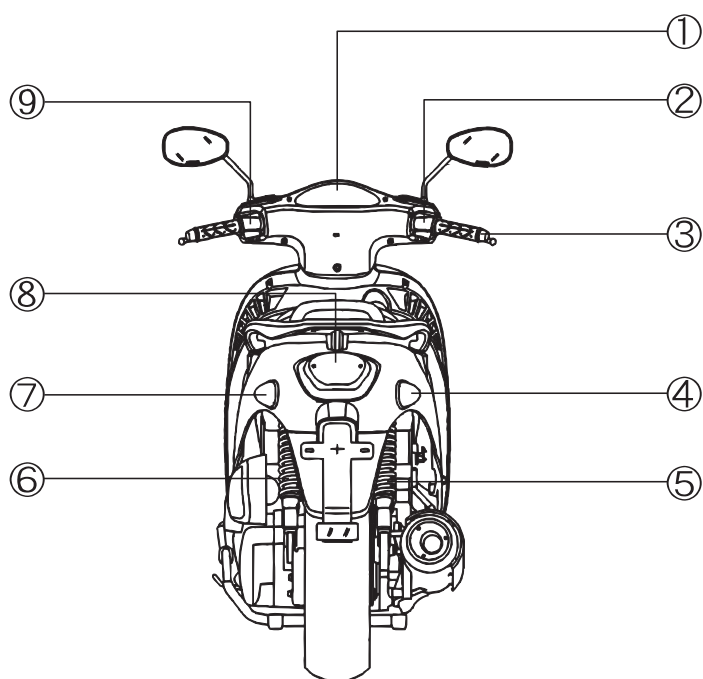


- ① Headlight
- ② Left Back Mirror
- ③ Rear Brake Lever
- ④ Left Front Turn Signal Light
- ⑤ Left Front Cushion
- ⑥ Right Front Cushion
- ⑦ Right Front Turn Signal Light
- ⑧ Front Brake Lever
- ⑨ Right Back Mirror





- ① Instruments(P.18)
- ② Engine Stop Switch(P.11)/Headlight Switch(P.10)/Electric Starter Button(P.10)
- ③ Throttle Grip
- ④ Right Rear Turn Signal Light
- ⑤ Right Rear Cushion(P.17)
- ⑥ Left Rear Cushion(P.17)
- ⑦ Left Rear Turn Signal Light
- ⑧ Taillight/Stoplight
- ⑨ Headlight Dimmer Switch(P.12)/Passing Signal Switch(P.12)/Turn Signal Switch(P.13)/Horn Button(P.13)



**▲ CAUTION:**

If the windshield is used that read and understand of the label on the windshield:  
"The windshield influences the way that scooter drives and handles. Drive carefully in case of strong wind and always used two hands and the handlebar."



### ENGINE NUMBER

The engine number is marked on left engine case. Please write down your engine number in place below.



### FRAME NUMBER





The read frame number, please remove with a screwdriver the cover on inner cover. Always check that the frame number marked on your scooter is the same written in document and warranty scooter is the same written in document and warranty card. Please write down your frame number in place blow.

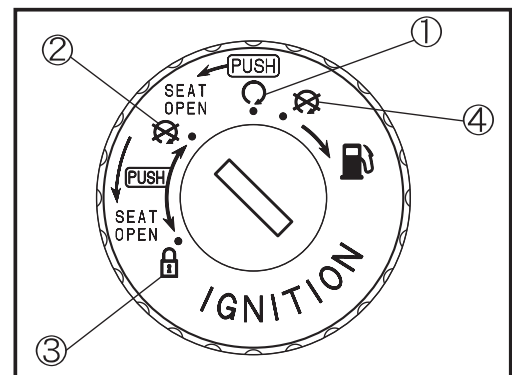





### 3. OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### (1) IGNITION SWITCH/STEERING HANDLEBAR LOCK


- ①  :At this position, power is connected to start the engine. The key cannot be taken out.
- ②  :At this position, power is cut off and the engine stops. The key can be taken out.
- ③  :At this position, the steering handlebar is locked. The key can be taken out.
- ④  :At this position, power is cut off and the engine stops, but the key can not be taken out.

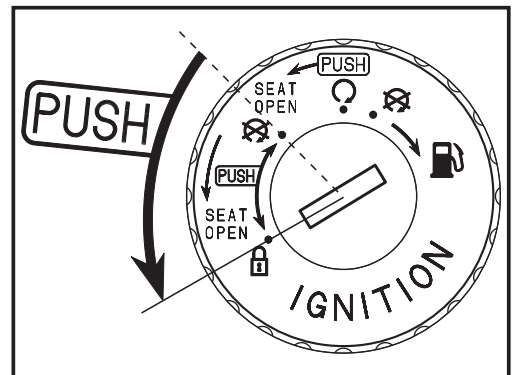


### 《Locking Method》



Turn the steering handlebar left to the full and then push and turn the ignition switch key left to the "  " position. The handlebar can be locked.

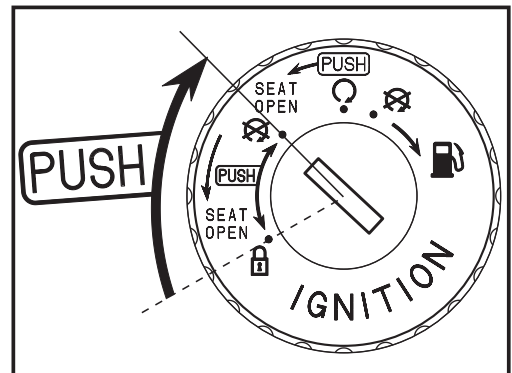
### **CAUTION:**

- After locking, turn the handlebar gently to make sure that it is locked.
- Do not turn the ignition switch to the "  " position during riding, otherwise the handlebar will be out of control and cause accidents.
- Don't park your scooter at a place to hinder the traffic.



### 《Unlocking Method》

Push and turn the ignition switch key right to the "  " and the "  " is released automatically.



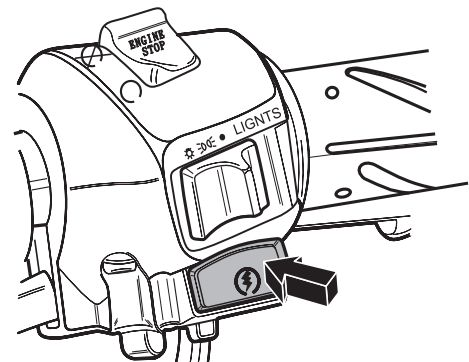


## (2) ELECTRIC STARTER BUTTON

- To start the engine, first turn on the ignition switch ("⌚") and then push the electric starter button. At this time, be sure to fully apply the front or rear brake lever (pedal) in order to connect the power.

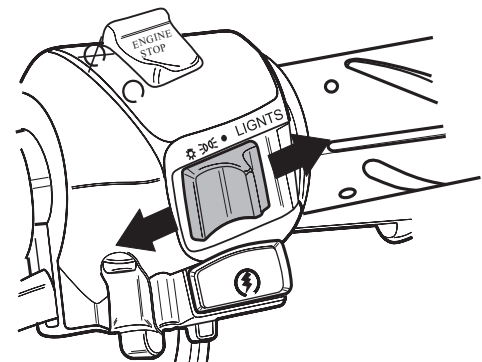
### **▲ CAUTION:**

- During engine running, do not push the electric starter button to avoid engine damage.
- Turn the headlight switch off and turn signal switch off before using the electric starter button.
- Release the electric starter button immediately after the engine is started.



## (3) HEADLIGHT SWITCH

- At this position, the position light, headlight, instrument lights and taillight turn off together.
- ☹ At this position, the position light, instrument lights and taillight light turn on.
- ☼ At this position, the position light, headlight, instrument lights and taillight light all turn on.

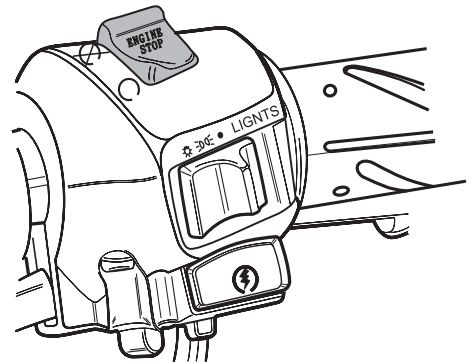


#### (4) ENGINE STOP SWITCH

- The engine can be stopped when the engine stop switch at this position "⊗" and it won't start even though the ignition switch is "⌚".  
The engine can be started when stop switch at this position "⌚" but the ignition switch shall be turned "⌚".



#### **CAUTION:**

- The engine stop switch is only used for temporary engine stop.
- When the scooter is parked and the engine stop switch is not used, be sure to turn "⊗" the ignition switch to avoid battery overcharge.





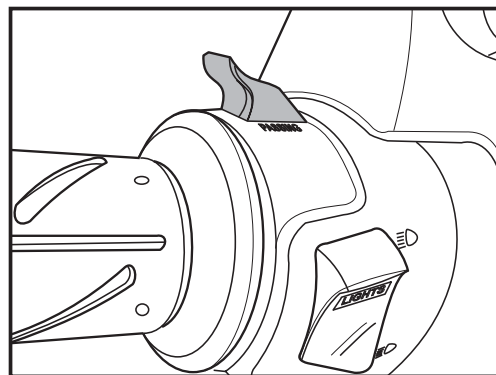
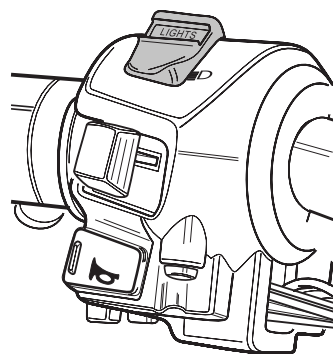
## (5) HEADLIGHT DIMMER SWITCH/PASSING SIGNAL SWITCH

-  Switch to this position for using high beam.
-  When riding in downtown area or there is a car coming from the opposite direction, use low beam to avoid affecting the visibility of coming cars.

### **CAUTION:**

- This indicator light comes on when the long distance light is turned on.

**PASSING** When passing, if there are cars coming from the opposite direction, press and release the **PASSING** switch and the headlight will wink to warn the coming cars.

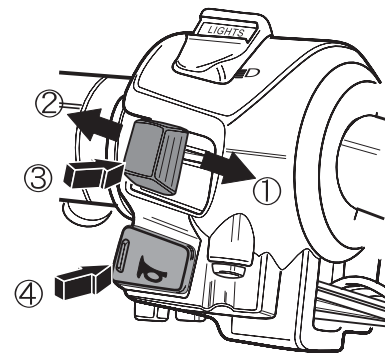


#### (6) HORN BUTTON/TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

- When the ignition switch key is turned the "🔄" position, push the horn button and it will sound.  
① ➡ For turning to the right. ② ⬅ For turning to the left. ③ Push the turn signal switch button to release it.  
④ Horn Button.
- The horn and turn signal switch do not work when the ignition switch is the "🚫" position.

#### **CAUTION:**

- The turn signal light will not release automatically. Be sure to reset it after use; otherwise it may affect the traffic safety.



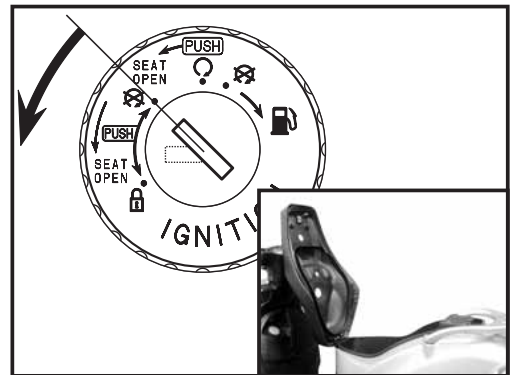


### (7) SEAT LOCK/MET-IN BOX

- Unlock the seat and put the helmet in the MET-IN box.

《Unlocking Method》

- ① Stop the engine and turn the ignition switch to the "❌" position. Turn the key left to unlock the seat.

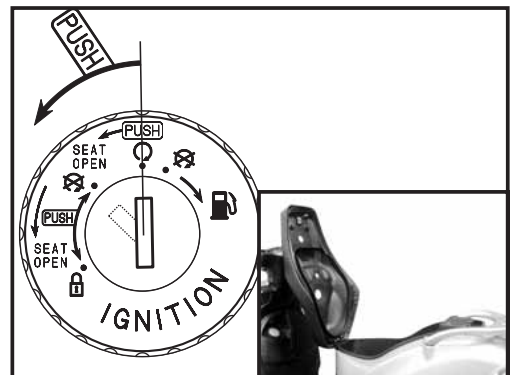


- ② If the engine is running. Keep the ignition switch key at the "⌚" position and also push it left to unlock the seat.

- To lock the seat, push on it until it lock automatically. Make sure the seat is secure before riding.

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

- Never put the key inside the seat cushion to lock the seat.
- The lamplight and met-in indicator light will come on while the seat is unlock, make sure the seat is locked.



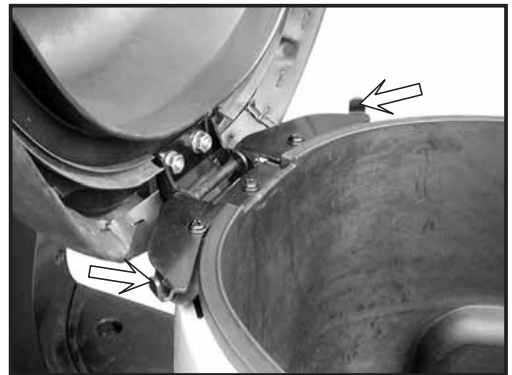


**(8) HELMET BUCKLE**

1. Open the seat with the ignition switch key and lift up the seat.
  2. Put the helmet retaining ring into the helmet buckle.
  3. Put down the seat and it will lock automatically.
- Take out the helmet in the reverse order of the above steps.

**▲ CAUTION:**

- When riding, wear the helmet and do not retain it on the scooter to avoid damage of coated parts.





### (9) CELL PHONE SOCKET

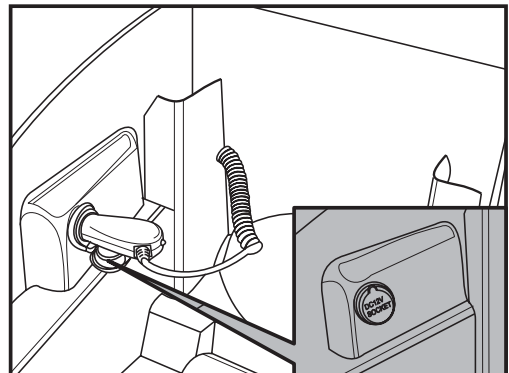
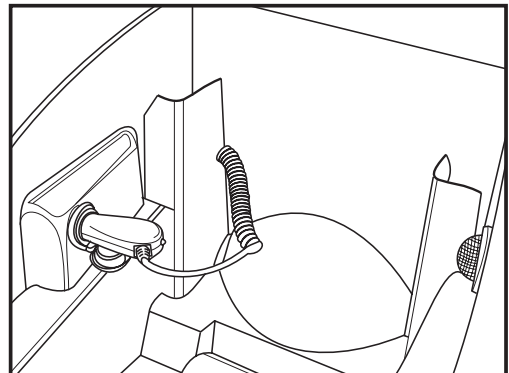
- When inserting the cell phone charger into the socket.  
The charging indicator light of instrument will become to red.

#### 《Operation Method》

Insert the cell phone charger into the socket, then put the cell phone at cell phone polder.

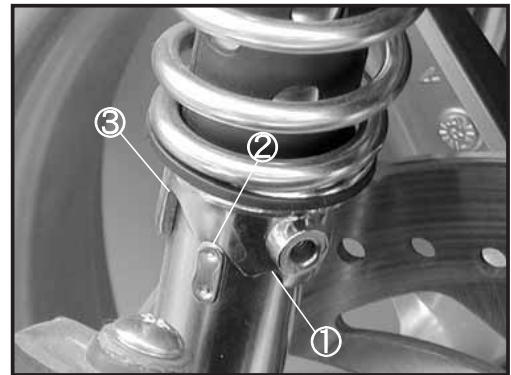
#### CAUTION:

- Please close the protective cover of socket while it won't be used.
- The cell phone socket only supply power. It can't be cut off the power supply automatically when the power of the cell phone is enough.
- The standard accessories of this model don't include the cell phone charger.
- To avoid the cell phone overcharged, please follow all of the cell phone charger manufacturer's instruments. The quality of the cell phone and the cell phone charger is not guaranteed.



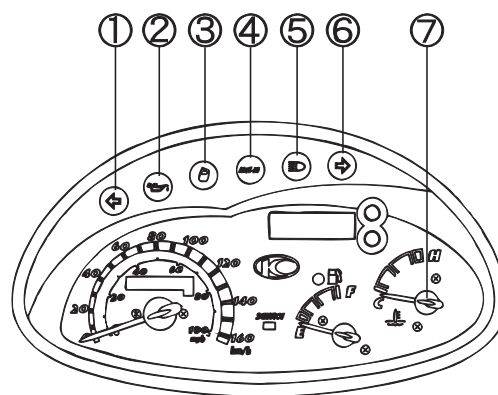
## (10) REAR CUSHION

- To suit scooter behaviour to load condition rear cushion could be adjusted in spring preload.
- Using the special tool in tool kit change the preload.
- It is possible to adjust rear cushion in three positions:
  - ① position "hard"      ② position "medium"
  - ③ position "soft"
- When you adjust rear cushion, the spring preload of rear cushions on either side must be the same.

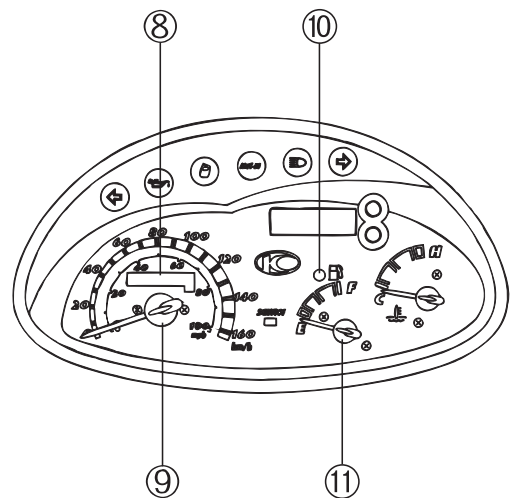


## (11) INSTRUMENTS

- ① TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT(LEFT): When the turn signal switch is operated, this indicator light will wink.
- ② OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR: The indicator will tell you the oil pressure of the engine is lower (The engine is working and oil pressure indicator is lighting), please go to KYMCO service station to check the engine oil level and oil pump or the oil leaks.
- ③ CHARGING INDICATOR LIGHT: The cellular indicator light will come on when the cellular inside the seat is under charging.
- ④ MET-IN INDICATOR LIGHT : The met-in indicator light will come on when the seat is opened.
- ⑤ HIGH BEAM INDICATOR LIGHT: This indicator light comes on when the long distance light is turned on.
- ⑥ TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR LIGHT(RIGHT): When the turn signal switch is operated, this indicator light will wink.
- ⑦ TEMPERATURE GAUGE: It indicates the temperature of engine cooling water. During riding, the temperature gauge needle should always move under the red mark, If the needle points the red mark, check the coolant level in the reserve tank.

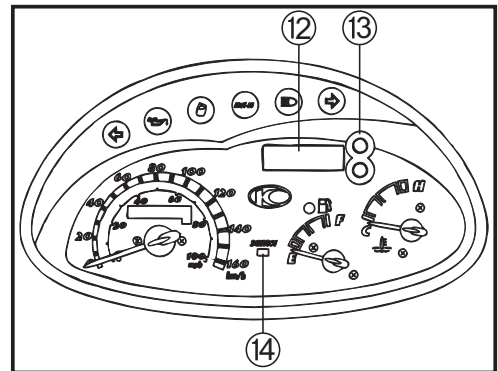


- ⑧ MILEAGE COUNTER: The total riding mileage is indicated by kilometer. The figure in black and white is an unit of 100m.
- ⑨ SPEEDOMETER: The riding speed is indicated by km/hour or mph.
- ⑩ FUEL RESERVE INDICATOR: The fuel reserve indicator lights when there is only few fuel left in the tank. Refill nonleaded gasoline as soon as possible.
- ⑪ FUEL GAUGE: The fuel gauge is to show the volume of gasoline in the fuel tank. If the fuel gauge pointer is at the red area, the fuel is insufficient. Refill 92# or 95# nonleaded gasoline as early as possible.



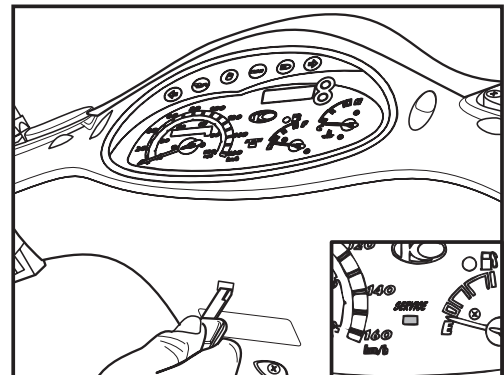


- ⑫ CLOCK METER: It displays time and date which can be adjusted manually.
- ⑬ ADJUST KEY: They are used to correct time and date
- ⑭ OIL CHANGE INDICATOR LIGHT: The indicator light will tell you the time of oil change . Usually, the display is in blue color and it will turn red when oil change is required..



**▲ CAUTION:**

- The display color will turn red after riding of 2000km. Although the display color is still blue upon the first change of a riding of 300km, it is necessary to insert the key into the release hole to release it. If not doing so, the odometer counted for oil change will be incorrect.



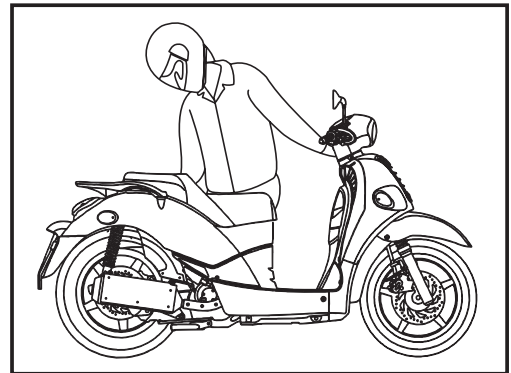
## 4. PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

### (1) ADVANCE INSPECTION

- Get into a good habit of inspection before riding. For the sake of safety and to prevent vehicle damage and traffic accidents, the pre-ride inspection is absolutely required.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Be sure to perform inspection and maintenance for your new scooter after it is ridden for 300km.

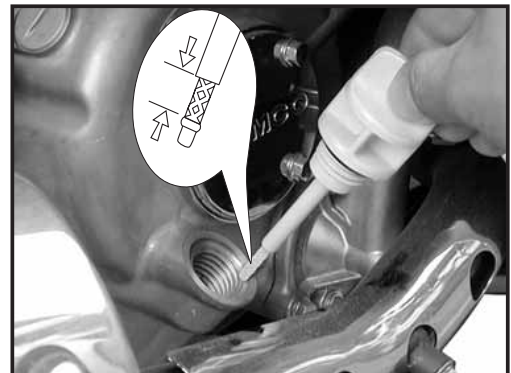


### (2) ENGINE OIL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- Place the scooter on its main stand. Take out the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.
- Directly insert the oil dipstick into the engine oil. (Don't screw it in.)
- Take out the oil dipstick and check the oil level. If it is close to the lower limit, add engine oil to the upper limit.

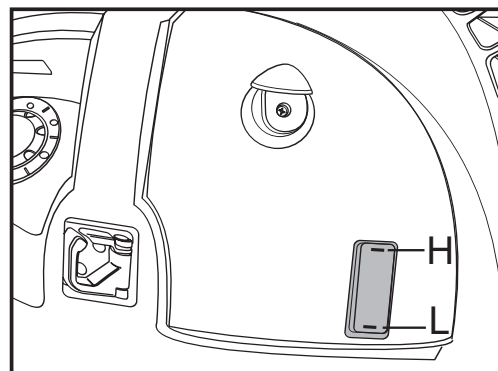
#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- The temperature of engine and exhaust muffler is very high. When checking the oil level, be careful to avoid scalding.
- Riding with insufficient engine oil will cause breakdown easily.



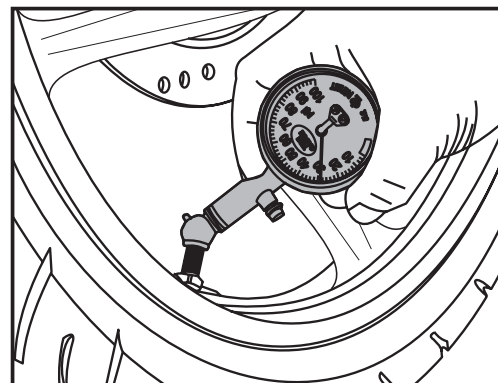
### (3) COOLING SYSTEM

1. Place the scooter on its main stand on level ground.
2. Check if the coolant level of the reserve tank is between the upper and lower level lines. If necessary, remove the reserve tank cap and fill to the upper level line with distilled water.
3. If the coolant level is too low. It means that there are abnormal conditions.
  - Inspect the radiator and hoses for coolant leaks.
4. Use only distilled water to refill the reserve tank in order to ensure good performance of the cooling system.      **H** : Upper lever      **L** : Lower lever



### (4) TIRE INSPECTION

1. Tire Pressure Check
  - Check if the tire pressure is normal when the tire is in contact with level ground.
  - If there is any abnormal condition, check the tire pressure with a tire pressure gauge.
  - Measure the tire pressure under room temperature.
  - The tire pressure must not overpass 2.50kg/cm<sup>2</sup>





## 2. CRACKS & DAMAGE

- Check the tire-contact area for crack or damage.

## 3. ABNORMAL WEAR

- Check the tire-contact area for abnormal wear.

## 4. FOREIGN OBJECTS OF METAL PIECE & GRAVEL

- Check the tires and tire-contact area for imbedded objects of metal piece and gravel.

## 5. DEPTH OF TIRE GROOVE

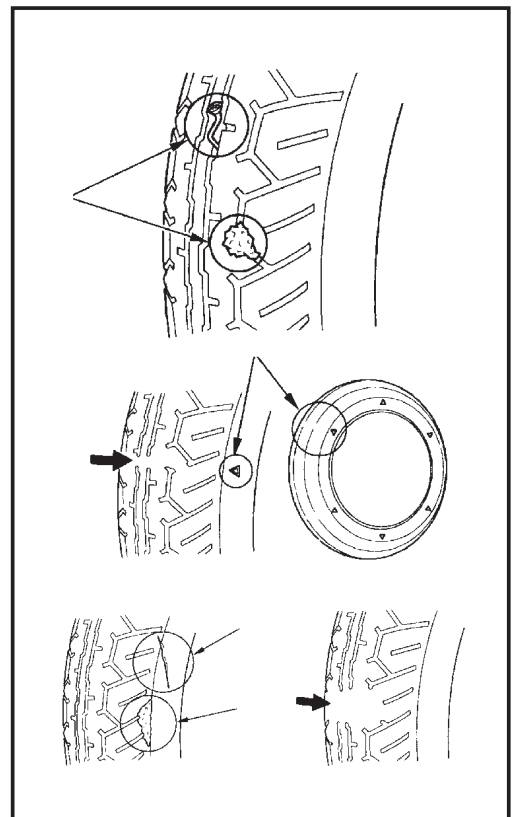
- If the tire is worn to the wear limit indication mark, replace it with a new one.

NORMAL PRESSURE(1 Rider / 2 Riders )	
Front Wheel	1.75/2.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
Rear Wheel	1.75/2.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

### **CAUTION:**

- Abnormal tire pressure, crack, damage and abnormal wear will cause unsteady handlebar and result in tire break.
- If the tire has cracks or is worn to the wear limit indication mark, replace it with a new one.

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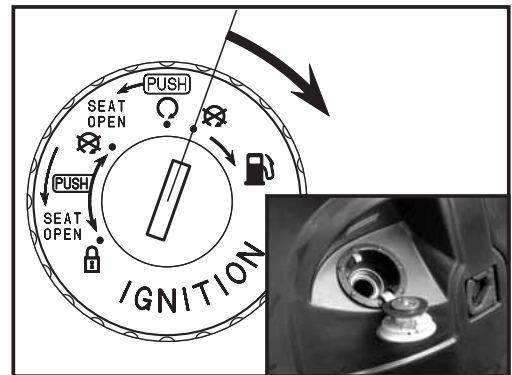


### (5) FUEL LEVEL INSPECTION/REFILLING

- Check if the fuel is sufficient.
- If the fuel gauge pointer is at red grid, refill #92 or #95 unleaded gasoline as soon as possible.

#### 《Refilling Method》

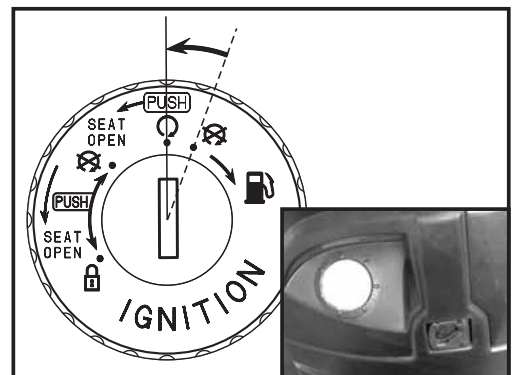
1. Stop the engine before refilling.
2. Turn the ignition key directly from the "🔒" to the "🛢️" position, then open the fuel fill cap automatically.
3. Push the fuel fill cap to lock.



4. Make sure that the key is at the "🔑" position when starting the engine.

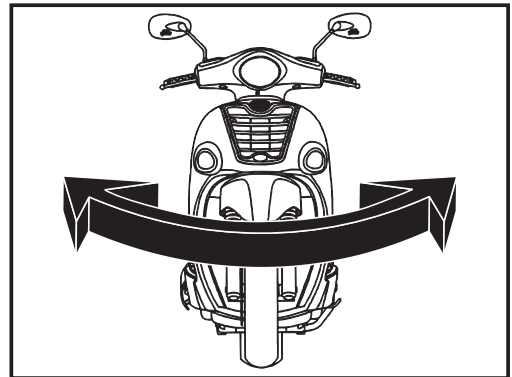
#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

- The gasoline level shall not exceed the reference plate; otherwise the fuel will penetrate out.
- When refilling, do not add other additives to avoid engine breakdown.



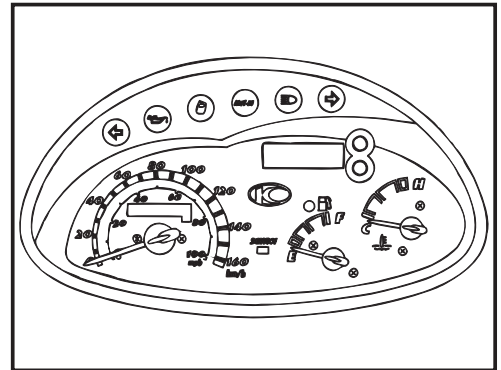
### (6) STEERING HANDLEBAR

- Visually inspect the steering handlebar for damage.
- Apply the front brake and move the handlebar upward and downward to check for abnormal noise.
- Move the steering handlebar upward, downward, rightward and leftward to check for any loose parts.
- Check if the handlebar rotates freely.
- If any abnormal condition is found, go to your scooter dealer or for inspection.



### (7) INSTRUMENT LIGHTS INSPECTION

- Check the turn signal indicator lights, high beam indicator light, met-in light for proper operation.
- Check the speedometer for proper operation.
- Check the fuel gauge for proper operation.
- Check the coolant temperature gauge for proper operation.





#### (8) BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION

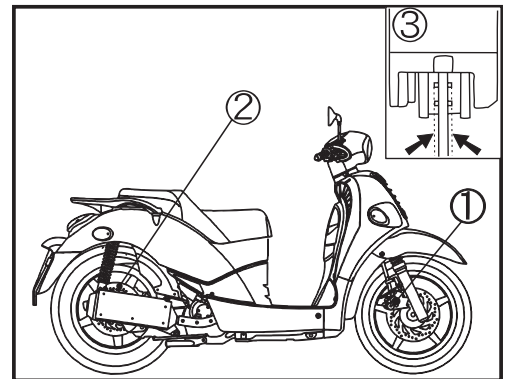
- Keep the handlebar straight and check the front/rear brake reservoir for brake fluid level which should be kept between the upper and lower limits.



- Check the brake shoes for wear when the fluid level is close to the lower limit.
  - Recommended Brake Fluid: DOT 4
- ① Front Brake    ② Rear Brake    ③ Lower Limit

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

- Do not mix brake fluid of different brands. It may cause brake failure and is very dangerous. When refilling brake fluid, use towels to cover and protect the painted and coated surfaces.

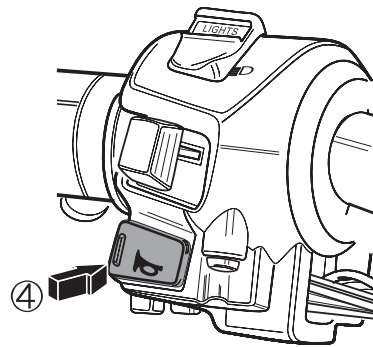
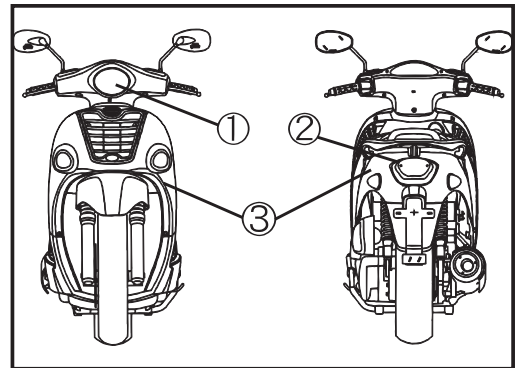


### (9) HORN/LIGHTS INSPECTION

- Turn the ignition switch to the "Q" position and push the horn button to check if it sounds.
  - Headlight/Taillight Inspection:  
Start the engine and turn on the headlight switch to check if the headlight and taillight are good and check the light shells for dirt and damage.
  - Stoplight Inspection:  
Apply the front and rear brake levers respectively to check if the stoplight is good. And also check the stop light shell for dirt and damage.
  - Turn Signal Light Inspection:  
Operate the turn signal switch to make sure whether the right/left front and rear turn signal lights can wink and buzz. Also check the light shells for dirt and damage.
- ① Headlight    ② Taillight/ Stoplight    ③ Turn signal light  
④ Horn button

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

- Replace any dirty or damaged lights with new ones to avoid danger during riding.





**(10) FRONT/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER INSPECTION**

- Check the condition of the front/rear shock absorbers by pressing down on the handlebar and seat several times.

**(11) BRAKE PERFORMANCE INSPECTION**

- Fully apply the front and rear brake levers and move the scooter forward to see if the braking effect is good.

**(12) REAR MIRROR ANGLE CHECK**

- Sit on the scooter uprightly and make a viewing test of the rear mirror angle.

**(13) LICENSE PLATE CHECK**

- Check the license plate for dirt and damage, then tighten it.

**(14) REFLECTOR CHECK**

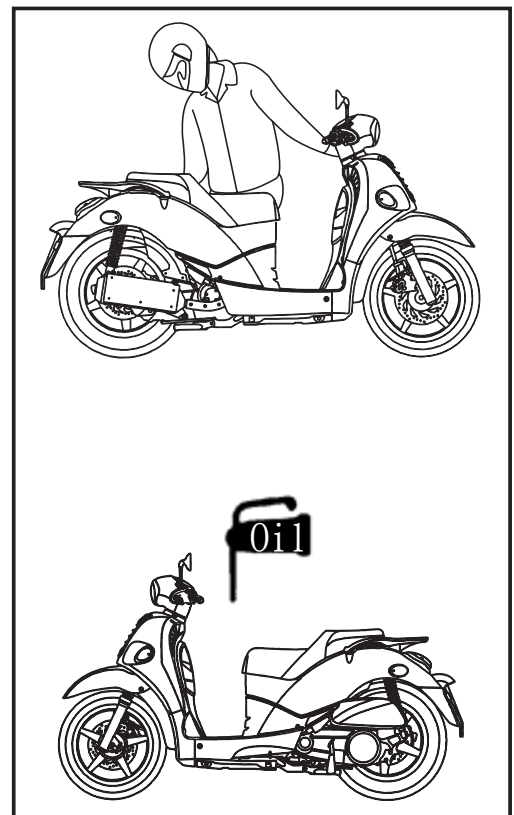
- Check the reflector for dirt and damage.

**(15) PREVIOUS ABNORMAL PARTS INSPECTION**

- Make sure that the previous abnormal parts are repaired.

**(16) LUBRICATION POINT CHECK**

- Visually check if all motorcycle lubrication points are lubricated properly.



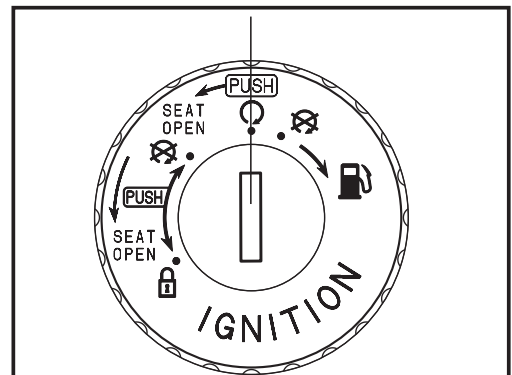
## 5. ENGINE STARTING METHODS

### (1) TURN THE IGNITION SWITCH "🔑"

- Unlock the steering handlebar.
- Turn the ignition switch to the "🔑" position.

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

- Check the gasoline volume and engine oil level before starting the engine.
- Be sure to erect the main stand while starting the engine and side stand is up.
- Before starting the engine, the side stand shall be kicked up to secure safety.

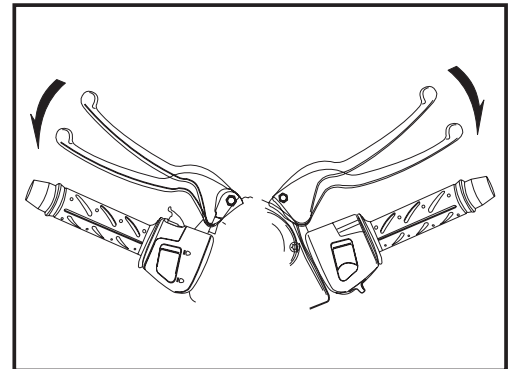


### (2) LOCK THE REAR WHEEL

- Apply the rear brake lever to connect the power for starting.

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

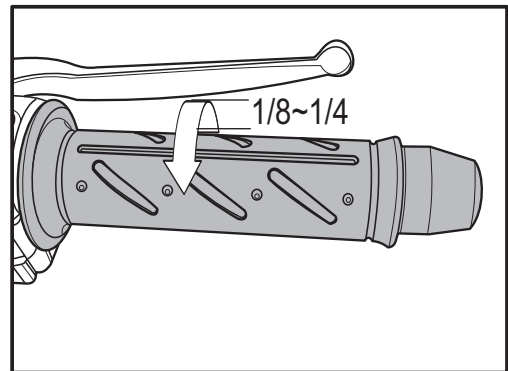
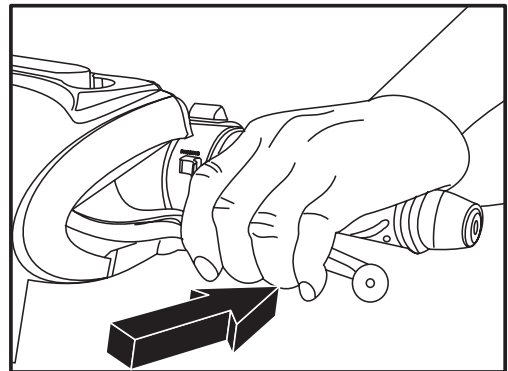
- In order to prevent the scooter from rushing out at high speed, make sure to lock the rear wheel.
- If free play of the rear brake lever is incorrect, the rear wheel cannot be braked and it will cause danger easily.





### (3) USE THE ELECTRIC STARTER BUTTON

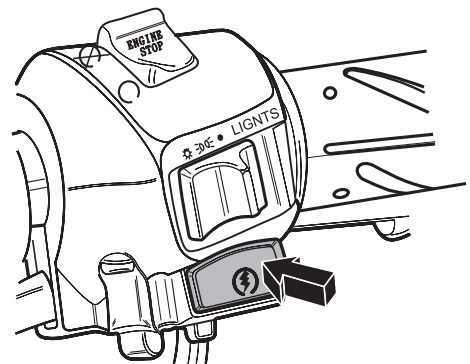
- Push the electric starter button without rotating the throttle grip.
- If the engine fails to start after the electric starter button is pressed for 3~4 seconds when it is warm, rotate the throttle grip for  $1/8 \sim 1/4$  turn to facilitate starting.
- When the scooter is not used for a long time or the fuel tank is empty, if the engine is still hard to start after the fuel tank is refilled with gasoline, slightly turn the throttle grip and push the electric starter button for several times to start the engine.
- In order to avoid battery overcharge, do not push the starter button more than 5 seconds.
- If the engine does not start after the electric starter button is pushed for 5 seconds, wait for more than 5 seconds and then push the button again.





**▲ CAUTION:**

- Don't push the electric starter button while the engine is running; otherwise the engine will be damaged.
- When starting the engine, the rear brake lever must be applied to connect power and the stoplight will come on when power is connected.





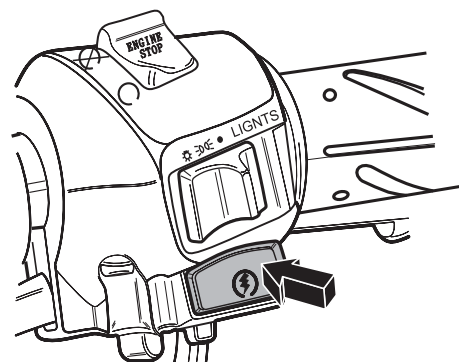
## 6. NORMAL RIDING METHOD

### (1) STARTING THE ENGINE

- Start the engine by referring to the starting methods specified in Section 5.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Keep your finger away from the button immediately after the engine is started to avoid engine damage.
- The rear brake lever should be kept at the braking position before riding.

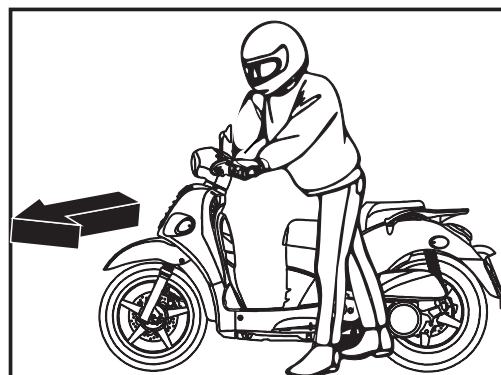


### (2) REBOUND THE MAIN STAND

- Keep the rear brake lever at braking position and push the scooter forward, then the main stand will rebound automatically.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- After starting the engine and before moving, do not turn the throttle grip to increase the engine rpm.

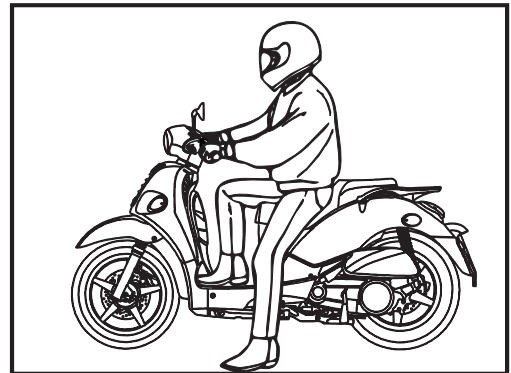


### (3) CORRECT SITTING POSITION

- Ride astride on the scooter from the left side and sit upright. Touch the ground with left foot to avoid slipping.

#### **CAUTION:**

- The rider must wear helmet, gloves and goggles.
- Do not wear any clothes which will affect riding safety.

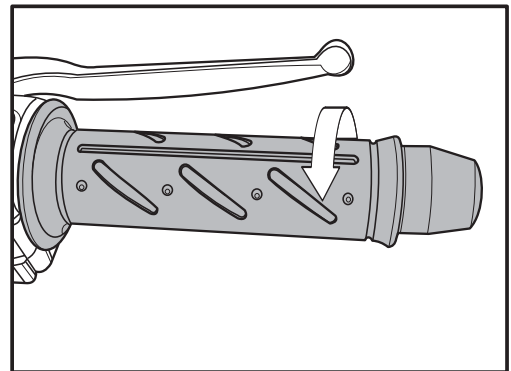


### (4) ROTATE THE THROTTLE GRIP

- Release the rear brake lever and slowly rotate the throttle grip, then the scooter will move smoothly.

#### **CAUTION:**

- After the rear wheel brake lever is released, do not rotate the throttle grip suddenly to prevent the scooter from rushing out.
- During riding, do not accelerate or decelerate rapidly and suddenly to save fuel and prolong the scooter life.





### (5) SIDE STAND

- The scooter has a safety device for side stand. When the side stand is "down". The engine can't be started.
- When the side stand is "up". The engine can be started.
- The engine can't started when the safety device is faulty.
- You can remove the left side cover by screwdriver and shift the **side stand switch coupler** to **prepared wire coupler** which for engine running without safety device.

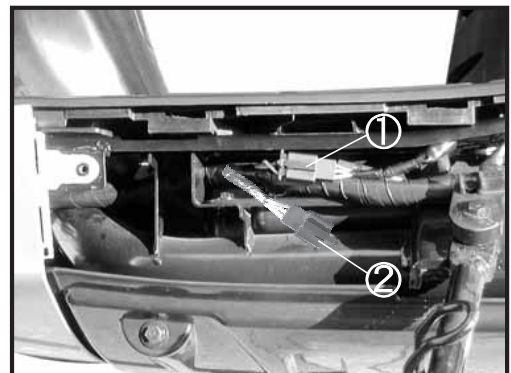


#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- A tool kit is provided with your scooter and stored in the storage bag under seat. The tool kit includes screwdriver and screwdriver handle.
- The safety device remain with the scooter at all times and be serviced by authorized KYMCO dealer as soon as possible if it is faulty.

① **Side Stand Switch Coupler**

② **Prepared Wire Coupler**



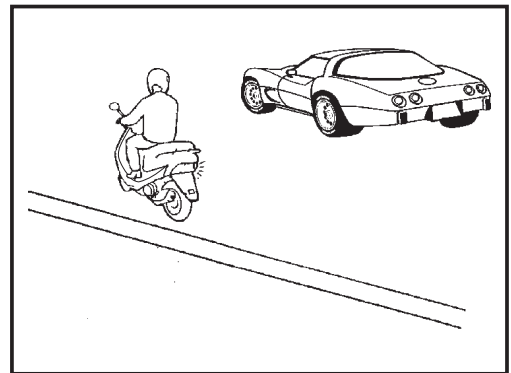
## 7. PRECAUTIONS FOR RIDING

### (1) CORRECT RIDING

- Before moving, turn on the turn signal light and make sure whether the rear side is safe.
- Do not rush into the car lanes and always keep the motorcycle to the right side to avoid danger.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Moderate riding will prolong the engine service life. The clutch linings are worn more quickly when often ridden at low speed.

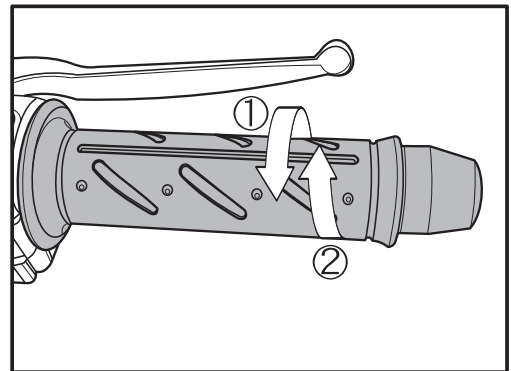


### (2) SPEED CONTROL

- The speed is controlled by the throttle grip.
- ① ROTATE The speed will become faster. Don't be hasty to accelerate. When riding on an ascending road, rotate the throttle grip gradually to increase the horse power.
- ② RESTORE The speed will become slower. Restore the throttle grip quickly.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Apply the brake level while restoring the throttle grip. This will shorten the time required to slow down.



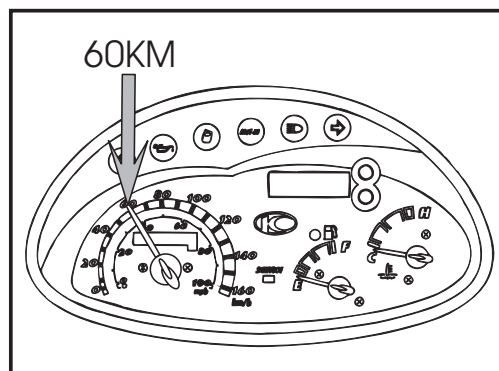


### (3) PROPER RIDING WILL PROLONG THE ENGINE LIFE

- For a new scooter, keep the speed below 60km per hour within the first 1000km of riding.
- Avoid sudden acceleration and long-time riding at high speed.
- In hot weather, the engine overheats easily at long-time idling. Stop the engine in this case.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Moderate riding will prolong the engine life.

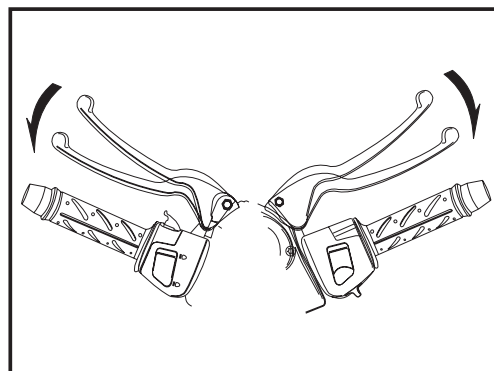


### (4) APPLY BOTH FRONT AND REAR BRAKE LEVELS WHEN BRAKING

- First restore the throttle grip to the closed position and then pull the brake levers tight.
- The best way to brake the scooter is to pull the brake levers "slowly" at the beginning, then pull them tight.

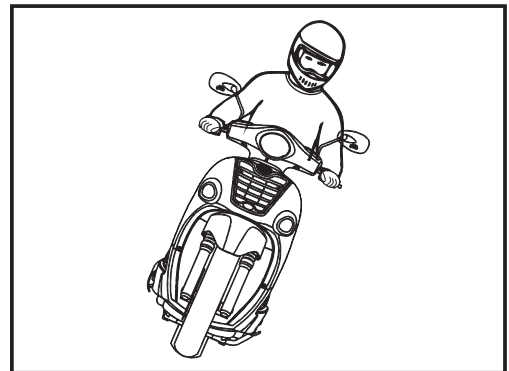
#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Apply single brake lever will cause the scooter to slip.
- During riding, never brake the scooter suddenly. It may cause the scooter to slip and could be very dangerous.



**(5) DO NOT MAKE SUDDEN STOP OR SHARP TURN**

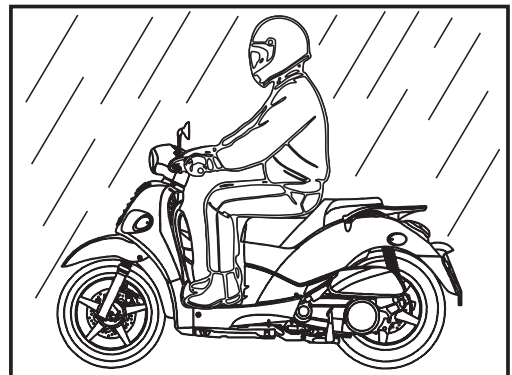
- Sudden stop and sharp turn are the main causes for slipping and could be very dangerous.
- In rainy days the road is slippery. Sudden stop will cause the motorcycle to slip. Be careful to avoid danger.

**(6) BE MORE CAREFUL WHILE RIDING IN RAINY DAYS**

- A longer braking distance is required in rainy days than in sunny days. Be sure to slow down and brake the scooter slowly as soon as possible.
- When riding on a descending road, restore the throttle grip to closed position and slow down by making intermittent braking.

**▲ CAUTION:**

- A longer braking distance is required in rainy days. Be sure to slow down and brake the scooter slowly as soon as possible.

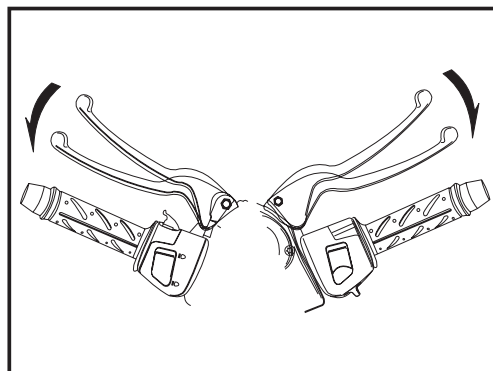




## 8. HOW TO STOP RIDING

### (1) WHILE GO NEAR THE PARKING PLACE

- Turn on the turn signal light in advance. Watch out vehicles coming behind or aside and stop the scooter to the right side slowly.
- Restore the throttle grip to closed position and apply the front and rear brake levels as soon as possible.
- At this moment, the stoplight will come on to warn the vehicles coming behind.

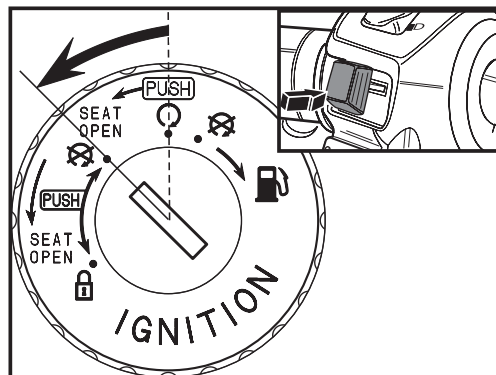


### (2) WHILE THE SCOOTER IS COMPLETELY STOPPED

- Return the turn signal switch to its original position.
- Turn the ignition switch key to the "OFF" position to stop the engine.

#### **CAUTION:**

- During riding, never operate the ignition switch key.
- When the ignition switch key is turned to the "OFF" position, the electric system does not work which may result in traffic accident. Turn off the ignition switch key after the scooter is fully stopped.



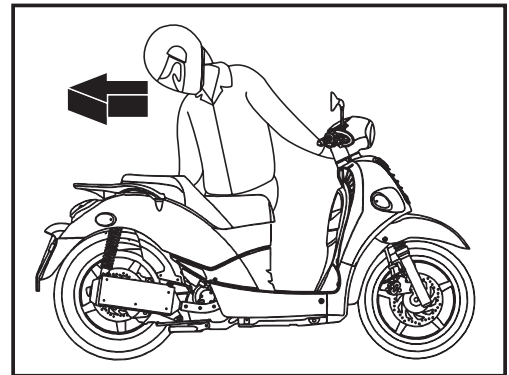


### (3) PARKING

- Place the scooter on its main stand on level ground and do not hinder the traffic.
- Stand on the left side and grip the handlebar straight with left hand and the side rod or rear carrier with right hand. Then, step down the main stand evenly with right foot and pull the scooter backward by force with right hand.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- The scooter may easily fall down if it is parked on an uneven ground.

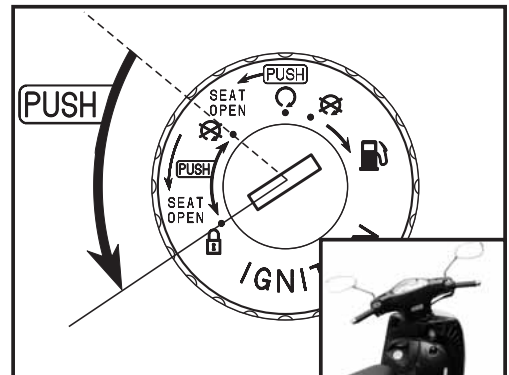


### (4) HANDLEBAR

- After parking, be sure to lock the steering handlebar and take out the key to prevent pilferage. (Refer to P9.)

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Don't park your scooter at a place to hinder the traffic.
- The temperature of engine and exhaust muffler is very high. Be careful to avoid scalding.
- Park the scooter at a safe place and be sure to take out the key to prevent pilferage.





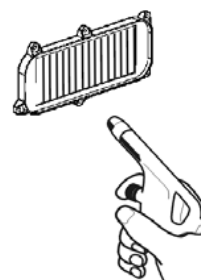
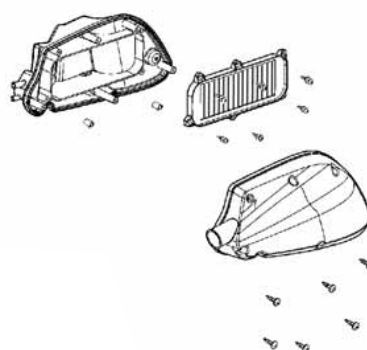
## 9. EASY MAINTENANCE

### (1) AIR CLEANER INSPECTION AND AIR CLEANER CLEANING & REPLACEMENT

- Take out the air cleaner and visually check if it is dirty or clogged.
  1. Remove the screws attaching the air cleaner cover and remove the air cleaner cover.
  2. Remove the air cleaner element.
  3. The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.
- Clean the air cleaner element with compressed air.
- Replace the air cleaner element at every 4000km.
- The air cleaner requires more frequent cleaning or replacing when ridden in unusually dusty areas. When replacing, refer to P.50 Periodic Inspection & Maintenance Schedule.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Never use oil or solvent to wash the wet type paper element.
- Be careful not to allow water to enter the air cleaner; otherwise it may result in hard starting.
- If the air cleaner is not installed properly, dust may be sucked into the cylinder directly to reduce engine horsepower and affect the engine life.



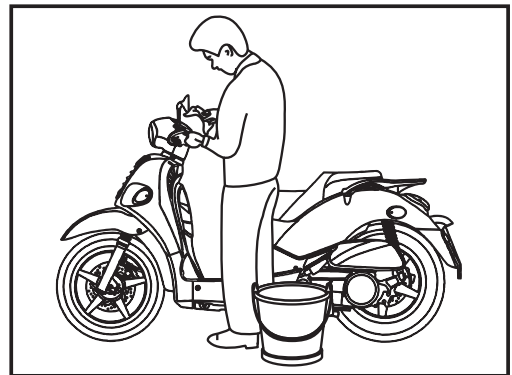


## (2) APPEARANCE CLEANING

- Often wipe clean the scooter appearance to prevent accumulated dust affecting the function of components.

### **▲ CAUTION:**

- If a scooter is not used for a long time, check the operation of each part and replace lubricants before riding. Ride the scooter only after its performance is confirmed.
- When waxing the scooter, make sure that the ingredients of the wax will not damage the paint of the scooter.



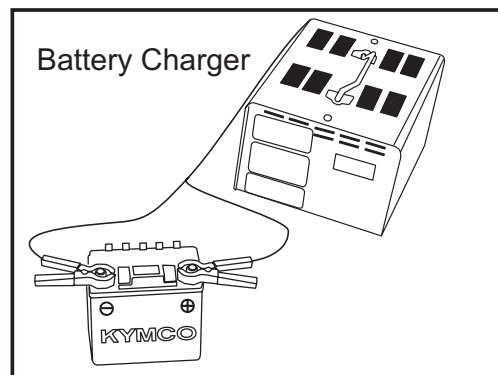


### (3) BATTERY

- This model adopts the battery which needs no refilling of distilled water.
- When cleaning the terminal terminals, remove the screws attaching the battery cover on the met-in box and then open the battery cover.
- When battery terminals are corroded, take out the battery for cleaning.
- After cleaning, apply a thin coat of grease or vaseline to battery terminals and then install the battery.

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Never open the closed-type battery electrolyte cap.
- If the scooter will not be used for a long time, the battery will discharge electricity by itself. Remove the battery and put it in a cool place after it is fully charged to prevent electricity leakage.
- If the scooter will not be used for a long time, remove the negative (-) terminal.
- Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the battery while removing and installing it.
- Turn off the ignition switch before removal or installation.  
The negative (-) terminal shall be removed first and the positive (+) terminal shall be installed first.
- Tighten the loose terminal nuts securely.



#### (4) FUSE CHANGE

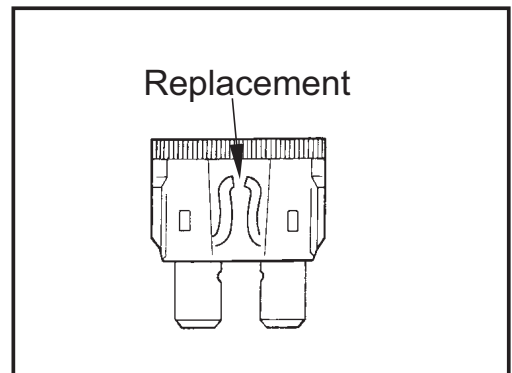
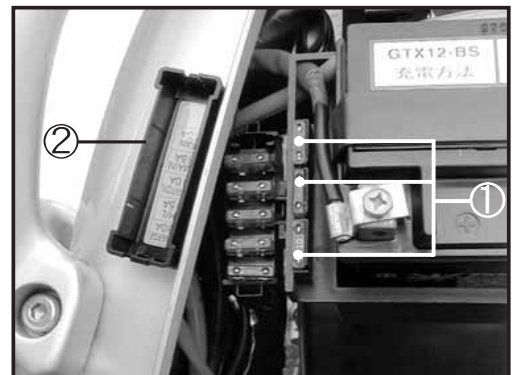
- Remove met-in box and fuse cover.
- Turn off the main switch and check if the fuse is burned out.
- When the fuse is burned out, replace with a specified fuse.
- Check for the cause of breakdown before replacing.

① **Prepared Fuse:** 10A(red)  
15A(blue)  
30A(green)

② **Fuse Cover**

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

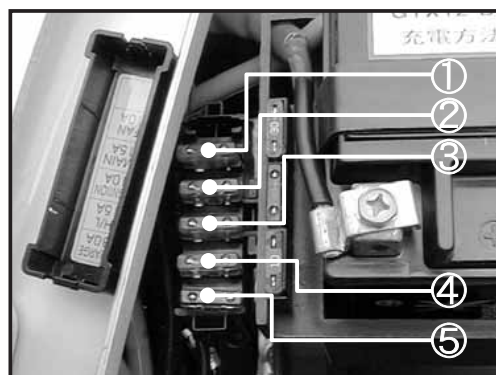
- Be careful not to excessively expand the fuse clip during removal.
- After a new fuse is installed, check the fuse clip for looseness which is the main cause of trouble.
- Never use fuse of unspecified capacity, it may cause wire overheating and burning out.
- When replacing electric appliances (lights, instruments), be sure to use the recommended genuine parts.
- When washing the scooter, avoid flushing it.
- If the cause can not be found, contact our distributor or service station for inspection.





### SPECIFICATION

- ① Charge Fuse: 30A(green)
- ② Headlight Fuse: 15A(blue)
- ③ Ignition Fuse: 10A(red)
- ④ Main Fuse: 15A(blue)
- ⑤ Fan Fuse: 10A(red)

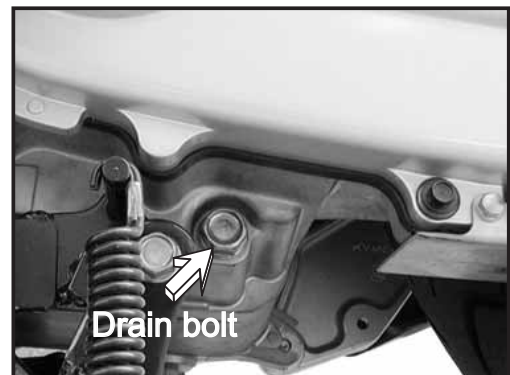


### (5) ENGINE OIL CHANGE

1. Place the scooter on its main stand on level ground.
2. Remove the oil dipstick.
3. Remove the drain bolt to drain the oil.
4. Refill fresh engine oil for 0.9 liter. Firmly tighten the oil dipstick.
5. Warm up the engine and check the oil level again after the engine is stopped for 20~30 seconds.
  - Specified Oil: SAE15W40
  - Capacity/Exchanging Capacity: 1.1L/0.9L

#### **CAUTION:**

- When changing the engine oil, also clean the oil strainer and reinstall it.
- Use the specified engine oil.
- Change engine oil at first 300km and then change it at every 2000km.
- Engine oil will deteriorate easily and require more frequent change if the scooter is often ridden in dusty and cold areas or ridden for short distance.
- Do not mix engine oil of different classes or viscosities. It may cause damage to engine.



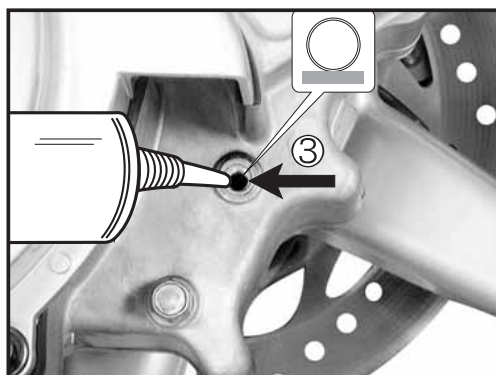
## (6) TRANSMISSION GEAR OIL

- Check the transmission gear oil tank for leakage.
- 1. Place the scooter on its main stand on level ground.  
After the engine stops for 2~3 minutes, remove the gear oil check bolt to check the oil level.
- 2. If the oil level is lower than the check bolt hole lower edge, add gear oil to the lower edge.
- 3. After refilling, securely tighten the check bolt.
- Recommended Gear Oil: SAE90
- Capacity / Exchanging Capacity: 0.20L / 0.18 L

- ① Gear Oil Filler (Check Bolt Hole)      ② Drain Bolt  
③ Oil Level

### **▲ CAUTION:**

- Add gear oil through the oil check bolt hole.
- After refilling, use a rag to wipe clean.
- Excess or insufficient gear oil will affect the engine performance.
- Never use gear oil of different brand or inferior quality which may result in engine breakdown.
- Change gear oil at first 300km and then change at every 4000km. Add specified gear oil whenever it is necessary.



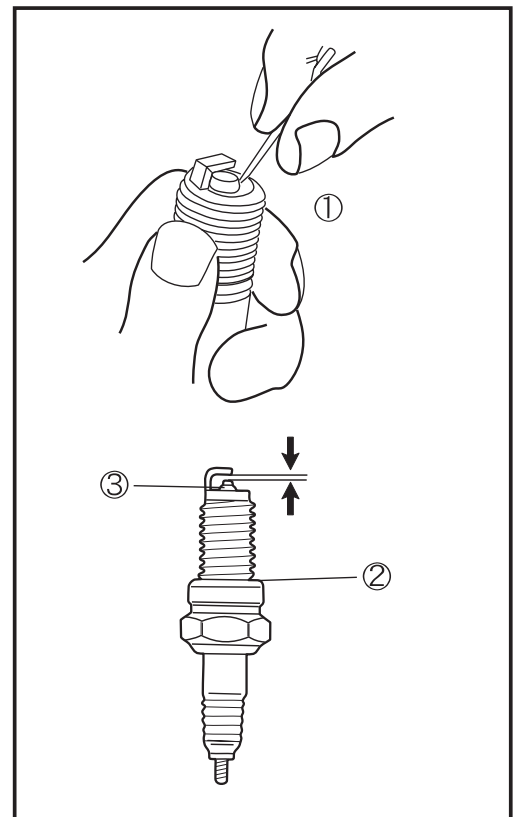


## (7) SPARK PLUG INSPECTION

- Check the spark plug side electrodes for wear.
- Fouling deposits on spark plug electrodes and big gap may result in weak spark.
- Spark Plug Removal:
  1. Remove the spark plug with a spark plug remover.
  2. The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.
- Spark Plug Cleaning:
  1. It is better to remove spark plug deposits with a spark plug cleaner.
  2. If a spark plug cleaner is not available, clean with a wire brush.
- The side electrode gap is 0.6~0.7mm.
- Specified Spark Plug: DPR-7EA-9
  - ① Decarbonizing    ② Cracks, Damage    ③ Gap, Wear, Fouling Deposits

### **⚠ CAUTION:**

- Clean the spark plug at every 2000km and replace it with a new one at every 5000km or when the center electrode is burned out.
- First screw in the spark plug with fingers and then tighten with a spark plug wrench.
- Use unspecified spark plug may damage the engine.





### (8) BRAKE FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION /REFILLING

- Remove the two screws from the brake fluid tank and take off the cover.
- Add recommended brake fluid DOT 4 into the tank until the fluid level reaches the upper limit and then put on the cover and tighten the screws.
- Recommended Brake Fluid: DOT 4

#### **▲ CAUTION:**

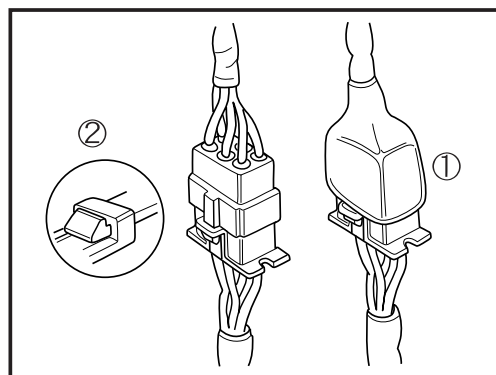
- Do not mix brake fluid of different brands. It may cause brake failure and is very dangerous. When refilling brake fluid, use towels to cover and protect the painted and coated surfaces. (Replace at 10000km or every year.)



### (9) RUBBER COVER INSPECTION FOR WIRE AND CABLE

- The cable cores are protected by the rubber cover outside the connector. Check the rubber cover frequently for proper installation.
- When washing the scooter, do not flush the rubber cover directly or brush it. Use a wet rag to wipe off dirt and dust.

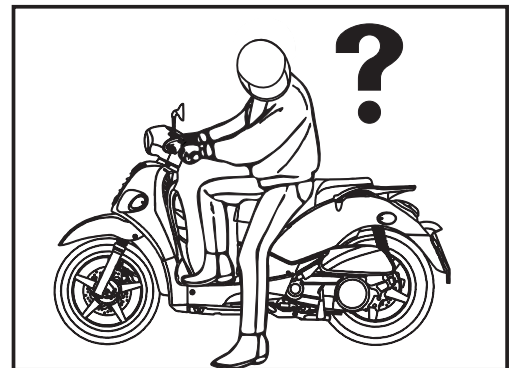
- ① Rubber Cover
- ② Check Points



## 10. IMPORTANT NOTICES

### (1) WHEN THE ENGINE FAILS TO START OR STOPS DURING RIDING

- Is the gasoline enough?
- If the fuel gauge pointer is at the red line, refill #92 or #95 nonleaded gasoline.
- Is the way to start the engine correct?
- Is there any other faulty parts?

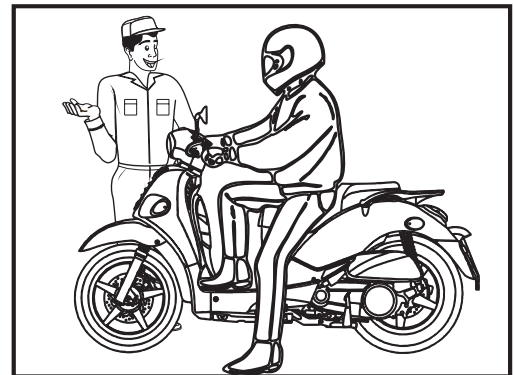


### (2) IN CASE OF BREAKDOWN

- For any trouble occurred during riding, go to a KYMCO distributor or service station for inspection.

#### **CAUTION:**

- For the sake of safety and to prevent vehicle damage and save your precious time, the pre-ride inspection is absolutely required. Please read this User's Manual carefully and get into a good habit of inspection before riding.





### (3) POLLUTION-FREE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

- In order to have a safe riding, maintain good performance, prolong the scooter service life and reduce pollution, make sure to perform the periodic inspection and maintenance.

I: Inspect and clean, lubricate, refill, repair or replace if necessary.

A: Adjust C: Clean R: Replace T: Tighten

Item	✓		Regular Service Mileage (KM)								Daily Pre-ride Inspection
	2Stroke	4Stroke	300	1000	3000	5000	7000	9000	11000	13000	
✓ Engine Oil	X	O	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I
✓ Engine Oil Strainer	X	O	C		C		C		C		
✓ Gear Oil	O	O	R		R		R		R		
✓ Cooling Water	O	O	• Replace at every 10000 km or once a year it at every 5000 km.								I
✓ Spark Plug	O	O	• Clean ( C ) at every 2000km and replace ( R ) at every 5000 km.								
✓ Valve Clearance	X	O	A		A		A		A		
✓ Carburetor	X	O			I		I		I		
✓ Drive Belt	O	O					I			I	
✓ Drive Chain	O	O		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
✓ Air Cleaner	O	O		I	R	I	R	I	R	I	
✓ Battery Electrolyte	O	O		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
✓ Fuel Filter Screen	O	O					R				
✓ Brake System	O	O		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Clutch Lever Free Play	O	O	A		A	A	A	A	A	A	
✓ Bolts & Nuts	O	O	T			T			T		
✓ Tire Pressure	O	O		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Motor Oil Strainer	O	X									
Engine Oil Pump	O	X	I		I		I		I		

• The above items are applicable to different models. Perform suitable items for each model.  
 • When exceeding the listed mileage, perform maintenance according to the listed intervals.  
 • The air cleaner requires more frequent cleaning or replacing when ridden in unusually dusty areas.



#### (4) SPECIFICATIONS

##### PEOPLE 250

Engine Type	OHC water cooled 4-cycle	Overall Length	2212 mm
Displacement	249.1 or 251cc	Overall Width	742 mm
Bore x Stroke	72.7x60 or 60.4mm	Overall Height	1145 mm
Compression Ratio	10.3	Dry Weight	162 kg
Max. Output	13.93/7000 kw(r/min)	Wheel Base	1515 mm
Max. Torque	2.0/5500 kg-m/rpm	Spark Plug	DPR7EA-9
Tire Size	FR:110/70-16 52P RR:140/70-16 65P	Fuel Type	#92 or 95 unleaded gasoline
Transmission Type	<b>Non-stage transmission</b>	Engine Oil Capacity	1.1 liter
Clutch	Dry Multi-Disc Clutch	Fuel Tank Capacity	8.0 liter
Ignition	C.D.I.	Engine Oil Type	SAE 15W40
Starting System	Starting motor	Gear Oil Type Capacity/Change	SAE 90 0.20 L/0.18 L
Idle Speed	1700 rpm	Battery	12V10AH







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