



Owner's manual

Elyséo
125/150

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Please take the time to read it carefully.

Information

You have just purchased a PEUGEOT scooter. Thank you for the confidence that you have shown in our company.

This guide describes how to control, use and perform basic maintenance on your new PEUGEOT scooter. As with all high technology machinery, you will find it easier to control and you will obtain the best results from your SCOOTER if you use it and maintain it with care and attention. Your dealer will advise and inform you and use his experience to strictly respect the maintenance plan this is essential to keep your scooter in perfect working condition. Your PEUGEOT dealer knows all your scooter's special features. He has PEUGEOT original parts and special tools to perform standard maintenance on your scooter under optimum conditions.

Safety recommendations

The safety of a scooter depends on the care taken by its driver.

Excessive speed is a decisive factor in many accidents.

Respect speed limits and never go faster than is safe under the road conditions. Take care not to skid on road marking lines. Always do a general check before using your scooter to make sure that it can be used safely. Traffic rules require that the driver and his passenger wear a helmet. It is also recommended that you wear gloves, an eye protection and bright and visible clothes to increase safety. A new Scooter driver should become familiar with his scooter before starting to drive in traffic. A scooter driver must signal his presence to other users by:

- Switching on his lights when in motion
- Avoiding driving in places in which he is not visible to other vehicles
- Driving carefully
- Taking special care at intersections, car park entrances and exits, and slip roads.

Your scooter is designed for town use on the road

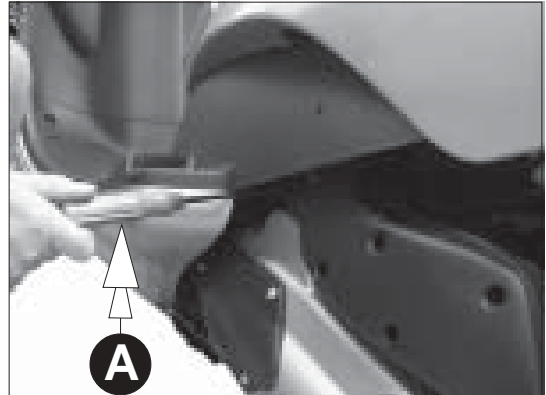
only. Optional luggage and briefcase carriers are designed to transport lightweight objects. Make sure that the weight is distributed evenly and that loads are securely fastened :

Maximum Loads : 3 kg

Your scooter is designed to satisfy legal requirements, please do not make any modifications to it particularly to the exhaust.

Use only petrol, oil and lubricants tested and recommended by PEUGEOT .

Prolonged immobilisation



In the event of prolonged immobilisation of the vehicle, (longer than 1 month), it necessary by precaution to :

- Remove the battery and to store it in a horizontal position in a dry and cool place, recharge it (see page 21) before and after storage if necessary

Before restarting the vehicle :

- Drain the carburettor float chamber **A**
- To restart after draining the carburettor, it is necessary to activate the starter longer than usual in order for the petrol circuit to get back to normal.

Inspection before the vehicle leaves

What the buyer has to do.

To check

- The fuel level
- The oil level in the tank
- The possible leaks
- The state of the tyres and their inflating
- The level of the brake fluid
- The level of cooling fluid

To check the smooth working of

- The front and the back brakes
- The accelerator
- The front and back lightings
- The stop light and the indicators
- The horn

For best operation of your engine, use only non-leaded petrol 95 or 98

Protection of the environment

General

- A worn spark plug, a badly fixed suppressor, a clogged air filter, a badly adjusted carburettor are all factors which can appreciably reduce the lifespan of the catalyser and the exhaust.
- If removing, check the seal on the cylinder end after refitting (seal must be changed)
- Any change in the engine characteristics (ignition, carburation, timing, ...) may rapidly cause destruction of the exhaust.

Fuel / Lubricant

- Use only unleaded fuel
- Avoid to run out of fuel while driving
- Use only the recommended lubricants
- Don't use any additives for fuel or lubricants

Ignition

- In case of misfiring or loss of power, slow down and cut off the engine as described. Contact your local dealer when the problems persists

Cutting off the engine

- Switch off ignition only when the engine runs at idle speed

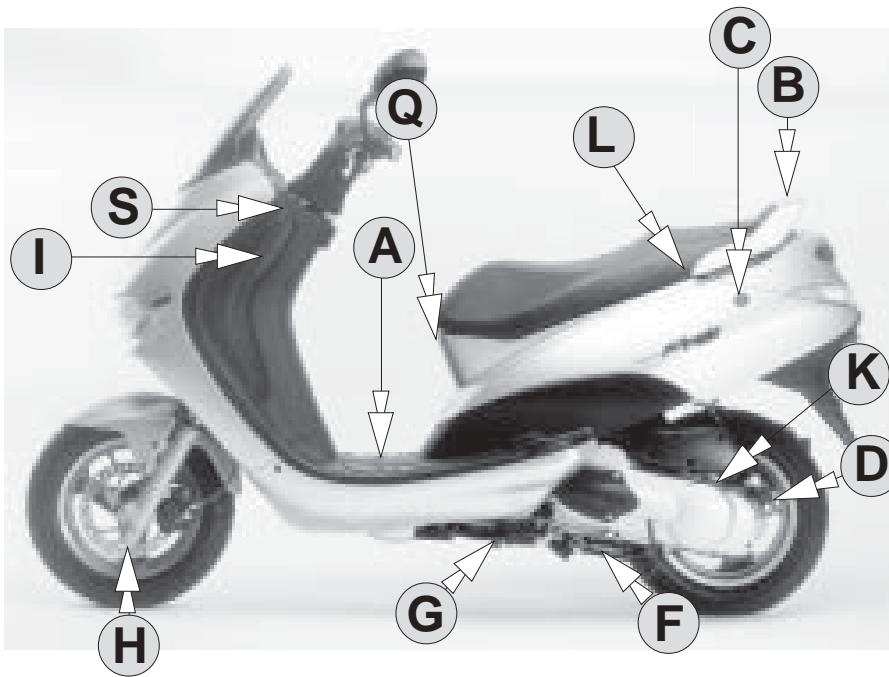
Starting the engine

- In case of problems when starting the engine, contact your dealer to have it checked

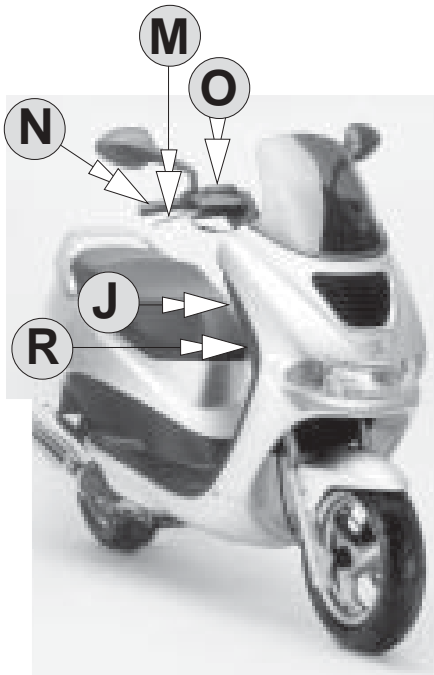
Using your vehicle

- The temperature of the exhaust when the engine running may reach several hundred degrees.
- Take special care after a long journey at high speed, contact of the skin with the exhaust can cause serious burns.
- Avoid driving and parking over or close to easily inflammable materials (e.g.: dry leaves).

Equipement

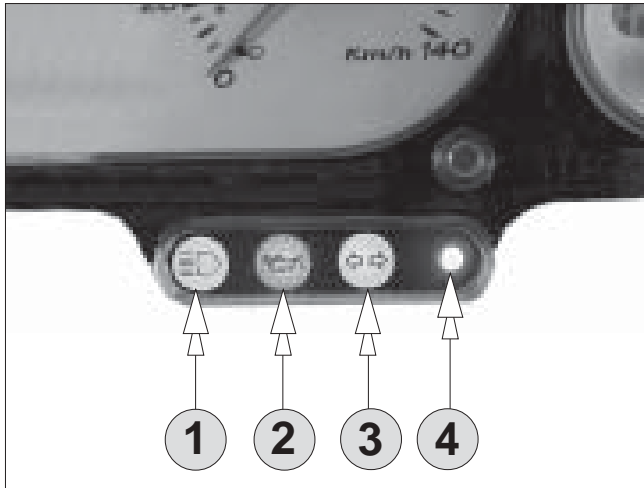


- Ⓐ - Battery housing
- Ⓑ - Passenger support handle
- Ⓒ - Saddle lock
- Ⓓ - Rear disk brake *
- Ⓔ - Stand lever
- Ⓕ - Central stand with lever
- Ⓖ - Side stand *
- Ⓗ - Front disk brake
- Ⓘ - Hand glove box
- Ⓝ - Flap
- Ⓚ - Engine number
- Ⓛ - Manufacturer's plate
- Ⓜ - Front brake lever
- Ⓝ - Throttle
- Ⓞ - Front brake fluid level
- Ⓟ - Rear brake lever
- Ⓠ - Bag hook
- Ⓡ - Ignition key
- Ⓢ - Expansion vessel cover
- Ⓣ - Rear brake fluid level *



* According to the model

Instrument panel



1 - Headlight indicator light

2 - Oil pressure telltale

Warning

If the oil pressure telltale comes on when driving, it is essential to stop the vehicle and to check the level of engine oil (see level of engine oil page 8).

3 - Indicator light

4 - Antitheft warning light

5 - Fuel level meter

Once the pointer has reached point **A**, autonomy is about 20km.

6 - Fuel reserve warning light

The approximate capacity of reserve petrol is 2 litres

7 - Coolant temperature indicator

If the needle goes into the red area, it is essential to stop the engine and to wait for it to cool down (check the level as shown on page 9 and go to a dealer's)

8 - Speedometer

The needle shows the vehicle speed in km/h or mph.

9 - Digital clock

Battery-fed, the clock constantly displays **hours** and **minutes**: the colon flashes on and off.

The month and the day are displayed when **E** is pressed.

D sets the hour, minutes, month and days function

- (A) am

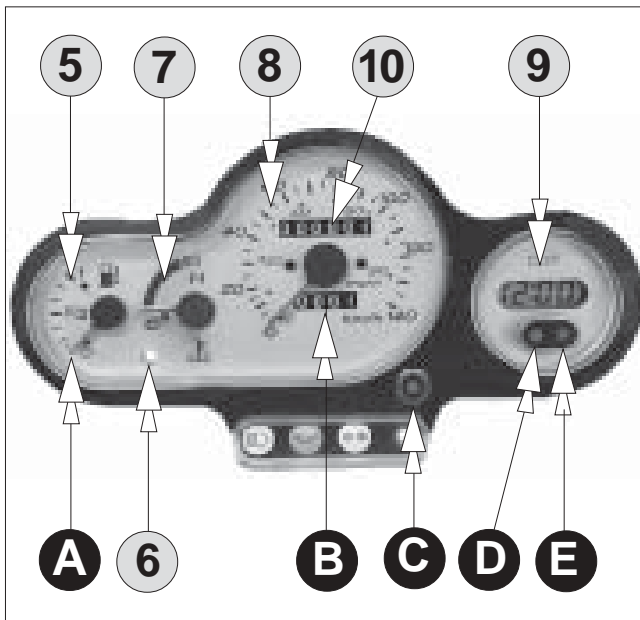
- (P) pm

E press to select the function required

10 - Mileage counter

Shows the total distance travelled in kilometers.

B shows the daily distance travelled. Reset by pressing on **C**



Ignition keys and locks

Two keys (1 red and 1 black) are supplied with the scooter and are identified by a number. Please keep them apart and note the reference number. The ignition key :

- Makes the contact when starting
- Locks the steering
- Unlocks the saddle and the hand glove box

1 - Starter switch

- E** - Engine stopped
- D** - Electrical contact position. Starter and signal functions may be used.
- F** - Steering locked

2 - Starter button

Start as described on page 12.

3 - Light switch

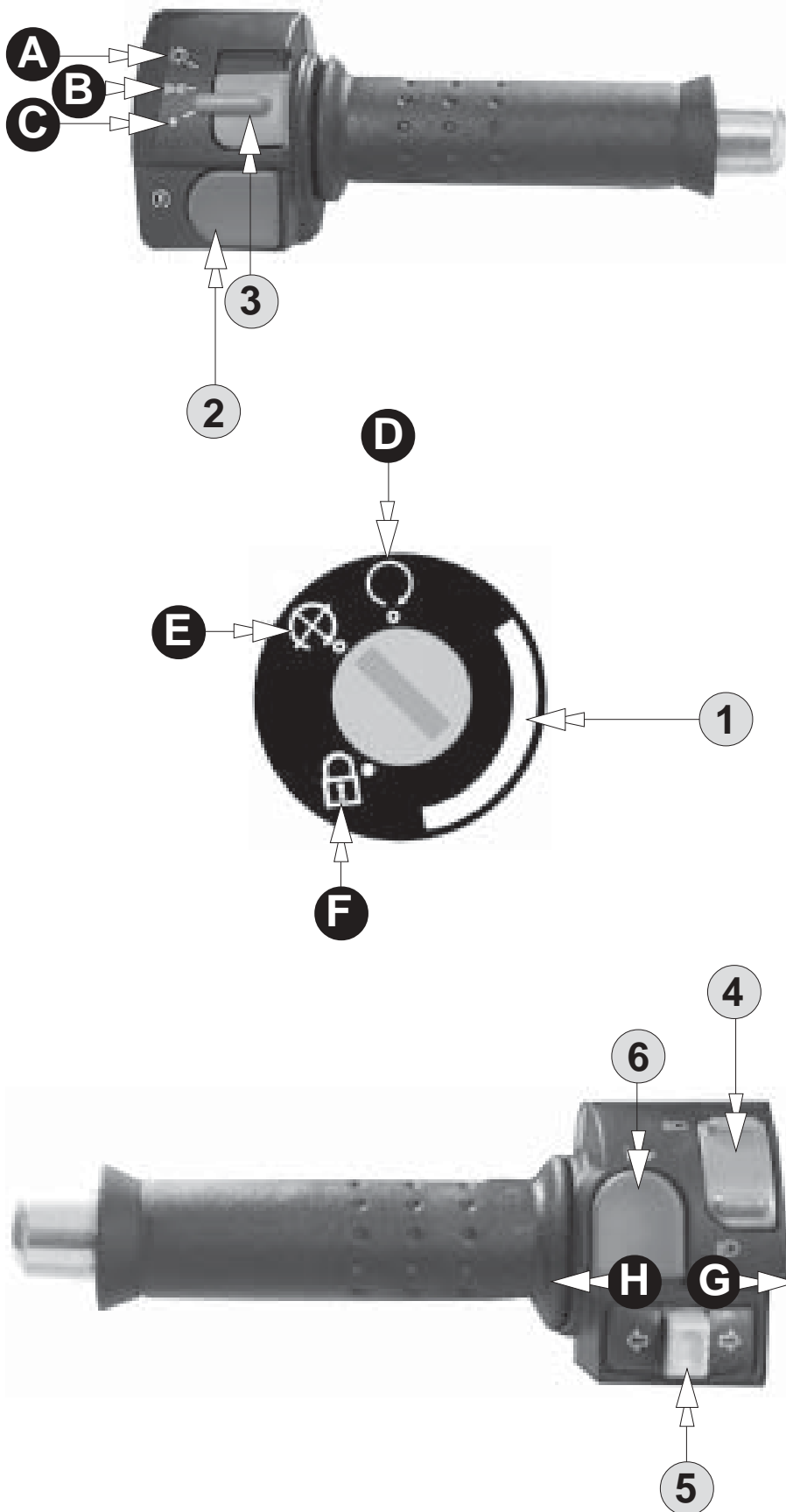
- C** - Lighting off
- B** - Lighting front sidelight, speedometer and rear light, number plate.
- A** - Lighting headlamps or dipped headlamps according to the position of the reverser high beam/low beam **4**, speedometer and rear light number plate

4 - Dimmer high beam/low beam

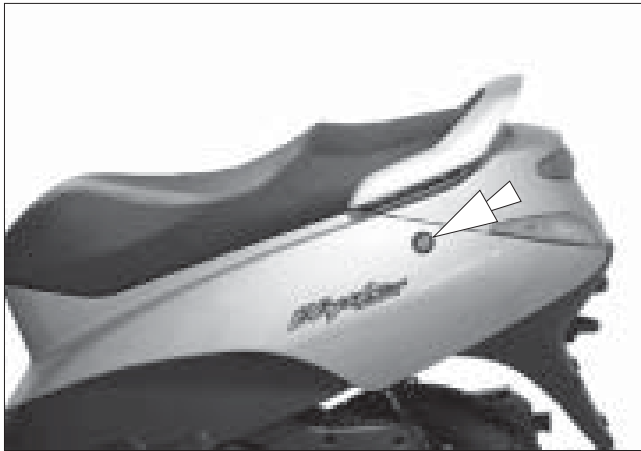
5 - Turn signal light switch

- To signal a change of direction :
- To the right, push the switch to **G**
 - To the left, push the switch to **H**
- The indicator is turned off by pressing the central button.

6 - Horn button



Saddle



To open :

- Insert the ignition key in the lock at the back of the left side, rotate it a quarter of a turn towards the right and lift the saddle.

To close :

- Press the back of the saddle: you do not need the key.

The seat storage compartment gives access to :

- A** - Helmet housing
- B** - Petrol tank
- C** - At the engine oil filter neck

Do not store aerosols in the seat storage compartment.

B - Petrol

For best operation of your engine, use only non-leaded petrol 95 or 98

Do not add any additives to the fuel

Do not allow water or any grit or particles to enter the tank when filling.

4-STROKE ENGINE, do not use a mixture of petrol and oil.

Warning

Petrol is an extremely inflammable substance that can explode under some conditions. Fill up with petrol in a well ventilated location with the engine switched off. Do not smoke, do not allow flames or sparks close to the scooter or close to the place in which the petrol is stored. Do not overfill your tank. Petrol must not reach the neck of the filling orifice. Make sure that the plug is well closed after filling.

Petrol is a dangerous substance and can be fatal if swallowed.

Avoid repeated and prolonged contact with the skin and do not inhale the vapors. Keep out of reach of children. Do not cause vomiting if petrol is swallowed. Call a doctor immediately.

C - Oil

Filler neck of engine oil housing.

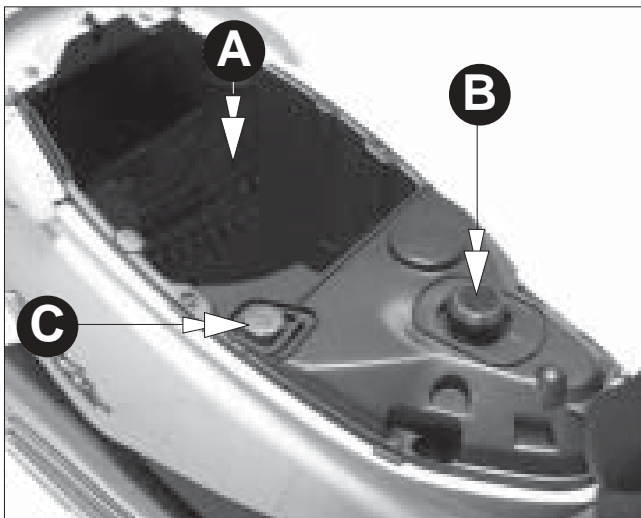
4-stroke engine :

- Do not use 2-stroke engine oil
- Never exceed the maximum level on the peephole on the engine
- Important note: Read page 17 of this manual
- Do not add any additives to the lubricant

- Tool kit *

The tool kit consists of :

- Double-bladed screwdriver
- Spark plug wrench
- Shock absorber adjustment wrench



GB For best operation of your engine, use only non-leaded petrol 95 or 98

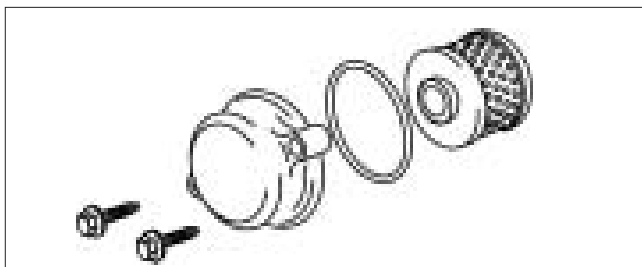
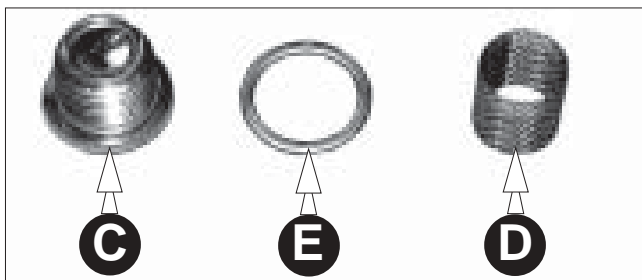
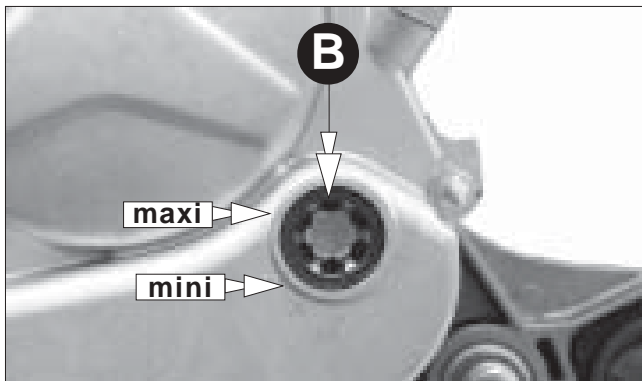
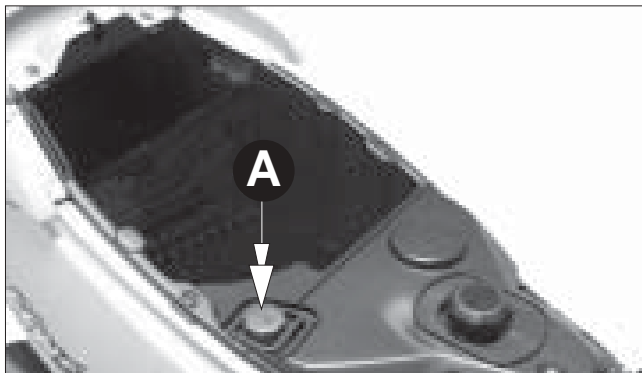
* According to the model



recommends



4T SPECIAL 10W40
UNIFLO 10W40



Checking and changing engine oil

(Frequency : see maintenance booklet)

- Checking engine oil level.

Engine cold or at a standstill for at least 10 minutes,

- Put the vehicle onto its central stand on level ground
- Check the oil level contained in the engine housing using the peephole located on the lower right hand side of the engine; the level should always be above the minimum level but never above the maximum level. The oil level is topped up through the filler neck

A

Important

The difference between the max. and min. oil level is approximately 0.25 litre.

Use of the vehicle if the oil level is less than the min. level or more than the max. level, may cause irremediable damage to the engine.

- Changing the engine oil

Changing the engine oil must be carried out when the engine is at least warm in order to facilitate oil flow.

Warning

The engine oil, housings, cylinder head and exhaust pipe can reach very high temperatures, be careful of the risk of burning. Used engine oil must be disposed of at a purpose-built recycling point.

- Put the vehicle onto its central stand on level ground,
- Place a container with a capacity of at least 1.5 litres under the oil change hole
- Loosen and remove the oil change plug and filter
- Let the oil run into the container
- Wipe the oil change plug **C** and filter **D** with a clean cloth and change the tightness seal **E**
- Retighten the plug with the filter and a seal in place in the housing

- Filling / Topping up

- Slowly fill the engine housing via the oil fill hole with new 4-stroke oil **A**
- Do not exceed the max. level of the sight glass **B**
- Make sure that there is no leak around the oil change plug
- Check the oil level in the engine housing as described in the level checking procedure
- After having run the engine for a few minutes, top up if necessary
- Capacity with change of filter 1,25 litre
- Capacity without change of filter 1,0 litre

Warning

- Never exceed the maximum level of the sight glass on the engine.
- The filler hole is under no circumstances and must never be considered as an oil tank.

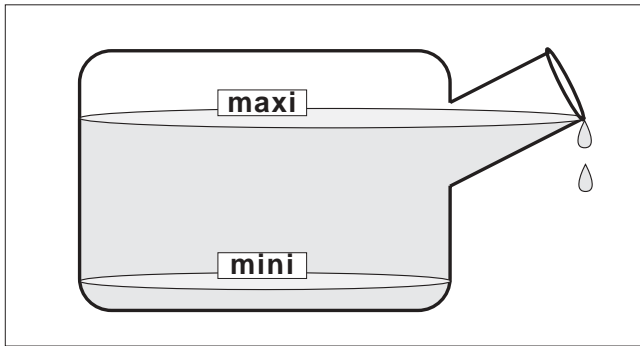
Changing the oil filter

- Loosen the 2 protection cover screws and remove the cover
- Remove the used filter from its housing
- Put the new filter in place
- Check the presence and state of the "O" ring
- Replace the protection cover

Warning

The oil filter must be changed when changing the engine oil and before refilling with new oil.

Checking the coolant level (Frequency : see maintenance booklet)



- **Minimum level** : the coolant is visible at the bottom of the container (expansion vessel),
- **Maximum level** : fill the container up to the rim (to the bottom of the screw thread)

Danger

Never remove the plug from the expansion vessel when the engine is hot. The pressurised coolant might be projected and could cause serious burns.

It is essential that the used coolant be deposited at a recycling point.

Warning

Do not use the vehicle :

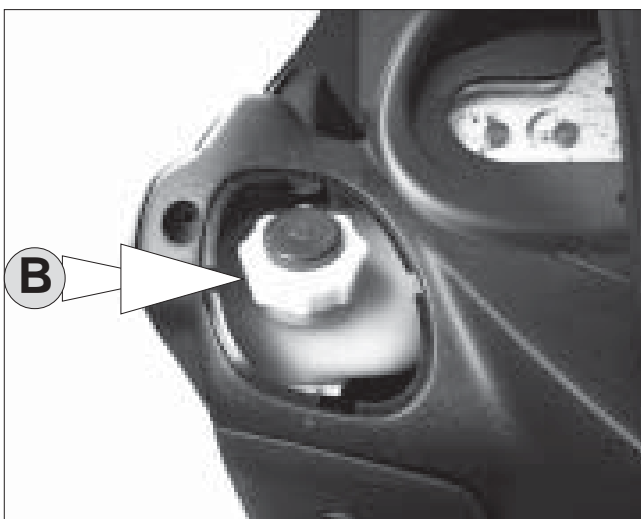
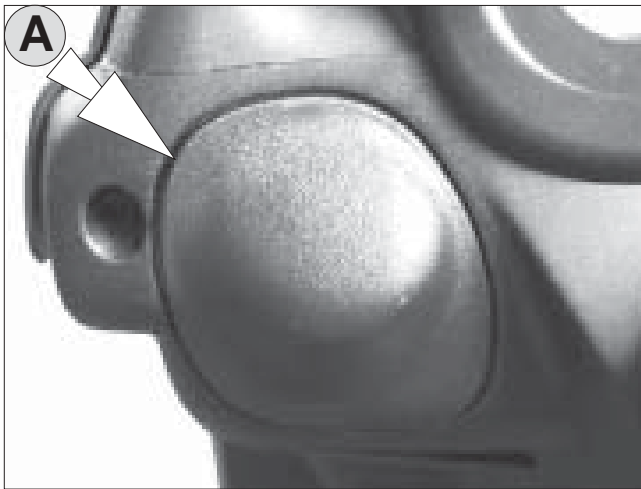
- If the coolant level is lower than the minimum level
- If there is a leak
- In the event of high consumption of coolant

In all cases, you will cause irreversible damage to your vehicle.

Contact a Peugeot dealer for maintenance and repair.

Checking the level of coolant is carried out with the engine cold and at a standstill :

- Put the vehicle onto its central stand on level ground
- Using a flat screw driver, remove the protection cover **A**
- Loosen the plug on the expansion vessel **B**
- The coolant level must always be above the minimum level
- If necessary, top up with a similar coolant, making sure that there is always a summer and winter protection
- Retighten the plug of the expansion vessel
- Replace the protection cover



Battery and fuse

1 - Battery

Battery of maintenance *

A maintenance-free battery should never be opened, do not add water or electrolyte.

Battery electrolyte

Check and keep the level between the «UPPER» (maximum) and «LOWER» (minimum) marks.

Only top up using demineralized water or special lead battery water. Never use acid

When you replace the battery, make sure that the air vent hose is properly in place and is not blocked or pinched.

Charging the battery

Checking and topping up should be carried out when the battery is fully charged (if water is added when the battery is flat, it will overflow during charging)

A battery should never be stored discharged. If the machine is to be unused for more than 15 days, the battery should be disconnected from the machine and put to charge every 2 months, (discharged voltage under 11 volts, immediately recharged, discharged voltage under 6 volts, battery irretrievable).

The level of battery liquid must always be checked before charging.

The charge must be carried out with a suitable battery charger with a maximum output of 0.4 to 1 ampere ; we recommend that this operation is done by a dealer.

Note : you can damage the battery if the battery charger that you use is too powerful.

Caution

- The battery releases explosive gases.
- Do not bring sparks, flames or cigarettes close.
- When charging or using in a closed location, make sure that the ventilation is good.
- Protect eyes when working close to a battery.
- Keep the battery out of reach of children.
- When checking the battery electrolyte level or adding distilled water, make sure that the air vent pipe is properly connected to the battery. Use demineralized water or special lead battery water only for your battery; tap water will reduce its life. Please call a PEUGEOT dealer if you have excessive electrolyte loss.

It is essential that used batteries must be taken to an approved recycling point.

- The battery contains sulfuric acid. Do not allow the electrolyte to come into contact with your skin, eyes or clothes.

First aid :

External : rinse with water. Immediately call a doctor

Internal : do not drink or provoke vomiting. Immediately call a doctor or the nearest anti-poison center.

Eyes : rinse with water and immediately call first aid.

Connections to battery wires

- Connect the red wire to the battery's (+)terminal
- Connect the green wire to the battery's (-) terminal

2 - Fuse

Two fuses protect the electrical installation against short-circuits or overloads.

- 5A accessory fuse
- 20A general fuse

They are placed in a fuse box next to the battery.

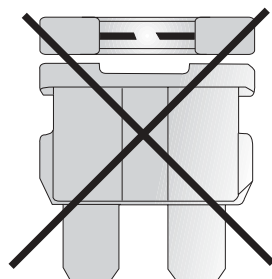
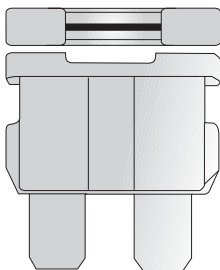
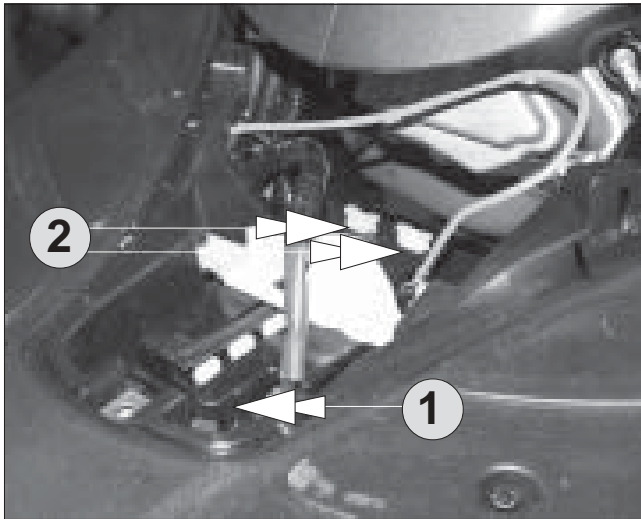
It melts and cuts off the circuit in the event of a failure in the installation.

Precaution

If one of the fuses is melted, this means there is a failure on the electric circuit. Contact a PEUGEOT agent.

Use only standard fuses. Replace a burnt out fuse with a fuse of the same intensity.

* According to the model



Lighting and signalling

Lighting and signalling equipment in good working condition is essential for safety.

Check the various lamps from time to time before starting and when using your scooter to make sure that they are working as they should.

- Lamp characteristics

Headlight/Diplight H4 60/55W P43T38
Rear light and brake light P 21/5W BAY15d
Turn signal lights R10W BA15S
Speedometer lighting W1,2W T5 (no base)
and arning lights W1,2W T5 (no base)
Number plate light W5W(T10)
Side lights W5W(T10)

All lamps are 12 volts

See your dealer or distributor immediately if one of the lamps is not working properly.

- Changing the bulbs

FRONT :

Headlight :

- Remove the 4 screws **A** from the front panel
- Tip the fairing forward
- Remove the 4 headlight fixation screws **B**
- Change the bulb

To adjust the headlight : unclip the container in the bottom of the LH side glove compartment and turn the adjustment screw **C in order to set the vertical orientation.**

Indicators :

- Remove the screw **E** and the lens
- Change the bulb

REAR :

Rear light :

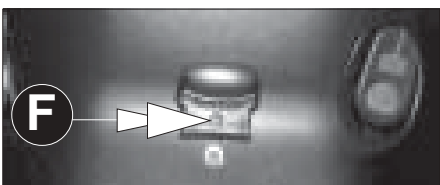
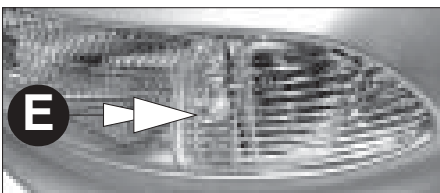
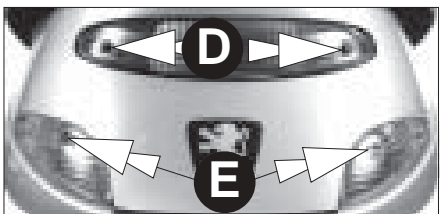
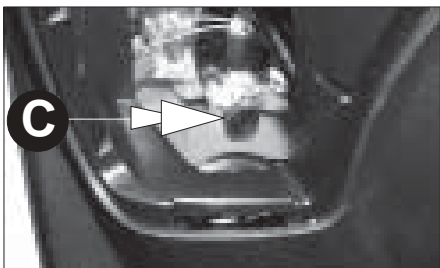
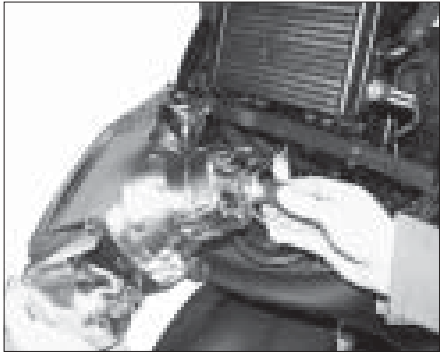
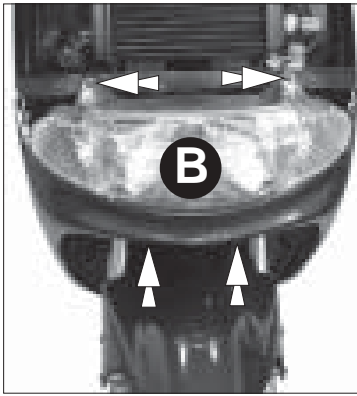
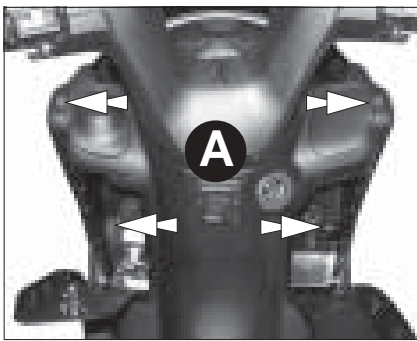
- Remove the 2 screws **D** and the lens
- Change the bulb

Indicators :

- Remove the screw **E** and the lens
- Change the bulb

NUMBER PLATE :

- Remove the screw **F**
- Remove the 2 support screws from the bulb holder cover
- Change the bulb



Starting the engine


- With the electric starter

For safety reasons :

- Put the scooter on its central stand

The electric starter will not work unless you squeeze the left brake lever.

To start the engine :

- Turn the ignition key (A) to the position 
- Squeeze the brake lever
- Press the starter button (B)
- Release the button when the engine starts


When the engine is cold, keep the throttle closed.

Precautions

Never run the engine in a closed room. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide and toxic gases.

Stopping the engine and parking

After stopping the scooter :

- Only turn off the ignition when the engine is at idling speed
- Put the ignition key (A) to 
- Put the vehicle on its stand
- Remove the key to prevent risks of theft

- Parking on the stand

- Avoid driving or parking on easily inflammable materials (eg : dry leaves, ...)

The stand is fitted with a lever to park the scooter easily.

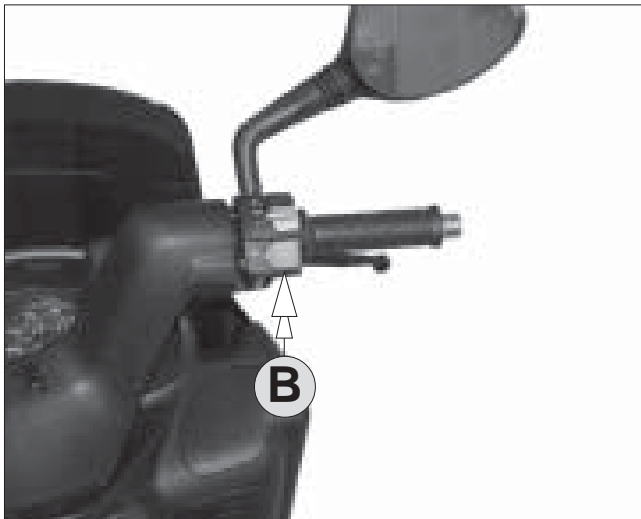
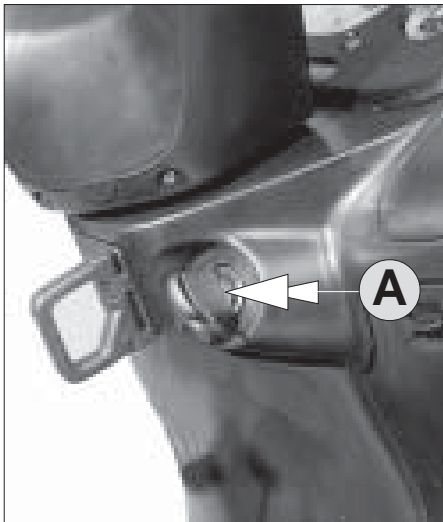
- Move to the left side of the scooter
- Hold the scooter by its handlebar and the grab handle at the back of the saddle
- Push the stand lever with your right foot while pulling the scooter backwards with the handlebars and the saddle's grab handle

- Placing on side stand *

Bearing in mind that the side stand is equipped with an automatic lift mechanism, be careful when carrying out different operations on the vehicle.

Caution

Make sure that the vehicle is stable on its stand so that it cannot fall over and possibly cause any body wound or any damage to the scooter.

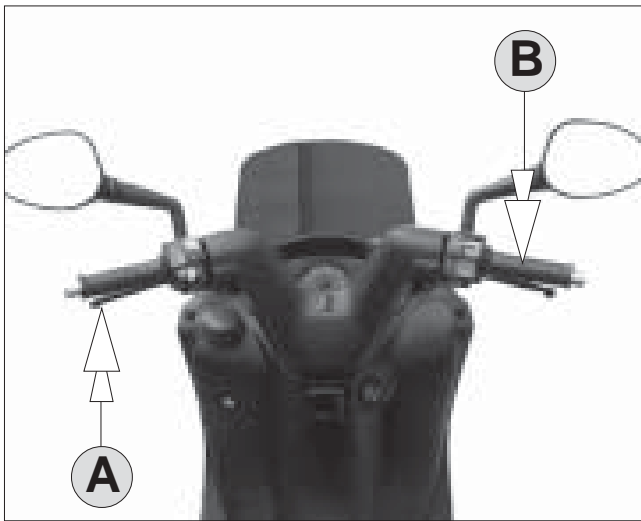


* According to the model

Running in and driving

- Running

Running in has an essential influence on correct operation, power and long life of your engine. **During the first 500 kilometers, never run your scooter at maximum speed, particularly when cold or going down hill. The vehicle will obtain its maximum performances only after the running in time.**



- Driving your scooter

With the engine running on its stand :

- Keep the rear (left) brake lever (A) on to lock the rear wheel
- Do not open the throttle
- Lift the stand
- Get onto your scooter
- Free the rear wheel (release the brake lever) (B)
- Accelerate to start (turn the throttle gradually)
- Turn the throttle in the opposite direction to decelerate

Caution

You must lock the rear wheel before you lift the stand.

If the rear wheel is turning you could lose control of the scooter when it touches the ground.

- Do not accelerate roughly (quickly opening and closing the throttle)
- Do not leave your scooter unattended with the engine running

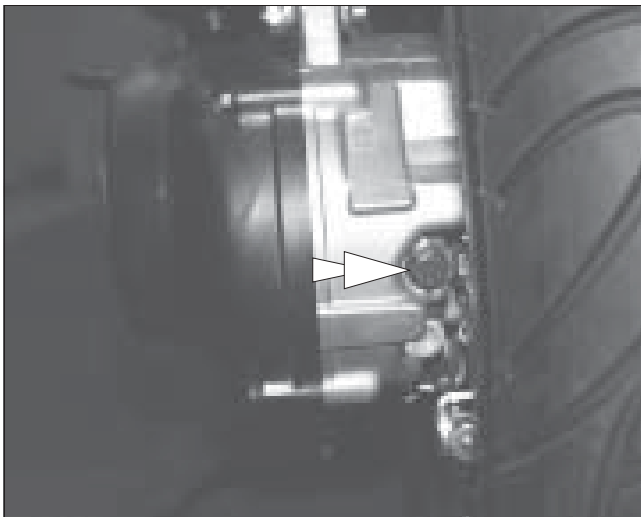
Maintenance

(Frequency : see maintenance manual)

- Mission box

Changing the gearbox oil is not absolutely necessary.

In case gearbox oil lack, have it topped up or renewed by your local dealer.



- Spark plug (NGK CR8E)

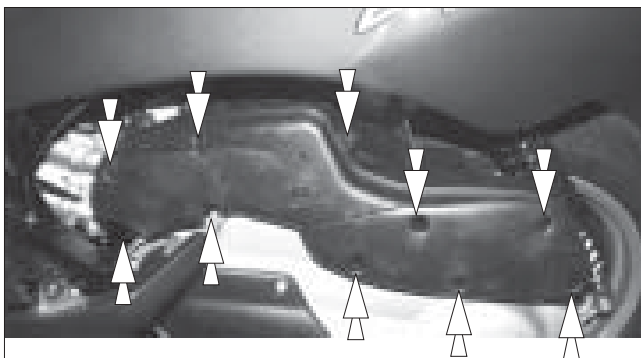
It is advisable to respect strictly the assembly recommendations given by PEUGEOT.

The adaptation of a non recommended plug can destroy the engine.

- Manually tighten the spark plug and washer
- Using a spark plug wrench, tighten by 1/4 turn for a new spark plug, and between 1/8 to 1/4 turn if reused

- Air filter

- Loosen the 10 screws and remove the cover
- Remove the filter
- Clean it using a non flammable solvent
- Dry it
- Apply air filter oil or 4-stroke engine oil over the whole surface
- Check the cover seal
- Refit the cover





Hydraulically controlled disk brake

(Frequency : see maintenance manual)

For your SAFETY, PEUGEOT recommends that you :

- Monitor operation of your FRONT and REAR brakes.

- Have adjustment and maintenance operations performed by a PEUGEOT dealer whenever action proves to be necessary

- Use PEUGEOT original parts only.

The hydraulic circuit is filled with fluid in compliance with the DOT3 or DOT4 standard. PEUGEOT uses LOCKHEED D55.

- The fluid level in the hydraulic control
- The circuit seal
- The state of the brake pads

Control the braking efficiency.

If the brake control appears to be «spongy» when the brake is actuated, take your scooter to your dealer for maintenance PEUGEOT.

- Braking and parking

Good coordination between the throttle and the FRONT and REAR brakes is very important.

- Reduce your speed by allowing the throttle to return
- Pull on the rear and front brakes

Caution

Braking is less efficient if you only use one brake. Excessive braking may lock a wheel and make you lose control of your vehicle!

When descending a steep gradient, cut back the throttle completely and use both brakes to reduce your speed and maintain control of your machine. Avoid using the brakes continuously, overheating will reduce braking efficiency and may cause an accident.

- Adjusting the rear brake *

The brake clearance is the distance that the lever can move before starting to actuate the brake .

Adjusting the clearance

Clearance : 10 to 20 mm measured at the end of the lever.

① - Adjustment nut

Ⓐ - To increase clearance → loosen

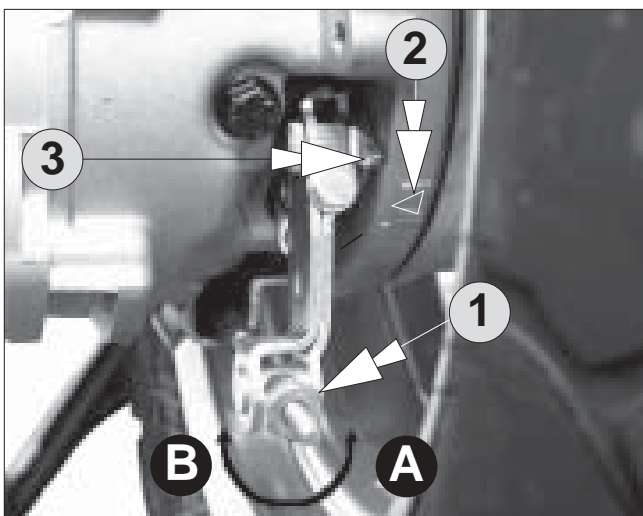
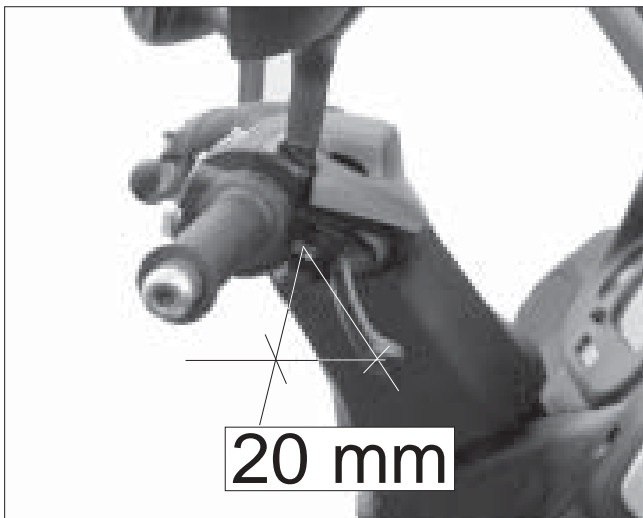
Ⓑ - To reduce clearance → tighten

Brake wear sector

② - Reference mark

③ - Arrow

If the arrow faces the mark when the brake is actuated fully, the brake blocks must be replaced.



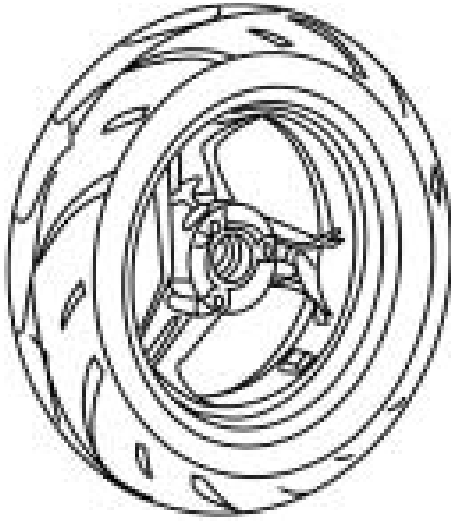
* According to the model

Tyres : Tyre inflation pressure

Check the tyre pressure frequently and adjust it if necessary.
Observe the following specifications :

Tyre		Pressure cold
Front	120/70 x 12	1,5 bar
Rear	130/70 x 12	1,8 bar

Nota : 1,5 bars = 0,15 Mégapascal
1,8 bars = 0,18 Mégapascal



Incorrectly inflated tyres will cause abnormal wear of the contact surface and affect safety (tyre burst, rolling off rim).

It is dangerous to drive with worn tyres (it is illegal to use worn tyres, and they affect the steering-ability, braking efficiency, traction and road holding).

- Wheels

This scooter is fitted with tubeless tyres. Tubeless is marked on the tyres' sidewall and on the rims to show that they are specially designed for use without an inner tube.

Appropriate valves are fitted in rims.

When replacing them, use tyres and rims marked tubeless only. Ask your PEUGEOT dealer to repair or replace your Tubeless tyres.

Danger

Do not fit an inner tube inside a Tubeless tyre or put a Tubeless tyre on an ordinary rim (risk of bursting).

For your security we suggest to have the wheel(s) balanced after replacing the tyre(s).

Removing and refitting the wheels

Important

For your safety, PEUGEOT recommends that you :
For these operations we advise you to contact a garage equipped with special tooling or a Peugeot dealer (agent).

- When dismantling, be careful not to damage the pipework, brake disc, brake pads and brake shoes
- Check the location of the parts, washers and exhaust seal in order to put them back in the right place
- Do not action the front brake lever once the wheel has been removed as the calliper pistons may cause a leakage of brake fluid. In the event of this happening, see a dealer who will carry out the operation.

- Removing front wheel

- Position the vehicle on its central stand, place a support under the vehicle in such a way that the wheel is free and the vehicle is stable.
- Block the wheel axle ④
- Loosen and remove the nut ⑤ and remove the washer
- Loosen the screw ③
- Push the wheel axle ④ using a rubber hammer if necessary
- Remove the wheel

- Refitting front wheel

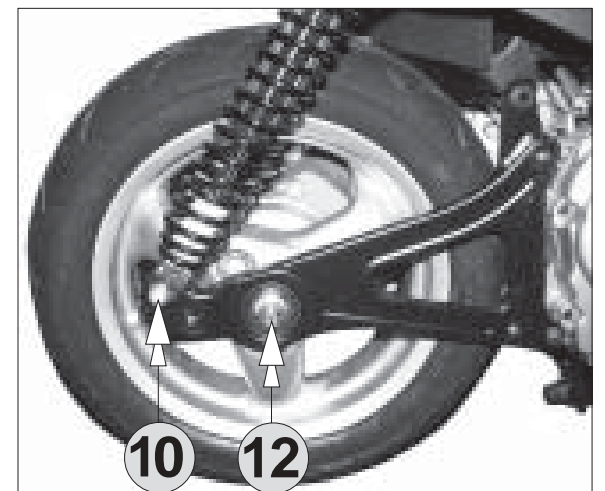
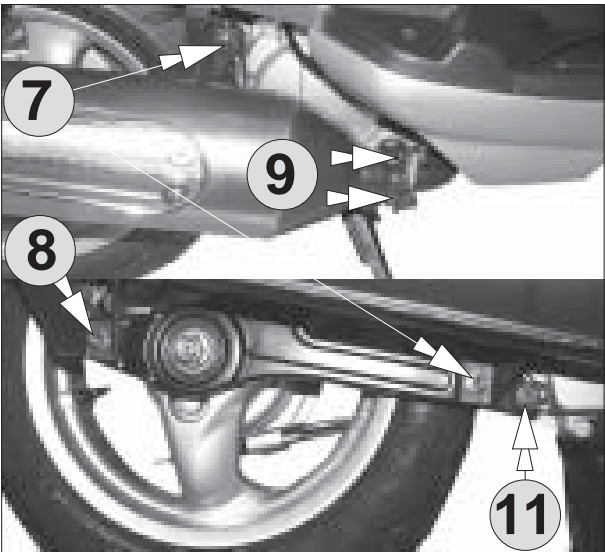
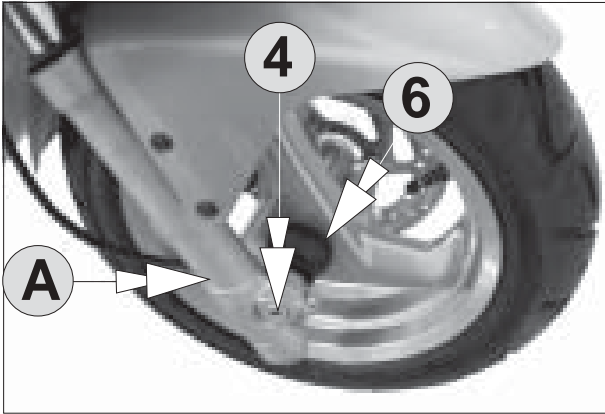
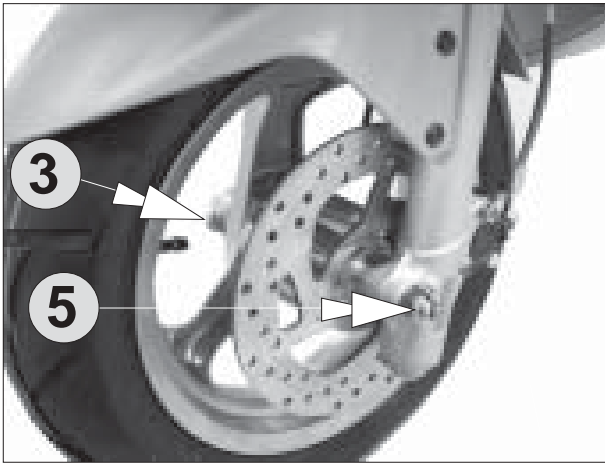
- Position the reduction gear ⑥ on the wheel
- Line up the wheel between the fork tubes and position the reduction gear on the tube A
- Introduce the wheel axle ④
- Put the washer in place and tighten a new nut ⑤ to a tightness torque of **5 m.daN** whilst blocking the axle
- Tighten screw ③ to **1.2 m.daN**

- Removing rear wheel

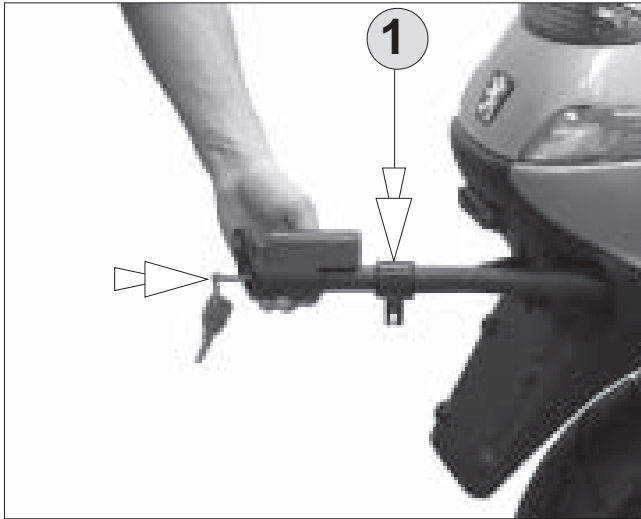
- Release the rear brake
- Loosen the two screws ⑦
- Free the screws ⑧ and ⑨ and remove them whilst holding the exhaust pipe (be careful of the weight and risk of burning)
- Loosen the RH shock absorber support screw ⑩ and pivot it upwards
- Loosen the suspension arm support screw ⑪ and remove it
- Loosen the central wheel bolt ⑫

- Refitting rear wheel


- Retighten the central wheel bolt ⑫ to a torque of **10 m.daN**
- Put the suspension arm back in place and retighten it
- Retighten the rear shock absorber screw ⑩ to a torque of **2.5 m.daN**
- Put the exhaust pipe and seal in place, start the screw ⑨ start the screw ⑧ and then refit the exhaust seal carefully then tighten screws ⑧ and ⑦
- Check the good adjustment of the brake



Anti-theft device *





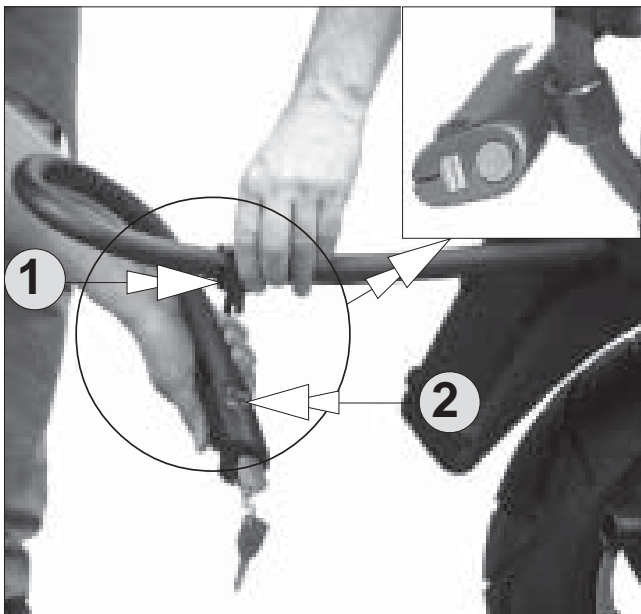
- Removal of anti-theft device

- Put the key into the lock, turn it  and pull the protective flap in order to remove the anti-theft device.


- Locking the anti-theft device

(the key must be in the lock). Unclip part ① from its housing, slide it along the cable, wrap the cable around a fixed point (metal post, 2-wheeler parking stand, ...)

- Turn the key  and insert part ① into part ②,
- Turn the key , remove it and make sure that the protection flap ③ is correctly in position.



- Storing the anti-theft device

- Put the key into the lock, turn it  and separate parts ① and ② .

- Slide part ① along the cable and store it away in the housing of part ② .

- Push the whole unit until it is positioned in the rear part of the scooter.

- Withdraw the key and make sure that the protection flap ③ is closed correctly.

Advice

- When the scooter is parked, avoid leaving the anti-theft device in contact with the ground.

- When cleaning the scooter, avoid pointing the water hose into the lock.

- Maintenance of the tube : use a plastic siliconed cleaning product.

Caution

- Do not forget to store the anti-theft device carefully in its housing before using the vehicle.

- Placing the theft protection device around the rear wheel may damage the number plate.



* According to the model


Transponder *

The ignition keys (1 red and 1 black) are equipped with a TRANSPONDER which is an electronic component built into the key's plastic part.

This anti-theft system allows the rider to start his scooter thanks to an «ANTENNA» which surrounds the key and recognises the transponder ELECTRONICALLY.

All the elements required for starting the engine are conditioned by the recognition of an ELECTRONIC CODE generated by the red key, called the MASTER KEY, which means the scooter can not be used simply by changing the ignition key.

All the so-called safety-related items are not available in After-Sales. However, if the rider can prove that he is the owner of the vehicle, our Peugeot dealer can order all the items of this system.

A LED warning light blinks on the instrument panel  to show that the system is actuated (dissuasive effect).

To save the battery, this LED stops blinking after 48 hours, although the system is still operational.

Important

We advise you not to use the Master Key (red key) for everyday use but to keep it in a safe place with the number of the keys.

* According to the model

Specifications

	125 cm ³		150 cm ³
Dimensions (mm)			
Overall length		1900	
Overall width (excluding rear view mirrors)		720	
Overall height (including rear view mirrors)		1230	
Wheel base		1368	
Weight (kg)			
Tanks full		140	
Capacities (L)			
Oil tank		1,25	
Petrol tank		8,5	
Engine block			
Bore x stroke	57x48,9		57x58,9
Compression ratio		11,7	
Displacement (cm ³)	124,8		150,3
Transmission			
Primary gear	Trapezoidal belt		
Final gear	Reduction gear with two gear trains		
Electricity			
Battery	12V-12Ah		
Generator	Flywheel magneto		
Fuses	5A / 20A		

Avoid :

- Noise, electrical interference, smoke,

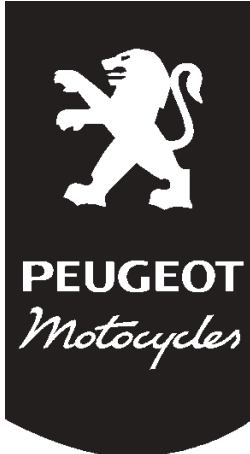
Consequently, do not modify your vehicle (for example the original exhaust system).

Any modification of the technical specifications of the vehicle will result in the invalidation of the guarantee and non compliance with the approval certificate (official approval of the vehicle by the authorities); consequently you will no longer be covered by your insurance in the event of an accident.

And do not forget that a PEUGEOT scooter should be maintained at a PEUGEOT dealer.

Only your dealer knows it thoroughly, and has genuine PEUGEOT spare parts and the required special tools PEUGEOT to perform complete service and maintenance operations.

Like us, he is at your service.



UTAC
CERTIFICATION
SYSTEMES QUALITE
ISO 9001
Certificat n° SQ/766

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recommande



N° 11.739726.00

3615
PEUGEOT
SCOOTERS
L29 Ffms

Year of manufacture: 2001-2002

VIN: 4-TAKTER

Capacities

Fork oil per rod: 150 CM³

Oil w/o filter: SAE 10W/40

Oil incl. filter: 1,25 LITER

Brake fluid: DOT 4

Final drive: 120 CM³ SAE 80W/90

Fuel: 8,5Liter

Coolant: 1,6 LITER

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Technical data

Engine size: 150 ccm

Cylinders: 1

hp/kW: 13/10

Valve clearance (intake): KALT 0,10-0,15 MM

Valve clearance (exhaust): KALT 0,25-0,30 MM

Engine idle speed: 1600 +- 100 U/MIN

Carburettor air screw: ÿ

Tyre pressure (front): 1,5 BAR

Tyre pressure (rear): 1,8 BAR

Spark plug 1: NGK CR7E

Spark plug 2: ÿ

Electrode gap: 0,6-0,7 MM

Handlebar/Fork tube ? : ÿ

Front and rear sprockets: ÿ

Chain: ÿ