QJMOTOR

SRK700 | 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 switch to prevent accidental short circuit;

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

No refitting: please do not refit the vehicle or change the location of original accessories at will. Arbitrary refitting will seriously affect the stability and safety of the vehicle and may cause

the vehicle to not work normally. Meanwhile, according to the road traffic safety law, 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 replacement of unauthorized parts. The user is requested to comply with the regulations of the traffic management department on the use of vehicles.

After you buy a motorcycle, please equip yourself with a motorcycle helmet that meets the national standard.

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Safety Precautions for Motorcycles

Safe riding tips

1. The motorcycle must be inspected before riding, to avoid accidents and damage to parts.

2. Riders must pass the examination organized by the traffic management department and obtain a rider's license consistent with the permitted motorcycle before riding. It is not allowed to lend the motorcycle to anyone without a rider's license.

3. To avoid injury from other motor vehicles, the rider must try to attract others' attention. To this end, please comply with the following requirements:

- Wear visible tight clothes;
- Do not get too close to other motor vehicles.

4. Strictly abide by the traffic rules and do not allow to cut in.

5. Must not exceed the maximum speed limit of the road section, because the accidents are mostly caused by speeding.

6. Turn on the turn signal in advance when turning or changing lanes to attract the others' attention.

7. Drive carefully while riding through the intersections, entrances and exits of parking lot and express lanes.

8. It is illegal to modify the motorcycle or disassemble the original vehicle parts at will, which will not guarantee the safety of riding, and will affect the motorcycle warranty.

9. The configured accessories must not affect the riding safety and operating performance of the motorcycle, especially the overload of electrical system. may easily cause danger.

Protective Apparel

1. In order to ensure personal safety, the rider must wear a safety helmet, protective glasses, as well as riding boots, gloves and protective clothing. Passengers also need to wear safety helmets and grasp the handrail.

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 entrusting special services, this number enables the distributor to provide you with better service.

Please record the number for reference.

Ⓐ Frame VIN number engraved position: right side of frame steering stem

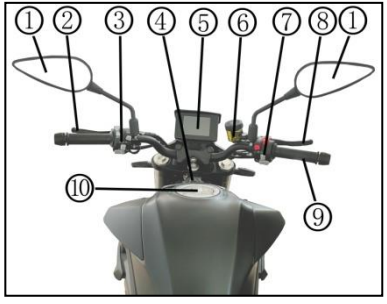
Ⓑ Product nameplate riveting position: left side of frame steering stem

Ⓒ Engine number engraved position: lower part of left engine crankcase half

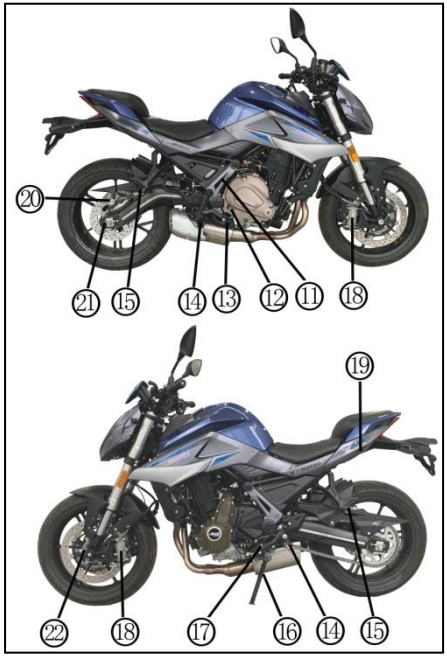
Frame VIN number:_____

Engine number:_____

Parts Locations

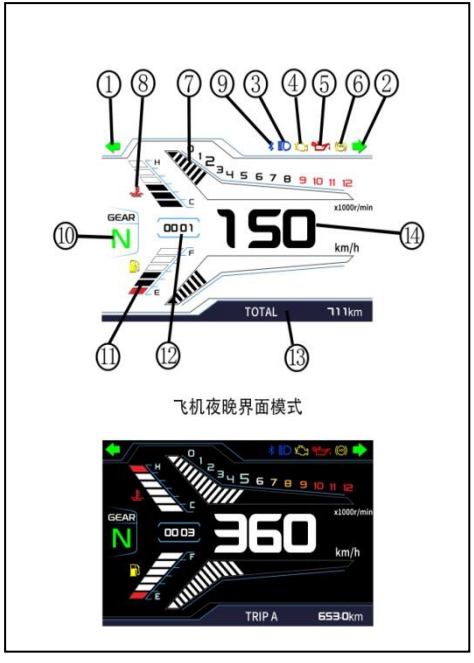


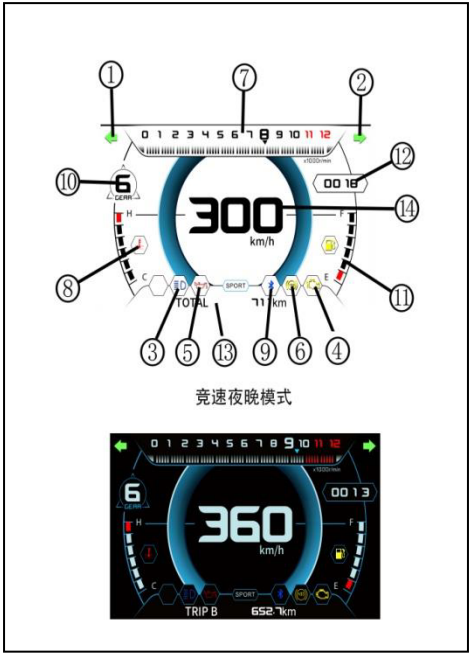
(1) Left and right rear view mirror
(2) Clutch lever
(3) Left handlebar switch
(4)Ignition switch (power lock)
(5) Speedometer
(6) Front brake cylinder
(7) Right handlebar switch
(8) Front brake lever
(9) Throttle grip
(10) Fuel tank cap
(11) Rear brake fluid reservoir (inside of guard plate)
(12) Oil filler cap
(13) Rear brake pedal
(14) Rider's footrest
(15) Passenger footrest
(16) Side stand
(17) Shifter lever
(18) Front brake
(19) Passenger seat lock hole
(20)Rear brake
(21)Rear wheel ABS sensor
(22)Front wheel ABS sensor



Note: the above picture is for reference only, and the actual vehicle you purchased may vary.

Instruments





(1) Left turn signal indicator

The left turn signal light indicator will flash accordingly when the turn signal is turned to the left.

(2) Right turn signal indicator

The right signal light indicator will flash accordingly when the turn signal is turned to the right.

(3) High beam indicator

The high beam indicator will illuminate when the high beam headlight is switched on.

(4) Check engine light

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 light

The oil light is always on when the engine is not started after the ignition switch is turned on. After the engine is started, the oil light will go out if the oil pressure is normal. If the light is

not off, the oil pressure may be abnormal, and the engine should be shut down for inspection. The oil light will come on when the engine oil is low. Please refill the oil in time.

(6) ABS indicator light

It indicates the working status of ABS. For details, please refer to "ABS Maintenance Instructions" on (Page 26).

(7) Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the engine speed.

(8) Coolant temperature gauge

It indicates the water temperature of the vehicle. The "C" position indicates low water temperature, and the "H" position indicates high water temperature.

(9) Bluetooth indicator light

Not available in the United States.

(10) Gear indicator

It displays the vehicle's current gear, including 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and N, indicating that the gear is in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th positions, and neutral.

(11) Fuel level gauge

It indicates the fuel capacity stored in the tank. When the fuel is filled up (Position F), the fuel level is displayed at 6 bars. When the fuel is low, the fuel level is displayed as 1 bar or less (Position E). The last bar of the fuel gauge will flash.

(12) Clock

It displays the current time. If you need to adjust the time, see the **Instrument adjustment button** below for details.

(13) Odometer

The odometer records the vehicle's total mileage (TOTAL) and relative mileage (TRIP A and TRIP B). The relative mileage (TRIP A and TRIP B) can be reset in kilometers or miles. See the **Instrument adjustment button** below for details.

(14) Speedometer: It indicates the current riding speed.

Instrument adjustment buttons

The instrument adjustment button is located on the left handlebar switch of the vehicle. Press the ENTER button to switch the total mileage and relative mileage, the units switch, the clock adjustment and so on.

Short press the ENTER button, odometer switches between TOTAL--TRIP 1--TRIP 2.

When viewing the total mileage (TOTAL), press the ENTER button for 10 seconds, it will enter the time adjustment interface, the clock hour section flashes, press the ENTER button to adjust; after adjusting the hour section, long press the ENTER button, the minute tens sections flashes, press the ENTER button to adjust; long press the ENTER button, the minute sections flashes, and press ENTER again to adjust the minute section. Finally press the ENTER button for a long time to save and exit the time adjustment interface (or it will automatically save and exit

after 10 seconds of non-operation).

When viewing the total mileage (TOTAL),, press the ENTER button for more than 10 seconds, and the "speedometer" and "odometer" display units on the instrument switch to the metric system.

When viewing the trip mileage (TRIP 1 or TRIP 2), long press the ENTER button to clear the current TRIP mileage.

Note: the SELECT button is a reserved key and has no function for the time being.

Operation Guide

Key

This vehicle comes with two keys, which can be used to start the motorcycle and open all the locks. One key is for use, the other key is to be set aside in a safe place.

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

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.

Ignition switch

"OFF" Mark: Turning the key to the "OFF" marked position, cuts the power, the engine cannot start, and the key can be removed.

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

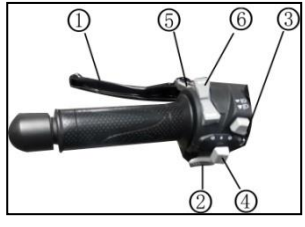
"LOCK" Mark: Turning the key to the "LOCK" marked the position, turn the handlebars to the left, press in the key and rotate counterclockwise at the same time. The "LOCK" position pin protrudes from the lock core, locks the handlebars, and the key can be removed.

Note:

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

Left handlebar switch

(1) Clutch lever



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

(2) Horn button

Press the horn button and the horn sounds.

(3) Headlight high & low beam

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. " ≡O " when in this position, the headlight is lit. When riding in the urban area or coming to the front of the vehicle, you should use the low beam light to avoid affecting the other vehicle's line of sight.

(4) Turn signal switch

Press the steering signal switch. " ⇦ "or" ⇨"the turn signal lights flash. At the same time, the green turn signal indicator on the dashboard flashes accordingly. To turn off the turn signal lights, 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.

(5) Momentary headlight high beam switch

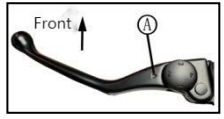
Press this button continuously when overtaking a vehicle, and the head light high beam will light continuously to warn the vehicles ahead of you.

(6) Instrument adjustment buttons

See "instrument adjustment buttons" on page 5 above

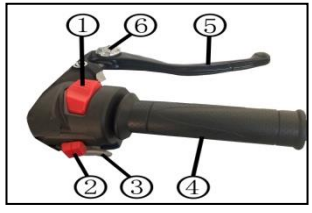
Clutch lever adjuster

According to the needs of operating comfort, the position of clutch lever can be adjusted by adjusting the adjuster knob via the ring nut. Adjust to one of the four optional positions, gently move the clutch lever horizontally forward, and then rotate the ring nut regulator to align the arrow Ⓐ .



The 1 position of the clutch lever is the furthest from the handlebar, and the 4 position of the clutch lever is the closest to the handlebar.

Right handlebar switch



(1) Kill/Run switch

Switch to " ( ) " position, the whole vehicle electrical circuit is turned on, and the engine can be started.

Switch to " ⋈ " position, the whole vehicle electrical circuit is turned off, the engine can not be started.

(2) Hazard light switch

Press the hazard light switch, the front and rear turn signal lights flash at the same time to warn others of approaching danger.

(3) Electric start button

Press the electric start button, the electric motor turns, starting the engine.

Note:

Do not continuously operate the electric start button for longer than 5 seconds, otherwise the start button will overheat and the battery will lose power.

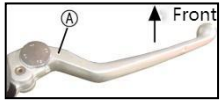
(4) Throttle grip

The throttle grip is used to control the speed of the engine. When you want to accelerate, turn the throttle toward yourself, while turning in the opposite direction slows down.

(5) Front brake lever

Pull the front brake lever with your right hand slowly when braking.

(6) Front brake lever adjuster (if equipped)



According to the needs of operating comfort, the position of the front brake lever can be adjusted by adjusting the knob position by the 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.

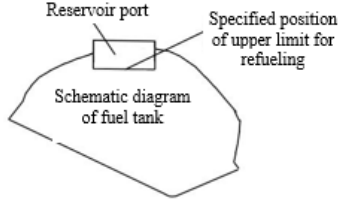
Fuel inspection, replenishment

When the fuel gauge flashes in the speedometer, you should refuel.

When refueling, first open the fuel tank cover dust cover 1, and then insert the key and rotate clockwise, together with the key to open the tank cover. After adding fuel, when you want to install the fuel tank cap please align the pin to the fuel tank cover, and then press down, you cannot close the fuel tank cap dust cover until the key is removed when you hear the lock sound, then close the fuel tank cap dust cover.

Warning:

The fuel tank shall not be overfilled (90% of the total volume of the fuel tank recommended by the factory). Please do not exceed the specified position of the refueling upper limit shown in the following figure, do not splash fuel on a hot engine, otherwise it will cause abnormal operation of the motorcycle or a dangerous accident.

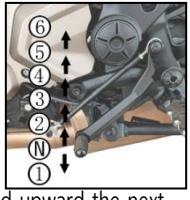


When refueling, turn off the engine and transfer the ignition key to " ⊠ " (off) position.

Do not forget to lock the lid of the fuel tank to prevent excessive evaporation of fuel into the atmosphere, which wastes energy and pollutes the environment.

Sparks or flame are strictly prohibited when refueling. If gasoline fills the carbon canister and/or other parts, please go to SSR motorcycle distributor to clean up or replace the carbon canister as soon as possible, because too much gasoline entering the carbon canister will cause the activated carbon to fail prematurely. Frequently check the fluency of the lower nozzle of the fuel tank cover to ensure the smooth drainage and avoid external moisture from entering the inner 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 a neutral position, the overhead indicator light will be lit and the clutch lever should still be released slowly to determine whether the transmission is indeed in the neutral position.

Rear brake pedal

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

Side stand

The stand is on the left side of the vehicle. Please lower the stand in place with your foot when you stop. The side stand features and automatic engine stop function: when the side stand is lowered the vehicle's (the side stand switch is turned on), engine cannot start 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 tool kit is located under the rider's seat cushion. Using the tools in the kit, you can carry out some easy repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement on the road.

Front fork adjustment None

Rear shock absorber adjustment

The rear shock absorber is mainly composed of shock absorber spring and spring preload adjuster, which can be adjusted according to the rider's needs, road conditions, and to stabilize frame side bracing.

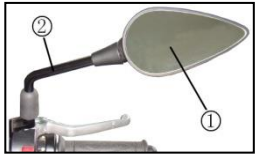
To adjust the rear shock spring preload rotate the spring compressor (1) downward to increase spring stiffness while also increasing spring preload, rotating the spring compressor upward will reduce spring stiffness and soften the rear shock.

Bank angle sensor

This vehicle equips a bank angle sensor that will shut down the engine automatically. If the motorcycle falls over or tilts to a certain angle, the bank angle sensor will automatically shut off the engine to prevent any danger caused by it.

Adjusting the rear view mirrors

Rotating the rear view mirror head (1) and the mirror rod (2) will adjust the rear view mirror angle. Adjust the rear view mirror head and rod properly until you can see behind you clearly.



USB interface

A USB interface is set up under the instrument on this model, which can be used to charge components such as mobile phones.

Instructions for the use of fuel and oil

Fuel

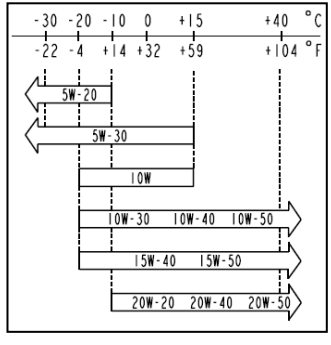
Your motorcycles uses gasoline with an octane rating of 91. If the engine begins to detonate, the grade of fuel used may be too low and it should be replaced with 91 octane fuel.

Note:

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

Engine 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 model is SJ 10W-50 or SN 15W-50. [engine failure caused by the use of inferior synthetic oils other than recommended by our company will affect the warranty of the vehicle].



Please go to an SSR Motorsports authorized dealer to buy this motorcycle oil. The oil viscosity should be determined according to the temperature of the riding area, and the appropriate oil viscosity can be selected with reference to the diagram above.

Engine break-in

Top-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; and avoid fully opening the throttle 100%.

Engine speed change

The speed of the engine should not remain constant, but should be changed frequently, which helps to break-in the engine 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

Operating the engine at continuous low speeds (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 engine break-in

Initial 500 mi	Below 5000 rpm
at 1000 mi	Below 6500 rpm
above 1000 mi	Below 8000 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.

Routine first 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:

600 mile 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.

Pay special attention to:

Initial break-in service at 600 miles, please entrust your SSR motorcycle distributor to change the oil filter, change the oil, clean the filter screen, etc. (follow-up maintenance mileage requirements are carried out according to "maintenance schedule"). At the same time, the oil level should be checked on a regular basis. If you need to add to it, you should add the engine oil specified in this manual.

Pre-ride Inspection

Before riding the motorcycle, be sure to check the following. The importance of these examinations must not be ignored. Finish all

the inspection items before riding.

Item	Inspection
Handlebar	1) Stability 2) flexible rotation 3) No axial movement and loosening
Brakes	1) The handle and brake pedal have the correct clearance 2) There is no spongy feeling or poor braking function 3) No fluid leakage
Tires	1) The tire pressure is correct 2) Appropriate tread depth 3) No cracks or damage
Fuel quantity	Enough fuel storage for the planned distance
Lights	Operate all lights-headlights, position lights, brake lights, instrument lights, turn signal lights, etc.
Indicator lights	High beam indicator, gear indicator, turn signal indicator
Horn and brake switch	Normal function
Engine oil	The oil level is correct
Throttle	1) The throttle cable has an appropriate clearance 2) The operation is smooth and the grip returns closed quickly when released.
Clutch	1) Appropriate cable clearance 2) Smooth operation
Drive chain	1) Correct adjustment 2) Proper lubrication
Coolant	Level inspection of coolant reservoir

Riding the motorcycle

Starting the Engine

Rotate the ignition switch key to the "ON" position on the switch.

If the transmission is in a neutral position, the neutral indicator will also be lit.

Caution:

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

Turn the kill switch on the right handlebar switch to the " ( ) " position, press the electric starter button on the right handlebar switch to start the engine.

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.

Careful:

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

Completely close the throttle, release the throttle control grip, and evenly use the front and rear brake. The speed of the gear is low and the speed is reduced. Before the motorcycle stops, hold the clutch lever (disconnected position) and put on the neutral. Observe the neutral indicator to see if it is a neutral.

Note:

Inexperienced riders 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 obstructed. If the motorcycle must be parked on a gentle slope with side stand, put the motorcycle into 1st gear to prevent rolling. Before starting the engine, shift into the neutral position.

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 regular maintenance time limit for the number of miles driven is shown in the table below. At the end of each time limit, inspection, inspection, lubrication and required maintenance must be carried out in accordance with the specified methods. Steering gear system, support and wheel system are key components and require careful repair by skilled personnel. For safety reasons, we recommend that you entrust the distribution department or maintenance technician to carry out inspection and maintenance.

Maintenance schedule: I: inspection, cleaning, adjustment, lubrication or replacement C: cleaning R: replacement A: adjustment L: lubrication

Period / Content / Item		Maintenance mileage	Odometer reading (note 2)					
		NOTES.	600mi	2500mi	4400mi	6200mi	8700mi	11000mi
*	Fuel hoses		I	I	I	I	I	I
*	Fuel filter		C	C	C	C	C	C
*	Throttle operation		I	I	I	I	I	I
	Air filter	Note 1	I	I	R	I	R	I
**	Spark plugs		I	I	R	I	R	I
**	Valve clearance			Every: 15000mi: I				
	Engine oil		R	I	R	I	R	I
	Oil filter		R	I	R	I	R	I
*	Oil screen		C	C	C	C	C	C
**	Cooling system		I	I	I	I	I	I
*	Drive chain	Note 3	I	Every 600mi: I, L, A				

Period / Content / Item		Maintenance mileage	Odometer reading (note 2)					
		NOTES.	600mi	2500mi	4400mi	6200mi	8700mi	11000mi
	Brake wear			I	I	I	I	I
**	Braking system		I 、 A	I 、 A	I 、 A	I 、 A	I 、 A	I 、 A
	Headlight beam adjustment			I	I	I	I	I
	Clutch adjustment		I	I	I	I	I	I
	Side stand			I	I	I	I	I
*	Suspension system			I	I	I	I	I
*	Nuts, bolts, fasteners	Note 3	I		I		I	
**	Wheels / Tires	Note 3	I	I	I	I	I	I
**	Steering bearings		I			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.

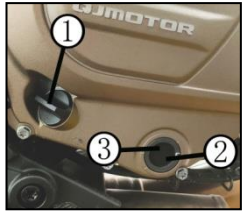
**For this project, it is recommended that it be overhauled by the service department or the maintenance service center for safety purposes. Note: 1. Use in dusty areas should be serviced more frequently. Especially for the air filter maintenance the cycle needs to be shortened, the first maintenance 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 and oil replacement

Check the engine oil level before starting the engine. When checking the oil level, stand the vehicle upright on flat ground, use the oil level window to see if the oil level is between the upper and lower limit lines on the engine cover. When the oil level is lower than the bottom limit line on the engine cover, remove the oil filler cap and add the appropriate oil should be should be added until it reaches the upper limit line on the engine cover.



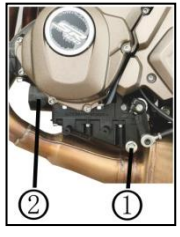
Replacement of oil and oil filter

Note:

When changing the oil, warm up the engine in order to warm up the engine oil, 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.

The engine oil capacity is about 2.6 L, 2.0 L at the time of replacement (when the oil filter is not replaced) or 2.2 L (when the oil filter is replaced).

When draining the oil, put a drain pan under the oil drain bolt, remove the oil drain bolt (1), after thoroughly draining the oil into the pan, reinstall the oil drain bolt with torque of 20~25N.m, and replace the oil filter (2) according to the following steps:



1. Use a special oil filter removal tool to rotate the filter counterclockwise, and remove the oil filter that needs to be replaced.

2. Wipe any residual oil from the filter mounting surface of the engine with a cloth.

3. Use a new oil filter of the same model and to ensure a seal at the o-ring (A) put a layer of lubricating oil on it.

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 the hand does not work, and then tighten the oil filter with a torque wrench with 15~20N.m torque.

(2) Add about 2.2L of oil into the engine until the oil reaches the upper line of the oil level window.

(3) Reinstall the oil filler cap.

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

(5) Check the oil level position using the oil level window again, the oil level must reach the upper limit mark position, at the same time, check there is no oil leaking from the engine.

(6) If there is a splash of oil, please wipe it clean.

Spark plug

During the first 600 miles of operation, and every 3700 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 the spark plug gap thickness measuring tool to keep it between 0.7~0.8mm.

Recommended spark plug model: CR8EGP

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 hole.

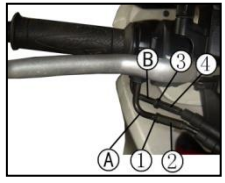
Throttle cable adjustment

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

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

The vehicle is equipped with a push/pull throttle cable, throttle cable

Ⓐ is the pull throttle cable Ⓑ is the return throttle cable. Please follow these steps to adjust the free play of the throttle grip:



(1) Slide back the throttle cable dust cover sleeve.

(2) Loosen lock nut 3.

(3) Complete the adjustment with nut 4.

(4) Loosen the lock nut 1.

(5) Turn the adjusting nut 2 so that the throttle grip free play is from 10 °to 15 °.

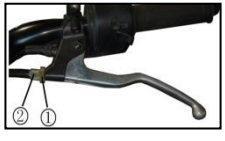
(6) Tighten lock nut 1.

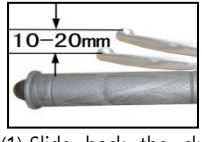
(7) Adjust nut 4 so that the throttle grip rotates flexibly.

(8) Tighten 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 lever end of the clutch cable can be adjusted as follows:





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

(2) Loosen the lock nut 1.

(3) Spin in or out the adjustment screw (2) to make the clutch free play equal the prescribed requirements.

(4) Tighten lock nut 1.

Engine idle speed adjustment

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

Throttle body

The idle speed of the motorcycle will be reduced due to contamination of the throttle body. It is best to clean the throttle body once every 15000mi of operation.

When cleaning the throttle body, disconnect the battery negative terminal connection, disconnect the sensor connector installed on the throttle body, remove the throttle cable, disconnect any hoses connected to the air filter and intake manifold, then remove the throttle body. Spray contact cleaner on the inner wall of the throttle body and use a brush to remove dust and carbon deposits.

After cleaning, reverse operation, install throttle valve body, and ensure that all components are installed in place, try to start the engine successfully.

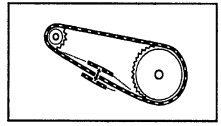
Note:

Don't let impurities clog the bypass.

Drive chain

The service life of the drive chain depends on proper lubrication and adjustment. Improper maintenance may lead to premature wear of drive chains and sprockets. In harsh use, it must be maintained more frequently.

Adjustment of the drive chain:

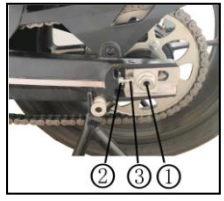


Every 600 miles adjust the drive chain so that the sag of the chain is 28~35mm. Depending on your riding conditions, the chain may need to be adjusted more frequently.

Warning:

These suggestions are the maximum adjustment time interval, in fact, the chain adjustment should be checked before riding each time. Excessive drive chain slack may cause an accident by coming off of the sprockets or cause serious damage to the engine.

Please adjust the chain as follows:



(1) Support the motorcycle with a swingarm stand.

(2) Loosen the rear axle nut (1)

(3) Loosen the locking nut (2)

(4) Turn the adjustment bolt (3) to the right or left to adjust the drive chain slack. 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 inspection, check the chain for the following conditions:

(1) Loose pins
(2) Damaged rollers
(3) Dry and rusty links
(4) A twisted or nicked link.
(5) Excessive damage
(6) Adjust the loose chain

If any of the above problems occur with the chain, then the sprockets will be more likely to cause damage to it. Check the sprockets for the following:

(1) Worn out sprocket teeth
(2) Broken or damaged gear teeth
(3) Loose sprocket mounting nuts.

Cleaning and Lubrication of the drive chain

Use a dry cloth and motorcycle chain cleaning spray to clean the chain. Clean the dirt on the chain with a soft brush. After cleaning, dry and fully lubricate the chain with a drive chain lubricant.

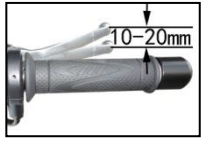
Brakes

The front wheel and rear wheel of this vehicle uses disc brakes. Correct braking operation is very important for safe riding. Remember to check the braking system on a regular basis, and this inspection should be carried out by an authorized dealer.

Brake adjustment

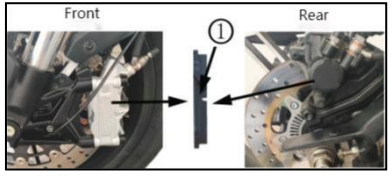
(1) The free play at the end of the front brake lever should be 10~20mm.

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



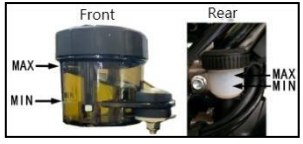
Brake pads

The main point of checking the front wheel brake pads is to see if the friction material is worn to the limit mark ① . If worn beyond this mark, you should replace the brake pads.



Brake fluid

As the brake pads wear out, the brake fluid in the cylinder will be automatically injected into the brake hose, resulting in a decrease in the liquid level. The front brake fluid reservoir is installed above the right handlebar switch, and the rear brake fluid reservoir is installed in the middle of the right side of the vehicle (above the footrest).



Ensure that the brake liquid level is between the MIN and MAX level lines, and if the liquid level is lower than the MIN level line, the specified brake fluid should be added to the upper limit MAX level line. Adding brake fluid should be considered necessary for 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 moisture from the air. Be careful not to splash brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces, which can erode the surface of these materials.

Braking system

The braking systems that should be checked on a daily basis are as follows:

(1) Check the front and rear wheel brake systems for brake fluid leaks.

(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.

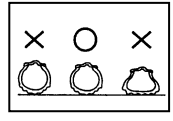
Warning:

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 pressures will provide maximum stability, riding 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".

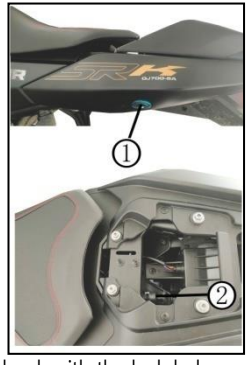
The depth of the pattern on the crown pattern of the tire should be greater than or equal to 0.8mm, and if the wear is less than 0.8mm, the tire should be replaced.

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.

Seat removal and installation



Insert the key into the keyhole (1) at the bottom left of the passenger seat and rotate the key clockwise to remove the seat.

The rider's seat latch is located at the position marked (2) below the passenger seat. After removing the passenger seat, pull the rider's seat latch buckle (2), and the rider's seat can be removed by pushing the rider's seat to the rear of the motorcycle.

When you want to install the seat, push the seat forward, let the front hook of the seat stick into the corresponding slot, then align the lock hook with the lock hole, press down firmly on the back of the seat to install the rider's seat.

Air filter maintenance

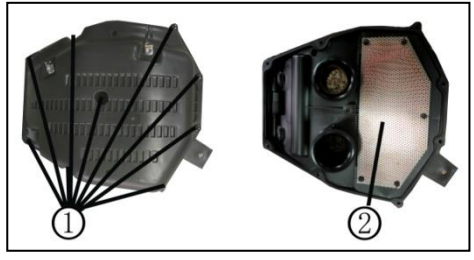
The air filter should be maintained regularly, service it more frequently when riding in dusty or sandy areas.

(1) Remove the seat, remove the plastic parts on both sides of the fuel tank, and remove the fuel tank.

(2) Remove the air box cover screws (1) then remove the air filter element core (2).

(3) Replace the air filter element with an OEM replacement.

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



Warning:

The air filter element cannot and should not be cleaned, (including the inability to remove dirt with compressed air). Any cleaning may cause the filter element function to degrade and damage the engine. The filter core is replaced every 7500mi of vehicle operation. When replacing the paper core filter be sure it isn't contaminated with any oil or water, otherwise these contaminates will block the filter. It is recommended to have an authorized dealer complete the air filter replacement.

Caution:

If the motorcycle is driven in wetter or dustier environments than usual, or according to other driving conditions, it is necessary to shorten the interval period of filter replacement. Problems such as filter core blockage, breakage, ash penetration, obvious engine power decline, fuel consumption increase and so

on, it should be replaced immediately, do not wait until the maintenance period.

Starting the engine without an air filter installed will cause dirt to enter the cylinder and damage the engine.

Coolant

Recommended coolant type: 50/50 Ethylene Glycol/Water Mix

When a new motorcycle leaves the factory, it has been filled with coolant, during maintenance, check the height of the coolant level in the radiator (1). When the coolant becomes cloudy or at the maintenance interval, please have your dealership maintenance department replace the coolant at this time.

The radiator cap (1) of the radiator is located near the front right crash guard on the right side of the vehicle.

Remove the radiator cap and add the necessary amount of coolant.

After coolant has been added, reinstall the radiator cap.

Periodically during the maintenance interval the liquid level height of the coolant reservoir bottle should be checked. The coolant reservoir bottle should be checked after the engine has been turned off and cooled. When checking, make sure that the motorcycle is held vertically. The coolant reservoir is located on the right side between the seat and the footrest of the vehicle so that you can check the coolant liquid level in the reservoir to ensure that the correct coolant capacity is maintained between the lower and upper limit marks (2) and (3). If the coolant level of the reservoir is below the lower limit mark, remove the right side cover screws (4) from the side cover, pull the rear corner of the side cover to disengage the tab, then remove the side cover and set it aside, you can see the coolant reservoir cap (5), open the coolant reservoir cap (5), and add an appropriate amount of coolant until it reaches the upper limit mark. Please go to your motorcycle distributor to purchase the correct coolant.

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 emissions protection, the muffler 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 is equipped with a motorcycle fuel evaporation control device: carbon canister.

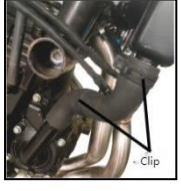
The carbon canister is located on the left side cover below the rider's seat. The carbon canister is filled with activated carbon particles that can adsorb vapor, which can effectively inhibit the evaporation of excess fuel vapor into the atmosphere in order to save fuel and environmental protection.

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 oetiker clamps ②, otherwise, the clamp may not be tightened properly, leading to hose clamp failure that could lead to coolant leaks..

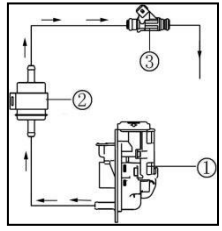
Fuel injector and fuel circuit

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.



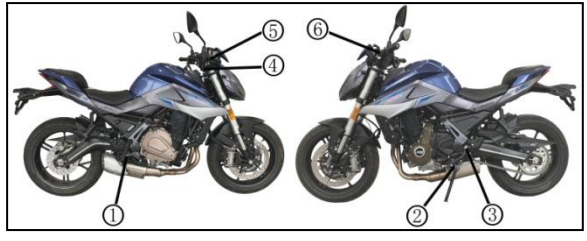
engine intake pipe.

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 every part of the motorcycle, to prolong its service life and to operate safely. 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 below:



Ⓨ Motorcycle lubricating oil Ⓩ Grease
①Rear brake pedal shaft Ⓩ ② Side stand joint and spring hook Ⓩ
③Shift pedal pin shaft Ⓩ ④ Throttle cable Ⓨ
⑤Front brake handle pin shaft Ⓩ ⑥ Clutch handle (pin shaft) Ⓨ

Battery

The battery is located under the rider's seat. The battery equipped with this vehicle is valve-controlled sealed lead-acid battery, do not at any time remove the battery cap. There is no need to add liquid to the battery at any time during use.

Please read and observe the following considerations before use:

1. The battery terminal voltage is detected for the first time. When the voltage is less than 12.6V, the charging voltage is 14.4 ±0.02V, the charging limit current is 11.2A, and the charging current is reduced to 0.2A (or the relevant parameters are printed on the surface of the battery). During the charging process, the battery temperature is higher than 45 ℃, the charging should be stopped immediately, and the charging should be recharged after the temperature drops.

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

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 in use 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 the motorcycle ignition switch

B. Remove the passenger and rider seats, respectively

C. Remove the battery strap assembly

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

E. Gently remove the battery. When installing the battery, please do so in reverse order.

When installing the battery, please proceed in the opposite order, first to the positive terminal (+), 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.

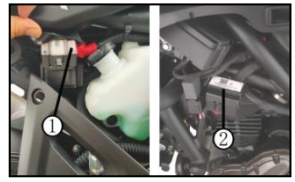
Please place the battery in a safe place and beware of contact with children.

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.

It is strictly forbidden to remove the positive and negative terminal insulation protective sleeve of the battery.

Replacement of fuses



The main fuse (1) is located on the starting relay and is located under the right side cover of the vehicle; the fuse box (2) is located under the left side cover on the left side of the vehicle.

If fuses fail often, there is a short circuit or circuit overload. Please have your motorcycle inspected by your 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 the "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

The headlight beam of the left and right headlight bulbs can be adjusted up and down independently from one another. The beam height adjusters (1) and (2) are located on the rear lower portion of the headlight. Rotating the adjuster (1) clockwise will adjust the left headlight high/low beam downward at the same time; rotating the height adjuster counterclockwise will increase the high/low beam height at the same time; rotating the height adjuster (2)

will reduce the right headlight high/low beam at the same time; rotating the height adjuster (2) counterclockwise will increase the right headlight high/low beam light at the same time.

Note:

When adjusting the beam height, the rider should sit on the seat cushion of the vehicle, land the front and rear tires, and keep the vehicle in a vertical state.

The headlamp beam on both sides of the left and right sides should be adjusted to the same horizontal position.

Replacement of light source

This motorcycle uses LED light bulbs, which are not easily damaged and do not fail frequently, if a light does need to be replaced, please contact your SSR motorcycle distributor for assistance. When replacing a broken light, be sure to use an OEM replacement light. Use of replacement lights of different wattages could lead to electrical system overload and premature light failure.

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 lamp 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-in is in place and that the ABS wheel speed sensor and gear ring neutral 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.

Note:

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

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) store it in a place away from any heat source, no moisture and minimal temperature change. Don't store motorcycles in direct sunlight.

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.

SRK700 Specifications and technical parameters

Size and weight

Length.....2070mm
Width.....840mm / 790mm(Optional)
High.....1130mm
Wheel-base.....1410mm
Curb weight.....432lbs.

Engine

Type..... 283MU-A Twin cylinder, 8V
Bore× stroke..... 83.0 × 64.5mm
Displacement.....698ml
Maximum power.....72.41hp/8000r/min
Maximum torque.....49.42lbf.ft/6000r/min
Ignition mode..... ECU electronic control ignition
Compression-ratio.....11.6:1
Starting mode..... Electric starting

Brake

Front braking mode..... Manual disc brake (ABS)
Rear braking mode..... Pedal disc brake (ABS)

Tire

Front tire specification..... 120/70ZR17
Rear tire specification..... 160/60ZR17

Fuel

Fuel tank.....3.96±0.15gal
Fuel type.....91 Unleaded gasoline only

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 system warranty on your 2023 and later Model Year motorcycle. In California, new motor vehicles must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. In all other states, new motor vehicles must be designed, built, and equipped to meet U.S. EPA Federal anti-smog standards. Hua Mei must warrant the emission control system on your motorcycle for the periods of time listed below provided that there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your motorcycle.

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 motorcycle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE

Class I motorcycles (50 – 169 cc): for a period of use of five (5) years or 12,000 kilometers, whichever first occurs.

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

This is your emission control system DEFECTS WARRANTY

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the vehicle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. Hua Mei recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your vehicle, but Hua Mei cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

You are responsible for presenting your vehicle to the Hua Mei' dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the vehicle owner, you should be aware that Hua Mei may deny your warranty coverage if your vehicle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact Hua Mei Motor USA LLC, 270 TRACE COLONY PARK STE B, Ridgeland, MS 39157,TEL: (866) 222-1558 or (for California registered highway vehicles only) the California Air Resources Board at 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, CA 91731-8001.

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.

In the state of California only, emission-related warranted parts are specifically defined by the

state's Emission Warranty Parts List. These warranted parts are: carburetor and internal parts; intake manifold; fuel tank; fuel injection system; spark advance mechanism; crankcase breather; air cutoff valves; fuel tank cap for evaporative emission controlled vehicles; oil filler cap; pressure control valve; fuel/vapor separator; canister; igniters; breaker governors; ignition coils; ignition wires; ignition points; condensers, catalytic, and spark plugs if failure occurs prior to the first scheduled replacement; and hoses, clamps fittings and tubing used directly in these parts. Since emission related parts may vary from model to model, certain models may not contain all of these parts and certain models may contain functionally equivalent parts.

In the state of California only, any warranted part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the owner's manual is warranted for 12,000 km or for 5 years, whichever first occurs, prior to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. If the part fails before the first scheduled replacement point, the part will be repaired or replaced Hua Mei. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty shall be warranted for the remainder of the period prior to the first scheduled replacement point for the part.

In the state of California only, any add-on or modified part exempted by the Air Resources Board from the prohibitions of Vehicle Code section 27156 may be used on a vehicle or engine. Such use, in and of itself, do not void this warranty, however the failures of warranted parts caused by the use of an add-on or modified part is not covered by this warranty.

In the state of California only, Hua Mei will warrant the damages to other vehicle components proximately caused by a failure under warranty of any warranted part.

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

A. Repair or replacement of warranted parts directly caused by

(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

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance. Such maintenance may be performed at a service establishment or by any individual. The warranty period begins on the date the motorcycle is delivered to an ultimate purchaser.

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

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