



QJMOTOR



SRV300 | 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.

It is strictly prohibited to copy or reprint any part of this manual.

Special engine oil is used for lubricating parts of this 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 unpredictable 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 riding 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 driver's license consistent with the permitted vehicle before riding. 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 accidents occur because of speeding, so the 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 riding, 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

The 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.

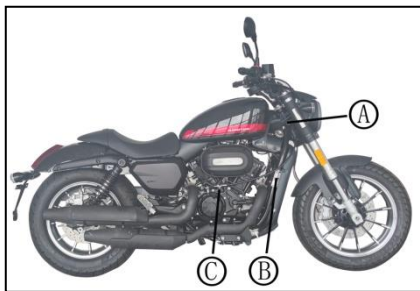
Motorcycle serial number

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.

- Ⓐ Frame VIN number: engraved on the right side of the frame's steering stem.
 - Ⓑ Product badge position: riveted to the right frame bend.
 - Ⓒ Engine number: engraved on the upper portion of the right side of the engine crankcase.
- Please record the numbers for reference.

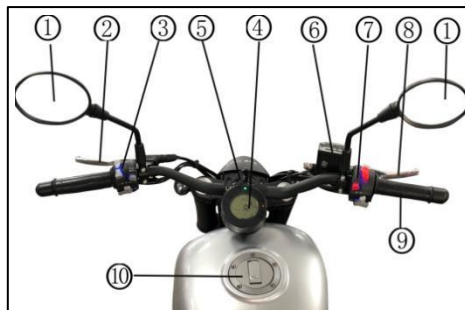
Frame VIN number: _____

Engine number: _____

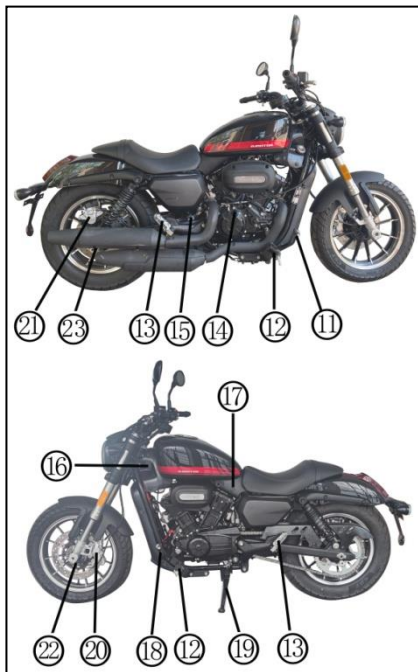


Parts Location

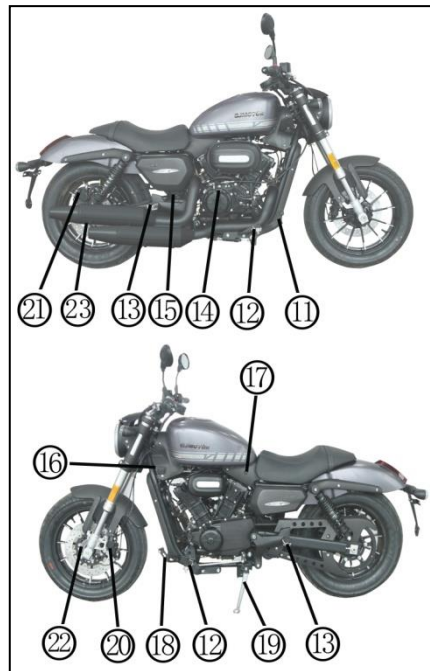
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (1) Rear view mirror | (14) Oil filler cap |
| (2) Clutch lever | (15) Rear brake fluid reservoir |
| (3) Left handlebar switch | (16) USB interface |
| (4) Speedometer | (17) Seat lock hole |
| (5) Ignition switch | (18) Shifter lever |
| (4) Front brake fluid reservoir | (19) Side stand |
| (5) Right handlebar switch | (20) Front brake |
| (6) Front brake handle | (21) Rear brake |
| (7) Throttle | (22) Front wheel ABS wheel speed sensor |
| (10) Fuel tank | (23) Rear wheel ABS wheel speed sensor |
| (11) Rear brake pedal | |
| (12) Rider footpeg | |
| (13) Passenger footpeg | |



SRV300 (chain drive) model



SRV300 (belt drive) model



Instruments

(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

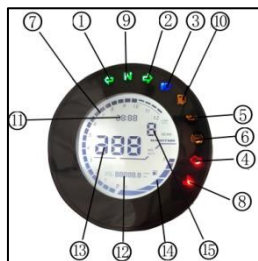
When the turn signal switch is pushed to the right, the green signal indicator on the dash flashes accordingly.

(3) High beam indicator

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

(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 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 (p. 26).

(7) Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the rotational speed of the engine.

(8) Water temperature warning

If the water temperature is abnormal (the water temperature exceeds 239°F), the water temperature alarm light will turn on.

(9) Neutral indicator

When the gear position is changed to the neutral position,

the neutral indicator "N" will be lit accordingly.

(10) Low fuel warning indicator

When the fuel level is low, the low fuel indicator will light up and flash.

(11) Clock

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

(12) Odometer

Depending on your needs, you can select the resettable mileage (TRIP A or TRIP B) or total mileage (TOTAL) feature on the odometer.

Resettable mileage (TRIP A or TRIP B): a mileage meter that can be cleared and records the range mileage for a certain period of time.

Total mileage (TOTAL): records all mileage that has been driven, optional in kilometers (km) or miles (miles), as described in the following "page 16 instrument adjustment button". The default unit is mph.

(13) Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the current speed of the vehicle. The optional units are kilometer / hour (km/h) or mile / hour (mph),

see "instrument adjustment button" (item 16).

(14) Fuel gauge

Indicates how much fuel is stored in the tank. When the tank is full, it shows 6 bars of fuel level, when the fuel level is insufficient, the fuel level is 1 bar or less than 1 bar, the last bar will flash, and the low fuel warning light will be lit.

(15) 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 lights up.

(16) Instrument adjustment button

The instrument adjustment button is located on the left handlebar switch of the vehicle. You can switch between total mileage and trip mileage, kph and mph, adjust the clock time and so on.

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" and hold the button to clear the relative mileage; in the total mileage



(ODO) state, press "SELECT" and hold the button, odometer and speedometer units switch between kph and mph.

Press "ENTER" and hold the button, the clock enters the time adjustment interface, the clock hour flashes, short press the "ENTER" button after the "SELECT" button is pressed to adjust the hours, the clock minutes flash on the time display, short press the "ENTER" button after the "SELECT" button is pressed to adjust the minutes, the clock minutes flash, and the SELECT button is short pressed to adjust the minutes. Finally, press the "ENTER" button to exit the time adjustment interface.

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. Please leave the other key in a safe place.

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: Turning 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

① clutch lever

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

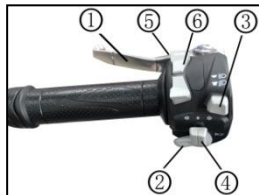
② horn button

Press the horn button and the horn sounds.

③ headlight high and low beam switch

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

"☉" when in this position, the headlight is lit.



④ turn signal light switch

Press the turn signal switch "↔" or "⇨" the corresponding turn signal lights 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.

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 button

See page 5, item 16, "instrument adjustment button".

Right handlebar switch

① engine kill switch

Switch to "○" position, the vehicle electrical circuit is turned on, the engine can be started.

Switch to "⊗" position, the vehicle electrical circuit is turned off, the engine cannot be started.

② hazard light switch

"▲" Mark: When the light switch button is in the "▲" marked position, the left and right turn signal lights flash and blink at the same time, warning of danger.

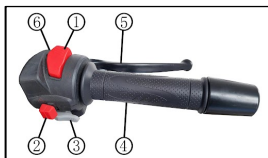
"•" Mark: When the hazard light switch button is in the "•" marked position, the left and right steering lights stop flashing.

③ electric starter button

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

④ throttle

The throttle 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.

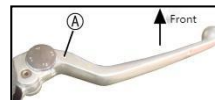


⑤ front brake lever

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

⑥ front brake lever adjuster

According to the needs 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 low fuel warning light flashes on the instrument cluster, please refuel.

When refueling, first flip up the lock dust cover to expose the key lock, then insert the key into the cap and rotate clockwise, while pressing down to open the fuel tank cap. After adding fuel, when you want to close the fuel tank cap, align the fuel tank cap pin to the fuel tank notch, and then press down, you can close the fuel tank lock dust cover once the key is removed when you hear the cap click and the key return to start position.



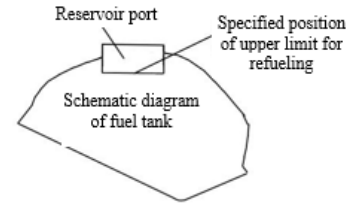
Warning:

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" (off) position.

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

Keep away from sparks or fire when refueling.



If the fuel tank is overfilled and the evaporative emissions canister is filled with fuel it will need to be replaced by your dealer. Raw fuel in the canister will lead to the premature deterioration of the activated carbon contained within.

Frequently check the fuel tank vent hoses to ensure they are not clogged or damaged and to avoid external moisture front entering the fuel tank cavity.

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.

Use 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 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 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.

USB interface

The left front of the vehicle is equipped with a (5V/2A) USB interface that can be used to charge components such as mobile phones.



Rear shock absorber adjustment

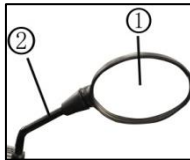
The rear shock absorber is composed of the shock absorber spring, shock absorber, and the spring preloader, which can be adjusted to your needs, road conditions, and to stabilize frame side bracing.



According to road conditions, and to increase rider comfort, the rear shock spring pre-load can be adjusted by turning the adjuster nut ring at the top of the shock (figure 1). Loosening the adjuster nut will reduce spring pre-load, softening the spring; tightening the adjuster nut will increase the spring pre-load, and the shock absorber will become stiffer.

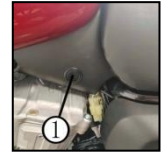
Rear view mirror adjustment

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



Seat removal and installation

Insert the key into the seat lock located on the left side cover (1), gently lift the seat from the rear while pulling back on it at the same time.



To reinstall the seat, push the seat cushion forward while pressing down to hook the seat cushion protrusion under the frame catch, then press the back of the back of the seat cushion down to latch the seat lock mechanism.

Instructions for the use of fuel and oil

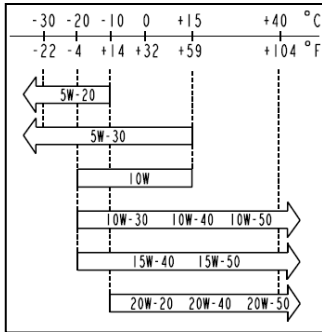
Fuel

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

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 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

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; avoid fully opening the throttle 100%.

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

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 engine break-in

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.

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.

Use 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 inspection

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 riding.

Item	Inspection
Handlebar	1) smooth 2) flexible rotation 3) No axial movement and looseness
Brakes	1) the lever and brake pedal have the correct free play 2) there is no spongy feeling or poor braking 3) No fluid leakage
Tires	1) the tire pressure is adjusted correctly 2) appropriate tread depth 3) No cracks or damage
Fuel tank	Enough fuel for the planned distance
Lights	Operate all lights: headlight, position lights, brake lights, instrument lights, turn signal lights, etc.

Indicator lights	high beam light 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 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 (chain drive model applicable)	1) correct adjustment 2) proper lubrication
Drive belt (belt drive model applicable)	1) correct adjustment, no cracks 2) No debris such as gravel
Coolant	check level in reservoir bottle

Riding the Motorcycle

Starting the Engine

Rotate the ignition switch key to "⌚" position, and make sure that the transmission is in the neutral position and that the indicator light in the instrument cluster is lit.

Press the right handlebar switch to the start position. "⌚" when the throttle is closed, press the electric starter switch to start the engine.

Use caution:

The clutch lever should be pulled in when the transmission is in 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.

Use 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

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 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 C: cleaning R: replacement A: adjustment L: lubrication

Content		Period	Maintenance mileage	Odometer reading (note 2)					
			NOTES	600mi	2500mi	4400mi	6200mi	8700mi	11000mi
Maintenance Item									
*	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	I	I	R	I	R	I	24
**	Spark plugs		I	I	R	I	R	I	19
**	Valve clearance				Every: 15000mi: I				
	Engine oil		R	I	R	I	R	I	12、18-19
	Oil filter		R	I	R	I	R	I	18
*	Fuel filter		C	C	C	C	C	C	
**	Cooling system		I	I	I	I	I	I	25
*	Drive chain	Note 3	I	Every 600mi: I, L, A					20-21
*	Drive belt	Note 3	I	I、A	I	I、A	I	I、A	21

Content	Period	Maintenance mileage	Odometer readings (note 2)						Refer to Pages
			NOTES	600mi	2500mi	4400mi	6200mi	8700mi	
Maintenance Item									
	Brake wear								22
**	Brake system		, A	, A	, A	, A	, A	, A	22
	Headlight beam adjustment								29
	Clutch adjustment								19-20
	Side stand								10
*	Suspension system								11
*	Nuts, bolts, fasteners	Note 3							
**	Wheels / tires	Note 3							
**	Steering bearings								

*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. Reference should also be made to the manual.

**For this project, it is recommended that it be overhauled by the service department or the maintenance service center for safety purposes.

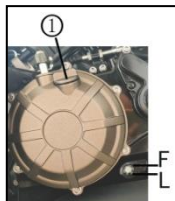
Note: 1. Use in dusty areas should be serviced more frequently. Especially for the air filter maintenance the cycle needs to be shortened, the first maintenance according to 300mi, subsequent each 600mi carries on a cleaning / replacement.

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 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 through the oil window if the oil level is between the L (low) and the F (full) range. When the oil level is lower than the L line position, the oil filler cap (1) should be removed and oil should be added to until it reaches the F line position.

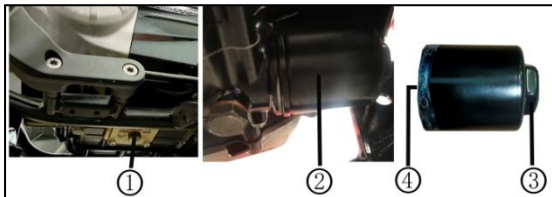


Replacement of the engine oil and oil filter

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.

The engine oil capacity is about 1.5L, 1.1L (if oil filter not



replaced) or 1.3L (when the oil filter is replaced at the same time).

(1) When draining the oil, place an oil drain pan below the oil drain plug (1), remove the oil drain bolt (1), allow the oil to drain completely into the pan, reinstall the oil drain plug, and replace the oil filter (2) according to the following steps:

1. Use a 30mm wrench or a strap wrench to remove the oil filter (figure 3 position), rotate it counterclockwise and remove the oil filter that needs to be replaced.

2. Wipe the oil filter and the installation surface of the engine with a clean cloth.

3. Use a new oil filter of the same model and apply a layer of lubricating oil to the O-ring (figure 4).

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 1.3L of oil into the engine until the oil reaches the upper limit 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 quantity position in the oil level window, the oil level must reach the upper limit mark position, at the same time check that 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 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 the spark plug gap thickness measuring tool to keep it between 0.7~0.8mm.



Spark plug model: CR8EIA-9

Use 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 from the fully open position to the fully closed position to check whether the throttle control handle rotates freely



when the handlebars are left or right in the full steering position.

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

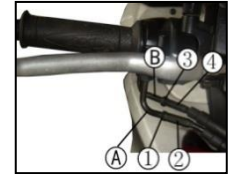
The vehicle is equipped with a push/pull throttle cable, throttle cable A is the pull cable, throttle cable B is the return throttle cable. Please follow these steps to adjust the free play of the throttle grip:

- (1) Slide back the throttle cable dust cover
- (2) Loosen lock nut 3.
- (3) Complete the adjustment with nut 4.

- (4) Loosen the locking nut 1.
- (5) Turn the adjusting nut 2

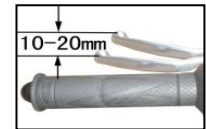
so that the throttle achieves a free play at the grip of 10 ° to 15 °.

- (6) Tighten lock nut 1.
- (7) Adjust nut 4 so that the throttle grip rotates freely.
- (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 free play of the



clutch cable can be adjusted as follows:

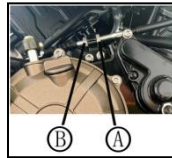
(1) Remove the clutch cable dust cover sleeve.

(2) Loosen the locking nut 1.

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

(4) Tighten the lock nut 1.

If the lever end of the clutch lever cannot be adjusted to the correct free play when the clutch cable is adjusted to the limit of its movement, then the lower clutch cable adjustment must be used. Ⓐ adjusting nut Ⓑ To adjust.



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.

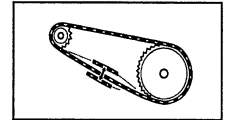
Drive chain (if equipped)

The service life of the drive chain depends on proper lubrication and adjustment. Improper maintenance may lead to

premature wear of the drive chain and sprockets. If used in dusty environments, 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 10~20mm. 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.

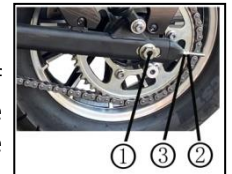
Please adjust the chain as follows:

(1) Support the motorcycle with a rear stand.

(2) Loosen the rear axle nut 1.

(3) Loosen the lock nuts 2.

(4) Turn the adjustment bolt 3 to the right or left to adjust the slack of 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, each



chain regulator is engraved with a reference mark, check and make sure that the reference mark on both sides of the chain is at the same mark. After the base mark on both sides is aligned and the chain adjustment is set to 10~20mm, the rear axle nut should be tightened and the 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, rusty and broken links
- (4) A twisted or nicked link
- (5) Excessive damage
- (6) Adjust the loose chain

If the above problems occur in the chain, then the sprocket will be more likely to cause damage to it. Check the sprocket for the following:

- (1) Worn out sprocket teeth
- (2) Broken or damaged gear teeth
- (3) Loose sprocket fixing 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.

Drive belt (if equipped)

Before riding, check whether the belt is working properly, check if the belt has any cracks and/or other anomalies, remove any sediment, gravel and other impurities in the inner or outer surface of the belt teeth.

Note:

To keep the drive belt dry, do not remove the belt shield, if the belt is wet, please dry or blow dry it, do not drive violently when the belt is wet and slippery.

Please do not lubricate the belt.

Drive belt adjustment requires the use of professional tension instruments, if there is any damage or adjustment of the drive belt needed, please contact your motorcycle dealer, do not adjust the belt tension on your own.

Warning:

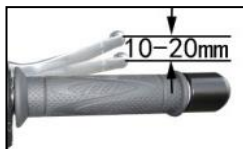
Do not adjust the drive belt on your own, incorrect operation may make the belt kink or flip, which can easily lead to premature belt failure.

Brakes

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

Adjustment of the brakes

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

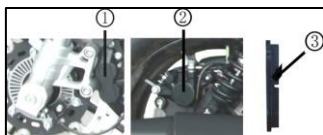


(2) Measure the travel of the brake pedal when the vehicle begins to stop. The free travel should be: 20~30mm.



Brake pads

The main point of checking the brake pads is to see if the brake pads in the front brake caliper 1 and the rear brake caliper 2 are worn beyond the center line mark of 3. If worn beyond this mark, you should replace the brake pads.



Brake fluid

The liquid level is reduced because the liquid stored in the cylinder is automatically injected into the brake hose as the brake pads are worn out. The front brake fluid reservoir is located above and to the left of the front brake lever, 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.



Use caution:

This vehicle uses DOT4 brake fluid. Do not refill brake fluid using an open container, as the old liquid will absorb water from 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 brake systems that should be checked on a daily basis are as follows:

- (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, riding comfort, and tire durability. Check the tire pressures and adjust them as necessary.

Front tire wheel tire pressure	32 ± 1.5 psi
Rear tire wheel 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.

Air filter maintenance

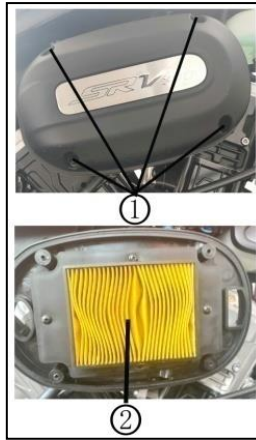
The air filter is located below the fuel tank on the right side of the motorcycle. If the air filter is blocked by dirt, the intake resistance increases and the output power decreases, while the fuel consumption increases. In order to achieve the best filtration effect, frequently check the cleanliness of the air filter element.

The filter element of the air filter forbids cleaning (including the inability to remove dirt with compressed air). Any cleaning may cause the filter element function to degrade and damage the engine. Every 4400mi of vehicle operation, the filter element should be replaced, the replacement of the filter element should be carried out in the following order:

(1) remove the (4) screws 1 attaching the air filter cover, remove the filter cover of the air box, and you can see the paper filter element 2

(2) remove the paper filter element

(3) replacement of new paper filter element.



(4) install the new air filter element in the reverse order of removal.

It must be confirmed that the air filter element is installed firmly in their original position and is properly sealed.

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 4400mi of vehicle operation.

When replacing the paper core filter be sure it isn't contaminated with any oil or water, otherwise these contaminants will block the filter. It is recommended to have an authorized dealer complete the air filter replacement.

Use 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 dust to enter the cylinder and damage the engine.

Coolant

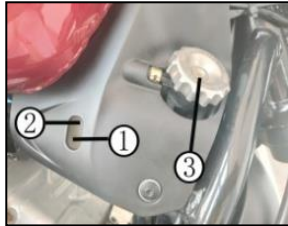
Recommended coolant type: 50/50 Ethylene Glycol/Water Mix

When your new vehicle leaves the factory, the coolant has been filled, to check the coolant level during maintenance view the level in the coolant reservoir.

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

The coolant reservoir bottle is located in the front part of the right side of the vehicle, and the coolant fluid level in the reservoir bottle should be checked regularly.

Check the coolant reservoir bottle after the engine is turned off and cooled. When checking, make sure that the motorcycle is held up vertically the whole while the level is checked. Observe if the coolant level is between the lower limit (mark 1) and the upper limit (mark 2) mark. If the fluid level of the coolant is below the lower limit mark, remove the reservoir bottle cap (figure 3) and add coolant, or have your dealer maintenance department add coolant as needed.



Warning:

Only when the engine is turned off and cooled, can the coolant be added. To avoid burns, do not open the coolant reservoir cap before the engine has cooled. The cooling system is under pressure. In some cases, the substances contained in the coolant are flammable, and when ignited, an invisible flame will be produced. Because combustion can lead to severe burns after coolant leakage, it is necessary to avoid coolant leakage on high-temperature motorcycle parts.

Because coolant is highly toxic, avoid contact with and inhalation of coolant liquid and keep it away from children and livestock. If coolant is inhaled, immediately seek medical treatment, if skin or eye contact occurs, immediately flush 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 harmful substances in motorcycle exhaust, including carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides.

Because the catalytic converter is very important, a faulty catalytic converter can pollute the air and damage your engine performance. If you need to replace it, please remember to use genuine parts or allow your dealer maintenance department 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 motorcycle fuel evaporation control device: carbon canister.

The carbon canister is located under the radiator in the center / front of the frame. The carbon tank is filled with activated carbon particles that can adsorb fuel vapor. Which can effectively inhibit the volatilization of excess fuel vapor into the atmosphere in order to save fuel and environmental protection.

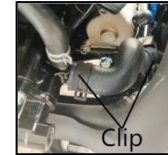
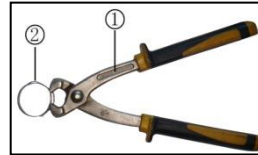
If the fuel tank is overfilled and fuel fills the carbon canister and other parts, please see your dealer maintenance department to clean up or replace the carbon canister as soon as possible, because raw gasoline entering the carbon canister will lead to the premature failure of activated carbon.

Radiator hose clamp removal and installation

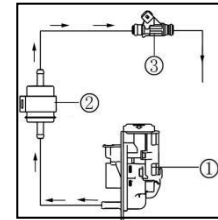
When the radiator hose clamps are removed, a special tool ① is needed to reinstall the clamp ②, otherwise the clamp will not lock into place and the hose clamp will fail.

These radiator hose clamps are disposable clamps. When

the clamps are removed, the old disposable clamps can not be reused, and only new hose clamps can be used.

**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 every part of the motorcycle, to prolong its service life and to drive safely. After riding 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:

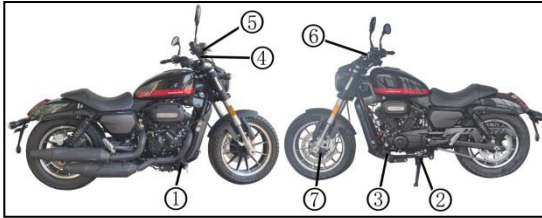


figure:

Motorcycle lubricating oil

Grease

- ①Rear brake pedal shaft ②Side stand pivot and spring hook
- ③Shift pedal pin shaft ④throttle cable
- ⑤Front brake lever bolt ⑥clutch lever pivot bolt
- ⑦ speedometer gear and gear shaft bearing ★

Note:

The above lubrication projects 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. The battery equipped with this vehicle is a valve regulated, 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 10A, 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, if the battery temperature is higher than 113°F the charging should be stopped immediately, and charging should only resume after the temperature drops.

2. The battery terminal is positive in red and negative in black. Turn off the ignition switch when installing, first connect the positive pole and then connect the negative pole; remove the negative pole first and then remove the positive pole when disassembling.

3. Charging system check: after the vehicle starts, the battery voltage shows that the charging system is normal if operating between 13.5V~15V.

4. Key off amperage drain detection: turn off the ignition switch, connect positive or negative series multimeter (current file), if the current draw is less than 5mA, than the vehicle system 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.

voltage less than 12.6V.

When removing the battery for inspection, please do so in the following order:

- A. Turn off the motorcycle ignition switch
- B. Remove the seat
- C. Remove the battery side cover
- D. Remove the negative connection of the battery first (-) and then remove the positive connection (+)
- E. Remove the battery strap from the left side of the vehicle
- F. Gently remove the battery.



When installing the battery, please proceed in the opposite order, first connect the positive terminal (+), and then connect the negative terminal (-).

Note:

When reinstalling the battery, be sure to connect the battery wires correctly. If the battery wires are connected backwards, the electrical system and the battery itself will 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) when checking

or replacing the battery.

To replace the battery, please pay attention to the following

When replacing the battery, you should confirm the motorcycle model and verify that it is consistent with the original battery model. The specification of battery takes into account the best matching to the motorcycle design. Switching to different types of batteries may affect the performance and life of your motorcycle, and may lead to electrical failures.

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. Contact with electrolyte on the skin or eyes can cause severe burns.

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 fuses are located under the driver's seat and next to the battery.

The main fuse (1) is on the starter relay and the fuse box (2) is next to the main fuse.

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



Warning:

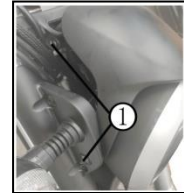
Before checking or replacing a fuse, in order to avoid short circuits and damage to other electrical components, the ignition switch should be placed in the "OFF" position.

Only use fuses with specifications that match the one being replaced, uses 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 can be adjusted up and down in the vertical direction.

Loosen the left & right headlight bolts (1), turn on the headlight, move the headlight slightly up and down, adjust the headlight beam to the desired position, tighten the bolts after adjustment.



Note:

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

Replacement of light bulbs

The headlight, high and low beam lights, tail light, and turn signal lights of this model are LED, LEDs are not easily damaged, if under special circumstances they need to be replaced, please contact your authorized dealer for assistance. When replacing a broken light source, be sure to use a light source with the same power rating. If a light source with different rated watts is used, it may cause an overload of the electrical system and the premature damage of the light source.

Note:

When replacing light bulbs, it is necessary to use a bulb of the same specification as the one removed. Bulbs exceeding the necessary wattage will increase the load on the electrical system, which can lead to bulb failure or other faults.

ABS usage 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.

A 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 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 and without foreign substances, adhesion of foreign 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. (if applicable)
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 burns easily 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 in "⊗" position, with the spark plugs plugged into the cap and grounded to prevent damage to the ignition system.

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

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

7. Inflate the tires to the correct tire pressure. Place the motorcycle on a stand to get both tires 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.

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.

SRV300 Specifications and Technical parameters

Engine code	QJ2V58MN-A, double cylinder V-Twin,8V
Bore× stroke	58.0 × 56.0mm
Maximum power	30.30hp/9000rpm
Maximum torque	19.17 ft lbs. / 7000rpm
Ignition mode	ECU electronic control
Starting mode	Electric start
Fuel Tank Capacity	3.56±0.13gal
Curb Weight	362 lbs.
Length × width × height	2110mm × 850mm × 1100mm
Wheel-base	1400mm
Tire size	Front wheel: 120/80-16 Rear wheel: 150/80-15
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 control system warranty printed in the owner's manual, a 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 SSR Motorsports 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. SSR Motorsports must warrant the Emission Related Components on your vehicle for 7,456 miles 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, SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports. 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. SSR Motorsports recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance of your vehicle, but SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports may deny your warranty coverage if your vehicle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

If you use your vehicle in any type of competitive event, this warranty is immediately and completely void.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty

rights and responsibilities, you should contact SSR Motorsports, 13220 Molette St Santa Fe Springs CA 90650, TEL: (562) 926-2888 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

SSR Motorsports warrants that each new 2023 and later SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports 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

(For California registered highway vehicles only) the California Air Resources Board at 9528 Telstar Avenue, El Monte, CA 91731-8001.

Any part or parts replaced under this warranty shall become the property of SSR Motorsports.

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. SSR Motorsports shall reimburse the owner for his or her expenses including diagnostic charges, not to exceed SSR Motorsports suggested retail price for all warranted parts replaced and labor charges based on SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports under this emission control system warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material or workmanship by an

authorized SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports dealer. SSR Motorsports 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 SSR Motorsports 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, SSR Motorsports is not liable for these parts. 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 Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying SSR Motorsports.

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 SSR Motorsports.

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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Part Number: 02401P540002