Introduction

Congratulations to the new GPX Owner! GP Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd. would like to thank you for your trust in purchasing this motorcycle. With our sophisticated engineering innovation, Legend 150s is finely crafted to be one of the decent motorcycles one can desire for. The design is aimed for it to be a handy, economy and easy to use motorbike, nevertheless safety and efficiency come as its true ultimate.

Please study this owner's manual in order for you to enjoy all the advantages of the vehicle. This manual also gives you the basic instructions on how to operate, keep proper care of your bike including trouble-shooting tips. For further questions and helps please contact any GPX dealers near you.

Yours sincerely,

GP Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

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Safety to Riding

Instructions for Safe Ride

Perform pre-operation check each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe condition.

Always wear safety helmet, goggles, gloves and boots to help minimize the road accidents.

This motorcycle is not designed to come with any shield to protect your body from crashing in an accident, therefore wearing the right gear could save your life. However they must be comfortably well-fitted and not obstructing your visions or moves that can lead to accidents.

Always signal and look thoroughly before changing lanes. Do not rely only on the side mirrors but also evaluate the speed and distance of other vehicles.

Downshifting when riding up and down steep slopes to save fuel and keep the engine from surging at high revs.

Use both front and rear brakes at the same time together for safer stop. Using one brake with too much force could make you lose control.

When riding on the wet road, maintain your steady speed and use less the brakes.

When riding down the hilly terrain, fully release the throttle to reduce speed and use both brakes simultaneously.

If you have a sudden urge to speed up while riding, downshifting gear to get full response of the engine for power to accelerate.

Riding at an appropriate speed and avoid excessive speed for a safety ride, fuel economy and keeping your motorbike to last.

On shiny-smoot surfaced or wet road, reduce speed and don't make sudden moves. Harsh, abrupt acceleration, braking, or steering can quickly eat up your control. Make it smooth and gentle.

Do not use low gear at the high speed or high rpm to avoid causing damage to the engine.

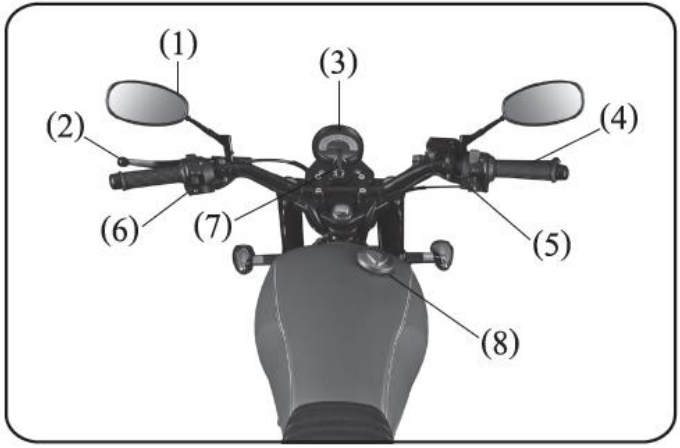
At all time of riding your hands must be holding the handlebars and your feet are firmly on the pegs.

Above rules are mandatory and need to be followed strictly for your safety, as well to keep the vehicle at its best performance and last longer.

General Information

Parts Location

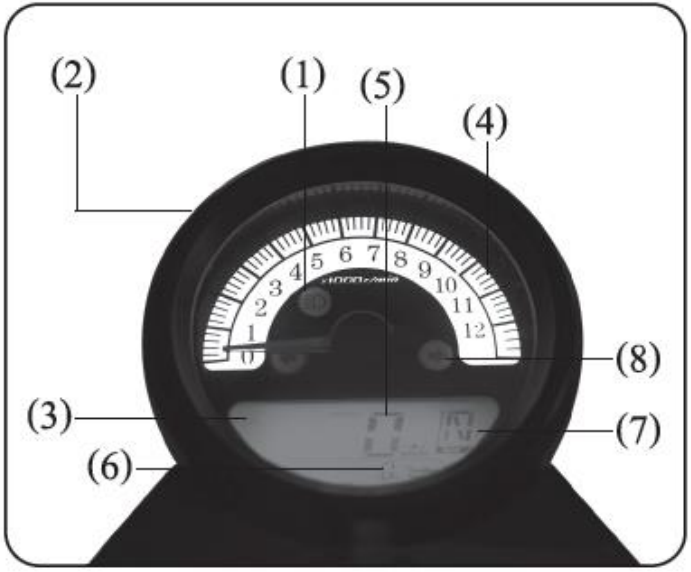
1) Mirror
2) Clutch Lever
3) Speedometer
4) Hand Brake
5) Right Hand Switch
6) Left Hand Switch
7) Ignition Switch Key
8) Fuel Tank Cap



General Information

Dashboard

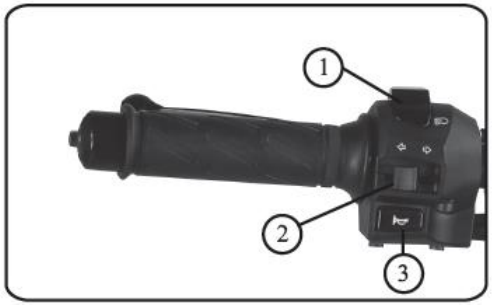
1) High Beam Indicator Light
2) System Reset Switch
3) Fuel Level Gauge
4) Tachometer
5) Speedometer
6) Odometer
7) Gear Position Light
8) Indicators



General Information

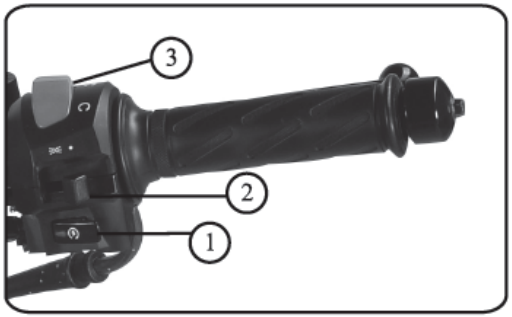
Left Handlebar Switches

1) High/Low Beam Light
2) Left Turn Indicator
3) Horn



Right Handlebar Switches

1) Ignition
2) Right Turn Indicator
3) Emergency Indicator



1. Main Head Light
2. Mirror
3. Fuel Tank
4. Seat
5. Tail/Brake Light
6. Muffler
7. Rear Drum Brake
8. Rear Brake Pedal
9. Front Brake Disc

Chassis Number / Engine Serial Number

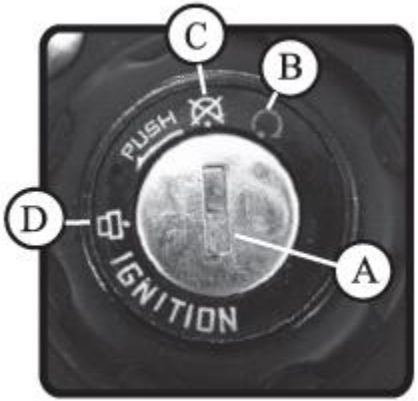
1. Chassis identification code number is embossed on the right side of the steering neck (A).

2. Engine serial code number is embossed on the right side of the gear lever pedal (B).

Ignition Key

Ignition

Ignition key switches in 2 ways, i.e. LOCK and OFF/ON



A. Key Slot
B. ON Position
C. OFF Position
D. Steering LOCK Position

Lockset Key

Opening Fuel Tank

- Insert the key and turn clockwise
- Lift up the lid

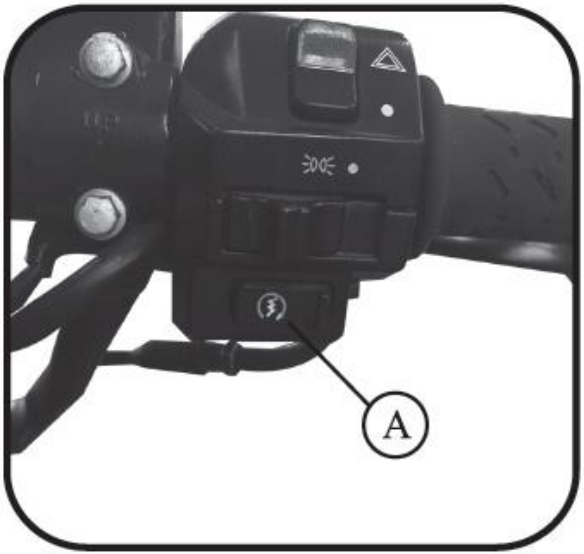
Helmet Lock

- Insert the key and turn clockwise
- Hook the helmet in the helmet holder and push LOCK

Tool Box

- Insert the key and turn clockwise
- Open the box to keep tools

Starting the Engine



Hand Start

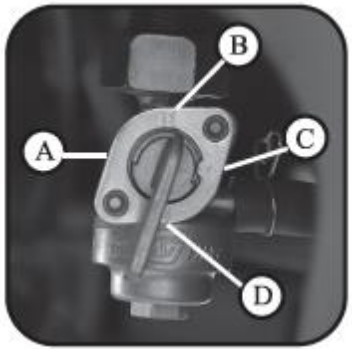
- Turn ignition to the ON, gear shifter in neutral position
- Squeeze and hold the clutch lever if the bike is not in neutral
- push start button (A)
- roll the throttle slightly till the engine fires

Starting the Engine

Fuel Valve

The valve can be switched in 3 ways, which are OFF, ON and RES

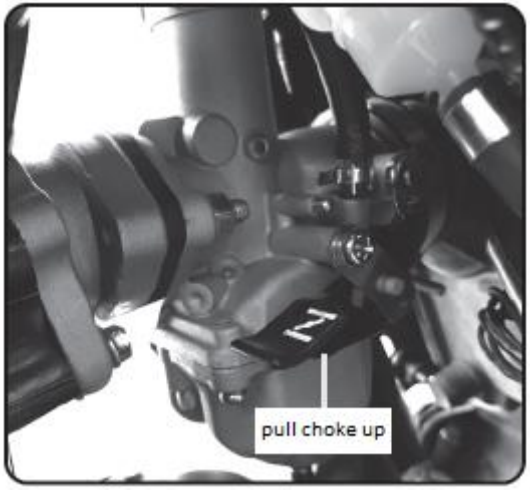
At a normal use, the valve is in the ON position (B). When the fuel runs out, you can switch the valve to RES (D) position to use the reserved fuel which has about 2 litres in.



A. Fuel Tap Switch
B. ON Position
C. OFF Position
D. RES Position

Cold Engine Starting

Using the Choke to help Start Cold Engine



- Pull the choke knob all the way up
- Turn the engine on as usual
- Allow the engine to warm up until ready (at about 60° C)
- Push the choke knob back to position
- You are good to go

Riding

Taking Off

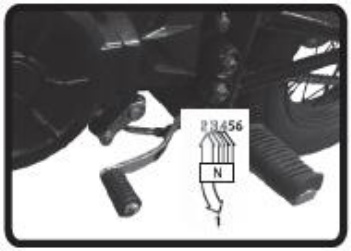
- Kick up the kickstand
- Start the engine
- Shift to first gear (tap down once the shifter) as (A) position
- Gently and slightly twist the throttle until the bike begins to move forward

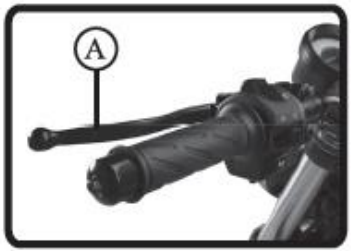
Riding

Shifting Gear

This motorcycle is designed to come with 6 gear speeds. The gear pattern starts with tapping one down for the 1st gear, pulling up for higher shifts and tapping down for lower shifts.

- 1st gear : pull the clutch towards you (A), at the same time shift into 1st gear by tapping downwards once on the shifter. Release your foot when the gear is in position.
- Next gears : squeeze the clutch and move the gear shifts upwards to upshift the remaining gears and release your foot when complete, to permit it to reset for the next shift.
- Shifting to Neutral (N) : squeeze the clutch, kick the shifter down once to get to 1st gear and kick up very softly once to get to the Neutral (N).





Caution : Always use the clutch when changing gears for smooth shifting.

Riding

Speed to Shifting

Gear Position	Speed KM/Hr
1st	10-20
2nd	20-40
3rd	40-60
4th	60-70
5th	70-80
6th	80-120

Riding

Braking

- Close the throttle completely without using the clutch (unless you need to shift gear) to help slowdown the engine.
- Gradually downshift until you are in the 1st gear and the bike stops.
- Use both front brake (A) and rear brake (B) together
- Do not grab harshly at the brake, your front wheel will lock very easily and this cause you to skid out of control. Slowdown when you want to make turnings.
- In case of emergency stop : apply the right pressure to the brake, try to keep control and downshift the gears.

Maintenance and Service Log

#	Check List	Description	Mileage			
			1,000	4,000	7,000	10,000
1	Valve Clearance	Check tightness, adjust if necessary	•	•	•	•
2	Spark Plugs	Clean, change if necessary	•	•	•	•
3	Air Filter	Clean, change if necessary		•	•	•
4	Carburetor	Check idle speed, adjust if necessary	•	•	•	•
5	Fuel Line	Check leakage or abrasion, change if necessary		•	•	•
6	Engine Oil	Change (warm engine before draining)	•	•	every 3,000 KM	
7	Brakes	Check, adjust brake performance				
8	Swingarm Axel	Fasten				•
9	Wheels	Check alignment, change if necessary			•	•
10	Wheel Bearings	Fasten, loosen or change if necessary	•	•		•
11	Steering Head Bearings	Fasten/loosen, replace lubricant at every 8,000 KM			•	•
12	Shock Absorber	Check for oil leakage, change as necessary			•	•
13	Rear Suspension	Check for oil leakage, change as necessary			•	•
14	Drive Chain	Check the slack, change if necessary	every 500 KM			
15	Fasteners	Check overall fasteners, adjust as necessary	•	•	•	•
16	Kick Stand	Check spring resistance, lubricate pivot	•	•	•	•
17	Electrical Equipment	Check all lights, signals and switches	•	•	•	•
18	Battery	Change as necessary		•	•	•

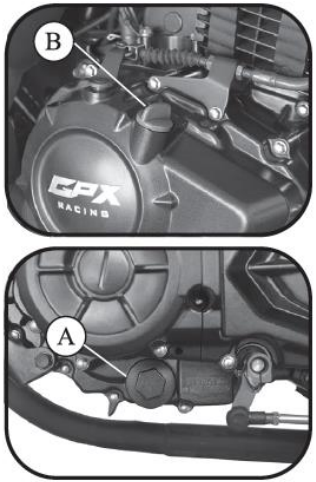
Maintenance and Adjustment

Engine Oil

To keep the vehicle's engine, gearbox and clutch working at its best performance, always maintain the level of the engine oil and change at regular intervals.

Changing Oil

1. Run the engine in idle position to warm-up, then stop the engine.
2. Place the oil tray underneath the engine.
3. Remove the drain bolt #24 (A) and washer.
4. Remove the oil dip stick (B).
5. Allow the oil to drain completely, with your bike in upright position.
6. Refit the #24 drain bolt and fill the oil as specified torque.
7. Check oil level with the dip-stick (B).



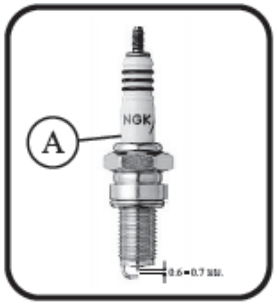
Tightening Torque 20W 40 API SL
Capacity (without filter element replacement) : 1.2 Ltr.
Capacity (with filter element replacement) : 1.3 Ltr.

Caution

Check the washer for damage.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Spark Plug



(A) Spark Plug
(B) Spark Plug Cap

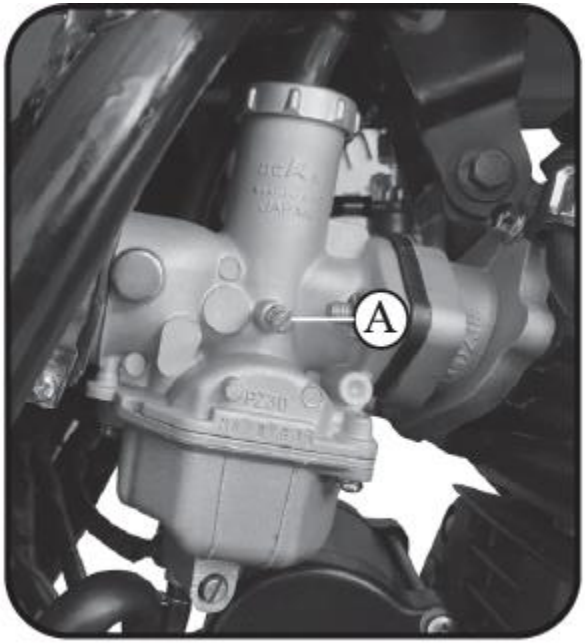
Remove/Change Spark Plug

- Remove the spark plug cap (B)
- Unthread the plug using a wrench included in the owner's tool kit.
- Thread and tighten the new plug in by reversing the removal steps.

Specified Spark Plug	NGK D8EA
Gap	0.6 - 0.7 mm
Tightening Torque	13 Nm.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Carburetor Adjustment (Idling Speed)



Perform idling speed intervals check as regular as specified in the maintenance schedule, but before time, if it doesn't work right you may try these

- Start the engine, allow it to warm up a while
- Wait till rpm drops to idle speed
- Have the engine idling speed tuned to 1200 r/min by adjusting the idle speed screw (A)

Maintenance and Adjustment Air Filter

When air filter is dirty, it affects engine performance and fuel economy, and possibly deteriorates the spark plug.

Removing the Air Filter

- Open the airbox case cover
- Remove the airbox
- Remove the air filter
- Clean the filter

Reinstall

- Reinstall by reversing the removing steps

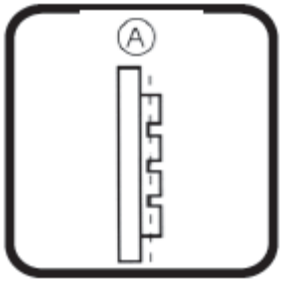
Maintenance and Adjustment Battery

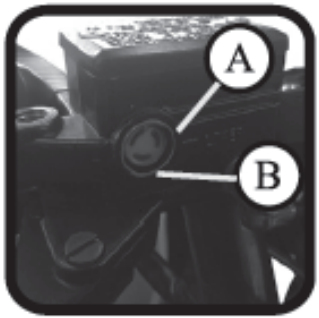
This motorcycle is equipped with the VRLA battery. There is no need to check or add distilled water.

Removing Battery

- Remove the case cover on the left
- Remove the rubber strap
- Remove the battery leads, first the negative (-), then the positive (+) respectively for safety reason
- Replace and reinstall by reverse removing steps.

Battery Capacity	
FB FTZ7S	12V6.3A





Standard Brake Fluid
DOT 3

Front Brake / Brake Disc

If the brake pad had worn to less than 1 mm thick, have both as a set changed.

Brake Fluid

- The fluid level must always be above the minimum indicator (A). If you find the fluid is low as to hitting the bottom level (B), check the followings :
- Check brake pads for wear, change if necessary and the fluid will flow the upper level.
- Check for leakage, at top and bottom of the pump housing and each fluid lines

Rear Brake / Drum Brake

If the brake pad had worn to less than 1 mm thick, have it changed.

Maintenance and Adjustment

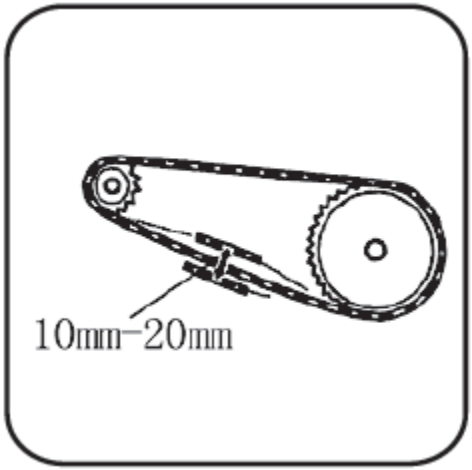
Clutch

Worn out clutch makes it difficult to shift gears and may even cause damage to gearbox. Therefore it is necessary to have the clutch checked and adjusted per scheduled.

- Turn the cable adjuster nut which is located on the right of the engine (A)
- Adjust clutch lever free player to 5-10 mm (B)

Maintenance and Adjustment

Drive Chain



Checking the drive chain slack

- Place the bike on the side stand
- Push up and press down the midway point between the front and rear sprockets.
- If the slack found too low, adjust it to the 10-20 mm.

Specified Tension : 10-20 mm

Maintenance and Adjustment

Tires

Checking air pressure
Keeping the tires air pressure up to the specification gets it the best traction and performance on the road.

Checking the pressure

- Unscrew the valve stem cap (A)
- Use tire pressure gauge to read the pressure

	Pressure	Tire Size
Front	28 psi	110/90-17
Rear	30 psi	120/90-17

Maintenance and Adjustment

Removing Left/Right Side Covers

Right side cover

- Use screwdriver to unscrew and remove the cover
- Inside is air filter

Left side cover

- Use screwdriver to unscrew and remove the cover
- Inside are fuse and battery

Maintenance and Adjustment

Cleaning

Frequent and proper care taking will keep your bike looking good, extend its life and optimize its performances. Besides cleaning, use the breathable and UV protection cover to keep your bike away from dust or tiny particles that may harm the paint coat.

- The engine and muffler need to be really cold before you do cleaning
- Take extra care on seals, brake pads and rubber parts from grease
- Use no-harsh cleaning agent and is friendly to the paint.
- Avoid using the very chemical detergent which contain ammonia, especially those home glass cleaner.
- Benzene, brake fluid and radiator coolant are harmful to plastic parts, clean the parts as soon as you can if tainted.
- Do not use hard or spiky brush that can scratch the bike surfaces.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Cleaning

- Pay attention not to make scratches when cleaning the headlight and those plastic parts. Avoid using high-pressure water spray where seals and electric components are, water seepage can cause damage.
  Make sure not to spray water to clean the following delicate parts : airbox, ECU, brakes, all electric connectors, muffler hole, fuel tank cap.
- First, rinse away the dust and remove dirts with water
- Mix the cleaning agent and water to the proportion, use soft clean cloth or sponge to gently rub the bike
- Rince off with soft- or foggy-spray of clean water
- Wipe with soft cloth to dry and see if all dirt is gone
- Air blower is not recommended to dry your bike, it may cause flaws to the paint finished
- Restart the engine at and run idle speed to warm up
- Ride slowly after washing. Check both brakes by squeezing front and stamping rear brakes several times to help dry the pads.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Cleaning

- Dry and lube the drive chain to prevent it from rusting.

----------Notice----------

- Immediately wash your bike after riding near the sea road or getting wet with sea-salt water. Do not use the warm water, it increases the corrosive action of the salt.
- After a ride in the rain, if condensation got in your headlight lens, clean and dry your bike. Run the engine and turn the headlight on to dry the moist.

Paint Finished Parts

After done wash and dry, wax and polish all the painted surface plus the metal and plastic parts. This should be done once in every three months. Avoid using paint removers that will impair the wax coatings.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Cleaning

Plastic parts

Dry plastic parts with soft cloth after washing, headlight lenses and all other plastic parts. Polish with motorcycle plastic care product.

Important Notes :

Using common home cleaner can easily damage the motorcycle's plastic parts, e.g. benzene, brake fluid, glass cleaner, thread locker, etc. If your plastic parts get in contact with the aforementioned, clean and check for damage immediately. Do not use sand paper or wire brush to scrub on the plastic surface.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Cleaning

Chrome and Aluminium

After washing, use a chrome polish to shine the chrome and aluminium parts or apply a corrosion protection spray on both metal parts.

Cleaning aluminium wheels (coated or non-coated), use only the non-acidic aluminium wheel cleaner to avoid damages.

Leather, Vinyl and Rubber Parts

If your motorcycle is equipped with leather, use the leather cleaner. Same to vinyl, use the vinyl cleaner. Using just water to clean will shorten the life of the part.

For rubber parts or tires, polish and coat with tire dressing spray or liquid to keep them long last.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Cleaning


CAUTION

Be cautious with the tire dressing, apply where it does not make contact with the ground. This may cause bad grip and loss of control.

----------Long-time Storage----------

Preparing your bike for long storage

- Clean your bike
- Start the engine for a while and drain the engine oil
- Fill new engine oil in up to the marked level

Maintenance and Adjustment

Long-time Storage

- Empty completely the fuel tank. Drain the carburetor float chamber by loosening the drain bolt; this is to prevent fuel deposits from building up causing the transmission to clog.


CAUTION

Gasoline commonly gives amount of flammable vapours. Store your bike in a well ventilated place, switch the ignition key to OFF position. Do not smoke and avoid generation of ignition sources. Gasoline is hazardous material and needs to be disposed of properly.

- Remove the spark plugs. Pour tiny bit of engine oil, by using the oil can, into the spark plug holes. Start the engine, this is to allow the oil to coat thoroughly on the cylinder wall, then put the spark plugs back in.

Maintenance and Adjustment

Long-time Storage


CAUTION

Be careful! Oil can squirt to your eye or face while injecting it in to the spark plug holes. If this happens rinse with lots of water and rush to doctor to make sure it won't sustain permanent damage.

Specification

Engine	149 cc, 4 strokes
Serial	Legend 150
Cylinder	1
Cooling System	Air-cooled
Bore x Stroke	62 mm x 49.5 mm
Produces Max. Power	8.5 kw/7,500 rpm.
Starting System	Electric Starter
Ignition System	CDI
Clutch	Wet type
Gear	6 speed
Dimensions:	
Length	2,015 mm
Width	830 mm
Height	1,100 mm

Specification

Seat Height from Ground	790 mm
Wheel Base	1,340 mm
Idle Speed	1,400 rpm
Gear Ratio :	
1st	3.20
2nd	2.06
3rd	1.45
4th	1.13
5th	0.95
6th	0.82
Battery	12v – 6.3Ah
Front Light	12V 25/25w
Tail Light	LED
Fuel Tank Capacity	11.5 Liter and 2 Liter in reserve tank

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