QJMOTOR

SRK400 | OWNER'S MANUAL

PREFACE

Welcome to the world of motorcycling!

As the owner, you are benefiting from the vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned us a reputation for dependability.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your vehicle. The Owner's Manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your vehicle, but also how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

In addition, the many tips given in this manual will help keep your vehicle in the best possible condition. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact your dealer. Our team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first!

Our company continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your vehicle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult your dealer.

IMPORTANT NOTES

1. Rider and passenger

The motorcycle is designed to be used by only one rider and one passenger.

2. Road conditions for riding

This motorcycle is suitable for riding on-highway.

3. Please read this operation and maintenance manual carefully. Following the break-in instructions in this manual will keep your motorcycle running stably and allow the engine to reach its full performance.

Please pay special attention to matters preceded by the following words:

Warning: means that casualties may be caused if the methods in this manual are not followed.

Caution: means that if the methods in this manual are not followed, personnel may be injured or parts may be damaged.

Note: provides useful information.

This operation and maintenance manual shall be regarded as a permanent part of the motorcycle. Even if the vehicle is sold to a new owner, this operation and maintenance manual shall be handed over to the new vehicle owner.

Special engine oil is used for lubricating parts of the vehicle.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Warning: this motorcycle is equipped with a main fuse that must meet the standard requirements to run safely. DO NOT use fuses of incorrect specifications or other conductive objects; otherwise it will lead to damage to parts, fire, and/or a serious accident.

Pay special attention:

*When installing or replacing the battery for the first time, pay attention to distinguish between positive and negative connections. If the battery connections are reversed, please check if the main fuse is intact. However, if the fuse is intact or not, take the motorcycle to your maintenance center for inspection to prevent damage to electrical components due to the reversed battery connection. If any damaged components continue to work, they could lead to some unpredicatable faults;

*Before replacing the fuse, turn off the ignition switch to prevent accidental short circuits;

*Do not damage the fuse bayonet when replacing the fuse, otherwise it will cause poor contact, component damage and even accidental fire.

Loading: DO NOT change the location of original accessories or add any that will change the vehicle handling characteristics. Adding arbitrary accessories will seriously affect the

stability and safety of your motorcycle and could lead to loss of control or operational issues. Meanwhile, according to road traffic safety laws, no unit or individual shall assemble motor vehicles or change the registered structure, structure or characteristics of motor vehicles without authorization.

QJMOTOR Motorcycle will not bear all quality problems and consequences (including loss of warranty) caused by users' unauthorized modification or installation of unauthorized parts. The user is requested to comply with the regulations of the traffic management department on the use of vehicles.

When riding your motorcycle, ALWAYS wear a motorcycle helmet that meets the national road safety standard.

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Safety Information

Safe riding tips

1. The vehicle must be inspected before driving in order to avoid accidents and damage to the vehicle.

2. The driver must pass the examination of the traffic management department and obtain a driving license consistent with the permitted vehicle before driving. Vehicles are not allowed to be lent to people who do not have a driver's license or who are not qualified to drive.

3. In order to avoid the harm of other motor vehicles, the driver should be as conspicuous as possible. To this end, please:

- Wear brightly colored clothing;
- Do not ride close to other motor vehicles.

4. Strictly abide by traffic rules and do not speed through traffic.

5. Most of the traffic accidents occur because of speeding, strictly abide by the traffic rules, your speed must not exceed the maximum speed limit of the road section.

6. Turn on the turn signal indicators early when turning or diverting to attract the attention of others.

7. At intersections, car park entrances and exits and fast lanes, special attention should be paid.

8. Motorcycle modification or disassembly of the original parts, which will not ensure the safety of driving, at the same time is illegal, and will affect the vehicle warranty.

9. The configuration of accessories must not affect the driving safety and operating performance of the motorcycle, especially the overload of electrical systems will easily to cause danger.

Protective apparel

1. In order to ensure personal safety, drivers must wear a safety helmet, protective glasses, as well as riding boots, gloves and protective clothing. Passengers are also required to wear a safety helmet and hold on to the passenger armrest.

2. While riding, the exhaust system becomes hot, and it is still hot for a while after stopping the engine. Do not touch the exhaust system while hot.

3. Do not wear loose fitting clothing that may get caught in controls, pedals, or wheels while driving.

Wear a safety helmet

A helmet, which meets safety and quality standards, is the first item of motorcycle body protection equipment. The worst accident is a head injury. Please be sure to wear a safety helmet, and it is best to wear protective glasses.

Precautions for riding on rainy days

Special attention should be paid to slippery roads on rainy days, because the braking distance is longer on rainy days. Please avoid painted street markings, manhole covers and oily pavement when driving to avoid skidding. Be particularly careful when passing through railway crossings, railings and bridges. If the road conditions can not be clearly judged, driving should be slowed down significantly.

Motorcycle Serial Number

Frame numbers and engine numbers are used to register motorcycles. When ordering accessories or requiring special services, this number enables the dealer to provide you with better service.

Please record the numbers for future reference.

(A) Frame VIN number: engraved on the right side of the frame's steering stem.

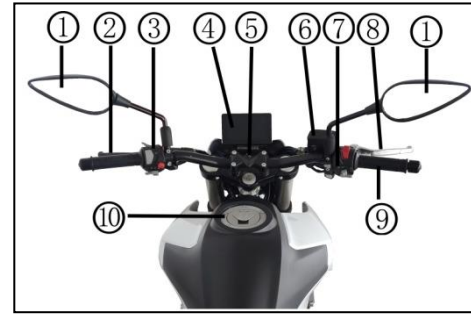
(B) Product nameplate: riveted to the left side of the frame's steering stem.

(C) Engine number: the lower part of the right side of the engine crankcase.

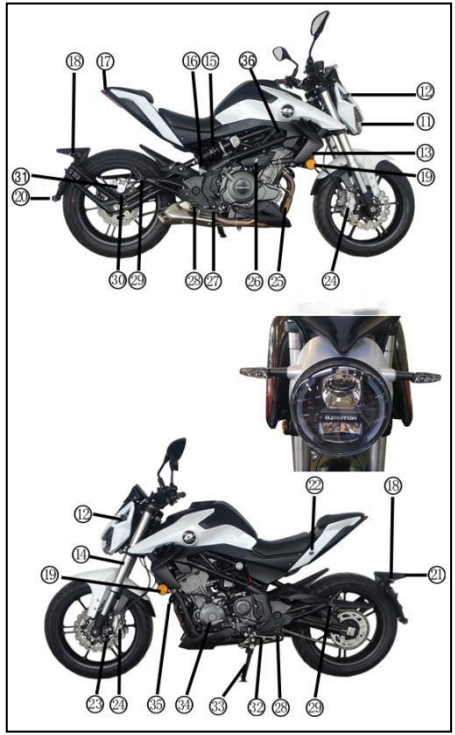
Frame number: _____

Engine number: _____

Parts Location



(1) Left and right rear view mirrors
(2) Clutch lever
(3) Left handlebar switch
(4) Speedometer
(5) Ignition switch
(6) Front brake fluid reservoir
(7) Right handlebar switch
(8) Front brake lever
(9) Throttle
(10) Fuel tank cap



(11) Headlight
(12) Front turn signal (left and right)
(13) Radiator
(14) Front shock absorber assembly
(15) Rear shock absorber
(16) Rear brake fluid reservoir
(17) Tail light
(18) Rear turn signal (left and right)
(19) Side reflector (left and right)
(20) Rear reflector (21) License plate light
(22) Seat lock
(23) Front wheel ABS wheel speed sensor
(24) Front brake (left and right) (25) Exhaust header
(26) Coolant reservoir (27) Rear brake pedal
(25) Rider pedal (left and right) (29) Passenger pedal (left and right) (31) Rear brake
(30) Rear wheel ABS wheel speed sensor
(32) Shifter lever (33) Side stand
(34) Engine assembly (35) Horn
(36) Air filter (position above the engine)

Note: the pictures in this manual are for reference only, they may differ from your actual product.

Instruments（Configuration 1）

(1) Left turn signal indicator

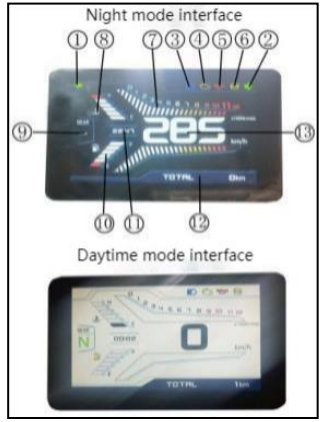
When the turn signal switch is pushed to the left, the green signal indicator on the dash flashes accordingly.

(2) Right turn signal indicator

When the turn signal switch is pushed to the right, the green signal indicator on the dash flashes accordingly.

(3) High beam indicator

When the high-beam headlight is on, the high beam indicator will be on.



(4) Engine fault indicator

When the ignition switch is switched on, the engine fault indicator light will come on and the fuel pump will cycle for 3 seconds. Start the motorcycle, if the indicator light turns off, operation is normal and without codes; if the indicator light is on, there is a stored fault code. While riding at any time if the fault indicator lights up, you should stop the engine immediately and contact your dealer to have the motorcycle inspected before further use.

(5) Engine oil warning indicator

When the engine has not been started but the ignition switch is on, the oil indicator light will be on; if the oil pressure is normal after starting the engine, the oil indicator light will turn off; if the oil indicator light does not turn off, the oil pressure may be abnormal, turn off the engine and check it; when the engine oil volume is insufficient, the oil light indicator will be lit so that oil can be added in time.

(6) ABS indicator

Indicates the working status of the ABS system, as described later in the ABS usage and maintenance instructions (Page. 28).

(7) Speedometer

Indicates the current speed of the engine.

(8) Coolant temperature gauge

Indicates the level of coolant temperature of the motorcycle, the "C" position indicates that the coolant temperature is low, and the "H" position indicates that the coolant temperature is high.

(9) Gear indicator

Displays the current gear of the vehicle, with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,- (blank). When the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator lights up.

(10) Fuel level gauge

Indicates how much fuel is stored in the fuel tank. When the

When the fuel is insufficient, the fuel level is 1 bar or less (Position E), the fuel indicator will flash continuously.

(11) Clock

Displays the current time. To adjust the time, please refer to the following "Instrument Adjustment Button" (item 14).

(12) Odometer

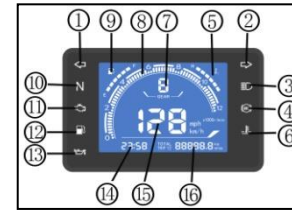
The odometer records the total and relative mileage (Trip A, Trip B) of the motorcycle. The relative mileage (Trip A, Trip B) can be reset. please refer to the following "Instrument Adjustment Button" (item 14). The default unit is mph.

(13) Speedometer indicates the current riding speed.

(14) Instrument adjustment button

The instrument adjustment button is located on the right handlebar switch of the motorcycle. In the main display interface of the speedometer, briefly press the "select" selection button to switch between total mileage and relative mileage (Trip A, Trip B). In the state of relative mileage (Trip A, Trip B), long press "select" to clear the relative mileage. Briefly press the "enter" confirmation button to enter the main menu page of the speedometer, functions such as "interface switching", "clock setting", "backlight setting", "unit setting", "language setting", "motorcycle information" and "exit" can be selected, see the figure to the right. Briefly press "select" to select the specific function to be adjusted, and then press "enter" to confirm.

Instruments（Configuration 2）



(1) Left turn signal indicator

When the turn signal switch is pushed to the left, the green signal indicator on the dash flashes accordingly.

(2) Right turn signal indicator

When the turn signal switch is pushed to the right, the green signal indicator on the dash flashes accordingly.

(3) High beam indicator

When the high beam is lit, the high beam indicator will be lit.

(4) ABS indicator

Indicates the working status of the ABS system, as described later in the ABS usage and maintenance instructions (Page. 28).

(5) Coolant temperature gauge

Indicates the level of coolant temperature of the motorcycle, the "C" position indicates that the coolant temperature is low, and the "H" position indicates that the coolant temperature is high. When the coolant temperature is ≥ 239°F, please stop and check or contact your authorized motorcycle dealership to check the vehicle.

Coolant temperature number	Temperature (°F)	Coolant temperature number	Temperature (°F)
1-6 grid flash	≥ 248	1-3 bar(s)	190-210
1-5 grid flash	239-248	1-2 bar(s)	158-188
1-5 bar(s)	230-237	1 bar	<158
1-4 bar(s)	212-228		

(6) Coolant temperature warning light

When the coolant temperature of the vehicle is ≥ 239°F, the coolant temperature warning light will turn on.

(7) Gear indicator

Shows the current gear of the vehicle, with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,- (blank). When the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator "N" lights up.

(8) Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the rotational speed of the engine.

(9) Fuel level gauge

Indicates how much fuel is stored in the fuel tank. When the fuel is full (Position F), the fuel level of 6 bars is displayed. When the fuel is insufficient, the fuel level is 1 bar or less (Position E), the fuel indicator will flash continuously.

(10) Neutral indicator

When the transmission is in a neutral position, the neutral indicator lights up.

(11) Engine failure indicator

When the ignition switch is switched on, the engine fault indicator light will come on and the fuel pump will cycle for 3 seconds. Start the motorcycle, if the indicator light turns off, operation is normal and without codes; if the indicator light is on, there is a stored fault code. While riding at any time if the fault indicator lights up, you should stop the engine immediately and contact your dealer to have the motorcycle inspected before further use.

(12) Fuel level warning light

When the fuel quantity of the vehicle is insufficient, the fuel alarm light will be lit, and when there is no oil, it will flicker and light up.

(13) Engine oil warning indicator

When the engine has not been started but the ignition switch is on, the oil indicator light will be on; if the oil pressure is normal after starting the engine, the oil indicator light will turn off; if the oil indicator light does not turn off, the oil pressure may be abnormal, turn off the engine and check it; when the engine oil volume is insufficient, the oil light indicator will be lit so that oil can be added in time.

(14) Clock

Displays the current time. If you need to adjust the time, see "instrument adjustment button" (item 16).

(15) Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the current speed of the vehicle.

The optional unit is kilometer / hour (km/h) or mile / hour (mph), see "instrument adjusting button" on (item 16).

(16) Instrument adjusting button

The instrument adjusting button is located on the left handlebar switch of the vehicle. It can switch between total mileage and relative mileage, kilometers and miles, adjust clock and other functions.

Short press the "SELECT" button to switch between the total mileage (ODO) and the relative mileage (TRIP A, TRIP B)

In the relative mileage (TRIP A, TRIP B) state, press "SELECT" for a long time to clear the relative mileage; in the total mileage (ODO) state, press "SELECT" for a long time to switch between the odometer and speedometer, kilometers per hour and miles per hour units.

Press the "ENTER" button for a long time, the clock enters the time adjustment interface, the clock hour bit flashes, the "ENTER" button is pressed short after the "SELECT" button is short pressed to adjust the hour bit, the clock minutes bit flashes on the time display, the "ENTER" button is pressed short after the "SELECT" button is short pressed to adjust the minute bit, the clock minute bit flashes on the time monitor, and the SELECT button is short pressed to adjust the minute bit. Finally, press "ENTER" for a long time to exit the time adjustment interface.

Operations Guide

● **Key**

The motorcycle is equipped with two keys to start the motorcycle and unlock it. One key is for use, please keep the other key in a safe place for emergency use.

Press button ① on the key to extend or retract the key head.

● **Ignition switch**

Warning:

Don't attach heavy or large key-chains to the key, this may hinder key rotation in the ignition switch. Never rotate the key while the vehicle is in motion, this could cause a loss of control. Before setting off, check to see if there is anything that will hinder your handling of the vehicle.

"OFF" Position: Turning the key to the "OFF" position, cuts power, the engine cannot be started, and the key can be removed;

"ON" Position: Turing the key to the "ON" position, power is turned on, the engine can be started, and the key cannot be removed.

"LOCK" Position: Turning the key to the "LOCK" position, with the handlebars turned to the left, pressing the key in while turning it counterclockwise at the same time will lock the steering in the left position, and the key can be removed.

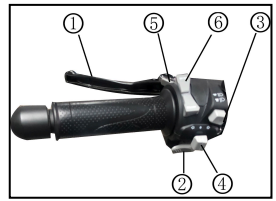
Note:

To prevent theft, please lock the steering and remove the key when you stop the vehicle. After locking, gently turn the handlebars to confirm whether it is locked. Please don't park in a place that hinders traffic.

● **Left handlebar/switch**

①Clutch lever

When starting the engine or shifting gears, pull in the clutch lever to cut off power to the rear wheel.



②Horn button

Press the horn button and the horn will sound.

③High-beam and low-beam headlight switch

Press this switch to adjust between the high and low beam lights. " ≡O " when in this position, the headlight high beam is lit, and the indicator on the dashboard is lit; press the switch to " ≡O " when in this position, the headlight is lit.

④Turn signal light switch

After pressing the turn signal light switch " ⇦ " or " ⇨ ", the signal light for turning to the left or right will flash. At the same time, the green turn signal indicator on the dashboard flashes accordingly. To turn off the turn signal light, press the turn signal switch to the middle position or press the switch.

Warning

When you want to change lanes or turn, switch on the turn signal light in advance and be aware of the vehicles around you. After changing lanes or turning, turn off the turn signal switch so as to not affect the normal driving of other vehicles around you and to avoid accidents.

⑤Momentary headlight high beam switch

Press this button continuously when overtaking a vehicle, and the head light high beam will light continuously to warn the vehicle ahead.

⑥Instrument adjustment button

See page 5, item 14, "instrument adjustment button".

● **Right handlebar switch**

① Start/stop switch

Toggle the switch to "( )" position: the circuit is connected, and the engine can be started.

Toggle the switch to "⊗" position: the circuit is disconnected, and the engine cannot be started.

② Hazard light switch

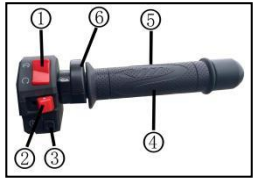
After pressing the hazard light switch, the front, and rear turn signal lights will flash at the same time to warn others of the position of your vehicle.

③ Electric start button

Press the electric start button, the electric motor runs and the engine is started started.

④ Throttle grip

The accelerator control grip is used to control the engine speed. To accelerate, turn the grip towards you; to decelerate, release it.

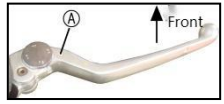


⑤ Front brake lever

For front braking, pull the brake lever of right grip slowly.

⑥ Front brake lever opening adjuster

According to the need of operating comfort, the position of the front brake lever can be adjusted by turning the knob position of the adjusting ring nut. To adjust to one of the four optional positions, gently move the front brake lever forward, and then rotate the adjustment ring nut to align with the arrow A. The 1 position of the front brake lever is the furthest from the throttle, and the 4 position of the front brake lever is the closest to the throttle.



● **Fuel inspection, replenishment**

When the fuel indicator flashes on the display, fuel should be added.

When refueling, first open the dust cover of fuel tank cap Ⓐ, then insert the key and rotate clockwise, and open the fuel tank cover by pulling together with the key. After refueling, to close the fuel tank cover, please align the fuel tank cover guide pin, and then press down, you can close the fuel tank cover, remove the key after hearing lock sound, and close the dust cap of fuel tank cover.

Warning:

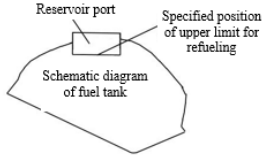
The fuel tank should not be overfilled, and the recommended fuel volume by the factory is 90% of the fuel tank volume. When refueling, please do not exceed the specified refueling level shown above, filling beyond the specified refueling level will easily allow gasoline to overflow, cause abnormal operation of the motorcycle or cause a dangerous accident.

When refueling, turn off the engine and turn the ignition key to the "⊗ " (off) position.

Do not forget to lock the fuel tank cap after refueling, to

prevent fuel from evaporating into the atmosphere, which wastes energy and pollutes the environment.

When refueling, smoking and open flames are strictly prohibited.



If gasoline overflows and goes into the canister and other parts, please see the maintenance department of your dealer to clean or replace the canister as soon as possible, because if too much gasoline enters the canister it will cause the activated carbon to fail prematurely.

Regularly check the operation of the drain hole at fuel tank cap to ensure smooth drainage and prevent external moisture from entering the cavity of the fuel tank.

● **Shifter lever**

This motorcycle uses a traditional six speed gear box, the gear positions are shown in the figure to the right.

The neutral position is located between first and second gear, pressing the shifter lever downward from the neutral gear position will shift the transmission into first gear, each time the shifter lever is lifted upward the next highest gear will be engaged.

Due to the design of the transmission it is not possible to shift multiple gears at one time.

Caution:

When the transmission is in the neutral position, the display indicator light will be lit and the clutch lever should be released slowly to determine whether the transmission is indeed in a neutral position.

● **Rear brake pedal**

Step on the rear brake pedal and the rear brake light will be lit. When the rear brake pedal is pressed, the brake light will be lit.

● **Side stand**

The side stand is located on the left side of the motorcycle. Please lower the stand in place with your foot when you stop. The side stand features an automatic engine stop function: when the side stand is lowered the vehicle's (the side stand switch is turned on), engine cannot start and it turns off automatically, only by lifting the side stand, can the engine can be started normally.

Note: Do not park the vehicle on a slope or hill, the vehicle may roll and fall over. Check the position of the side stand before parking the vehicle.

● **Tool kit**

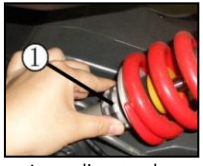
The vehicle tool kit is located under the seat. Using the tool kit you can carry out some on-the-road repairs, small adjustments and parts replacement.

● **Front shock absorber adjustment**

front shock absorbers (non adjustable)

● **Rear shock absorber adjustment**

The rear shock absorber of this motorcycle is mainly composed of the shock absorbing spring and the hydraulic damper. It can be adjusted according to various factors such as the rider's weight, and road conditions. When adjusting, support the motorcycle with the side stand.



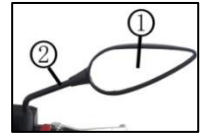
According to the road conditions, and in order to increase rider comfort, the amount of damping force can be adjusted through the adjustment nut ① at the lower end of the shock absorber: the adjustment nut is rotated clockwise or counterclockwise by hand, and the damping force of the shock absorber will become larger or smaller, thereby changing how slow or fast the rebound of the shock absorber will be. The damping force adjustment nut will make a "click" sound during adjustment. If there is no sound, it means that the adjustment limit has been reached, please do not continue to adjust in this direction.

In addition, there are two adjustment nuts ② and ③ on the other end of the shock absorber spring. After using the shock absorber adjuster and sleeve ④, turn the adjustment nut ② and ③ up or down to change the pre-load on the shock absorber spring, thereby changing the damping force of hard and soft compression.

● **Bank angle sensor**

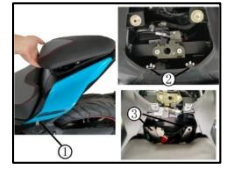
If in the event the motorcycle is dropped or crashed while driving, the engine will automatically shut off when it is tilted beyond a certain angle to ensure it doesn't pose a danger by continuing to run.

● **Rear view mirror adjustment**



The angle of the rear view mirror can be adjusted by rotating rear view mirror head ① and mirror rod ②. Properly adjust the rear view mirror head and mirror rod properly until you can clearly see behind you.

● **Seat removal and installation**



Insert the key into the key hole ① on the lower left side of seat cushion, rotate the key clockwise, lift the passenger seat slightly and push it forward to remove the seat.

Remove the bolts ② from the center tail cover of the tail section, lift the center tail cover off of the tail section and push it backward to remove it from the rear tail section cover.

After removing the rear tail cover center plate, remove the driver's seat bolts ③ to remove the driver's seat cushion.

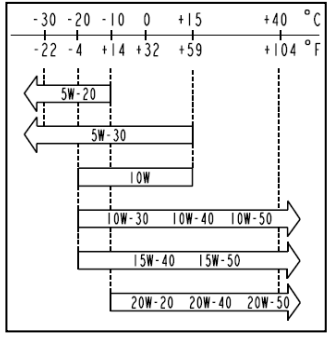
For installation, follow the reverse order of the steps performed above.

Instructions for the use of fuel and oil

Fuel

Please use only unleaded gasoline. Use gasoline with an octane rating of 91 or above. If engine pre detonation occurs, check the grade of fuel being used as pre detonation will not occur when using 91 or above rated fuels.

Oil



Please use a fully synthetic engine oil that conforms to or exceeds the SJ level and has high cleanliness and high performance. The factory recommended grade is SN 15W-50. [engine failure caused by the use of substandard engine oils will affect the warranty of your vehicle]. Please see your dealer's service department to buy high quality motorcycle oil. The oil viscosity should be determined according to the temperature in the operating area, and the appropriate oil viscosity can be selected using the reference diagram above.

Engine break-in

Maximum speed

For your new motorcycle, the first 1000 miles of operation is considered the engine break-in period, do not accelerate rapidly or rev the engine, turn suddenly or brake quickly, nor should you allow the engine RPMs to exceed 80% in any gear position; avoid fully opening the throttle 100%.

Note:
The use of unleaded gasoline can prolong the service life of the spark plugs.

Engine speed change

The speed of the engine should not remain constant, but should be changed from time to time, which helps to break-in the parts.

During the engine break-in period, it is necessary to exert appropriate pressure on all parts of the engine to ensure full cooperation. But the engine cannot be overloaded. Avoid running at a low speed on a continuous basis.

Avoid continuous operation at a low speed

Operating the engine at a continuous low speed (light load), will cause excessive wear and tear of the parts, resulting in premature failure. As long as it doesn't exceed the recommended speed limit (80%), you can accelerate into each gear, but during the break-in period do not use maximum throttle at any time.

The following table lists the maximum speed during the break-in period of the engine

Initial 500 mi	Below 5000 rpm
at 1000 mi	Below 7500 rpm
above 1000 mi	Below 9000 rpm

Warm up the oil before riding

Before starting, and after starting at high temperature or low temperature after operation, the engine should have sufficient idle running time so that the oil flows to all lubricating parts.

First routine maintenance inspection

The initial 600 mile break-in service is the most important maintenance step for your motorcycle. All adjustments should be performed, all fasteners should be tightened, and the engine oil should be changed. Timely 600mi maintenance will ensure long engine service life and correct performance of the engine.

Caution

600mi maintenance shall be carried out as described in the section "Inspection and repair". Special attention should be paid to "caution" and "warning" marks in the "Inspection and maintenance" section.

Please entrust your dealer to perform the initial 600mi break-in maintenance. They will replace the oil filter, engine oil, clean the air filter element, etc. (follow maintenance mileage requirements according to the "maintenance odometer" implementation). Also the oil level should be checked on a regular basis. If you need to add to it, you should add the engine oil specified for this application.

Pre-ride inspections

Before riding your motorcycle, be sure to check the following.

The importance of these examinations must not be ignored.

Finish all the inspection items before driving.

Item	Inspections
Handlebar	1) smooth operation 2) flexible rotation 3) no axial movement or looseness
Brakes	1) the lever and brake pedal have the correct free play 2) no spongy feeling or poor braking 3) no fluid leakage
Tires	1) correct tire pressure 2) appropriate tread depth 3) no cracks or cuts
Fuel quantity	enough fuel to ride the planned distance
Lights	operate all lights: headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights, instrument lights, hazard lights, etc.
Indicator lights	high beam indicator, gear indicator, turn indicator
Horn and brake switch	function properly
Oil	the oil level is correct
Throttle	1) the throttle cable has appropriate free play 2) the rotation is smooth and it returns to shut quickly when released
Clutch	1) appropriate lever free play 2) smooth operation
Drive chain	1) correct adjustment 2) proper lubrication
Coolant	check level in reservoir bottle

Riding Motorcycle

Starting the engine

Turn the ignition switch key clockwise to the " ◯ " position, confirm that the transmission is in the neutral position, and the neutral indicator on the instrument cluster is on.

Press the start button "◯" on the right handlebar switch, and press the electric start button to start the engine while the throttle is closed.

Caution:

The clutch lever should be pulled in when the transmission is in the neutral position and the engine is being started.

Warning:

Do not start the engine in a room with poor or inadequate ventilation. Do not leave your motorcycle running while you are not paying attention to it even for a moment.

Caution:

Do not leave your motorcycle running unattended, or it will overheat and may damage the internal components of the engine.

Setting off

Fold up the side stand, pull in the clutch lever, wait a second, press down on the shifter lever to engage 1st gear. Rotate the throttle rearward to accelerate, at the same time, slowly and smoothly release the clutch lever, the motorcycle will begin to move forward.

Shifting gears

The transmission will allow the engine to run smoothly within the normal operating range. The driver should choose the most suitable gear based on the operating conditions. Do not use the clutch to control vehicle speed. It's better to downshift to slow down which allows the engine to operate within the normal operational range.

Riding on a slope

When climbing steep hills, motorcycles begin to slow down and appear underpowered, downshift quickly so that the engine will run within its normal power range and to avoid losing momentum. When going downhill, shift to a lower gear and use the brakes. Use caution not to over rev the engine.

Brakes

Use of brakes and parking

First completely close the throttle, by releasing the throttle grip, and evenly apply the front and rear brakes. Shifting into lower gears before breaking will also assist in slowing the vehicle down. Before you come to a stop, pull in the clutch lever and shift into neutral. Check that the neutral indicator light on the dash is lit.

Note

Inexperienced drivers tend to use only rear brakes, which will accelerate wear and tear and make braking distances too long.

Warning

Using only the front brake or rear brake is dangerous and may cause skidding or losing control. Be particularly careful and use dense multi-point braking on slippery roads and all bends. It is particularly dangerous to use brakes to brake urgently.

Motorcycles should be parked on solid, flat ground. Don't park in a place where traffic is hindered.

Turn the ignition switch to "⊠" position to turn off the engine. Lock the steering to prevent the vehicle from being stolen. Remove the key from the ignition switch.

Inspection and Maintenance

The following table shows the regular maintenance intervals for the number of miles used. At the end of each interval, inspection, adjustment, lubrication and required maintenance must be carried out in accordance with the specified methods. Steering stem bearings, suspension and wheel systems are key components and require careful repair by skilled personnel. For safety reasons, we recommend that you entrust your local service department or maintenance service center to carry out inspection and maintenance.

Maintenance schedule:

I: inspection, cleaning, adjustment, lubrication or replacement as needed C: cleaning R: replacement A: adjustment L: lubrication

Content / Cycle / Maintenance item		Mileage between services / Remarks	Odometer reading (note 2)						
			600mi	2500mi	4400mi	6200mi	8700mi	11000mi	Page
*	Fuel hoses		I	I	I	I	I	I	
*	Fuel filter		C	C	C	C	C	C	
*	Throttle operation		I	I	I	I	I	I	19
	Air filter	Note 1	C	C	C	C	C	C	23
**	Spark plugs		I	I	R	I	R	I	19
**	Valve clearance			Every 15000mi: I					
	Oil		R	I	R	I	R	I	18-19
	Oil filter		R	I	R	I	R	I	18-19
*	Oil screen		C	C	C	C	C	C	
**	Cooling system		I	I	I	I	I	I	24
*	Drive chain	Note 3	I	Every 600mi: I, L, A					20-21

Content / Cycle / Maintenance item		Mileage between services / Remarks	Odometer reading (note 2)						
			600mi	2500mi	4400mi	6200mi	8700mi	11000mi	Page
	Brake pad wear				I	I	I	I	21
**	Brake System		I、A	I、A	I、A	I、A	I、A	I、A	21-22
	Headlight beam adjustment				I	I	I	I	28
	Clutch adjustment		I	I	I	I	I	I	19-20
	Side stand				I	I	I	I	
*	Suspension system				I	I	I	I	
*	Nuts, bolts, fasteners	Note 3	I	I	I		I		
**	Wheels/Tires	Note 3	I	I	I	I	I	I	
**	Steering bearings		I			I			

*Must be carried out by the service department or maintenance service center: the owner shall provide his own qualified tools and vehicle inspection information, and shall be overhauled by the holder of the mechanical worker's certificate, if repaired by himself.

Refer to the maintenance manual.

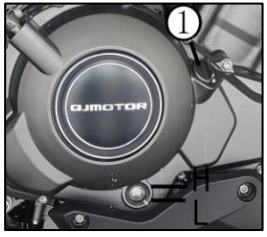
It must be done by the dealership department or the maintenance service center, and shall be inspected and repaired by a qualified mechanic. Motorcycle owner shall bring the own qualified tools and inspection documents. If the inspection and repair are done by themselves, the Owner's Manual should be referred to.

**For this project, it is recommended that it be overhauled by the service department or the maintenance service center for safety purposes. Note: 1. Use in dusty areas should be serviced more frequently. Especially for the air filter maintenance the cycle needs to be shortened, the first maintenance according to 300mi, subsequent each 600mi carries on a cleaning / replacement.

2. If the odometer reading exceeds this value, repeat the schedule in this table from the beginning.

3. Driving often on concave and convex road conditions can cause abnormal tire wear, in order to maintain good performance the vehicle must be inspected more frequently.

● **Oil level check and engine oil replacement**



Check the engine oil level before starting the engine. When checking the oil level, stand the vehicle upright on flat ground and observe the level through the oil window. Check if the oil level is between the L (low) and the F (full) markings. When the oil level is lower than the L line position, the oil filler cap (1) should be removed and oil should be added until it reaches the F line position.

Replacement of oil and oil filter

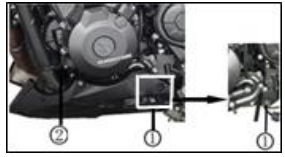
Note:

When changing the oil and the oil temperature is warm, the motorcycle should be supported by a rear stand (to ensure the motorcycle is being held vertically) to ensure the engine oil is drained quickly and completely.

Engine oil capacity is about 3.2 L, it is 3.0L when replacing the oil

①When draining the oil, place a drain pan below the oil drain position and remove the drain bolt ①. After completely draining the oil from the engine, reinstall the drain bolt with a torque of 20-25N.m Follow these steps to replace the oil filter②:

① Remove the oil filter by turning it counterclockwise with an oil filter wrench/socket then remove the oil filter that needs to be replaced.



② Wipe the mounting surfaces of the oil filter and engine clean with a clean rag.

③Use a new oil filter of the same model and apply a layer of lubricant to the O-ring Ⓐ.

Note:

Please do not remove the O-ring from the oil filter, as this will cause the filter to not seal correctly to the engine resulting in oil leakage or engine damage.

④ .

Install the new oil filter on the engine by hand until it cannot be tightened by hand, and then tighten the oil filter with a torque wrench to a torque of 15-20N.m.

(2) Add about 3.0L of engine oil that meets the specifications into the engine until the amount of oil reaches the upper limit mark of the oil level sight window.

(3) Install the oil filler cap.

(4) Start the engine, let the engine run at idle for several minutes, and then turn off the engine.

(5) Check the oil level position in the oil level sight window, ensure that the oil level reaches the upper limit mark position, and there is no oil leakage from the engine.

(6) If the oil splashes, please wipe it off.

● Spark plugs

During the first 600 miles of operation, and every 1900 miles driven, the carbon deposits attached to the spark plugs need to be removed with a small metal wire brush or spark plug cleaner, and the electrode gap of the spark plug is readjusted with a spark plug gap thickness measuring tool to keep it between 0.7~0.8mm.

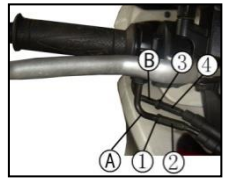
Caution:

Do not over tighten the spark plugs, if tightened too much the threads of the cylinder head will be severely damaged. When removing the spark plug, do not allow impurities to enter the engine through the spark plug.

● Throttle cable adjustment

1. Check the throttle from the fully open position to the fully closed position to check whether the throttle control handle rotates freely when the handlebars are turned left or right in the full steering position.

2. Measure its free play at the throttle grip. The standard free play should be 10 °~ 15 °.



The motorcycle is equipped with a push /pull throttle cable, throttle cable Ⓐ is the pull cable, and throttle cable Ⓑ is the return cable. Please follow the steps below to adjust the free play of the throttle grip:

(1) Slide back the throttle cable dust cover.

(2) Loosen the lock nut ③.

(3) Fully tighten the adjusting nut ④.

(4) Loosen the lock nut ①.

(5) Rotate the adjusting nut ② to bring the throttle grip free play within 10°-15°.

(6) Tighten the lock nut ①.

(7) Adjust nut ④ so that the throttle grip rotates freely.

(8) Tighten the lock nut ③.

● Clutch adjustment

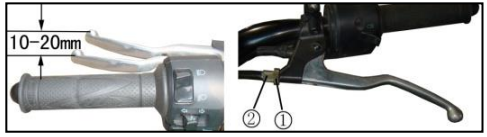
The free play of the clutch lever shall be 10~20mm before the clutch begins to engage and the position of the end of the clutch lever shall be the measuring point. If an anomaly is found, the free play of the clutch cable can be adjusted as follows:

(1) Slide back the clutch cable adjustment dust cover.

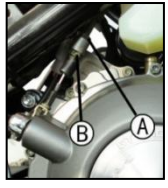
(2) Loosen the lock nut ①.

(3) Rotate the adjusting screw in or out ② to make the free play of the clutch reach the specified requirements.

(4) Tighten the lock nut ①.



If the clutch lever end of the clutch cable cannot be adjusted to meet the requirements of free play after being adjusted to the limit position, then adjust the lock nut Ⓐ and adjustment nut Ⓑ at the opposite the end of the clutch cable.



● Engine idle speed adjustment

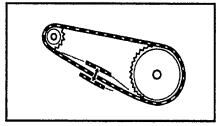
The stepper motor attached to the motorcycle throttle body automatically adjusts the idle speed to the appropriate range. If you need to adjust it, please contact your dealer's service department for assistance.

● Drive chain

The service life of driving chain depends on proper lubrication and adjustment. Improper maintenance may cause premature wear of the drive chain and sprockets. Frequent maintenance is required under severe use conditions.

Drive chain adjustment

Every 600 miles, adjust the drive chain so that the sag of the chain is 28~35mm The chain may need to be adjusted frequently depending on the users operating conditions.



Warning:

The above suggestion is the maximum adjustment interval. In fact, the chain should be inspected and adjusted before every use. Excessive slack in the chain may cause chain accidents or serious damage to the engine.

Please adjust the chain as follows:

(1) Support the motorcycle with a rear stand.

(2) Loosen the rear axle nut ①.

(3) Loosen the lock nut ②.

(4) Rotate the adjusting bolt ③ to the right or left to adjust the slack in the chain, at the same time, the front and rear sprocket must be aligned in a straight line while adjusting the chain. To help you with this adjustment process, there are reference marks on the swing arm and each chain regulator, which can be aligned with each other and used as a reference from one side to the other. After aligning and adjusting the slack of the chain to 28~35mm, the rear axle nut should be tightened and a final inspection should be carried out.

Note:
When a new chain is installed, it is necessary to check whether the front and rear sprockets are worn or not and, if necessary, replace them.

During regular inspections, check for the following conditions:

(1) Loose pins
(2) Damaged rollers
(3) Dry and rusty chain links
(4) Knotted or seized links
(5) Excessive damage
(6) Adjust the slack of the chain

If any of above-mentioned faults occur to the chain, the sprockets may also be damaged.

Check the sprockets for the following conditions:

(1) Excessively worn gear teeth
(2) Broken or damaged gear teeth
(3) Loose sprocket mounting bolts.

Drive chain cleaning & lubrication

Drive chain lube should be used as a priority for lubrication. Drive chain lube can be purchased from most of motorcycle stores. Clean the dirt from the chain with a soft brush. After cleaning, dry and fully lubricate the chain with a drive chain lubricant.

● **Brakes**

The motorcycle is equipped with a front and rear dual-channel ABS disc brake system. Correct braking operation is very important for safe riding. Remember to check the brake system regularly, and this inspection should be performed by a qualified service center.

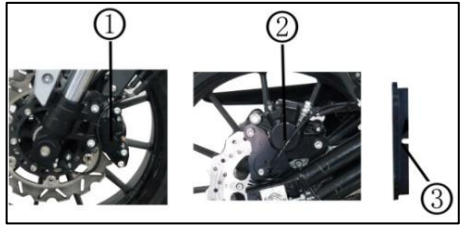
Brake adjustment

(1) The free play at the end of the front brake lever should be 10-20mm.

(2) Measure the travel of the brake pedal when the vehicle begins to stop. The free travel should be: 20~30mm.

Brake pads

The main reason to check the brake pads is to see whether the friction material in the front brake caliper ① and rear brake caliper ② is worn and the wear exceeds the notch at the bottom groove ③. If the wear exceeds the notch, the brake pads should be replaced as a set.



Brake fluid

The liquid level is reduced because the liquid stored in the cylinder is automatically injected into the brake hoses as the brake pads are worn out. The front brake fluid reservoir is installed above the right handlebar of the vehicle, and if the fluid level is below the lower limit line, or the lower limit MIN marking, fill the reservoir with the recommended fluid as needed; the rear brake fluid reservoir is located next to the right side cover of the vehicle, the fluid level of this reservoir must be kept between the MIN (or lower) and MAX (or upper) markings, if the fluid level is lower than the MIN limit line, fill the reservoir with the recommended fluid as needed. Brake fluid should be considered a necessary part of regular maintenance.

Caution:

This vehicle uses DOT4 brake fluid. Do not use the residual fluid from an open cylinder or the brake fluid left over from a previous repair, because the old fluid may absorb the moisture in the air. Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces, which can erode the surface of these materials.

Brake system

The following braking systems should be checked every day:

(1) check for fluid leakage at the front and rear wheel brake systems.

(2) check the resistance provided by operating both the front brake lever and rear brake pedal.

(3) check the wear condition of the brake pads. If the wear groove line is exceeded, the brake pads should be replaced as a set.

Warning

If the brake system or brake pads need to be repaired or replaced, we suggest that you have the work performed by a maintenance service center. They have a full range of tools and skilled technicians to do the job in the safest and most economical way. When new brake pads are first replaced, the brake lever/pedal must be actuated several times, so that the brake pads are fully seated and the normal lever/pedal pressure is restored, and the brake fluid is circulated properly.

● **Tires**

Correct tire pressure will provide maximum stability, driving comfort, and tire durability. Check the tire pressures and adjust them as necessary.

Front tire pressure	32 ± 1.5 psi
Rear tire pressure	36 ± 1.5 psi

Note:
Check the tire pressures before riding when the tires are "cold".

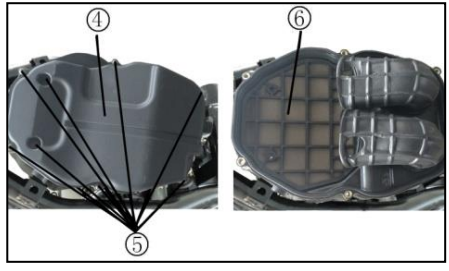
The depth of the pattern on the crown of the tire should be greater than or equal to 0.8mm, and if the wear is less than 0.8mm, the tire should be replaced.

Warning:

Do not try to repair damaged tires. Wheel balance and tire reliability may deteriorate. Improper tire inflation will lead to abnormal tread wear and threaten safety. Insufficient tire inflation may cause tire skidding, or tire un-mounting, or even damage to the wheel, which may lead to loss of control and an accident. It is dangerous to operate a motorcycle with excessively worn out tires, this leads to a loss of traction while riding that could lead to an accident.

● **Air filter maintenance**

The air filter should be maintained regularly, service it more frequently when riding in dusty or sandy areas.



(1) Remove the seat ①, the left and right side covers,~ ② and the fuel tank ③ respectively, and you can see the air filter ④.

(2) Remove filter cover fixing screws 8pcs ⑤, and remove the air filter cover.

(3) Remove the air filter element ⑥.

(4) Clean the filter with a foam air filter cleaner, then soak the filter in foam filter oil, wring out any excess oil before installation.

(5) Reinstall the components in the reverse order of disassembly.

Caution

Gasoline and solvents with low ignition point are highly flammable substances and cannot be used to clean filter elements.

● **Coolant**

Recommended coolant type: 50/50 Ethylene Glycol/Water

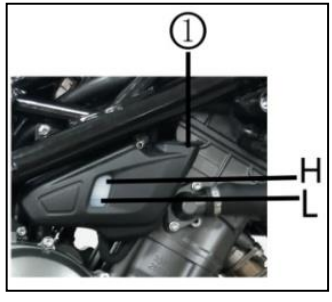
The total coolant capacity is about 1.9L.

When a new motorcycle leaves the factory, it has been filled with coolant. During maintenance, check the height of coolant level in the coolant reservoir bottle.

When the coolant becomes cloudy or at the maintenance interval, please have your dealership maintenance department replace the coolant at this time.

The coolant reservoir bottle is located in the middle-right side of the motorcycle, the coolant level of reservoir bottle should be checked frequently.

When the engine is turned off and cooled down, check the coolant reservoir level. During the inspection, make sure that the motorcycle is being held upright. Observe whether the coolant level is between the H and L marks.



If the coolant level is below the L mark, remove the coolant reservoir cap ① and add coolant, or see your local dealership's service department for maintenance.

Warning:

Add coolant only when the engine is turned off and cooled down. To avoid burns, do not open the coolant filler cap before the engine has cooled down. Because the cooling system is under pressure. In some cases, the substances contained in coolant are flammable, and an invisible flame may be produced when ignited. Serious burns may be caused due to the burning of coolant that has leaked out, hence it is necessary to prevent coolant from leaking on the high-temperature motorcycle components and parts.

As coolant is a highly toxic liquid, it is also necessary to avoid contact and inhalation of coolant, and keep it away from children and domestic animals. If coolant is inhaled, seek medical advice immediately. If the skin or eyes accidentally come into contact with coolant, it should be washed immediately with clean water.

● **Catalytic converter**

In order to meet the needs of environmental protection, the muffler of this model is equipped with a catalytic converter.

The catalytic converter contains precious metals, which can purify the harmful substances in motorcycle exhaust, including carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides.

Since the catalytic converter is very important, a faulty catalytic converter may pollute the air and effect engine performance. If it needs to be replaced, please remember to use genuine parts or entrust the maintenance department of your dealer to replace it.

Note

The catalytic converter is located inside the muffler which is a high temperature area, do not touch.

● **Carbon canister**

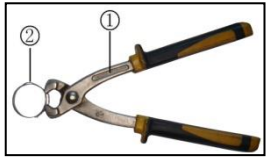
This model motorcycle is equipped with a motorcycle fuel evaporation control device: canister.

The canister is located in the middle position above the engine. The canister is filled with activated carbon particles that can absorb fuel vapor. It can effectively suppress the evaporation of excess fuel vapor into the atmosphere, to achieve the purpose of fuel saving and environmental protection.

If gasoline overflows and goes into canister and other parts, please see the maintenance department of your dealer to clean or replace the canister as soon as possible, because excessive gasoline in the canister may cause premature failure of the activated carbon.

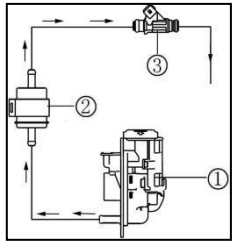
● **Radiator hose clamp assembly and disassembly**

Radiator hoses that are not frequently removed will be installed using an oetiker clamp, that is not reusable once removed. Hoses that are removed frequently will use a standard hose clamp. Special clamp pliers ① are required to reinstall the oeticker clamps ②, otherwise, the clamp may not be tightened properly, leading to hose clamp failure that could lead to coolant leaks.



Hoop

● **Fuel injectors and fuel circuit**



Fuel begins at the fuel pump (1), then enters the fuel filter (2), before being delivered to the fuel injector (3) where it is mixed with air to be injected into the engine cylinder.

Follow the diagram to the right when connecting parts of the fuel system after a service or part replacement.

● **Parts lubrication**

Proper lubrication is very important to maintain the normal operation of motorcycle parts and components, extend their service life and safe operation. After driving for a long time or after being wet or cleaned by rain water, we suggest that you do a lubrication and maintenance of the motorcycle. The main points of specific lubrication and maintenance are shown in the figure to the right:

Motorcycle lubricant Grease
①Rear brake pedal shaft
②Side stand bolt and spring hook
③Shift pedal hinge pin ④Throttle cable
⑤Front brake lever bolt ⑥Clutch lever bolt
⑦Speedometer gear and gear shaft bearing★

Note:
The above lubrication items marked with "★" shall be performed by a professional service technician in the maintenance department of your authorized dealer.

● **Battery**

The battery is located under the seat a maintenance-free battery (Valve-regulated) is used, it is strictly forbidden to pry open the shell, and there is no need to refill before and during using. Please read and observe the following precautions before using:

1. Check the battery terminal voltage when it is used for the first time. When the voltage is less than 12.6V, it needs to be charged: charging voltage 14.4±0.02V, charging limit current 8A, charge until the current drops to 0.2A (or refer to the relevant parameters printed on the battery surface). When the battery temperature is higher than 113°F during the charging process, stop charging immediately, and charge again after the temperature drops.

2. The red battery terminal is positive and black is negative. Turn off the power when connecting, connect the positive terminal first and then the negative terminal; when disassembling, remove the negative terminal first and then the positive terminal.

3. Charging system detection: After the motorcycle is started, battery voltage between 13.5V and 15V indicates that the charging system is normal.

4. Key off amperage drain detection: Turn off the ignition switch, and connect the positive or negative terminal in series with a multi-mete. If the current is less than 5mA, the motorcycle circuit is normal.

5. When the motorcycle is not used for a long time, recharging should be carried out once a month, or the battery is removed and placed separately, the voltage is tested every three months, and recharging is carried out when the voltage is lower than 12.6V. Batteries should not be allowed to be stored at a voltage less than 12.6V.

Remove the battery for inspection in the following order:

(a) Turn off motorcycle power (ignition switch or key)

(b) Remove the seat

(c) Remove the mounting screws and battery mounting plate

(d) Remove the negative terminal (-) first and then the positive terminal (+)

(e) Carefully remove the battery

Install the battery in reverse order of disassembly, connect the positive terminal (+) first and then the negative terminal (-).

Note:

When reinstalling the battery, be sure to connect the battery wires correctly. If the battery wires are reversed, the electrical system and the battery may be damaged. The red wire must be connected to the positive terminal (+), and the black wire must be connected to the negative terminal (-).

Be sure to turn off the ignition switch (key) before checking or replacing the battery.

Please pay attention to the following warnings when replacing the battery:

When replacing the battery, confirm the motorcycle model and verify that it is consistent with the original battery model. The specifications of the battery are optimally matched to the design of the motorcycle. If you switch to a different type of battery, it may affect the performance and life of the motorcycle, and may cause electrical failure.

Warning:

The battery will produce flammable gas when it is used and charged, do not approach open fire or spark when charging. The battery is filled with sulfuric acid (electrolyte), a strong corrosive, it is necessary to prevent bodily contact, clothes, vehicles. If electrolyte contact is made, flush with water to wash clean, such as touching the eye, immediately with a large amount of water to rinse and seek timely medical treatment.

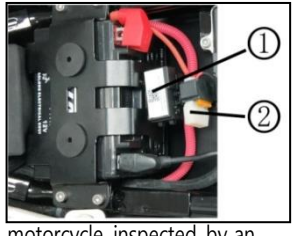
Electrolyte is a toxic substance, keep out of children's reach. Please place the battery in a safe place and beware of contact with children.

In the course of transportation, the battery should not be subjected to strong mechanical impact and heavy rain, and the battery should not be inverted.

During the process of installation and removal, the battery should be moved and placed gently, do not drop the battery or subject it to heavy pressure.

Under no circumstances should the battery cap (cover) be removed.

● **Fuse replacement**



The fuse box is located under the rider's seat cushion and next to the battery.

As shown in the figure, ① is the fuse box, ② is the ABS fuse and spare fuse.

If a fuse blows frequently, there is a short circuit or the circuit is overloaded. Please have your motorcycle inspected by an authorized dealer.

Warning:

Before checking or replacing the fuse, in order to avoid short circuits and damage to other electrical components, the ignition switch should be placed in a "off (⊠)" position.

Only use fuses with specifications that match the one being replaced, using fuses of incorrect specification could lead to electrical system failure, lighting failure, loss of engine function, and even fire which is very dangerous.

● **Headlight beam adjustment (optional)**

The headlight beam can be adjusted up and down in the vertical direction.

Note

When adjusting the beam height, the driver should sit on the seat of the vehicle and keep the vehicle in a vertical position.

Configuration 1: headlight

The adjustment screw ① is located on the back of the headlight. Turn on the headlight, and turn the adjustment screw clockwise or counterclockwise to adjust the beam height, the high and low beam lights are increased or decreased at the same time.

Configuration 2: headlight

Loosen the headlight mounting bolt ③, turn on the headlight, lift the headlight up and down to adjust the headlight beam position, lastly tighten the mounting bolt after adjustment.

● **Bulb (light source) replacement**

The bulbs must be replaced with ones of the same power rating in case of failure. If a bulb of a different wattage rating is used, overload of electrical system and premature failure of the bulb may be caused.

LED light sources are used for the front combination lights, rear combination lights and turn signal lights of this model. Though the LED light sources are not easily damaged, please contact your dealerships maintenance department for replacement assistance if required.

● **ABS operation and maintenance instructions**

Turn on the ignition switch and the ABS indicator on the dashboard will turn on (not flashing), which is normal. When the vehicle speed reaches 3mph, the ABS indicator on the dashboard will go out, and the ABS system will be in the normal working state.

The ABS light is on (not flashing) indicating that the ABS is in a diagnostic state.

The ABS light goes out to indicate that the ABS is in a normal working state.

Flashing of the ABS light indicates that the ABS is not working (or malfunctioning).

If you find that the ABS indicator is flashing all the time, indicating that the ABS is not working, check that the ABS plug is in place and that the ABS wheel speed sensor and gear ring are within the 0.5~1.5mm range.

If the ABS wheel speed sensor is damaged, the ABS indicator on the dashboard flashes and the ABS does not work. Because the ABS wheel speed sensor uses a magnet it may attract some metal substances, please keep the ABS wheel speed sensor clean without foreign substances, adhesion of substances will lead to ABS wheel speed sensor damage.

Please contact your authorized dealer service department in a timely fashion for an ABS system failure repair.

Storage Guidelines

Storage

If storing your motorcycle for a long period of time, it is necessary to perform certain maintenance measures to reduce the impact of long-term storage on some aspects of your motorcycle.

1. Change the oil.
2. Lubricate the drive chain.
3. Drain as much fuel as possible from the fuel tank, and fuel injection system.

Warning:

Gasoline is extremely flammable and may explode under certain conditions. When draining fuel, do not smoke or do so near any sparks.

4. Remove the spark plugs and pour 1 spoonful (15~20cm) of clean engine oil into each cylinder, and then cycle the engine several times so that the oil is distributed to each part of the cylinder, and then reinstall the spark plugs.

Note:

When turning over the engine, the ignition switch should be placed in the "Off (⊠) " position, and the spark plugs should be plugged into the cap and grounded to prevent damage to the ignition system.

5. Remove the battery and store it separately in a place protected from freezing and direct sunlight.

6. Wash and dry the motorcycle. Wax all painted surfaces.

7. Inflate the tires to a suitable tire pressure. Place the motorcycle on rear stand, so that the tires are off the ground.

8. Cover motorcycle (do not use plastic or coating materials) and store it in a place where there is no heating, no moisture and minimal temperature change. Don't store motorcycles in direct sunlight.

Note:

Gasoline can deteriorate when stored in the tank for a long period of time, which may lead to difficulty starting.

Removal from storage

Remove the cover and clean the motorcycle. If stored for more than 4 months, change the oil.

Check the battery and install it after charging as needed.

Check over the motorcycle before using it. Once ready for use, test it at low speeds in a safe area away from busy roads.

SRK400 Specifications and Technical parameters

Engine code	QJ270MQ-2A,two-cylinder Inline, 8V
Bore× stroke	70.5×51.2mm
Maximum power	40.90hp/9000r/min
Maximum torque	27.28ft lbs./7500r/min
Ignition mode	ECU electronic control
Starting mode	Electric start
Fuel Tank Capacity	3.56±0.13gal
Curb Weight	419 lbs.
Length×width× height	2080mm × 820mm × 1085mm
Wheel-base	1425mm
Tire sizes	Front wheel: 110/70R17 Rear wheel: 150/60R17
Braking mode	Independent braking Front wheel: disc manual; Rear wheel: disc Pedal
Gasoline Unleaded	91, Unleaded gasoline

Emission Related Components Warranty

Below is the Emission Related Components warranty printed in the owner's manual, the copy of the owner's manual is available upon your request.

Your Warranty Rights and Obligations

The California Air Resources Board, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Hua Mei Motor

USA LLC. (Hereinafter "Hua Mei") are pleased to explain the Emission Related Components warranty on your 2023 Highway Motorcycle. New highway motor vehicles must be designed, built and equipped to meet U.S. EPA Federal and California anti-smog standards. Hua Mei must warrant the Emission Related Components on your vehicle for 30,000 km or for 5 years, whichever comes first, provided that there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your vehicle.

Your emission control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter and engine computer, if it is equipped. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, Hua Mei will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.

If an emission-related part on your vehicle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Hua Mei.

This is your emission control system DEFECTS WARRANTY.

Limited Warranty on Emission Control System

Hua Mei warrants that each new 2023 and later Hua Mei highway motorcycle:

A. is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Air Resources

Board; and

B. is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such vehicle to fail to conform with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air

Resources Board for the periods specified above.

I. Coverage. Warranty defects shall be remedied during customary business hours at any authorized

Hua Mei' dealer located within the United States of America in compliance with the Clean Air Act and applicable

regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board. Any part or parts replaced under this warranty shall become the property of Hua Mei.

Repair or replacement of any warranted part shall be performed at a warranty station, except in an emergency when a warranted part or a warranty station is not reasonably available to the owner. In an emergency, repairs may be performed at any available service establishment, or by the owner, using any replacement part. Hua Mei shall reimburse the owner for his or her expenses including diagnostic charges, not to exceed Hua Mei's suggested retail price for all warranted parts replaced and labor charges based on Hua Mei's recommended time allowance for the warranty repair and the geographically appropriate hourly labor rate. The owner may reasonably be required to keep receipts and failed parts in order to receive compensation, provided Hua Mei's written instructions advise the owner of this obligation. The lack of availability of parts or the incompleteness of repairs within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 30 days also constitutes an emergency.

II. Limitations This Emission Control System Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

A. Repair or replacement as a result of

(1) Accident,

(2) Misuse,

(3) Repairs improperly performed or replacements improperly installed,

(4) Use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to Hua Mei' specifications which adversely affect performance and/or

(5) Use in competitive racing or related events.

B. Inspections, replacement of parts and other services and adjustments required for required maintenance.

C. Any vehicle equipped with an odometer or hour meter on which the odometer mileage or hour meter reading has been changed so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

III. Limited Liability

A. The liability of Hua Mei under this emission control system warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material or workmanship by an authorized Hua Mei' dealer at its place of business during customary business hours. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the vehicle or transportation of the vehicle to or from the Hua Mei' dealer. Hua Mei shall not be liable for any other

expenses, loss or damage, whether direct, incidental, consequential or exemplary arising in connection with the sale or use of or inability to use the vehicle for any purpose. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of any incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

B. No express emission control system warranty is given by us except as specifically set forth herein.

Any emission control system warranty implied by law, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, is limited to the express emission control system warranty terms stated in this warranty. The foregoing statements of warranty are exclusive and in line of all other remedies. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts so the above limitations may not apply to you.

C. No dealer is authorized to modify this Hua Mei Limited Emission Control System Warranty.

IV. LEGAL RIGHTS.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

V. THIS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY IS IN ADDITION TO THE STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY FOR ALL VEHICLES.

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. However, Hua Mei is not liable for these parts. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance. Such

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National High way Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying QJMOTOR.

If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or QJMOTOR.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at: 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153);

Go to https://www.nhtsa.gov/report-a-safety-problem#index;or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, and 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20590.

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from

https://www.nhtsa.gov/report-a-safety-problem#index

California Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle.

Part Number: 02401PAB0001