

**aprilia**



**safe drive**

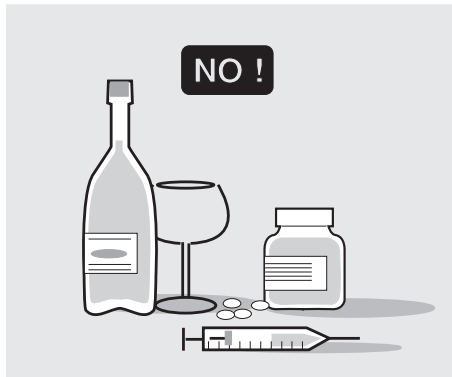




## BASIC SAFETY RULES

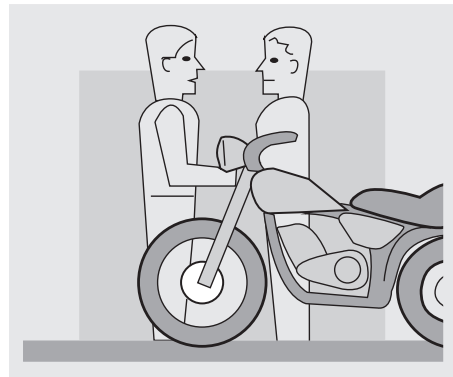
To drive the vehicle it is necessary to be in possession of all the requirements prescribed by law (driving licence, minimum age, psychophysical ability, insurance, state taxes, vehicle registration, number plate, etc.).

Gradually get to know the vehicle by driving it first in areas with low traffic and/or private areas.



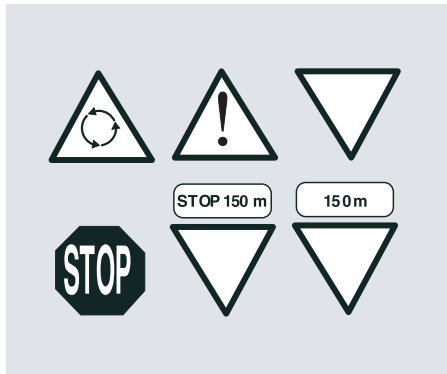
The use of medicines, alcohol and drugs or psychotropic substances notably increases the risk of accidents.

Be sure that you are in good psychophysical conditions and fit for driving and pay particular attention to physical weariness and drowsiness.



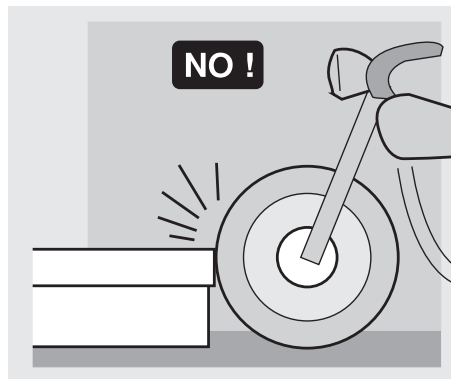
Most road accidents are caused by the driver's lack of experience.

**NEVER** lend the vehicle to beginners and, in any case, make sure that the driver has all the requirements for driving.



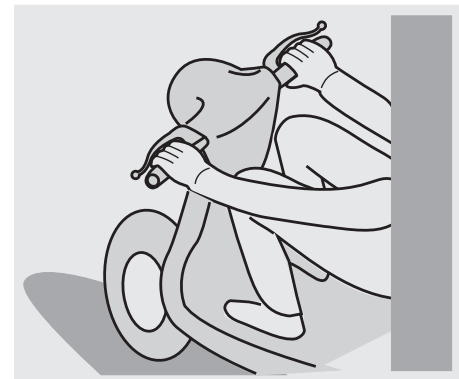
Rigorously observe all road signs and national and local road regulations.

Avoid abrupt movements that can be dangerous for yourself and other people (for example: rearing up on the back wheel, speeding, etc.), and give due consideration to the road surface, visibility and other driving conditions.



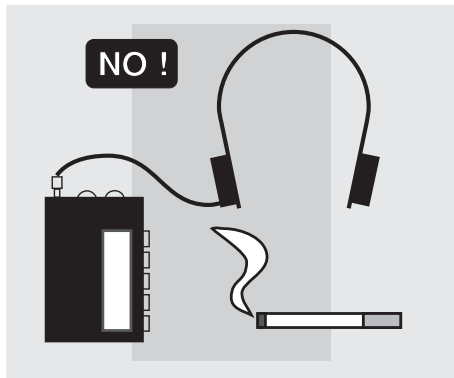
Avoid obstacles that could damage the vehicle or make you lose control.

Avoid riding in the slipstream created by preceding vehicles in order to increase your speed.

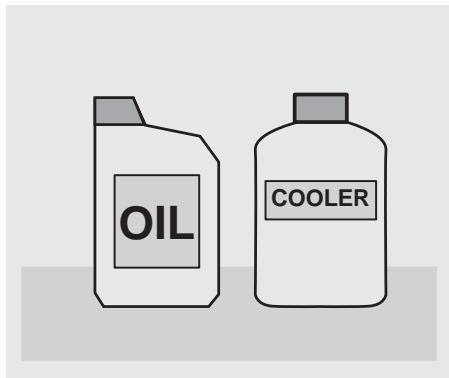


Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboard (or on the footrests), in the correct driving posture.

Avoid standing up or stretching your limbs while driving.



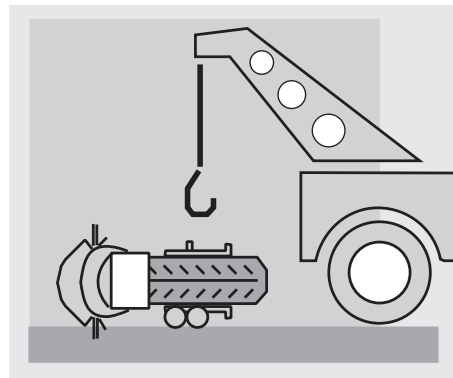
The driver should pay attention and avoid distractions caused by people, things and movements (never smoke, eat, drink, read, etc.) while driving.



Use only the vehicle's specific fuels and lubricants indicated in the "LUBRICANT CHART"; check all oil, fuel and coolant levels regularly.

If the vehicle has been involved in an accident, make sure that no damage has occurred to the control levers, pipes, wires, braking system and vital parts.

If necessary, have the vehicle inspected by an **aprilia** Official Dealer, who should carefully check the frame, handlebars, suspensions, safety parts and all the devices that you cannot check by yourself.



Always remember to report any malfunction to the technicians to help them in their work.

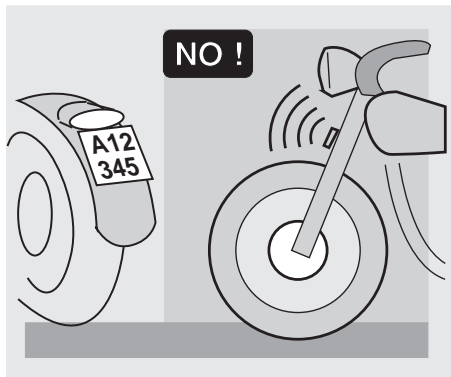
Never use the vehicle when the amount of damage it has suffered endangers your safety.

Never change the position, inclination or colour of: number plate, direction indicators, lights and horns.

Any modification of the vehicle will result in the invalidity of the guarantee.

#### **For only vehicles up to 50 cm<sup>3</sup>**

Any modification of the engine or of other members which is aimed at increasing the speed or the power of the vehicle is prohibited by the law; in fact, any modification resulting in an increase of the maximum speed or of the engine displacement would change the scooter into a motorcycle,

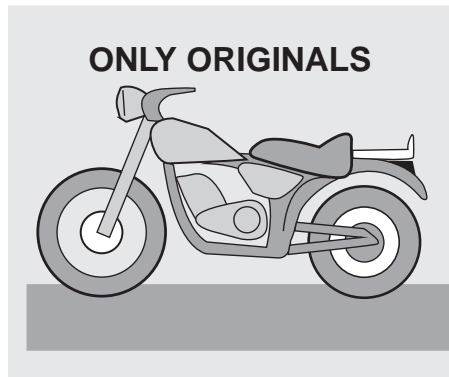


which implies the following obligations for the owner:

- new homologation;
- new registration;
- appropriate driving license.

Further, said modifications cause the loss of the insurance cover, since insurance policies expressly prohibit to make technical changes aimed at increasing the vehicle performance levels.

For the reasons stated above, the failure to comply with the tampering prohibition is punished by law with appropriate sanctions (including the confiscation of the vehicle), which, according to the case, can be combined with the sanctions provided for not using the crash helmet and/or the number plate, for the violation of fiscal obligations (ownership tax) and with penal sanctions provided for using the vehicle without driving license.




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### **For only vehicles over 50 cm<sup>3</sup>**

Any modification of the vehicle and/or the removal of original components can compromise vehicle performance levels and safety or even make it illegal.

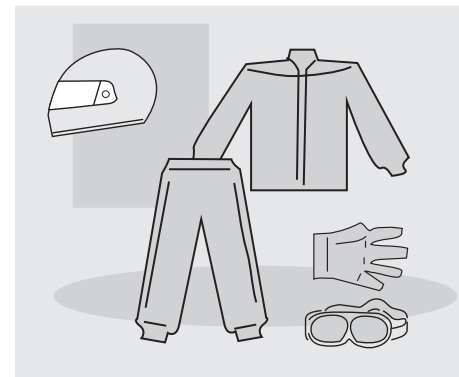
We recommend respecting all regulations and national and local provisions regarding the equipment of the vehicle.

In particular, avoid all modifications that increase the vehicle's performance levels or alter its original characteristics.

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Never race with other vehicles.

Avoid off-road driving.



### **CLOTHING**

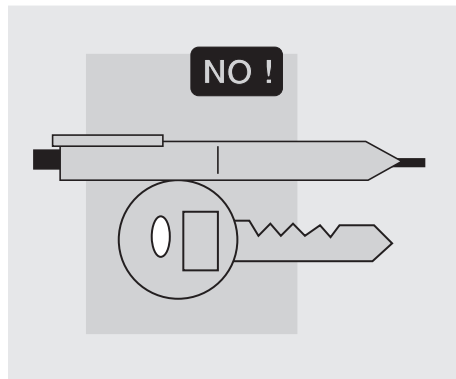
Before starting, always wear a correctly fastened crash helmet. Make sure that it is homologated, in good shape, of the right size and that the visor is clean.

Wear protective clothing, preferably in light and/or reflecting colours.

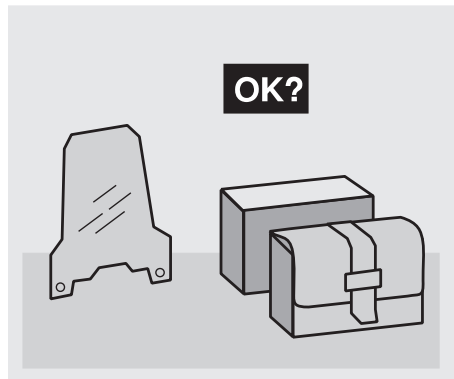
In this way you will make yourself more visible to the other drivers, thus notably reducing the risk of being knocked down, and you will be more protected in case of fall.

This clothing should be very tight-fitting and fastened at the wrists and ankles.

Strings, belts and ties should not be hanging loose; prevent these and other objects from interfering with driving by getting entangled with moving parts or driving mechanisms.



Do not keep objects that can be dangerous in case of fall, for example pointed objects like keys, pens, glass vials etc. in your pockets (the same recommendations also apply to passengers).



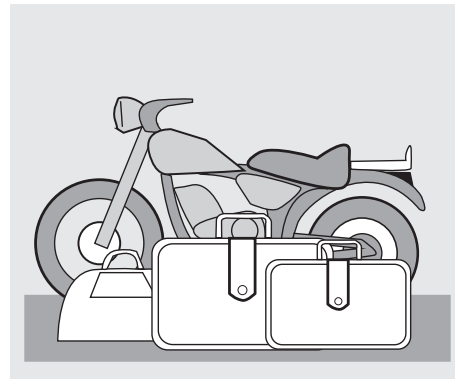
## ACCESSORIES

The owner of the vehicle is responsible for the choice, installation and use of any accessory.

Avoid installing accessories that cover horns or lights or that could impair their functions, limit the suspension stroke and the steering angle, hamper the operation of the controls and reduce the distance from the ground and the angle of inclination in turns.

Avoid using accessories that hamper access to the controls, since this can prolong reaction times during an emergency.

Big fairings and windshields installed on the vehicle may produce aerodynamic forces that affect the stability of the vehicle, especially when riding at high speed.

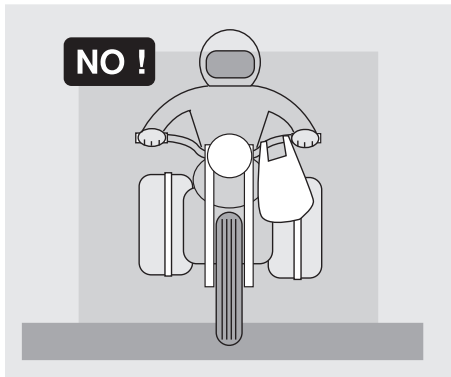


Make sure that the equipment is well fastened to the vehicle and not dangerous during driving. Do not install electrical devices and do not modify those already existing to avoid electrical overloads, because the vehicle could suddenly stop or there could be a dangerous current short-age in the horn and in the lights.

**aprilia** recommends the use of **aprilia** genuine accessories.

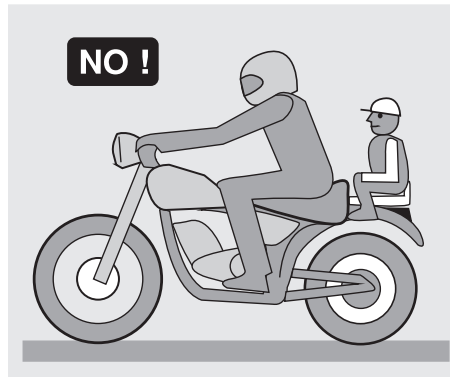
## LOAD

Be careful and moderate when loading your luggage. Keep any luggage loaded as close as possible to the center of gravity of the vehicle and distribute the load uniformly on both sides, in order to reduce imbalance to the minimum. Furthermore, make sure that the load is firmly secured to the vehicle, especially during long trips.



Avoid hanging bulky, heavy and/or dangerous objects on the handlebars, mudguards and forks: the vehicle might respond more slowly in turns and its manoeuvrability could be unavoidably impaired.

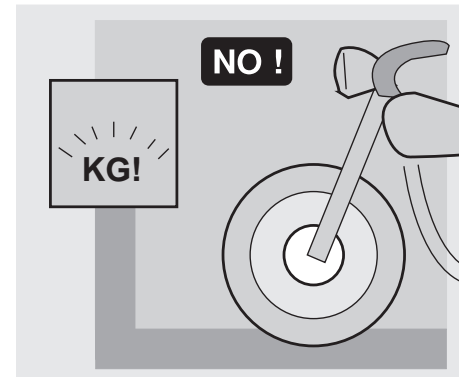
Do not place bags that are too bulky on the vehicle sides, because they could hit people or obstacles, making you lose control of the vehicle.



Do not carry any bag if it is not tightly secured to the vehicle.

Do not carry bags which protrude too much from the luggage-rack or which cover the lights, horn or indicators.

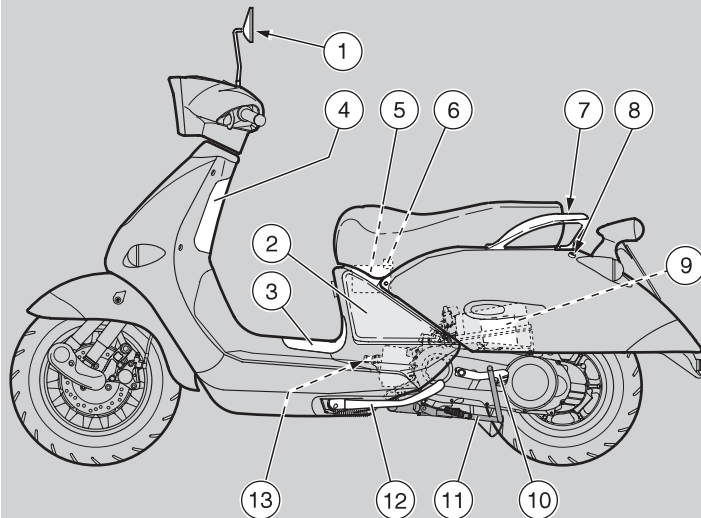
Do not carry animals or children on the glove compartment or on the luggage-rack.



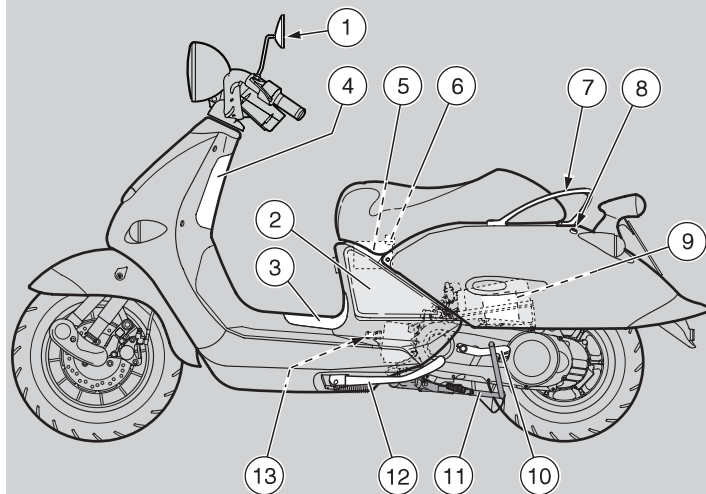
Do not exceed the maximum load allowed for each side-bag.

When the vehicle is overloaded, its stability and its manoeuvrability can be compromised.

## H50



## HC50



## KEY

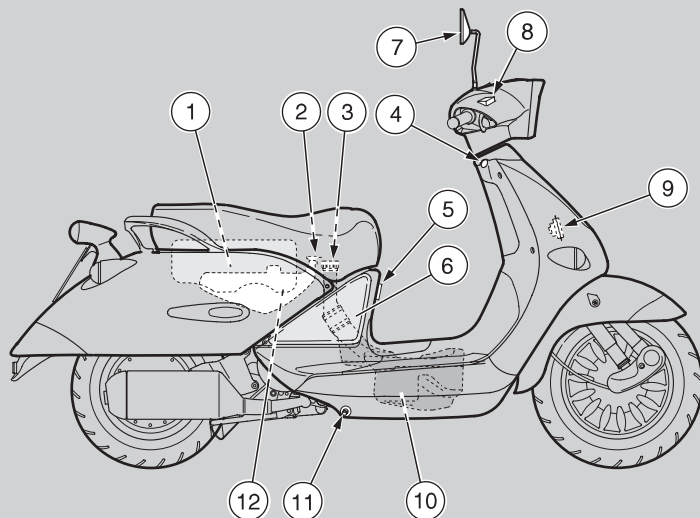
- 1) Left rear-view mirror  
( **H50** not provided in the **UK** version)
- 2) Left inspection cover
- 3) Central inspection cover
- 4) Glove compartment

- 5) Battery
- 6) Fuse carrier
- 7) Passenger grab rail
- 8) Saddle lock
- 9) Air cleaner

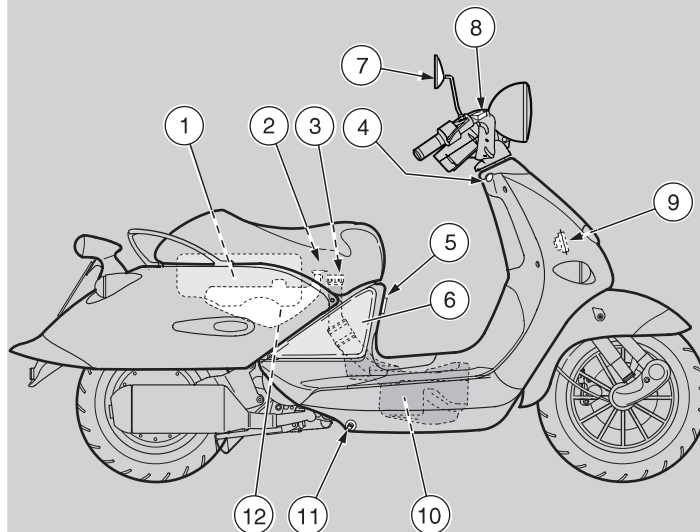
- 10) Kick starter
- 11) Centre stand
- 12) Side stand **OPT**
- 13) Spark plug



## H50



## HC50



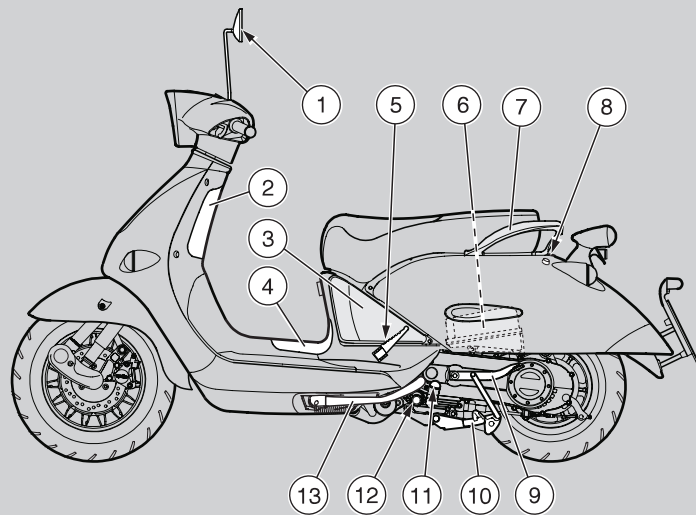
### KEY

- 1) Crash helmet / glove compartment
- 2) 2 stroke oil tank plug
- 3) Fuel tank plug
- 4) Ignition switch / steering lock
- 5) Bag hook

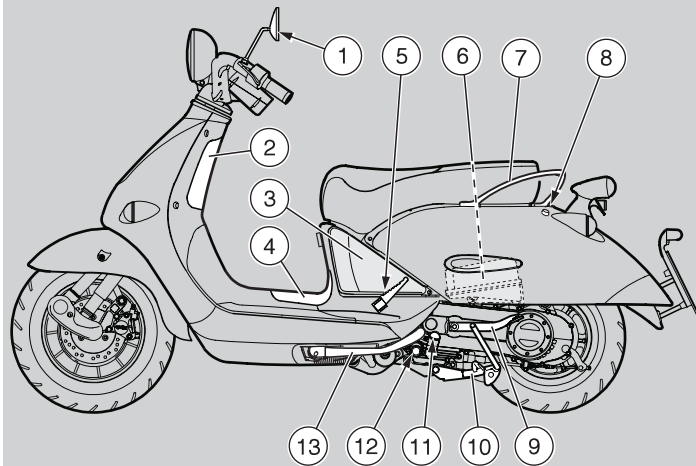
- 6) Right inspection cover
- 7) Right rear-view mirror
- ( **H50** in the countries where required)
- 8) Brake fluid reservoir (front brake)
- 9) Horn

- 10) Fuel tank
- 11) Anti-theft hook (for the **aprilia** "Body-Guard" armored cable **OPT**).
- 12) 2 stroke oil tank

## H125



## HC125



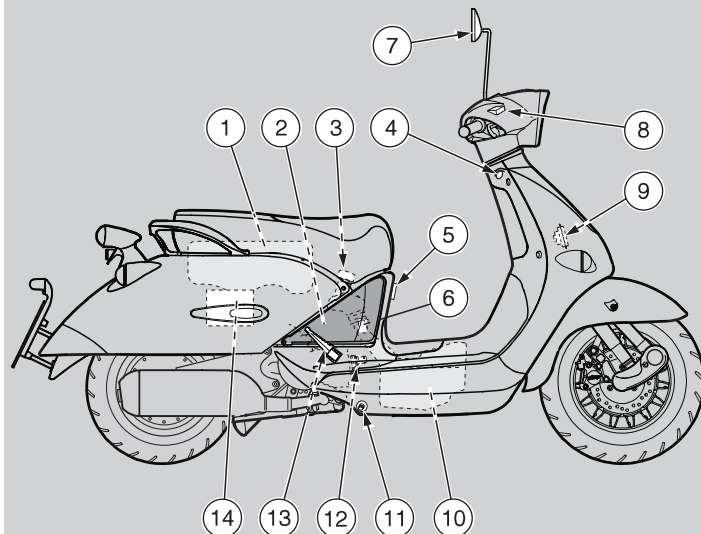
### KEY

- 1) Left rear-view mirror
- 2) Glove compartment
- 3) Left inspection cover
- 4) Central inspection cover
- 5) Passenger left footrest

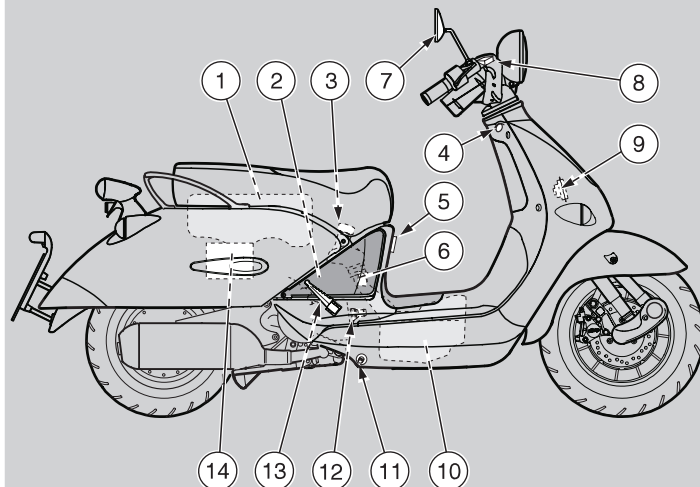
- 6) Air cleaner
- 7) Passenger grab rail
- 8) Saddle lock
- 9) Kick starter
- 10) Centre stand

- 11) Engine oil filler cap
- 12) Engine oil level sight glass
- 13) Side stand **OPT**

## H125



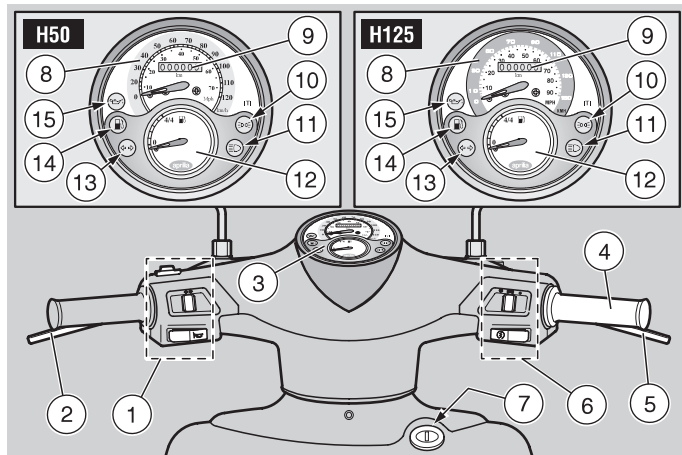
## HC125



### KEY

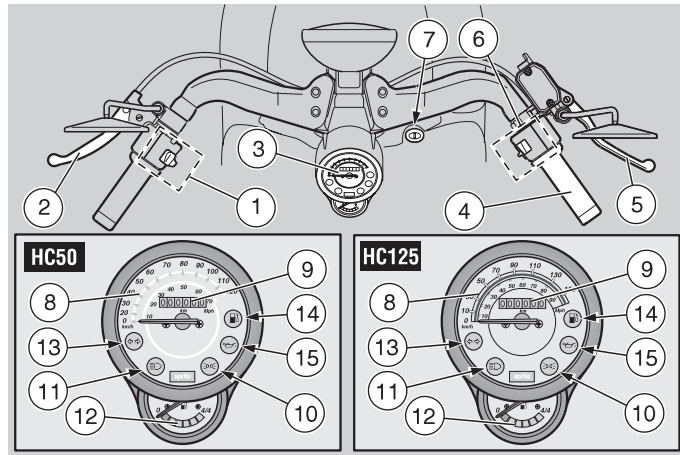
- |                                     |  |                              |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| 1) Crash helmet / glove compartment | 7) Right rear-view mirror  | 12) Spark plug               |
| 2) Right inspection cover           | 8) Brake fluid reservoir (front brake)   | 13) Passenger right footrest |
| 3) Fuel tank plug                   | 9) Horn  | 14) Battery                  |
| 4) Ignition switch / steering lock  | 10) Fuel tank  |                              |
| 5) Bag hook                         | 11) Anti-theft hook (for the <b>aprilia</b> "Body-Guard" armored cable <b>DPT</b> ). |                              |
| 6) Fuse carrier                     |  |                              |

## ARRANGEMENT OF THE CONTROLS / INSTRUMENTS AND INDICATORS












### KEY

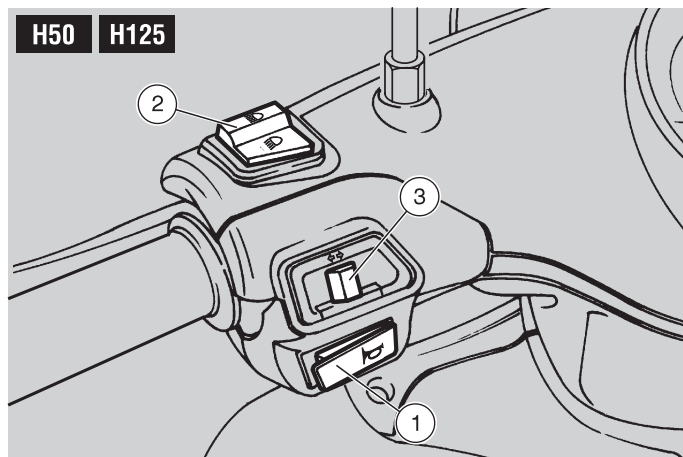
- 1) Electrical controls on the left side of the handlebar
- 2) Rear brake lever
- 3) Instruments and indicators
- 4) Throttle grip
- 5) Front brake lever
- 6) Electrical controls on the right side of the handlebar
- 7) Ignition switch/steering lock (○ - ✕ - Ⓜ)
- 8) Speedometer
- 8) Speedometer – km/h scale only **AUS**



- 9) Total kilometres odometer
- 10) Green low beam and parking light warning light (≡D)
- 11) Blue high beam warning light (≡D)
- 12) Fuel level indicator (Ⓜ)
- 13) Green direction indicator warning light (↔)
- 14) Amber low fuel warning light (Ⓜ)
- 15) **H50 HC50** Red 2 stroke oil reserve warning light (Ⓜ)
- 15) **H125 HC125** Red engine oil pressure warning light (Ⓜ)

## INSTRUMENT AND INDICATOR TABLE

Description	Function
Direction indicator warning light 	It blinks when the direction indicators are on.
<div data-bbox="108 296 199 319">H50 HC50</div> <b>2 stroke oil reserve warning light</b> 	<p>It comes on when the ignition switch is in position “○” and the start push button “Ⓢ” is pressed, thus checking the proper functioning of the bulb. If the light does not come on during the starting, provide for replacing the bulb.</p> <div data-bbox="683 296 922 330">  <b>CAUTION</b> </div> <p><b>If the warning light comes on and does not go out after the start push button “Ⓢ” has been released, or if it comes on during normal functioning, this means that the 2 stroke oil reserve is being used; in this case, top up the 2 stroke oil tank, see p. 26 (H50 HC50 2 STROKE OIL).</b></p>
<div data-bbox="108 540 199 563">H125 HC125</div> <b>Engine oil pressure warning light</b> 	<p>It comes on every time the ignition switch is brought to position “○” and the engine is not running, thus testing the correct operation of the bulb. If during this phase the lamp does not turn on, it must be replaced. The warning light must go off when the engine is running.</p> <div data-bbox="683 563 922 596">  <b>CAUTION</b> </div> <p><b>If the warning light comes on during the normal running of the engine, this means that the oil pressure in the circuit is insufficient. In this case, immediately stop the engine and contact your <b>aprilia</b> Official Dealer.</b></p>
<b>Total kilometres odometer</b>	It indicates the total number of kilometres covered.
<b>Speedometer</b>	It indicates the driving speed.
Parking light and low beam warning light 	Comes on when the lights are on.
High beam warning light 	It comes on when the headlight in high beam position.
Low fuel warning light 	It comes on when the quantity of fuel left in the tank is about 2 ℓ.
Fuel level indicator 	It indicates the approximate fuel level in the tank.

**CONTROLS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE HANDLEBAR**

**NOTE** The electrical parts work only when the ignition switch is in position “O”.

**NOTE** The lighting system works only when the engine is running.

**1) HORN PUSH BUTTON (🔊)**

The horn is activated when the push button is pressed.

**2) DIMMER SWITCH (☰ - ☷)**

When the light switch is in position “☷”: if the dimmer switch is in position “☰”, the high beam comes on, while if it is in position “☷”, the low beam comes on.

**2) DIMMER SWITCH (☰ - ☷) ASD**

When it is in position “☷” the parking lights, the dashboard light and the low beam are always on.

When it is in position “☰”, the high beam comes on.

**NOTE** The lights can be switched off only by stopping the engine.

**3) DIRECTION INDICATOR SWITCH (↔)**

To indicate the turn to the left, move the switch to the left; to indicate the turn to the right, move the switch to the right.

To turn off the direction indicator, press the switch.

## CONTROLS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE HANDLEBAR

**NOTE** The electrical parts work only when the ignition switch is in position “○”.

**NOTE** The lighting system works only when the engine is running.

### 1) LIGHT SWITCH (☀ - ☹ - ●) ( ASD not provided )

**NOTE** Before operating the light switch, make sure that the dimmer switch (☹ - ☹) is in position “☹”.

When the light switch is in position “●”, the lights are off; when the switch is in position “☹”, the parking lights and the dashboard light are on; when the switch is in position “☀”, the parking lights, the dashboard light and the low beam are on. The high beam can be operated by means of the dimmer switch (☹ - ☹).

### 1a) ENGINE STOP SWITCH (○ - ☹) (in the countries where required)

#### ⚠ CAUTION

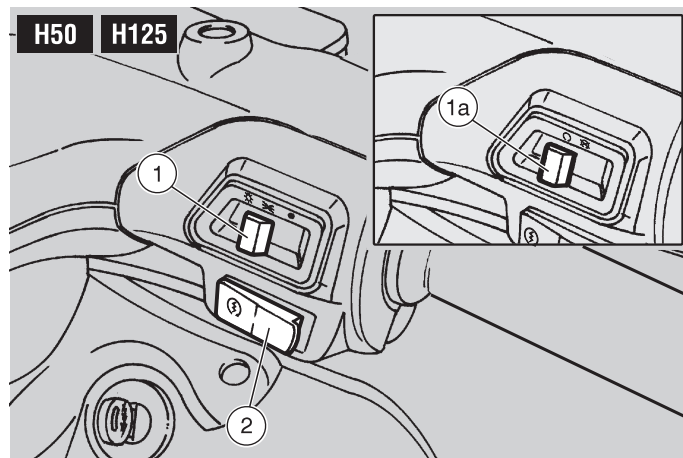
**Do not operate the engine stop switch “○ - ☹” in running conditions.**

This is a safety or emergency switch. With the switch in position “○”, it is possible to start the engine; the engine can be stopped by moving the switch to position “☹”.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

**With stopped engine and ignition switch in position “○”, the battery may run down.**

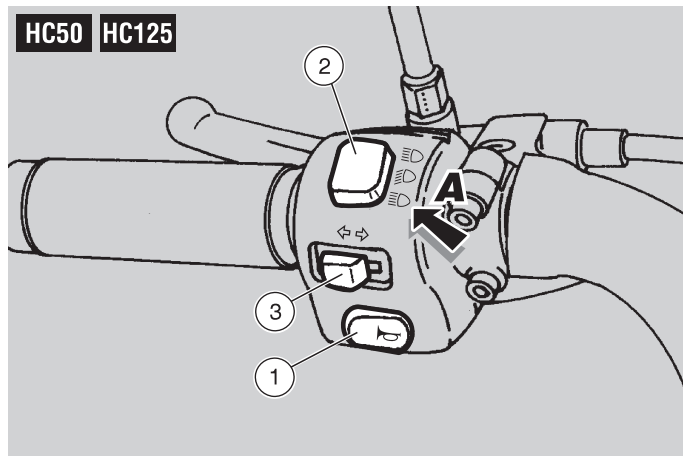
**When the vehicle has come to a halt, stop the engine, and move the ignition switch to position “☹”.**



### 2) START PUSH BUTTON (☹)

When the start push button is pressed and one of the brake levers (front or rear) is activated at the same time, the starter makes the engine run.

For the starting procedure, see p. 34 (STARTING)



### CONTROLS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE HANDLEBAR

**NOTE** The electrical parts work only when the ignition switch is in position “O”.

**NOTE** The lighting system works only when the engine is running.

#### 1) HORN PUSH BUTTON (🔊)

The horn is activated when the push button is pressed.

#### 2) DIMMER SWITCH (☰ - ☷ - ☶)

When the light switch is in position “☼”: if the dimmer switch is in position “☷”, the high beam comes on, while if it is in position “☶”, the low beam comes on.

The high beam signaller is operated by pressing the dimmer switch (☰ - ☷ - ☶) to position (A) (☷), independently of the position of the light switch (☼ - ☽ - ☹ - ☹).

**NOTE** When the dimmer switch is released, the high beam signaller is disconnected.

#### 2) DIMMER SWITCH (☰ - ☷ - ☶) ASD J

When it is in position “☷” the parking lights, the dashboard light and the low beam are always on.

When it is in position “☶”, the high beam comes on.

The high beam signaller is operated by pressing the dimmer switch (☰ - ☷ - ☶) to position (A) (☷).

**NOTE** When the dimmer switch is released, the high beam signaller is disconnected.

**NOTE** The lights can be switched off only by stopping the engine.

#### 3) DIRECTION INDICATOR SWITCH (↔)

To indicate the turn to the left, move the switch to the left; to indicate the turn to the right, move the switch to the right.

To turn off the direction indicator, press the switch.



## CONTROLS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE HANDLEBAR

**NOTE** The electrical parts work only when the ignition switch is in position “○”.

**NOTE** The lighting system works only when the engine is running.

### 1) LIGHT SWITCH (☀ - ☹ - •) ( ASD J not provided )

**NOTE** Before operating the light switch, make sure that the dimmer switch (☹ - ☹ - ☹) is in position “☹”.

When the light switch is in position “•”, the lights are off; when the switch is in position “☹”, the parking lights and the dashboard light are on; when the switch is in position “☀”, the parking lights, the dashboard light and the low beam are on. The high beam can be operated by means of the dimmer switch (☹ - ☹ - ☹).

### 2) ENGINE STOP SWITCH (○ - ☹)

#### ⚠ CAUTION

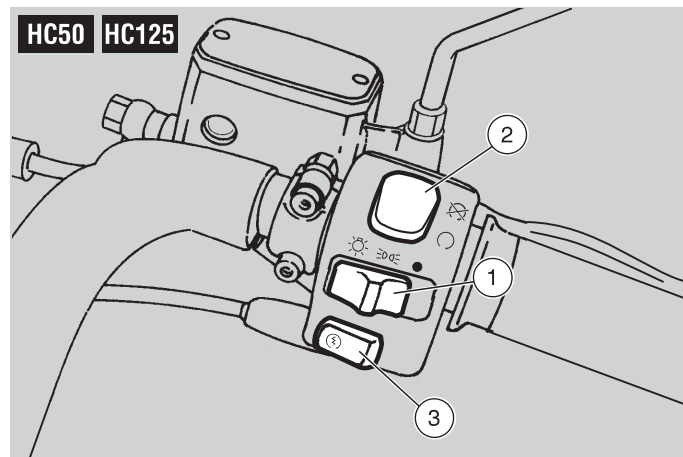
**Do not operate the engine stop switch “○ - ☹” in running conditions.**

This is a safety or emergency switch. With the switch in position “○”, it is possible to start the engine; the engine can be stopped by moving the switch to position “☹”.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

**With stopped engine and ignition switch in position “○”, the battery may run down.**

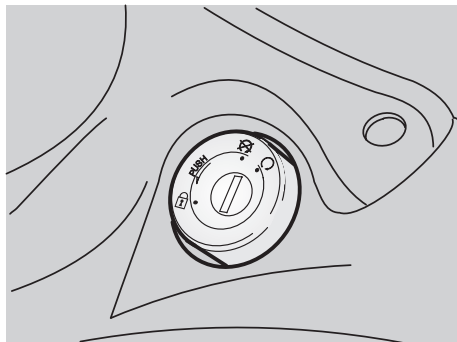
**When the vehicle has come to a halt, stop the engine, and move the ignition switch to position “☹”.**



### 3) START PUSH BUTTON (Ⓢ)

When the start push button is pressed and one of the brake levers (front or rear) is activated at the same time, the starter makes the engine run.

For the starting procedure, see p. 34 (STARTING)



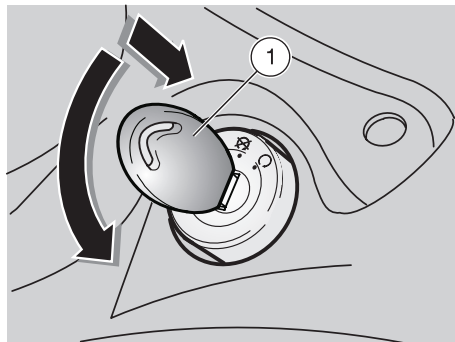
## IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch is positioned on the right side, near the steering column.

**NOTE** The key (1) operates the ignition switch/steering lock, glove compartment and the saddle lock.

Two keys are supplied together with the vehicle (one spare key).

**NOTE** Do not keep the spare key on the vehicle.



## STEERING LOCK




### ⚠ WARNING

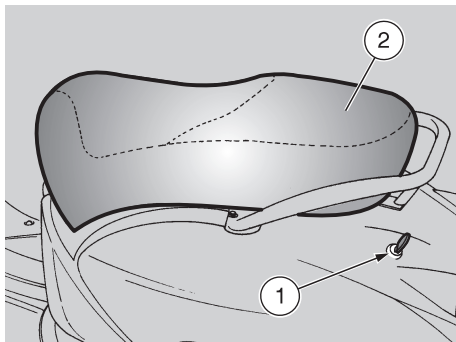
**Never turn the key to position “🔒” in running conditions, in order to avoid losing control of the vehicle.**

## OPERATION

To lock the steering:

- ◆ Turn the handlebar completely leftwards.
- ◆ Turn the key to position “🔒”.
- ◆ Press the key and rotate it to position “🔑”.
- ◆ Extract the key.

Position	Function	Key removal
 Steering lock	The steering is locked. It is neither possible to start the engine, nor to switch on the lights.	It is possible to remove the key.
	Neither the engine, nor the lights can be switched on.	It is possible to remove the key.
	The engine and the lights can be switched on.	It is not possible to remove the key.



### UNLOCKING / LOCKING THE SADDLE

To unlock and lift the saddle:

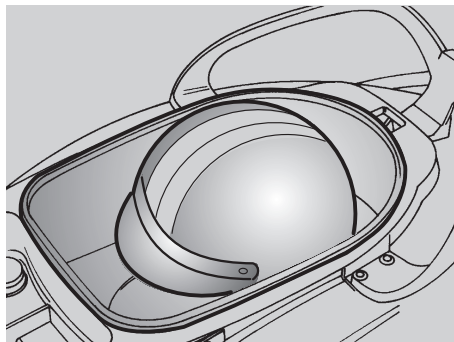
- ◆ Position the vehicle on the stand.
- ◆ Insert the key in the saddle lock (1).
- ◆ Rotate the key anticlockwise and raise the saddle (2).

**NOTE** Before lowering and locking the saddle, make sure that you have not left the key in the crash helmet / glove compartment.

- ◆ To lock the saddle, lower and press it (without exerting too much pressure), thus making the lock snap shut.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Before leaving, make sure that the saddle is properly locked.



### CRASH HELMET / GLOVE COMPARTMENT

Thanks to the crash helmet/glove compartment, you no longer have to carry the crash helmet or other objects with you every time you park the vehicle.

The compartment is positioned under the saddle and can contain a "JET" helmet.

To reach it:

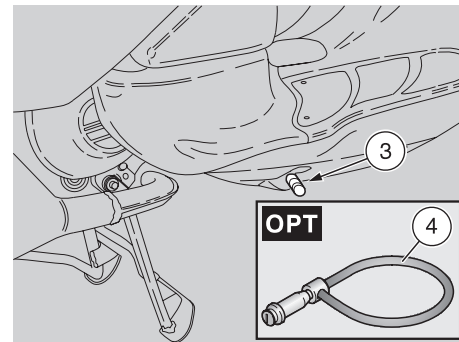
- ◆ Raise the saddle (2), see beside (UNLOCKING / LOCKING THE SADDLE).

**NOTE** Position the helmet with the opening facing downwards, as indicated in the figure.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not load the crash helmet / glove compartment too much.

Maximum allowed weight: 2.5 kg.



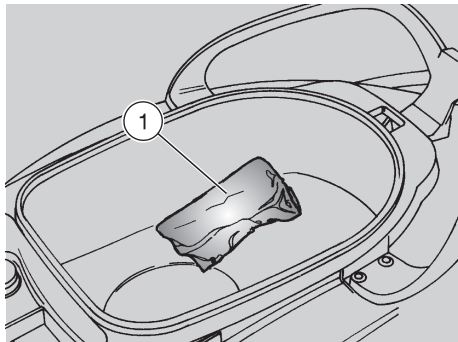
### ANTI-THEFT HOOK

The anti-theft hook (3) is positioned on the right side of the vehicle, near the rider's footboard.

To prevent the vehicle from being stolen, it is advisable to secure it with the **aprilia** "Body-Guard" armored cable **OPT** (4), available at any **aprilia** Official Dealer.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not use the hook to lift the vehicle or for any purpose other than securing the vehicle once it has been parked.



## TOOL KIT

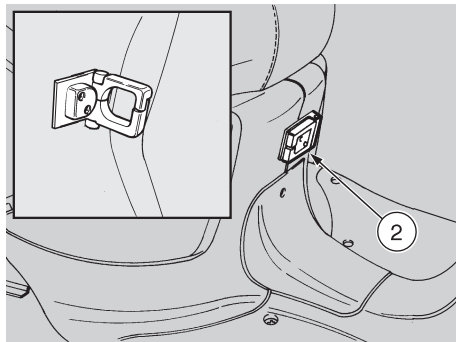
The tool kit is positioned inside the crash helmet / glove compartment.

To reach it, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Lift the saddle, see p. 23 (UNLOCKING / LOCKING THE SADDLE)
- ◆ Take the tool kit (1).

The tool kit (1) includes:

- n. 1 tool case
- **H50** **HC50** n. 1 21 mm spark plug socket spanner
- **H125** **HC125** n. 1 16 mm spark plug socket spanner
- n. 1 socket spanner rod
- n. 1 8/10 mm socket spanner
- n. 1 double-ended, cross-/cut headed-screwdriver type PH size 2
- n. 1 screwdriver handle
- n. 1 3 mm hexagon spanner
- n. 1 4 mm hexagon spanner



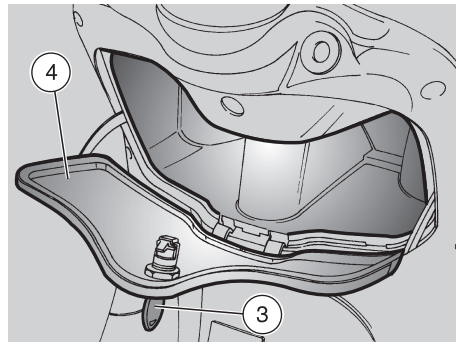
## BAG HOOK

### ⚠ WARNING

**Do not hang excessively bulky bags or parcels to the hook, as this may seriously compromise the manoeuvrability of the vehicle or the movement of your feet.**

The bag hook (2) is positioned under the front part of the saddle.

**Max. allowed weight: 1.5 kg.**



## GLOVE COMPARTMENT

It is placed under the handlebar, on the inner part of the shield.

To reach it:

- ◆ Introduce the ignition key (3) in the lock.
- ◆ Turn the key clockwise, pull it and open the door (4).

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Before locking the door, make sure that you have not left the key in the glove compartment.**

To lock the door (4), raise and press it. It is not necessary to use the key.

**Maximum allowed weight: 1.5 kg.**

## MAIN COMPONENTS

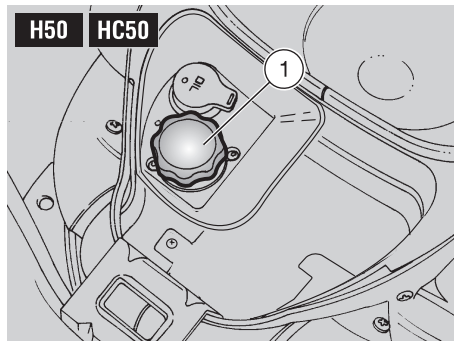
### FUEL

#### ⚠ WARNING

The fuel used for internal combustion engines is extremely inflammable and in particular conditions it can become explosive. It is important to carry out the refuelling and the maintenance operations in a well-ventilated area, with the engine off. Do not smoke while refuelling or near fuel vapours, in any case avoid any contact with naked flames, sparks and any other heat source to prevent the fuel from catching fire or from exploding.

Further, prevent fuel from flowing out of the fuel filler, as it could catch fire when getting in contact with the red-hot surfaces of the engine.

In case some fuel has accidentally been spilt, make sure that the area is completely dry before starting the vehicle. Since petrol expands under the heat of the sun and due to the effects of sun radiation, never fill the tank to the brim. Screw the cap carefully after refuelling. Avoid any contact of the fuel with the skin and the inhalation of vapours; do not swallow fuel or pour it from a receptacle into another by means of a tube.



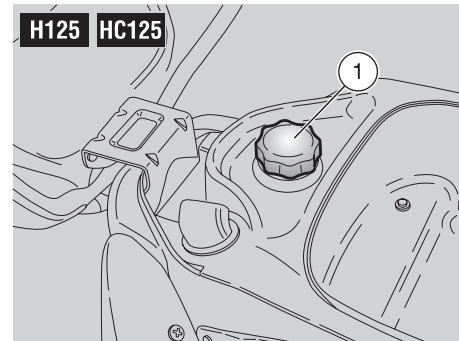
**DO NOT DISPOSE OF FUEL IN THE ENVIRONMENT.**

**KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**

Use only premium grade petrol (4 Stars **UK**), in conformity with the DIN 51600 standard, min. O.N. 98 (N.O.R.M.) and 88 (N.O.M.M.).

⚙ Use only unleaded petrol, in conformity with the DIN 51607 standard, min. O.N. 95 (N.O.R.M.) and 85 (N.O.M.M.).

Leaded (4 Stars **UK**) or unleaded premium grade petrol, min. O.N. 95 (N.O.R.M.) and 85 (N.O.M.M.).



**To refuel, proceed as follows:**

- ◆ Lift the saddle, see p. 23 (UNLOCKING / LOCKING THE SADDLE)
- ◆ Unscrew and remove the fuel tank plug (1).

**FUEL TANK CAPACITY (reserve included):**

– **H50 HC50** 7,5 ℓ

– **H125 HC125** 8 ℓ

**TANK RESERVE: 2 ℓ**

- ◆ Refuel.

#### ⚠ WARNING

**After refuelling, put back the cap (1) in the correct position.**

- ◆ Put back the cap (1).

## LUBRICANTS

### ⚠ WARNING

Oil can cause serious damage to the skin if handled every day and for long periods.

Wash your hands carefully after using oil.

In case any maintenance operation has to be carried out, it is advisable to use latex gloves.

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.

DO NOT DISPOSE OF OIL IN THE ENVIRONMENT.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Proceed with care.

Do not spill the oil!

Take care not to smear any component, the area in which you are working and the surrounding area.


Carefully remove any trace of oil.

In case of leakages or malfunctions, contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer.

## H50 HC50 2 STROKE OIL

Top up the 2 stroke oil tank every 500 km (312 mi).

The vehicle is provided with a separate mixer that makes it possible to mix petrol with oil for the lubrication of the engine, see p. 84 (LUBRICANT CHART **H50 HC50**).

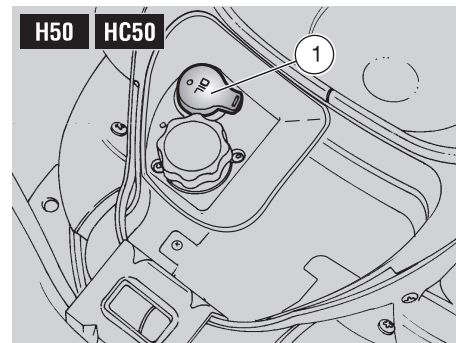
The reserve is indicated by the coming on of the 2 stroke oil reserve warning light “

### ⚠ CAUTION

The use of the vehicle without 2 stroke oil causes serious damages to the engine.

If you run out of oil in the 2 stroke oil tank or if the mixer oil pipe has been removed, it is necessary to contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer, who will provide for bleeding the system.

This operation is indispensable, since the operation of the engine with air in the mixer oil system may cause serious damages to the engine itself.



To top up the 2 stroke oil tank, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Lift the saddle, see p. 23 (UNLOCKING / LOCKING THE SADDLE).
- ◆ Remove the plug (1).

2 STROKE OIL TANK CAPACITY: 1.4 ℓ

TANK RESERVE: 0.4 ℓ

- ◆ Top up the 2 stroke oil tank.

### ⚠ CAUTION

After refuelling, put back the cap (1) in the correct position.

- ◆ Put back the cap (1).



#### **H125 HC125 ENGINE OIL**

Always check the engine oil level before starting the vehicle, see p. 47 (CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL AND TOPPING UP **H125 HC125**).

**NOTE** Use high-quality oils, see p. 85 (LUBRICANT CHART **H125 HC125**).

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

**When topping up the engine oil, never exceed the "MAX" level.**

It is necessary to have the engine oil changed after the first 1000 km (625 mi) and successively every 3000 km (1875 mi).

For the oil change, contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer.



#### **TRANSMISSION OIL**

**H50 HC50**  
Have the transmission oil level checked every 4000 km (2500 mi).

It is necessary to have the transmission oil changed after the first 500 km (312 mi) and successively every 12000 km (7500 mi).

**H125 HC125**  
Have the transmission oil level checked every 12000 km (7500 mi).

It is necessary to have the transmission oil changed after the first 1000 km (625 mi) and successively every 24000 km (15000 mi).

To check the oil level and to change the oil, contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer.

## **BRAKE FLUID - recommendations**

### **⚠ WARNING**

Sudden resistance or clearance problems on the brake lever may be due to troubles in the hydraulic system.

For any doubt regarding the perfect functioning of the braking system and in case you are not able to carry out the usual checking operations, contact your **aprilia** Official Dealer. Pay special attention to the brake disc and friction material, making sure that they are neither dirty nor oily, especially after maintenance operations or inspections. Make sure that the brake pipe is neither twisted nor worn out.

**KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**

**DO NOT DISPOSE OF THE FLUID IN THE ENVIRONMENT.**

## FRONT BRAKE DISC

### ⚠ WARNING

The brakes are the parts that most ensure your safety and for this reason they must always be perfectly working; check them before every trip.

A dirty disc soils the pads, with consequent reduction of the braking efficiency. Dirty pads must be replaced, while dirty discs must be cleaned with a high-quality degreaser.

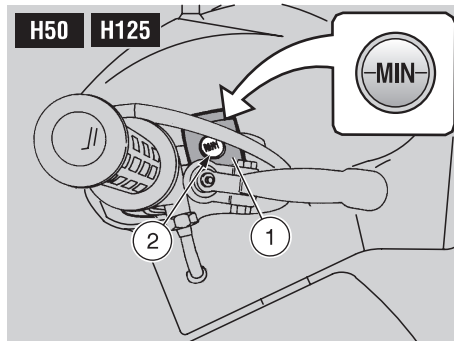
The brake fluid must be changed every two years by an **aprilia** Official Dealer.

For any doubt regarding the perfect functioning of the braking system and in case you are not able to carry out the usual checking operations, contact your **aprilia** Official Dealer.

This vehicle is provided with front hydraulic disc brake.

When the disc pads wear out, the level of the fluid decreases to automatically compensate for their wear.

The brake fluid reservoir (1) is positioned near the front brake lever coupling. Periodically check the brake fluid level in the reservoir (1) and the pad wear, see p. 50 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR)



### ⚠ WARNING

Do not use the vehicle if the braking system leaks fluid.

### CHECKING

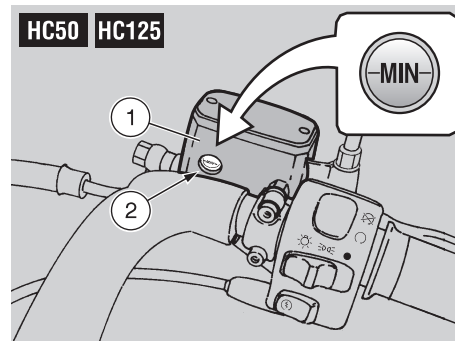
To check the brake fluid level, proceed as follows:

**NOTE** Position the vehicle on firm and flat ground.

- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.
- ◆ Rotate the handlebar, so that the fluid contained in the brake reservoir is parallel to the “MIN” mark stamped on the glass gauge (2).
- ◆ Make sure that the fluid contained in the reservoir exceeds the “MIN” mark stamped on the glass gauge (2).

**MIN** = minimum level.

If the fluid does not reach at least the “MIN” mark:



### ⚠ CAUTION

When the disc pads wear out, the level of the fluid decreases progressively to compensate for their wear.

- ◆ Check the brake pad wear, see p. 50 (CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR) and the disc wear.

If the pads and / or the disc do not need replacing:

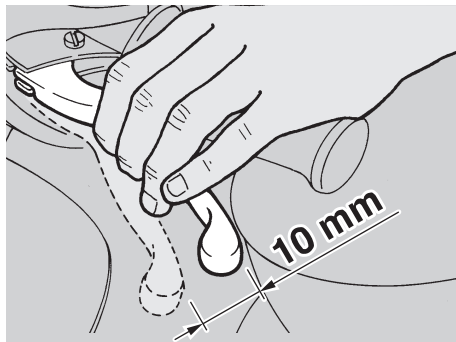
- ◆ Contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer, who will provide for topping up.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Check the braking efficiency.

In case of excessive stroke of the brake lever or reduced efficiency of the braking system, contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer, since it may be necessary to bleed the system.



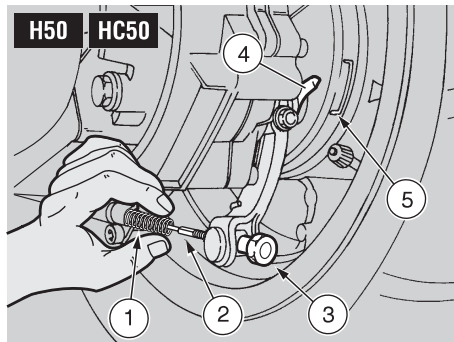


## REAR DRUM BRAKE

### ⚠ WARNING

The brakes are the parts that most ensure your safety and for this reason they must always be perfectly working.

For any doubt regarding the perfect functioning of the braking system and in case you are not able to carry out the usual checking operations, contact your **aprilia** Official Dealer.

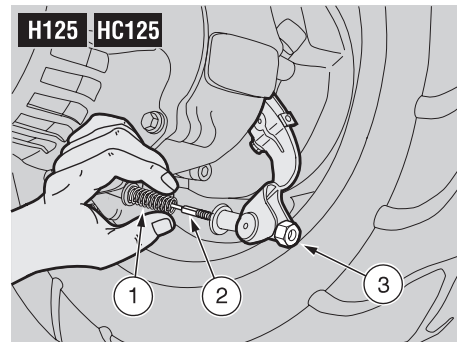


## ADJUSTING THE BRAKE

- ◆ Measure the distance covered by the lever before the brake starts its braking action. The idle stroke at the end of the brake lever must be about 10 mm.

To adjust the clearance, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Force the spring (1) to reach the seat (2) of the threaded rod.
- ◆ Lock the rotation of the threaded rod by acting on the appropriate seat (2) with a spanner.
- ◆ Act on the adjuster (3).
- ◆ Put on the brake repeatedly and make sure that the wheel turns freely after the brake has been released.
- ◆ Check the braking efficiency.



### ⚠ CAUTION

The fact that the adjuster (3) can be tightened completely or the indicator (4) is positioned beyond the reference tooth (5) indicates that the brake shoes are worn; in this case, see p. 51 (CHECKING THE SHOE WEAR).

If the adjuster (3) can be screwed up completely, this means that the brake shoes are worn out. In this case, see p. 51 (CHECKING THE SHOE WEAR).



## TYRES

This vehicle is provided with tubeless tyres.

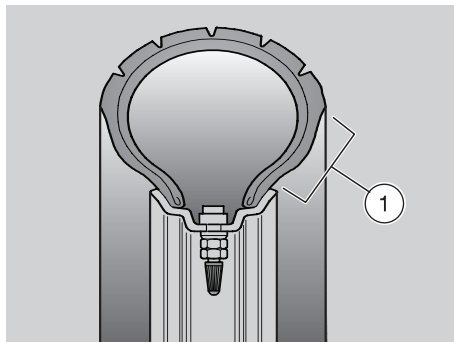
### WARNING

Periodically check the tyre inflation pressure at room temperature, see p. 80 (TECHNICAL DATA)

If the tyres are hot, the measurement is not correct.

Carry out the measurement especially before and after long rides.

If the inflation pressure is too high, the ground unevenness cannot be dampened and is therefore transmitted to the handlebar, thus compromising the driving comfort and reducing road holding during turns.



If, on the contrary, the inflation pressure is too low, the tyre sides (1) are under greater stress and the tyre itself may slip on the rim or it may become loose, with consequent loss of control of the vehicle.

In case of sudden braking the tyres could even get out of the rims. Further, the vehicle could skid while turning.

Check the surface and the wear of the tyres, since tyres in bad conditions can impair both the grip and the controllability of the vehicle.

Some types of tyres homologated for this vehicle are provided with wear indicators.

There are several kinds of wear indicators.

For more information on how to check the wear, contact your Dealer.

Visually check if the tyres are worn and in this case have them changed.

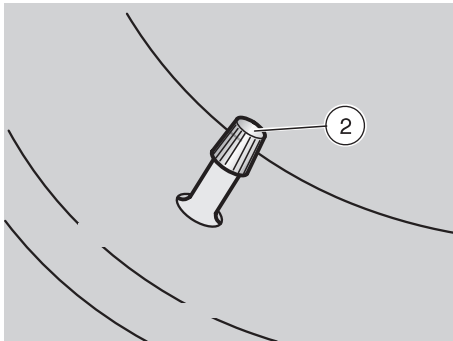
If the tyres are old, even if not completely worn out, they may become hard and may not ensure good road holding. In this case, have the tyres changed.

Change the tyre when it is worn out or in case of puncture on the tread side, if the puncture is larger than 5 mm.

After repairing a tyre, have the wheels balanced.

Use only tyres in the size suggested by **aprilia**, see p. 80 (TECHNICAL DATA).

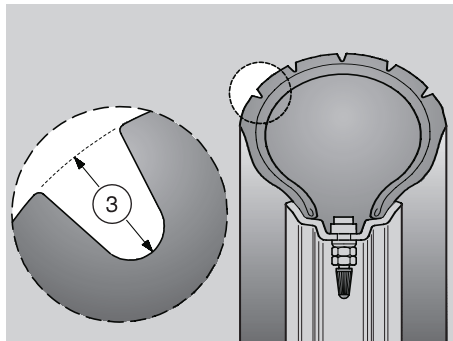
Do not install tyres with air tube on rims for tubeless tyres and viceversa.



Make sure that the tyres always have their valve sealing caps (2) on, to prevent them from suddenly going flat.

Change, repair, maintenance and balancing operations are very important and should be carried out by qualified technicians with appropriate tools.

For this reason, it is advisable to have the above mentioned operations carried out by an **aprilia** Official Dealer or by a qualified tyre repaire.



If the tyres are new, they may still be covered with a slippery film: drive carefully for the first miles. Do not oil the tyres with unsuitable fluids.

#### MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH LIMIT (3)

front: ..... 1.5 mm (USA 3 mm)  
rear: ..... 1.5 mm (USA 3 mm)



#### AUTOMATIC LIGHT SWITCHING VERSION ASD

The vehicles provided with the Automatic Switch-on Device can be immediately recognized, since the lights come automatically on as soon as the engine is started.

For this reason, no light switch “ - - • ” is provided.

The lights can be switched off only by stopping the engine.

♦ Before starting the vehicle, make sure that the dimmer switch is in position “ ” (front low beam).



#### H50 HC50 CATALYTIC SILENCER

### ⚠ WARNING

**Avoid parking the vehicle catalytic version near dry brush wood or in places easily accessible to children, as the catalytic silencer becomes extremely hot during use; be very careful and avoid any kind of contact before it has completely cooled down.**

The catalytic vehicle is fitted with a silencer with metal catalytic converter of the “platinum-rhodium bivalent” type.

This device provides for the oxidation of the CO (carbon monoxide) and of the HC (unburned hydrocarbons) contained in the exhaust gases, changing them into carbon dioxide and steam, respectively.

Due to the catalytic reaction, the high temperature reached by the exhaust gases makes for the burning of the oil particles, thus keeping the silencer clean and eliminating the exhaust fumes.

To have the catalytic converter function correctly and for long and to reduce possible problems regarding the soiling of the thermal unit and of the exhaust, it is necessary to avoid covering long distances with the engine running at constantly low rpm.

It is sufficient to alternate these periods with periods in which the engine runs at relatively high rpm, even if only for a few seconds, but rather frequently.

What has been stated above assumes particular importance for the cold starting of the engine: in this case, in order to reach a rpm regime sufficient to enable the “priming” of the catalytic reaction, just make sure that the temperature of the thermal unit has reached at least 50°C, which generally occurs a few seconds after starting the engine.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Do not use leaded petrol, since it causes the destruction of the catalytic converter.**

## EXHAUST SILENCER

### ⚠ WARNING

**Tampering with the noise control system is prohibited.**

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

- the removal or rendering inoperative by any person, other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle – for the purpose of noise control – prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; and
- the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Check the exhaust silencer and the silencer pipes, making sure that there are neither signs of rust, nor holes and that the exhaust system works effectively.

If the noise produced by the exhaust system increases, immediately contact your **aprilia** Official Dealer.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

### ⚠ WARNING

Before departure, always carry out a preliminary checking of the vehicle, to make sure that it functions correctly and safely, see the following table PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS.

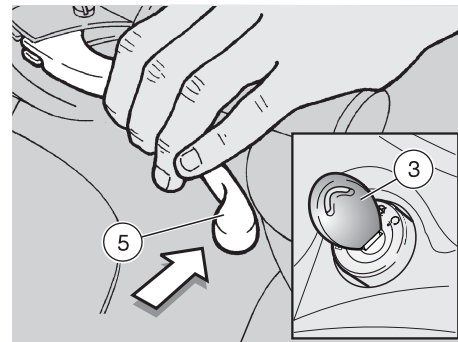
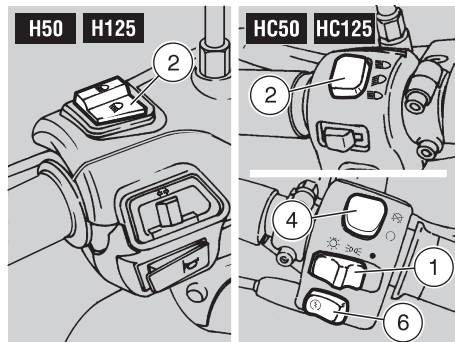
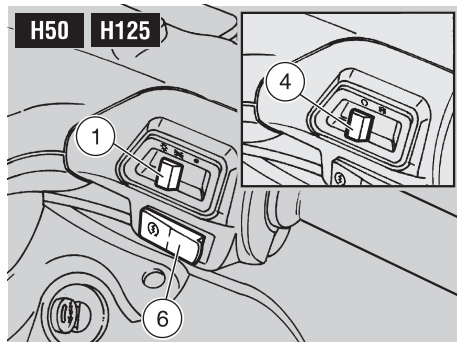
The non-performance of these checking operations can cause severe personal injuries or damages to the vehicle.

Do not hesitate to consult your **aprilia** Official Dealer in case there is something you do not understand about the functioning of some controls or in case you suspect or discover some irregularities.

It does not take long to carry out a check-up and this operation ensures you much more safety.

## PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS

Component	Check	Page
Front brake	Check the functioning, the fluid level and make sure there are no leaks. Check the wear of the pads. Top up, if necessary.	27, 28, 50
Rear drum brake	Check the functioning, the idle stroke and the control lever conditions. If the clearance is not correct, adjust it.	29, 51
Accelerator	Make sure that it works smoothly and that it is possible to open and close it completely, in all steering positions. If necessary, adjust and/or lubricate it.	60
<b>H50</b> <b>HC50</b> 2 stroke oil	Check and top up, if necessary.	26
<b>H125</b> <b>HC125</b> engine oil	Check and top up, if necessary.	27, 47
Wheel / tyres	Check the tyre surface, the inflation pressure, wear and tear and any damage.	30
Brake levers	Make sure that they work smoothly. If necessary, lubricate the articulations.	28, 29
Steering	Make sure that the steering rotates smoothly, without any clearance or slackening.	52
Centre stand, side stand <b>OPT</b>	Make sure that they work smoothly and that the spring tension brings it back to its normal position. If necessary, lubricate joints and hinges.	58
Fastening elements	Make sure that the fastening elements are not loose. If necessary, adjust or tighten them.	—
Fuel tank	Check the fuel level and top up, if necessary. Make sure there are no leaks or occlusions in the circuit.	25
Engine stop switch (○ - ✕) (in the countries where required)	Make sure that it functions correctly	19, 21
Lights, warning lights, horn and electric devices	Check the proper functioning of all the devices. Change the bulbs or intervene in case of failure.	62, 76



## STARTING

### ⚠ WARNING

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely noxious if inhaled.

Avoid starting the vehicle in closed or badly-ventilated rooms.

The non-observance of this warning may cause loss of consciousness or even lead to death by asphyxia.

Do not get on the vehicle for the starting.

Do not start the engine with the vehicle positioned on the side stand.

## ELECTRIC STARTING

- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.
- ◆ Make sure that the light switch (1) is in position "●".
- ◆ Make sure that the dimmer switch (2) is in position "D".

- ◆ Turn the ignition switch (3) to position "O".
- ◆ Move the engine stop switch (4) to position "O", (in the countries where required).

### ⚠ CAUTION

**H125 HC125** At this point the engine oil pressure warning light "🛢" positioned on the dashboard comes on and remains on until the engine starts.

- ◆ Lock at least one wheel, by pulling a brake lever (5).  
If this operation is not carried out, the start relay receives no current and therefore the engine does not start.

**NOTE** After a long period of inactivity, carry out the operations described at see p. 36 (STARTING AFTER A LONG PERIOD OF INACTIVITY)

**NOTE** To avoid the excessive wear of the battery, do not keep the start push button "🛢" pressed for more than five seconds (ten after a long period of inactivity). If the engine does not start within this lapse of time, wait ten seconds and press the start push button "🛢" again.


- ◆ Press the start push button "🛢" (6) without accelerating, then release it as soon as the engine starts.

### ⚠ CAUTION


**H50 HC50** When the start push button "🛢" is pressed, the 2 stroke oil reserve warning light "🛢" comes on.

With the engine in running condition, when the start push button "🛢" is released, the 2 stroke oil reserve warning light "🛢" must go out; if this does not occur, top up the 2 stroke oil tank, see p. 26 ( **H50 HC50** 2 STROKE OIL).


## ⚠ CAUTION

Avoid pressing the start push button “” (6) when the engine is running, since you may damage the starter.

H125 HC125

- ◆ If the engine does not start in three or four seconds, slightly rotate the throttle grip (7) (Pos. A), keeping the start push button “” (6) pressed.

## ⚠ CAUTION

As soon as the engine has started, the engine oil pressure warning light “” must go out.

If this does not occur, or if the warning light comes on while the engine is running, this means that the pressure in the circuit is insufficient.

In this case, stop the engine immediately and contact an **aprilia** Official Dealer.

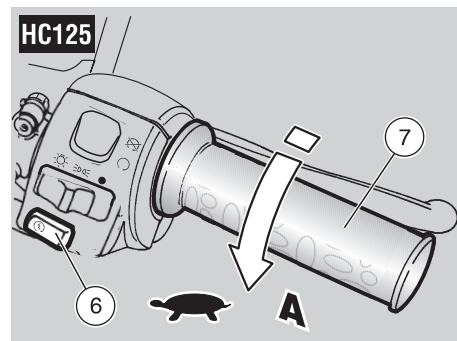
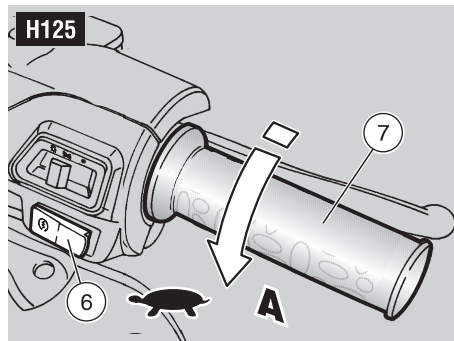
Do not use the vehicle with insufficient engine oil, in order to avoid damaging the engine components.





- ◆ Do not accelerate and pull the brake levers at the same time until you move off. To leave, see p. 37 (DEPARTURE AND DRIVE).

## KICK START

For the kick start, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.
- ◆ Move to the left side of the vehicle.

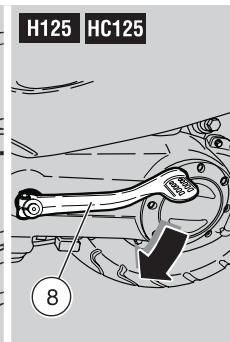
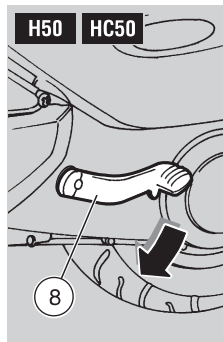


- ◆ Make sure that the light switch (1) is in position “”.
- ◆ Make sure that the dimmer switch (2) is in position “”.
- ◆ Turn the ignition switch (3) to position “”.
- ◆ Move the engine stop switch (4) to position “”, (in the countries where required).
- ◆ To avoid losing control of the vehicle during the starting, lock both wheels by putting on the brake levers (5).

## ⚠ CAUTION

Do not push down the kick starter with the engine on.


- ◆ Push down the kick starter (8) with your right foot, releasing it immediately. If necessary, repeat the operation until the engine starts.

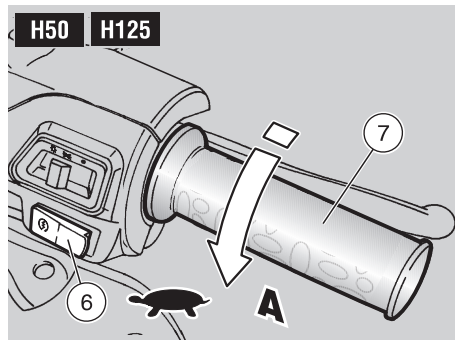


## STARTING WITH FLOODED ENGINE

If the starting is not carried out properly or if there is too much fuel in the intake ducts and in the carburettor, the engine may get flooded.

To clean a flooded engine:


- ◆ Press the start push button “” (6) for a few seconds (letting the engine spin over) with completely open throttle (7) (**Pos. A**).



## STARTING WITH COLD ENGINE

When the room temperature is low (near or below 0°C), it may be difficult to start the engine at the first attempt.

In this case:

- ◆ Keep the start push button “” (6) pressed for five seconds and at the same time rotate the throttle grip (7) moderately (**Pos. A**).

### If the engine starts.

- ◆ Release the throttle grip (7).
- ◆ If the idling is unstable, twist the throttle grip (7) slightly and frequently.


### If the engine does not start.

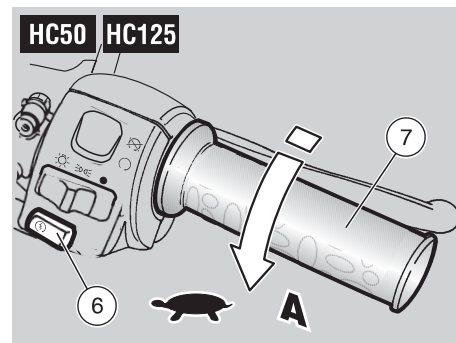
Wait a few seconds and repeat the STARTING WITH COLD ENGINE procedure.

- ◆ If necessary, remove the spark plug, see p. 60 (SPARK PLUG) and make sure that it is not wet.
- ◆ If the spark plug is wet, clean and dry it.

Before reinstalling it:

**NOTE** Put a clean cloth on the cylinder, near the spark plug seat, in order to protect it from oil sprays.


- ◆ Press the start push button “” (6) and let the starter run for about five seconds without accelerating.



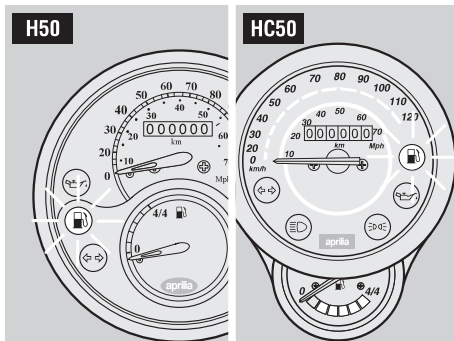
## STARTING AFTER A LONG PERIOD OF INACTIVITY

After a long period of inactivity, if the start is not immediate, this may be due to the fact that the fuel circuit is partially empty.

In this case:

- ◆ Press the start push button “” (6) for about ten seconds, in order to ensure the filling of the float chamber.





## DEPARTURE AND DRIVE

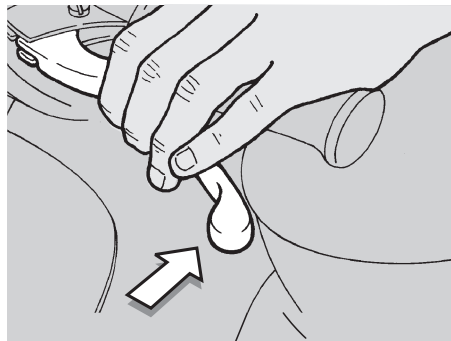
**NOTE** Before departure, carefully read the “safe drive” chapter, see p. 5 (SAFE DRIVE).

### CAUTION

If the low fuel warning light “” positioned on the dashboard comes on while the vehicle is running, this means that the fuel reserve is being used. Provide for topping up as soon as possible, see p. 25 (FUEL).

### WARNING

**H50 HC50** Any mention to the use of the vehicle with passenger is to be intended as referred only to the countries where this is allowed.



### WARNING

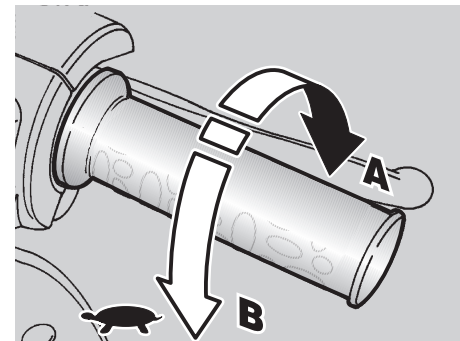
If you drive without passenger, make sure that the passenger footrests are folded.

While riding, keep your hands on the grips and your feet on the footrests.

**NEVER RIDE IN ANY POSITION OTHER THAN THOSE INDICATED.**

If you drive with a passenger, instruct him/her so that he / she does not create problems during manœuvres.

Before leaving, make sure that the stand/stands is / are completely up.



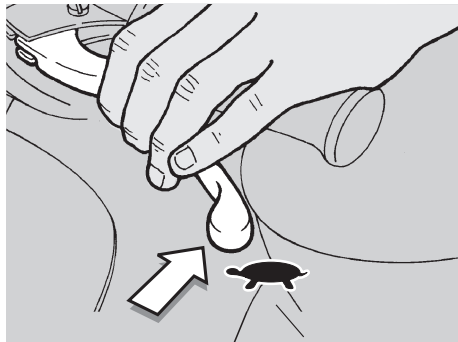
To leave:

- ◆ Release the throttle grip (**Pos. A**), put on the rear brake, then move the vehicle down the stand.
- ◆ Get on the vehicle, keeping at least one foot on the ground in order not to lose balance.
- ◆ Adjust the inclination of the rear-view mirrors correctly.

### WARNING

With the vehicle at rest, try to get acquainted with the use of the rear-view mirrors.

- ◆ To leave, release the brake lever and accelerate by gently rotating the throttle grip (**Pos. B**); the vehicle will start moving.



### **⚠ CAUTION**

Never leave abruptly with cold engine. To reduce the emission of polluting substances and the consumption of fuel, warm the engine up by proceeding at low speed for the first miles.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Avoid opening and closing the throttle repeatedly and continuously, so that you do not accidentally lose control of the vehicle.

### **⚠ WARNING**

If you have to brake, close the throttle and put on both brakes in order to obtain uniform deceleration, properly exerting pressure on the braking parts. By putting on the front brake only or the rear brake only, you reduce the braking force considerably, thus running the risk of locking one wheel and consequently losing grip.

If you stop uphill, decelerate completely and use the brakes only to keep the vehicle steady.

The use of the engine to keep the vehicle at a halt may cause the overheating of the speed variator.

Before beginning to turn, slow down or brake driving at moderate and constant speed or accelerating slightly; avoid braking at the last moment: it would be very easy to skid.

If the brakes are operated continuously on downhill stretches, the friction material may overheat, thus reducing the braking efficiency.

Exploit the engine compression by putting on both brakes intermittently. Never drive downhill with the engine off!



### **⚠ WARNING**

In case of wet road or scarce wheel grip (snow, ice, mud, etc.), drive slowly, avoiding sudden brakings or manoeuvres that could make you lose grip and fall down.

Pay the utmost attention to any obstacle or variation of the road surface. Uneven roads, rails, manhole covers, indications painted on the road surface, building site metal plates become rather slippery by rain. For this reason all these obstacles have to be carefully avoided, driving smoothly and bending the vehicle as little as possible.



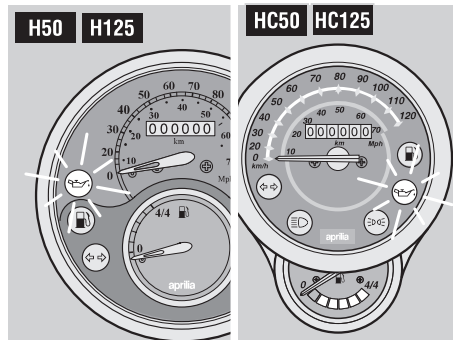
### ⚠ WARNING

Always use the direction indicators in time when you intend to change lane or direction, avoiding sharp and dangerous movements.

Switch off the direction indicators as soon as you have changed direction.

Be extremely careful when you overtake other vehicles or are overtaken.

In case of rain, the water cloud created by big vehicles reduces visibility; the air shift may make you lose control of the vehicle.



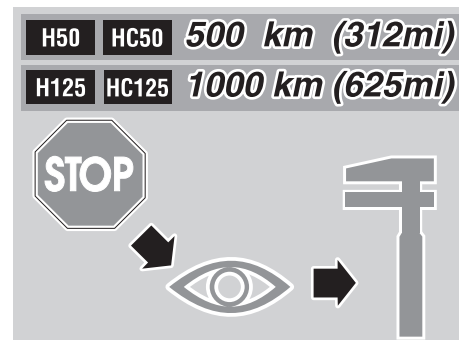
### ⚠ WARNING

**H50 HC50** If the 2 stroke oil reserve warning light “” comes on during the normal functioning of the engine, this means that the 2 stroke oil reserve is being used; in this case, top up the 2 stroke oil tank, see p. 26 ( **H50 HC50** 2 STROKE OIL).

### RUNNING-IN

### ⚠ WARNING

**H50 HC50** After the first 500 km (312 mi) carry out the checking operations indicated in the column “After running-in” of the REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS CHART **H50 HC50**, see p. 44, in order to avoid hurting yourself or other people and/or damaging the vehicle.

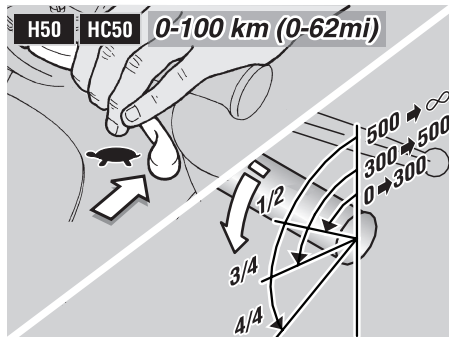


### ⚠ WARNING

**H125 HC125** After the first 1000 km (625 mi) carry out the checking operations indicated in the column “After running-in” of the REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS CHART **H125 HC125**, see p. 45, in order to avoid hurting yourself or other people and/or damaging the vehicle.

The running-in of the engine is primary to ensure its correct functioning and its correct functioning. If possible, drive on hilly roads and/or roads with many bends, so that the engine, the suspensions and the brakes undergo a more effective running-in.

**NOTE** The best acceleration and speed performance of the vehicle can be obtained only after running-in.



H50 HC50

For the first 500 km (312 mi), keep to the following indications:

◆ **0-100 km (0-62 mi)**

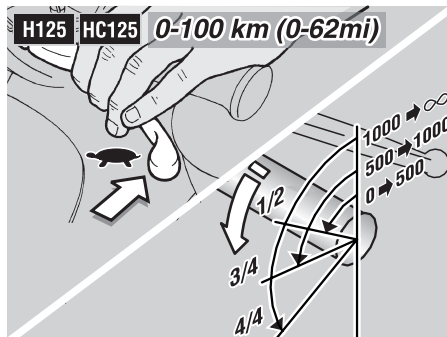
During the first 100 km (62 mi), put on the brakes with caution and avoid sharp and prolonged brakings. This ensures the correct bedding-in of the friction material of the pads on the brake disc and of the shoes on the rear wheel drum.

◆ **0-300 km (0-187 mi)**

Do not keep the throttle grip open more than one half for long stretches.

◆ **300-500 km (187-312 mi)**

Do not keep the throttle grip open more than three-fourths for long stretches.



H125 HC125

Keep to the following indications:

- ◆ Do not open the throttle completely if the speed is low, both during and after the running-in.

◆ **0-100 km (0-62 mi)**

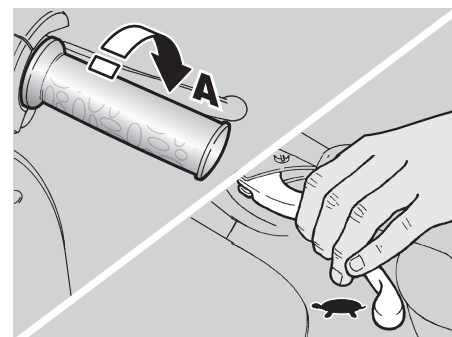
During the first 100 km (62 mi), put on the brakes with caution and avoid sharp and prolonged brakings. This ensures the correct bedding-in of the friction material of the pads on the brake disc and of the shoes on the rear wheel drum.

◆ **0-300 km (0-187 mi)**

Do not keep the throttle grip open more than one half for long stretches.

◆ **500-1000 km (312-625 mi)**

During the first 1000 km (625 mi), do not exceed the 80% of the maximum allowed speed.



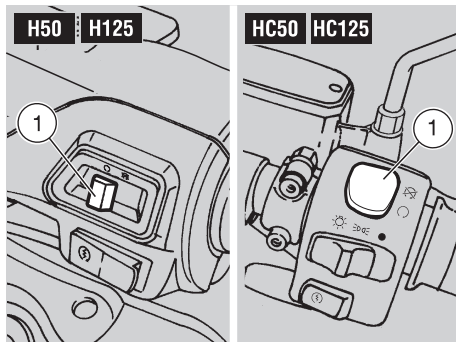
- ◆ Avoid driving at constant speed for long distances.
- ◆ After the first 1000 km (625 mi), progressively increase the speed until reaching the highest performance levels.

## STOPPING

### ⚠ WARNING

If possible, avoid stopping abruptly, slowing down suddenly and braking at the last moment.

- ◆ Release the throttle grip (**Pos. A**) and gradually put on the brakes to stop the vehicle.
- ◆ In case of a brief stop, keep at least one brake on.



## PARKING

### ⚠ WARNING

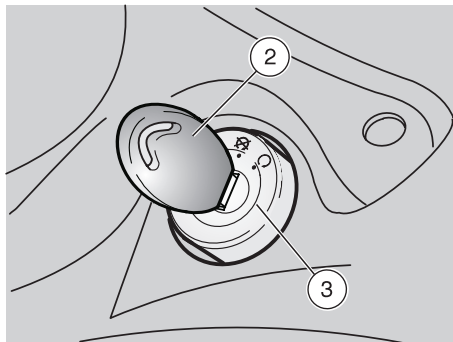
Park the vehicle on firm and flat ground, to prevent it from falling down.

Neither lean the vehicle against walls, nor lay it on the ground.

Make sure that the vehicle and especially its red-hot parts do not represent a danger for persons and children.

Do not leave the vehicle unattended when the engine is on or the key is inserted into the ignition switch.

Do not sit on the vehicle when the stand is down.



- ◆ Stop the vehicle, see p. 40 (STOPPING).
- ◆ Move the engine stop switch (1) to position “⊗” (for the countries where required).

### ⚠ CAUTION

With stopped engine and ignition switch in position “○”, the battery may run down.

- ◆ Rotate the key (2) and move the ignition switch (3) to position “⊗”.
- ◆ Position the vehicle on the stand, see p. 42 (POSITIONING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND).

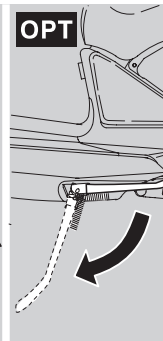
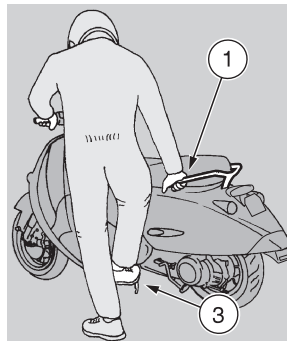
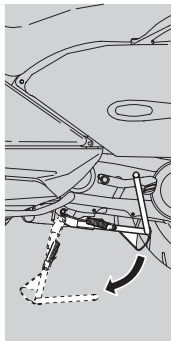
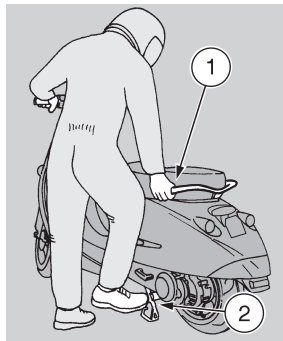


**NOTE** It is not necessary to close the fuel tap when the engine is off, since it is equipped with an automatic closing system.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Never leave the key in the ignition switch.

- ◆ Lock the steering, see p. 22 (STEERING LOCK) and extract the key (2).



## POSITIONING THE VEHICLE ON THE STAND

Carefully read p. 41 (PARKING).

### CENTRE STAND

- ◆ Grasp the left handgrip and the left rear grab rail (1).
- ◆ Push down the stand lever (2).

### SIDE STAND OPT

- ◆ Grasp the left handgrip and the left rear grab rail (1).

## ⚠ WARNING

**Danger of fall or overturning.**  
**When the vehicle is straightened from the parking position to the driving position, the stand goes automatically up.**

- ◆ Push down the side stand with your right foot, extending it completely (3).
- ◆ Incline the vehicle until the stand rests on the ground.
- ◆ Steer the handlebar completely leftwards.

## ⚠ WARNING

**Make sure that the vehicle is stable.**

## SUGGESTIONS TO PREVENT THEFT

NEVER leave the ignition key inserted and always use the steering lock.

Park the vehicle in a safe place, possibly in a garage or a protected place.

If possible, use the appropriate **aprilia** "Body-Guard" armored cable OPT, or an additional anti-theft device.

Make sure that all documents are in order and the road tax has been paid.

Write down your personal data and telephone number in the space provided in this page, to facilitate the identification of the owner in case of finding after theft.

SURNAME: .....

NAME: .....

ADDRESS: .....

TELEPHONE NO.: .....

**NOTE** Very often stolen vehicles are identified thanks to the data written on the use / maintenance manual.



### **⚠ WARNING**

Risk of fire.

Keep fuel and other flammable substances away from the electrical components.

Before beginning any maintenance operation or any inspection of the vehicle, stop the engine, extract the key from the ignition block, wait until the engine and the exhaust system have cooled down and if possible lift the vehicle by means of the proper equipment, on firm and flat ground.

Before proceeding, make sure that the room in which you are working is properly ventilated.



Keep away from the red-hot parts of the engine and of the exhaust system, in order to avoid burns.

The vehicle is made up of not edible parts. Never bite, suck, chew or swallow any part of the vehicle for any reason.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

If not expressly indicated otherwise, for the reassembly of the units repeat the disassembly operations in reverse order.

In case any maintenance operation has to be carried out, it is advisable to use latex gloves.



Normally, the routine maintenance operations can be performed by the user; however, in some cases the use of specific tools and technical expertise may be required.

If you need assistance or technical advice, consult your **aprilia** Official Dealer, who can ensure you prompt and accurate servicing.

Ask your **aprilia** Official Dealer to test the vehicle on the road after a repair or periodic maintenance operation.

In any case, personally carry out the "Preliminary checking operations" after any maintenance operation, see p. 33 (PRELIMINARY CHECKING OPERATIONS).

## REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS

### CHART

#### Key

**C** = check, clean, adjust, lubricate or change, if necessary;

**P** = clean;

**S** = change;

**R** = adjust.

**NOTE** Carry out the maintenance operations more frequently if you use the vehicle in rainy and dusty areas or on uneven ground.

### **WARNING**

Have maintenance operations on the components indicated by  carried out by **aprilia** Official Dealers **ONLY**.

COMPONENT	After running-in [500 km (312 mi)]	Every 4000 km (2500 mi) or 8 months	Every 8000 km (5000 mi) or 16 months
Battery/electrolyte level	C	C	
Spark plug	C	S	
Carburettor - idling	R	C	
Driving belt			C
Steering column bearings	C	C	
Wheel bearings		C	
Air cleaner	C	P	
Accelerator operation	C	C	
Brake locking operation	C	C	
Braking systems	C	C	
Greasing of the electric start device pins			C
Stop light switches		C	
Brake fluid		C	
Brake fluid	every 2 years: S		
Exhaust silencer			C
2 stroke oil	every 500 km (312 mi): C		
Transmission oil	S	C	every 12000 km (7500 mi): S
Light direction - operation		C	
Tyres - inflation pressure	every month: R		
Wheels/tyres		C	
Nut, bolt, screw tightening	C	C	
Tightening of engine head nuts and fastening of exhaust silencer-exhaust manifold	C	C	
Front and rear suspension	C	C	
2 stroke oil reserve warning light	C	C	
Brake fluid bleeding	C		
Cylinder head and cylinder			P
Fuel pipe	every 4000 km (2500 mi): C / every 4 years: S		
Braking system pipe	every 4000 km (2500 mi): C / every 4 years: S		
2 stroke oil pipe	C		C
Rear brake shoe wear	C	C	
Front brake pad wear	C	every 2000 km (1250 mi): C	



## REGULAR SERVICE INTERVALS

### CHART

#### Key

**C** = check, clean, adjust, lubricate or change, if necessary;

**P** = clean;

**S** = change;

**R** = adjust.

**NOTE** Carry out the maintenance operations more frequently if you use the vehicle in rainy and dusty areas or on uneven ground.

### **WARNING**

Have maintenance operations on the components indicated by  carried out by **aprilia** Official Dealers **ONLY**.

(\*) For the check, see p. 17 (INSTRUMENT AND INDICATOR TABLE).

COMPONENT	After running-in [1000 km (625 mi)]	Every 6000 km (3750 mi) or 8 months	Every 12000 km (7500 mi) or 16 months
Spark plug	C	C	S
Carburettor - idling	R	C	
Driving belt			S
Steering column bearings	C	C	
Wheel bearings		C	
Air cleaner		P	
Engine oil filter	S	every 3000 km (1875 mi): S	
Accelerator operation	C	C	
Brake locking operation	C	C	
Clutch shoes			C
Variator grease			S
Valve clearance	after the first 6000 km (3750 mi) and successively every 18000 km (11250 mi): C		
Braking systems	C	C	
Stop light switches		C	
Brake fluid		C	
Brake fluid	every 2 years: S		
Exhaust silencer			C
Engine oil	on every start: C		
Engine oil	S	every 3000 km (1875 mi): S	
Transmission oil	S	every 12000 km (7500 mi): C / every 24000 km (15000 mi): S	
Light direction - operation		C	
Tyres - inflation pressure	every month: R		
Variator rollers and variator plastic guides		C	
Wheels/tyres		C	
Nut, bolt, screw tightening	C	C	
Tightening of engine head nuts and fastening of exhaust silencer-exhaust manifold	C	C	
Front and rear suspension	C	C	
Engine oil pressure warning light	on every start: C (*)		
Brake fluid bleeding	C		
Fuel pipe	every 4000 km (2500 mi): C / every 4 years: S		
Braking system pipe	every 4000 km (2500 mi): C / every 4 years: S		
Rear brake shoe wear	C	C	
Front brake pad wear	C	every 2000 km (1250 mi): C	

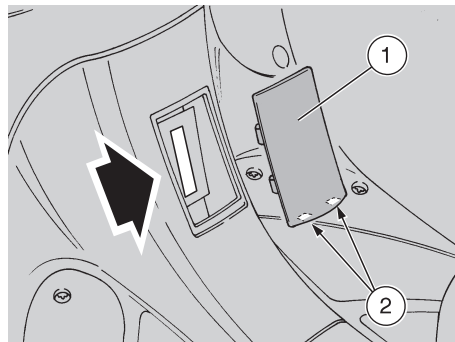


## IDENTIFICATION DATA

It is a good rule to write down the frame and engine numbers in the space provided in this manual.

The frame number can be used for the purchase of spare parts.

**NOTE** Do not alter the identification numbers if you do not want to incur severe penal and administrative sanctions. In particular, the alteration of the frame number results in the immediate invalidity of the guarantee.

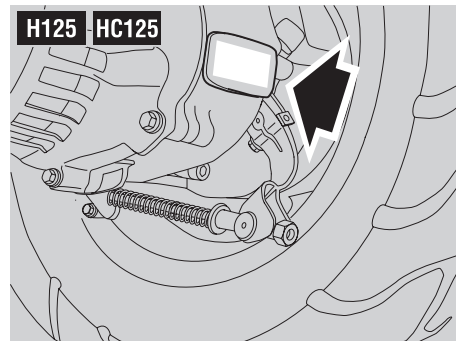
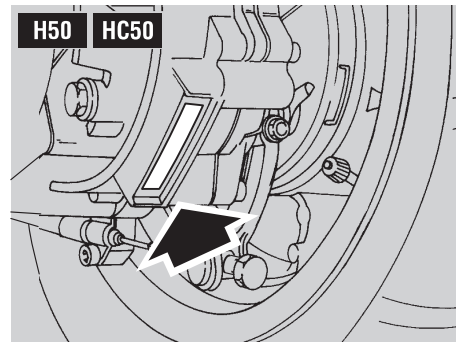


## FRAME NUMBER

The frame number is stamped on the central tube of the frame. To be able to read it, it is necessary to remove the cover (1).

**NOTE** The cover (1) can be inserted in one direction only. The part provided with the two tangs (2) is the lower part.

Frame no. \_\_\_\_\_



## ENGINE NUMBER

The engine number is stamped on the rear side, near the rear brake adjuster.

Engine no. \_\_\_\_\_

## CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL AND TOPPING UP H125 HC125

Carefully read p. 26 (LUBRICANTS), p. 43 (MAINTENANCE) and p. 85 (LUBRICANT CHART H125 HC125).

Always check the engine oil level before starting the vehicle.

### CHECKING

**NOTE** Position the vehicle on firm and flat ground.

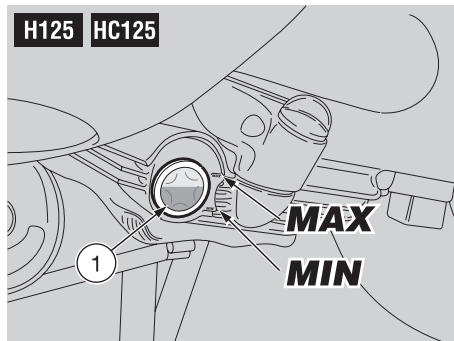
- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.

### **⚠ WARNING**

The engine and the components of the exhaust system become very hot and remain hot for some time after the engine has been stopped. Before handling these components, wear insulating gloves or wait until the engine and the exhaust system have cooled down.

- ◆ Stop the engine and let it cool down, in order to allow the oil to flow into the oil pan and to cool down.

**NOTE** The non-performance of the operations described above may result in the incorrect measurement of the engine oil level.



- ◆ Check the oil level through the appropriate sight glass (1):

**MAX** = maximum level;

**MIN** = minimum level.

The difference between "MAX" and "MIN" is about 300 cm<sup>3</sup>.

- ◆ The level is correct when the oil almost reaches the "MAX" mark.

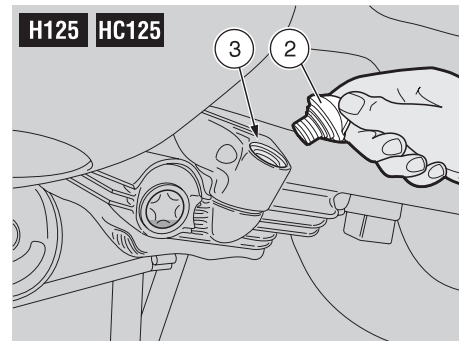
### **⚠ CAUTION**

Never exceed the "MAX" mark, nor leave the oil below the "MIN" mark, in order to avoid serious damage to the engine.

- ◆ If necessary, provide for topping up.

### TOPPING UP

- ◆ Unscrew and remove the engine oil filler cap (2).



- ◆ Pour a small quantity of oil in the filling hole (3) and wait about one minute, so that the oil flows uniformly into the oil pan.

- ◆ Check the oil level and top up if necessary.
- ◆ Top up by adding small quantities of oil, until reaching the prescribed level.

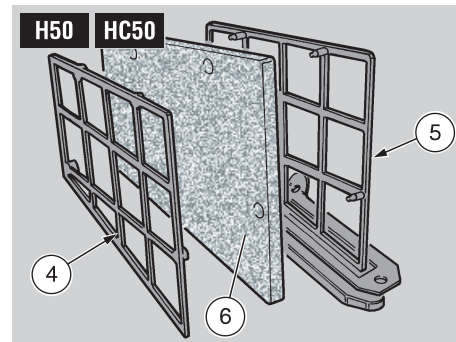
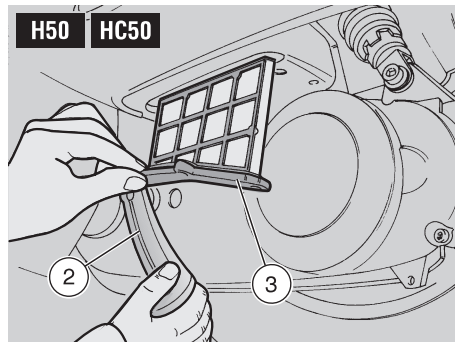
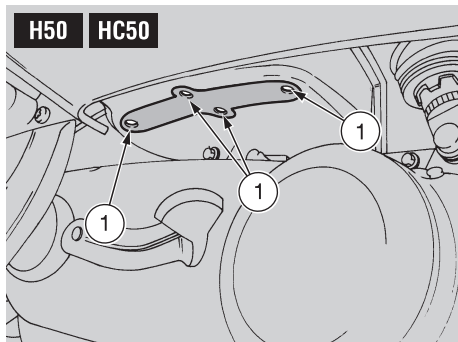
### **⚠ CAUTION**

After topping up, put back the cap (2) in the correct position.

- ◆ Screw and tighten the engine oil filler cap (2).

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not use the vehicle with insufficient lubrication or with contaminated or unsuitable lubricants, since this would accelerate the wear of the moving parts and may also cause irreparable failures.



## AIR CLEANER H50 HC50

### Carefully read p. 43 (MAINTENANCE).

Check the conditions of the air cleaner and clean it monthly or every 4000 km (2500 mi), depending on the conditions in which the vehicle is used.

If the vehicle is used on dusty or wet roads, the cleaning operations and any replacement should be carried out more frequently.

To clean the filtering element it is necessary to remove it from the vehicle.

## REMOVAL

- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.
- ◆ Unscrew and remove the four screws (1).
- ◆ Rotate the start pedal (2) completely and keep it down.
- ◆ Withdraw the complete filter (3) from below and remove it.

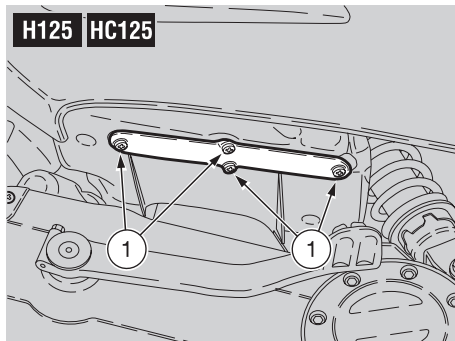
## CLEANING

- ◆ Separate the grid (4) from the support (5).
- ◆ Remove the filtering element (6).

## ⚠ WARNING

**Do not use petrol or inflammable solvents to wash the filtering element, in order to avoid fires or explosions.**

- ◆ Wash the filtering element (6) with clean, non-inflammable solvents or solvents with high volatility point, then let it dry thoroughly.
- ◆ Apply a filter oil on the whole surface of the filtering element.



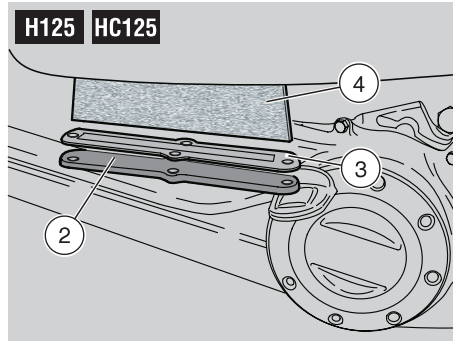
## AIR CLEANER H125 HC125

**Carefully read p. 43 (MAINTENANCE).**

Check the conditions of the air cleaner and clean it monthly or every 6000 km (3750 mi), depending on the conditions in which the vehicle is used.

If the vehicle is used on dusty or wet roads, the cleaning operations and any replacement should be carried out more frequently.

To clean the filtering element it is necessary to remove it from the vehicle.



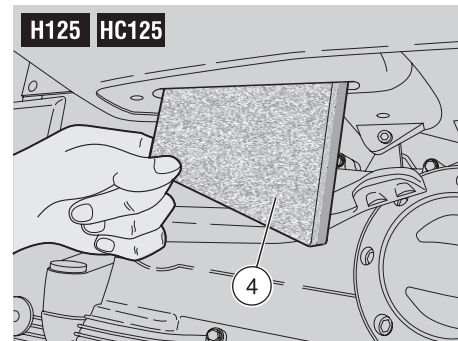
## REMOVAL

- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.
- ◆ Unscrew and remove the four screws (1).

## ⚠ CAUTION

**Pay attention to the correct position of the lower cover (2) and the filtering element (4), in such a way as to be able to reposition them correctly.**

- ◆ Withdraw the lower cover (2) from below and take the gasket (3).
- ◆ Withdraw the filtering element (4).



## CLEANING

## ⚠ WARNING

**Do not use petrol or inflammable solvents to wash the filtering element, in order to avoid fires or explosions.**

- ◆ Wash the filtering element (6) with clean, non-inflammable solvents or solvents with high volatility point, then let it dry thoroughly.
- ◆ Apply a filter oil on the whole surface of the filtering element.



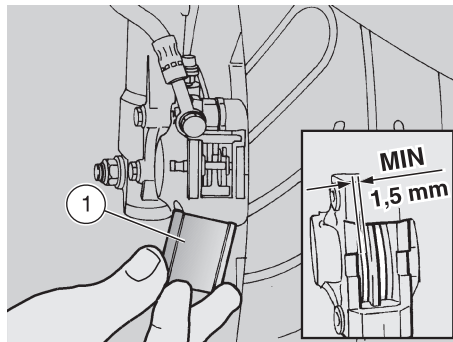
## CHECKING THE BRAKE PAD WEAR

Carefully read p. 27 (BRAKE FLUID - recommendations), p. 28 (FRONT BRAKE DISC), p. 43 (MAINTENANCE).

**H50 HC50** Check the brake pad wear after the first 500 km (312 mi) and successively every 2000 km (1250 mi).

**H125 HC125** Check the brake pad wear after the first 1000 km (625 mi) and successively every 2000 km (1250 mi).

The wear of the brake pads depends on the use, on the kind of drive and on the road. The wear will be greater when the vehicle is driven on dirty or wet roads.

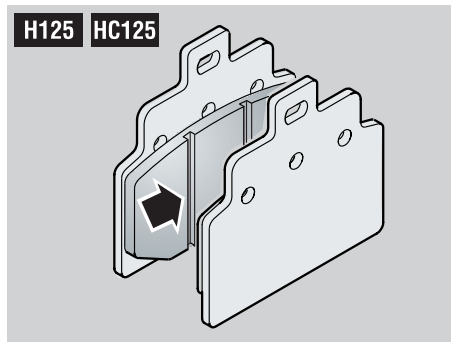


### ⚠ WARNING

Check the wear of the brake pads especially before every trip.

To carry out a rapid checking of the wear of the front pads, proceed as follows:

- ◆ Position the vehicle on the centre stand.
- ◆ Remove the brake caliper cover (1).
- ◆ Carry out a visual check between brake disc and pads.



### ⚠ WARNING

The excessive wear of the friction material would cause the contact of the pad metal support with the disc, with consequent metallic noise and production of sparks from the caliper; braking efficiency, safety and soundness of the disc would thus be negatively affected.

- ◆ If the thickness of the friction material (even of one pad only) has reduced to approximately 1.5 mm (**H125 HC125**), or if even only one of the wear indicators is not visible any longer, have both pads changed.

### ⚠ WARNING

Have the pads changed by your **aprilia** Official Dealer.