

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS & SCOOTER HANDBOOK

SUNNY 50
SCOOTERS



JM STAR SUNNY 50 SCOOTER

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PREFACE

Thank you for choosing to buy a Sunny 50 scooter from AVF Imports.

Your JM Star Sunny 50 scooter is EEC (European Economic Community) Certified, thorough checks have been carried out along the assembly line to ensure it has been built to the best possible standard.

We are sure you will enjoy owning your scooter. Please take a few minutes to read through this handbook and familiarize yourself with the features your scooter has as well as some safety and riding tips.

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CONTENTS

- 1) Basic information about your scooter
- 2) Know your scooter – Left hand side
- 3) Know your scooter – Right hand side
- 4) Storage on your scooter
- 5) Loading restrictions
- 6) Steering Lock, Seat Lock & Fuel cap
- 7) Electric starting your scooter
- 8) Kick Starting your scooter
- 9) Headlight and indicator controls
- 10) Operating your scooter
- 11) Braking
- 12) Parking your scooter
- 13) Tips for safe riding
- 14) Be aware of road conditions
- 15) Be aware of your surroundings
- 16) Scooters on hills
- 17) Fuel and Oil
- 18) Running in & caring for your scooter
- 19) Can I ungovern my scooter?
- 20) Battery and fuse
- 21) Electrical Diagram
- 22) Contact Information

1) Basic information about your scooter

The JM Star Sunny 50 scooter has a 50cc 4 Stroke engine. To ensure a long engine life it is important to take good care of your scooter and have it serviced at regular intervals as outlined in this manual and on your warranty card.

The scooters do not need a warrant of Fitness as they are classed as a moped.

The LTSA classes the JM Star Sunny 50 scooter as:
“LA – Moped with 2 wheels”

The maximum power output of your scooter is 2.0KW (This is governed – see page 19 for more)

Scooter Dimensions:

200cm long x 85cm wide x 130cm high.

Seat height is 70cm.

Fuel type = 91 unleaded

Engine Oil = 10W40 4-Stroke

Transmission Oil = 80W90

Sparkplug = NGK-C7HSA

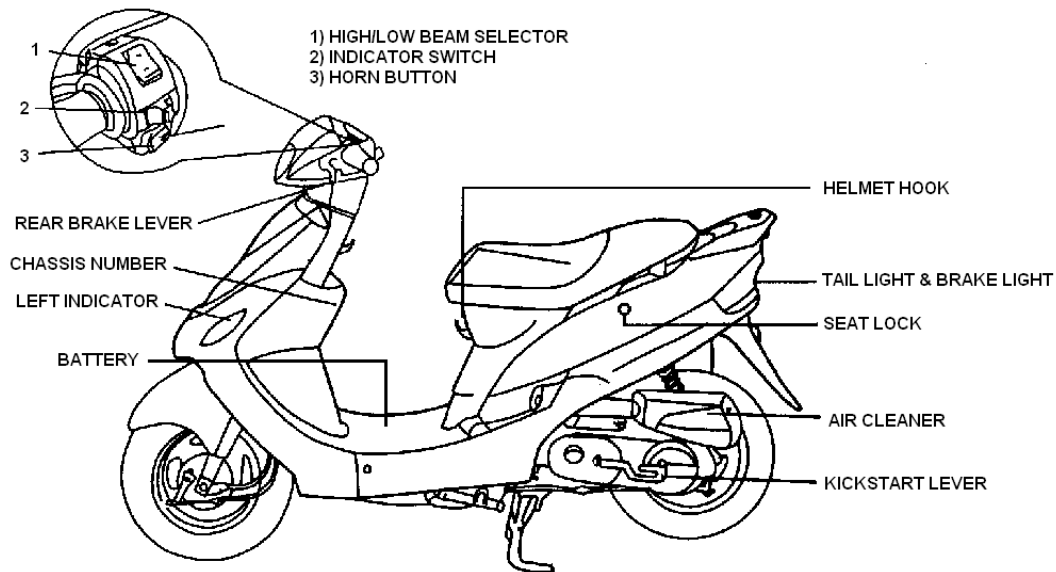
Tire pressure = 35psi

Battery = 12V 4Ah

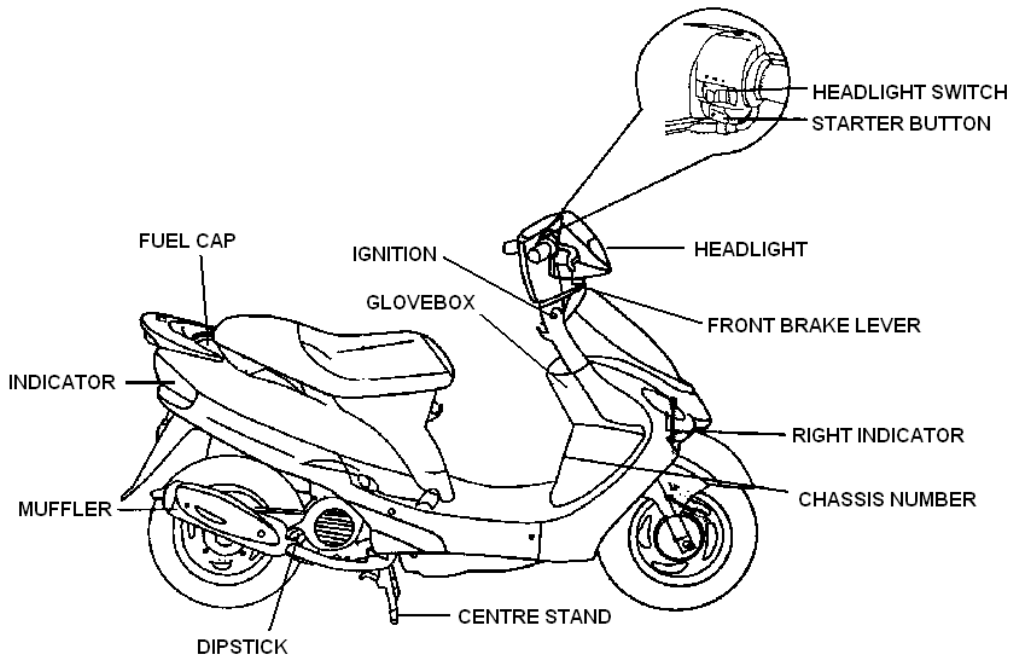
Fuse = 12V 10A

You can ride your scooter on a car license, even a learner's license

2) Know your scooter – Left hand side



3) Know your scooter - Right hand side



4) Storage on your scooter

There are three main storage areas on your scooter. There is a glove box in front under the handlebars, a storage box on the back of the scooter and the under-seat storage.

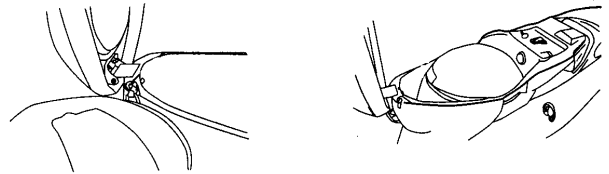
Refer to the next page for the loading restrictions for each of these storage options.

Both the rear storage box and the under-seat storage are secure and lockable. The rear storage box can be detached completely from the scooter but only once it has been unlocked. The rear storage box is fitted with a reflector.

You should have received 2 small keys for the rear storage box as well as the two main keys.

There are several ways to store your helmet on the scooter. Some helmets will fit inside the rear storage box or in the under seat storage space.

Alternatively you can clip your helmet onto the helmet lock under the front of the seat as shown below. Once the seat is locked down the helmet cannot easily be removed from this position.



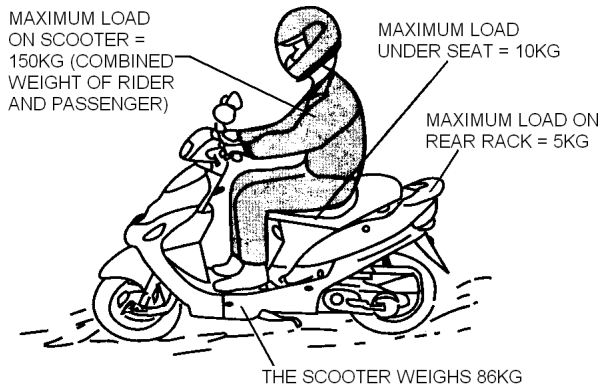
The main ignition key will turn the scooter on and off, lock the steering on the scooter, open the under seat storage area and also unlock the fuel cap. The small key is for the rear storage box.

5) Loading restrictions

The maximum rated load on the scooter is 150KG, this can be made up of a single rider or a rider with passenger. For example the rider might weigh 90KG and the passenger 60KG, to give a total weight of 150KG. This scooter is not recommended for people who weigh over 150KG by themselves. The scooter itself weighs 86KG.

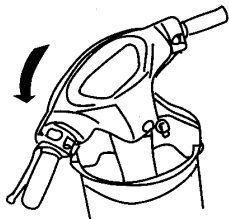
The maximum weight limit for the under seat storage is 10KG, the maximum weight limit for the rear storage box is 5KG.

NEVER let a passenger sit on the rear rack. The weight limit on the rack is just 5KG and damage will occur to your scooter if a passenger puts their full weight on the rack.

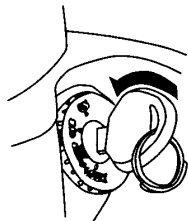


Never carry a load on your scooter which protrudes sideways beyond the line of your mirrors or further forward or back of the extremities of your scooter. Loads outside of these areas can upset the balance of your scooter and also can be dangerous to other road users and or pedestrians.

6) Steering Lock, Seat Lock & Fuel cap



To lock the steering turn the handlebars completely to the left. Turn the key anticlockwise to the 'LOCK' position and remove the key.



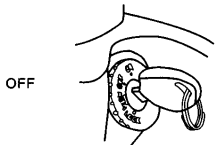
It is a good habit to lock the steering whenever you park your scooter in a public place. It is a good theft deterrent.

The main scooter key will unlock the seat, the seat is locked again by pressing down firmly on the back of the seat over the latch.

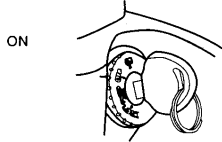
The fuel cap is also unlocked using the main scooter key. As an additional feature the key cannot be removed from the fuel cap until it is put back into place and relocked. This helps avoid losing the fuel cap.

You should have received 2 main keys and 2 small keys (for the rear lock box) with your scooter. It is a good idea to separate these as soon as possible to avoid losing all the keys together.

7) Electric starting your scooter

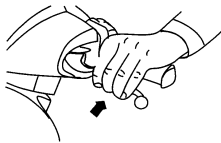


Turn the ignition key to the ON position. The Horn and indicators should now operate.



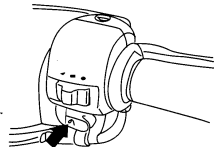
The headlights won't operate until the engine is running.

Check that the scooter has enough fuel to start.



Hold either one of the brake levers in

Press the starter button in. Hold for a second or two till you hear the engine fire.



Your scooter is fitted with an automatic choke; you may hear the engine speed increase for approximately 3 minutes until the engine reaches its optimal operating temperature.

There are two important things to note when it comes to starting your scooter:

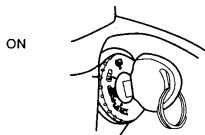
- 1) One of the brake levers must be held in for the starting button to operate.
- 2) The side stand MUST be up.

There is a safety cut out switch on the side stand. Your scooter WILL NOT start with the side stand down

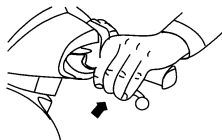
8) Kick starting your scooter

As a general rule you should use the electric starter to start your scooter. You would usually only use the kick starter as an emergency start; ie: in the event of a flat battery.

Ensure the scooter is on its centre stand (If the centre stand is in its folded up position it will interfere with the path of the kick start lever)



Turn the ignition key to the ON position.



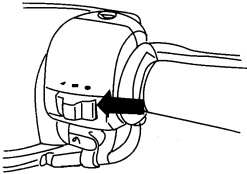
Hold either one of the brake levers in

While holding the left handlebar with your left hand and supporting the scooter with your right hand on the rear rack give a firm kick on the kickstart bar.



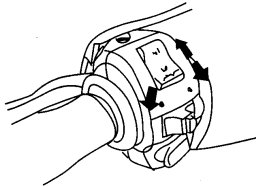
CAUTION: If you start your scooter while it is on its centre stand the auto choke may cause the clutch to engage and the rear wheel will start to spin. Take care to use the rear brake to stop the wheel spinning before taking it off its centre stand. Otherwise the scooter may lurch forward when the rear wheel suddenly comes in contact with the ground.

9) Headlight and indicator controls



The headlight switch has three positions.

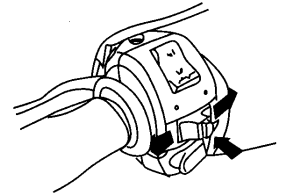
- 1) OFF
- 2) Park lights ON
(Includes Dashboard)
- 3) Headlight ON



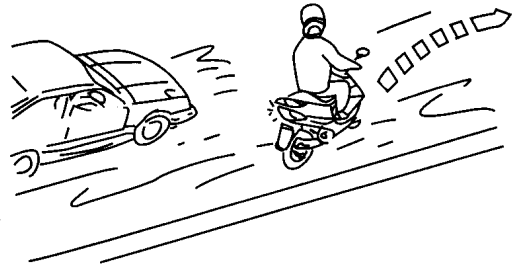
The high/low selector switch is on the left handlebar. Only use high beam when no other traffic is around.

NOTE: The Headlights will only work when the engine is running

The indicator can be turned on by pushing the switch sideways in either direction. To stop the indicators push the switch in.



ALWAYS indicate at least 3 seconds before turning or changing lanes.



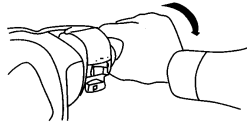
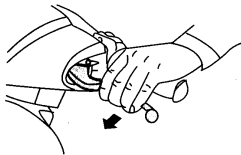
10) Operating your scooter



Ensure the side stand is up and start your scooter. Support the balance of the scooter with one foot on the ground.

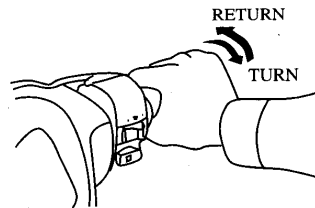
The scooters are fitted with a centrifugal clutch and CVT automatic style transmission – so there is no clutch lever and no gears to change.

Simply release the brake and twist the throttle.



As the scooter starts to move away return your foot to the scooter floor. Never put your foot on the ground unless you are pulling to a complete stop.

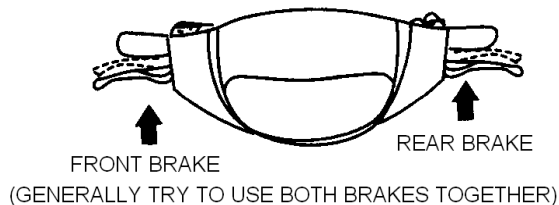
Increase the speed of your scooter by turning and holding the throttle open. Slow down or maintain speed by returning the throttle to the idle position. The throttle is spring loaded so if let go it will return to the idle position.



11) Braking

Your scooter is fitted with a hydraulic disc brake on the front and a drum brake on the rear.

Disc brakes are very effective. It is good practice to apply both brakes simultaneously with even pressure on each.



Avoid pulling the brake lever too suddenly, aim for smooth controlled movement.

The rear brake light will come on when you pull in either the front or the rear brake. Check that the lens cover is kept clean and free from mud or dust which may reduce the visibility



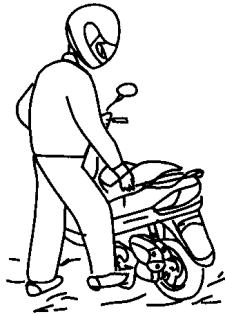
Take extra care when braking in the wet or in icy conditions. Try to use both brakes together.

12) Parking your scooter

Find a safe place to park your scooter. If it is raining or likely to rain or snow try to park your scooter under cover to avoid prolonged exposure to wet or cold conditions.

Try to avoid parking your scooter behind parallel parked cars. Sometimes cars will reverse to get out of their park and may not see the scooter, and knock it over.

Be careful parking your scooter on soft/sandy ground as the stand can sink into the ground over time causing your scooter to fall over.



To put the scooter on to the centre stand:

- 1) Hold the left handlebar with your left hand
- 2) Kick the centre stand down to the ground and hold it in place with your right foot.
- 3) Gripping the rear rack bar firmly with your right hand lift the scooter upwards and backwards until the centre stand is down and locked into place.

NOTE:

Be aware that the exhaust pipe gets very hot during operation. Take care to avoid touching it.

Take particular care if parking your scooter on dry grass after running. The heat from the exhaust pipe and motor could cause a fire.

13) Tips for safe riding

It is important to feel comfortable and relaxed when riding your scooter. However avoid wearing clothes which are too loose (ie: unbuttoned jacket or scarf) which may get caught in a passing object or cause distraction while you are riding.

Ensure you have a helmet which is a snug fit, it should not move around on your head and should always be done up securely.

NEVER attempt to talk on your cell phone or read or send an SMS text message while riding your scooter.

ALWAYS wear a helmet when riding your scooter, even in your own driveway or on private property.



When riding, hold both handlebars firmly at all times. Avoid riding while holding only one side of the handlebar.

Wear comfortable flat soled shoes only, never ride your scooter in bare feet, jandals or high heels.

14) Be aware of road conditions

Always be alert as to the condition of the road and surrounding environment.

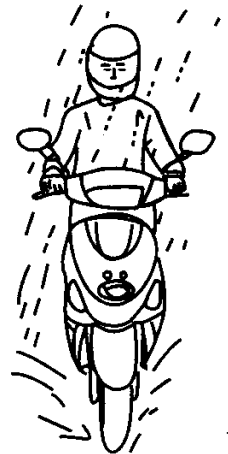


Watch out for potholes or debris on the road. The scooter has small tires and can be adversely affected by sudden changes in the road surface.

Take extra care crossing painted road markings in the wet and avoid leaning if possible.

If the road is wet it can become slippery and you will need to allow more distance ahead to brake and slow down. Also any water that has been splashed around the front brake disc can make the brakes less effective.

Take extra care in the wet when riding on or near any painted road markings as these can become very slippery. If possible remain upright (avoid leaning) when crossing over painted lines to minimize the risk of slipping sideways.



15) Be aware of your surroundings

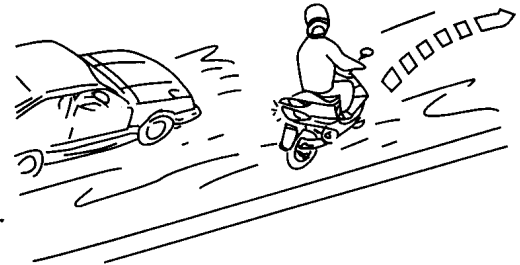
Your surrounding environment can change quickly; there may be ice on the road, or puddles or mud. You may have glare from the sun on your visor or find yourself having to avoid an animal or child who has run onto the road.



Always drive defensively. Always be ready to take action to avoid a collision.

Sometimes cars and pedestrians do not see scooters, always be alert and ready to pull on the brakes and stop quickly if necessary.

Avoid undertaking cars that are travelling slowly or queued at traffic lights.



Note: Sometimes it can be hard to hear cars tooting, railway crossing bells or sirens from emergency vehicles because you have a helmet on. Try to be aware of what other traffic is doing.

NEVER wear headphones or listen to music while riding a scooter.

16) Scooters on hills

Your scooter is rated to go up and down hills of a maximum grade of 10% (1 in 10).

Please be aware that going up or down hills of a greater grade may cause undue wear and tear on your scooter.



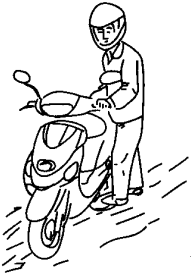
When travelling uphill the scooter will automatically increase the revs and decrease the speed, it will find the right loading on the belt drive to gain the maximum speed possible on any given grade.

When travelling downhill try to pulse the brakes if possible, if they are held on at a constant pressure for a prolonged period of time you may experience brake fade. Try to limit speed build up when travelling downhill. The brakes are designed to slow the scooter down from 50kmph. If your speed becomes excessive the performance of the brakes may be affected and your safety will be compromised.

17) Fuel and Oil

The scooter is designed to run on 91 unleaded fuel. Using 95 or 98 octane fuel can cause the engine to run too hot and prematurely foul the plugs.

The fuel tank holds 4.5 litres. You can expect to get around 200km off one tank which equates to approximately 185MPG.



Please note: The scooter does not have a reserve tank so pay close attention to the fuel gauge. When the fuel needle hits the red you should have approx 1.2 litres of fuel left.

The scooters take standard 10W40 4-Stroke engine oil. They take 80W90 transmission oil.

Make a habit of checking the engine oil level with the dipstick once a week

It is important to regularly check the oil level as the consequence of a lack of oil in your engine can be very costly.

The oil should be changed at the scheduled service intervals which are 300km (run-in service), 1000km, 2000km, 3000km, 4000km, 5000km and every 1000km thereafter.

The sparkplug in the scooter is NGK-C7HSA.

18) Running in and caring for your scooter

Your scooter is filled with 'run-in' oil. After 300km your scooter is considered to be run in and it is important to do an oil change at this time.



It is important to have your scooter serviced at 1000km intervals after the initial run in service.

Your service mechanic will not only change the oil, he will also check other safety items such as your brake light bulbs, indicator bulbs and brake adjustment.

Having brakes/drivebelts etc inspected and adjusted at the 1000km service intervals can save costly repair bills.

If you ever hear an abnormal sound coming from the scooter or it starts to run erratically during operation take it to your service mechanic as soon as possible.

19) Can I ungovern my scooter?

New Zealand law states that to be classed as a moped a scooter must be no more than 50cc in capacity, no more than 2.0KW in power output and must be limited to a top speed of 50kmph. JM Star Sunny 50 scooters meet all of these requirements.

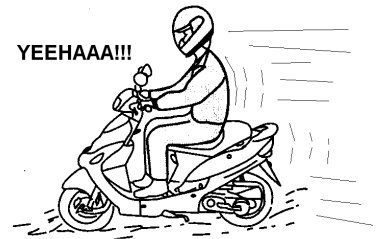
The scooters are governed in several ways including a restriction on the airflow into the carburetor and a restriction on the airflow out through the exhaust system.

They can be ungoverned which will increase the maximum power rating and subsequently increase the maximum top speed.

IMPORTANT NOTE

If you ungovern your scooter you will increase the maximum power rating above 2.0KW also increasing the top speed to more than 50kmph. The scooter will no longer qualify as a moped. ***You will also void your 12 month warranty***

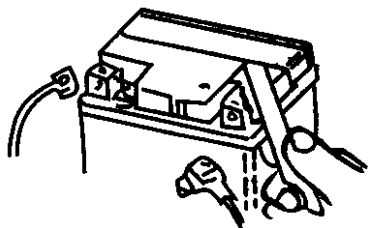
Your scooter will now need to be registered as a motorcycle, will be subject to Warrant of Fitness inspections and you will need a motorcycle license to ride it.



20) Battery and fuse

The battery in your scooter is 12V 4AH

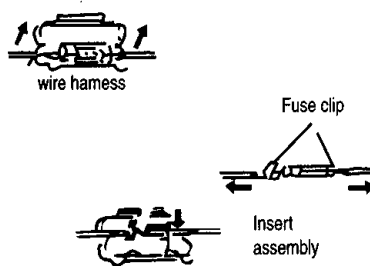
The battery is located under the foot well of the scooter, you will need to remove the rubber floor mat to see the battery cover.



If your scooter is going to be in storage and not used for a period of time it is a good idea to disconnect the battery.

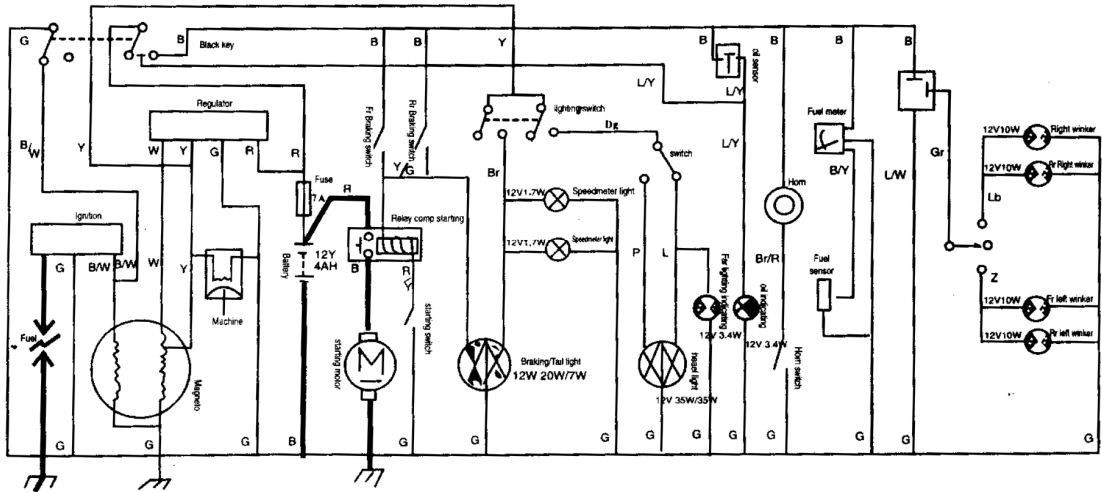
The fuse is also located in the battery well. Make sure the ignition key is turned to the 'OFF' position before attempting to change the fuse.

The fuse is 12V 10A.



Your scooter battery has an expected life of 2-3 years. After this time it may start to perform badly (not hold charge) and will need to be replaced.

21) Electrical Diagram



22) Contact Information

AVF Imports Ltd, 76 Bibiana St, Aidanfield, Christchurch ph/f (03)3390076 m 027 576 5576



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