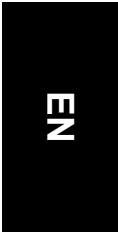




USER MANUAL

SRT 700&700 X

A solid black vertical rectangle.

EN

SRT 700&700 X USER MANUAL

Details described or illustrated in this booklet may differ from the vehicle's actual specification as purchased, the accessories fitted or the national-market specification. No claims will be asserted as a result of such discrepancies.

Dimensions, weights, fuel consumption and performance data are quoted to the customary tolerances. The right to modify designs, equipment and accessories is reserved. Errors and omissions excepted.

Contents

Motorcycle Safety Instructions	4	<i>Mirror adjustment</i>	18
<i>Safe driving rules</i>	4	Instructions for using of fuel and oil	19
<i>Protective clothing</i>	4	<i>Fuel</i>	19
<i>Wear a safety helmet</i>	5	<i>Engine oil</i>	19
<i>Precautions for driving in rainy days</i>	5	Running in	19
Motorcycle serial number	5	<i>Top speed</i>	19
Parts location	6	<i>Engine speed change</i>	19
Instrument (Configuration 1)	7	<i>Avoid continuous operation at a low speed</i>	19
Instrument (Configuration 2)	9	<i>Circulate the oil before driving</i>	20
Operation of each part	11	<i>Routine first maintenance inspection</i>	20
<i>Key</i>	11	Check before driving	20
<i>Power lock</i>	11	Driving a motorcycle	21
<i>Left handle</i>	12	<i>Engine starting</i>	21
<i>Right handle</i>	13	<i>Getting start</i>	22
<i>Refueling the fuel tank</i>	14	<i>Using the transmission</i>	22
<i>Shift lever</i>	15	<i>Driving on slopes</i>	22
<i>Rear brake pedal</i>	16	<i>Applying the brakes and parking</i>	22
<i>Side stand</i>	16	Inspection and Maintenance	23
<i>Tool kit</i>	16	<i>Maintenance Schedule</i>	23
<i>Front shock absorber adjustment</i>	16	<i>Oil level and oil change</i>	26
<i>Rear shock absorber adjustment</i>	17	<i>Change oil and oil filter</i>	26
<i>Rollover Automatic flameout</i>	18	<i>Spark plug</i>	27

<i>Adjustment of the throttle cable</i>	27
<i>Clutch adjustment</i>	28
<i>Engine idle speed adjustment</i>	28
<i>Throttle body</i>	28
<i>Drive chain</i>	29
<i>Adjustment of the drive chain</i>	29
<i>Lubrication of the drive chain</i>	30
<i>Brake</i>	30
<i>Brake adjustment</i>	30
<i>Friction plate</i>	30
<i>Brake fluid</i>	30
<i>Braking System</i>	31
<i>Tires</i>	31
<i>Seat cushion removal</i>	32
<i>Air filter maintenance</i>	33
<i>Coolant</i>	33
<i>Catalytic converter</i>	34
<i>Charcoal canister</i>	34
<i>Removal of radiator water pipe clamp</i>	35
<i>Fuel injector and oil circuit</i>	35
<i>Parts lubrication</i>	35
<i>Battery</i>	36
<i>Replacement of the fuse</i>	38
<i>Headlamp beam adjustment</i>	39
<i>Replacement of the light source</i>	39

<i>ABS use and maintenance instructions</i>	39
<i>Storage Guidelines</i>	40
<i>Store</i>	40
<i>End of storage for use</i>	41
<i>SRT 700&700 X Specifications and Technical Parameters</i>	41

Preface

Thank you for choosing QJMOTOR SRT 700&700 X brand motorcycle. We use advanced technology at home and abroad to produce this type of motorcycle, Will provide you with extremely happy and safe riding.

Driving a motorcycle is one of the most exciting sports. Before riding a motorcycle, you should be fully familiar with the regulations and requirements put forward in the operation and maintenance instructions and follow them.

This manual outlines the routine repair and maintenance of the motorcycle. Operating according to these regulations and instructions in this manual will ensure the best performance and durability of your motorcycle. The company always pursues the quality purpose of "making consumers more satisfied" and continuously improves product quality and performance, which may lead to changes in vehicle appearance, color and structure, resulting in inconsistency with the instructions. Please understand. The pictures and materials in this manual are for reference only, and the specific style shall be subject to the real object.

Important Information

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. Careful and patient running in of the new vehicle can make the motorcycle run stably and give full play to its excellent performance.

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



Warning

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



Caution

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



Notice

Provide useful information.

This operation and maintenance manual shall be regarded as a permanent document of the motorcycle. Even if the vehicle is transferred to others, 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 the vehicle.

Special Reminding

Attention Points

- When installing or replacing the battery for the first time, pay attention to distinguish between positive and negative. If there is reverse connection, pay attention to check whether the fuse is intact. However, whether the fuse is intact or not, it needs to be sent to the maintenance center for inspection to prevent the damage of some electrical components due to the reverse connection of the battery. If the damaged components continue

to work, they will lead to some unpredictable 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 it with a motorcycle helmet that meets the national standard.

 Warning

The motorcycle must be equipped with a fuse that meets the requirements before it can run safely. It is not allowed to adopt other specifications other than the requirements, and it is not allowed to connect directly or replace it with other conductive objects; Otherwise, it will cause damage to other parts and fire accident in serious cases.

Motorcycle Safety Instructions

Safe driving rules

1. The vehicle must be checked before driving to avoid accidents and damage to parts.
2. The driver must pass the examination of the traffic management department and obtain a driving license consistent with the driving license before driving. Vehicles are not allowed to be loaned to persons who do not have a driver's license or who do not meet the driving qualifications.
3. In order to avoid injury from other motor vehicles, the driver must try his best to be conspicuous. To do this please do:
 - Wear conspicuous, tight-fitting clothing;
 - Do not get too close to other motor vehicles.
4. Strictly abide by the traffic rules and do not allow rushing.
5. Traffic accidents are mostly due to speeding, please obey the road traffic rules, and the speed should not exceed the maximum speed limit of the road section.

6. Turn on the turn signal when turning or changing lanes to attract the attention of others.
7. At intersections, entrances and exits of parking lots and on express lanes, special attention should be paid to driving carefully.
8. Any modification of the motorcycle or disassembly of the original car parts will not guarantee the safety of driving, and at the same time, it is illegal and will affect the basis of the warranty.
9. The configuration of accessories must not affect the driving safety and operation performance of the motorcycle, especially the overload of the electrical system can easily cause danger.

Protective clothing

1. In order to ensure personal safety, the driver must wear a safety helmet, protective glasses, as well as riding boots, gloves and protective clothing. Passengers are also required to wear safety helmets.
2. During driving, the exhaust system becomes hot. Never touch the air bump system while hot.
3. Do not wear loose clothing that may be caught by the lever, pedals or wheels while driving.

Wear a safety helmet

A helmet that meets safety and quality standards is the first item of cycling protection. The most serious car accident was a head injury. Please be sure to wear a safety helmet and preferably protective glasses.

Precautions for driving in rainy days

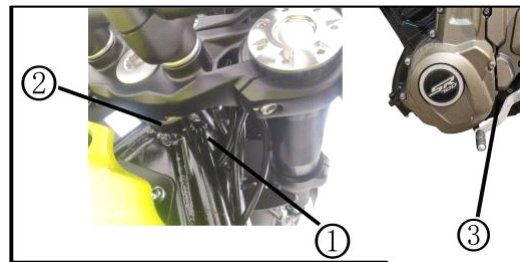
Special attention should be paid to slippery roads in cloudy and rainy days, because the braking distance in rainy days is longer. When driving, please avoid paint, manhole covers, and oily roads to avoid slippage. Be especially careful when passing railroad crossings, iron fences and bridges. If you cannot clearly judge the road conditions, you should drive at a reduced speed.

Motorcycle serial number

The frame number and engine number are for registration. This number enables the dealer to provide you with better service when ordering accessories or commissioning special services.

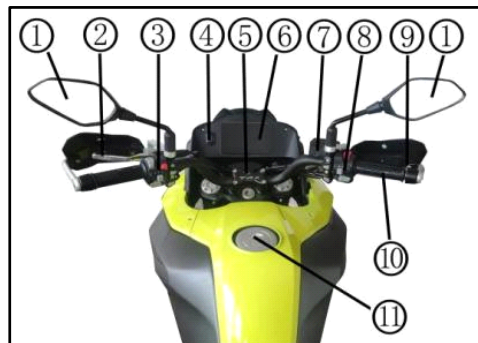
Please record the number for future reference.

- ① Frame number: engraved on the right side of the head tube at the front of the vehicle;
- ② Product nameplate: riveted on the head tube;
- ③ Engine number: engraved on the lower part of the left box of the engine crankcase.



Frame VIN number:	
Engine number:	

Parts location



- ① Rearview mirror (left and right)
- ② Clutch lever
- ③ Left handle switch
- ④ USB charging port
- ⑤ Ignition switch
- ⑥ Instrument
- ⑦ Front brake fluid reservoir
- ⑧ Right handle switch
- ⑨ Front brake lever
- ⑩ Throttle control grip
- ⑪ Fuel tank

SRT 700&700 X



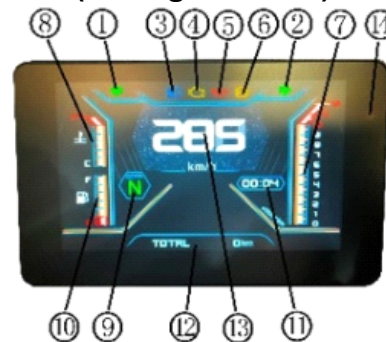
- ⑫ Oil filler
- ⑬ Rear brake pedal
- ⑭ Driver pedal (left and right)
- ⑮ Passenger pedals (left and right)
- ⑯ Front brake
- ⑰ Rear brake
- ⑱ Shift lever
- ⑲ Rear wheel ABS wheel speed sensor
- ⑳ Side stand
- ㉑ Rear brake fluid reservoir
- ㉒ Seat cushion lock
- ㉓ Front wheel ABS wheel speed sensor



Notice

This model is equipped with the optional types of the wheel hub and the instrument panel. The pictures in this manual are for reference only, and the actual vehicle purchased shall prevail.

Instrument (Configuration 1)



① Left turn signal indicator

When the turn signal is turned to the left, the left turn signal indicator will flash accordingly.

② Right turn signal indicator

When the turn signal is turned to the right, the right turn signal indicator will flash accordingly.

③ High beam indicator

The high beam indicator lights up when the head-lamp high beams are on.

④ Engine malfunction indicator light

When the key is turned on, the indicator light is on, the oil pump works for 3 seconds, and then the

motorcycle is started. If the indicator light goes out after the motorcycle is started, the vehicle is normal and there is no fault; if the indicator light is on, there is a fault. Also during driving, if the indicator light is off, the vehicle is running normally. If the indicator light is on, the vehicle is faulty and needs to be stopped for inspection. Please contact the maintenance center to check the vehicle in time.

⑤ Engine oil indicator light

When the power is turned on and the engine is not started, the oil indicator light is always on; after starting the engine, if the oil pressure is normal, the oil indicator light will be off; if the oil indicator light is not off, the oil pressure may be abnormal, and it is necessary to stop and check; when the engine oil is insufficient, the oil indicator light will come on, so that the oil can be added in time.

⑥ ABS indicator light:

Indicates the working status of the ABS. For details, please refer to the "ABS Use and Maintenance Instructions" described later.

⑦ Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the speed of the engine.

⑧ Water temperature display

Indicates the water temperature of the vehicle, the "C" position means the water temperature is low, and the "H" position means the water temperature is high.

⑨ Gear indicator

Displays the current gear of the vehicle, including 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and N. When the gear is shifted to the neutral position, the neutral indicator "N" will illuminate accordingly.

⑩ Fuel indicator

Indicates how much fuel is in the tank. When the fuel is full (F position), the fuel level will be 6 bars. When the fuel is insufficient and the fuel level is 1 bar or less (E position), the fuel indicator will keep flashing.

⑪ Time display

Display the current time. If you need to adjust the time, see the following serial number (15) instrument adjustment button.

⑫ Odometer

Total mileage (TOTAL) and relative mileage (TRIP A, TRIP B) of the vehicle. The relative mileage (TRIP A, TRIP B) can be reset to zero, see the following serial number (15) instrument adjustment button.

⑬ Speedometer: Indicates the current driving speed.

⑭ Light sensing window

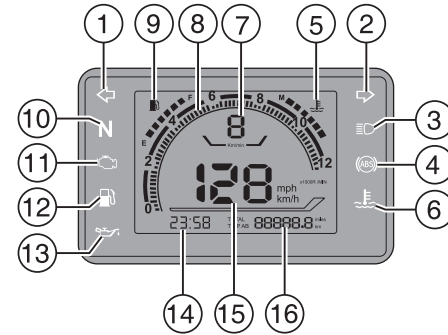
Automatically sense the light and darkness around the vehicle, and automatically adjust the instrument to day mode or night mode.

⑮ Instrument adjustment button

Instrument adjustment button is located on the left handle switch of the vehicle. In the main display interface of the instrument, short press the "SELECT" button to switch between the total mileage (TOTAL) and the relative mileage (TRIP A, TRIP B). Press and hold "SELECT" in the relative mileage (TRIP A, TRIP B) state to reset the relative mileage.

Short press the "ENTER" button to enter the instrument selection main menu page, where you can perform "interface switching", "clock setting", "back-light setting", "unit setting", "language setting", "vehicle information" and "exit" for selection of other functions, see the figure on the right. Short press "SECECT" to select the specific function to be adjusted, and press "ENTER" to confirm.

Instrument (Configuration 2)



① Left turn light indicator

When the turn signal light is turned left, the left turn light indicator will flicker accordingly.

② Right turn light indicator

When the steering signal light is turned to the right, the right turn light indicator will flicker accordingly.

③ High light indicator

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

④ ABS indicator:

Indicate the working status of the ABS, as described later in the ABS usage and maintenance instructions.

⑤ Water temperature display

Indicating the degree of water temperature of the vehicle, a total of 6 squares show that the "C" position indicates that the water temperature is low, and the "H" position indicates that the water temperature is high. When the water temperature is ≥ 115 degrees, please stop and check or contact the motorcycle distributor to check the vehicle.

Water temperature lattice number	Temperature (°C)	Water temperature lattice number	Temperature (°C)
1-6 grid flash	≥ 120	1-3 lattice	88-99
1-5 grid flash	115-120	1-2 lattice	70-87
1-5 lattice	110-114	1 lattice	<70
1-4 lattice	100-109		

⑥ Water temperature alarm lamp

When the water temperature of the vehicle is ≥ 115 degrees, the water temperature alarm indicator is on.

⑦ Gear indicator

Shows the current gear of the vehicle, with 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, -. When the gear position is changed to the neutral position, the "-" is displayed, and the neutral indicator "N" is lit accordingly.

⑧ Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the speed of the engine.

⑨ Fuel indicator

Indicates how much oil is stored in the tank. When filling up the fuel, it shows 6 fuel levels, the number of oil bits close to E means less fuel, and the number of oil bits close to F indicates that there is a lot of fuel. When the fuel is insufficient, the fuel level is 1 grid or less than 1 grid, the last grid will flicker, and the fuel alarm light will be lit.

⑩ Neutral indicator

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

⑪ Engine failure indicator

When the key starts, the indicator lights on and the oil pump works for 3 seconds, the motorcycle starts. If the indicator light goes out after the motorcycle starts, the vehicle is normal and there is no fault; if the indicator light is on, there will be a fault. Also in the course of driving, if the indicator light is off, the vehicle runs normally, if the indicator light is on, the vehicle needs to stop and check, please contact the motorcycle distribution department or maintenance center to check the vehicle in time.

⑫ Fuel alarm lamp

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

⑬ Engine oil indicator

When the engine is not started after the power supply is turned on, the oil indicator light is always on; if the oil pressure is normal after starting the engine, the oil indicator light will go out; if the oil indicator light is not off, the oil pressure may be abnormal and need to stop and check; when the engine oil is insufficient, the oil indicator will be lit so that the oil can be added in time.

⑭ Time display

Displays the current time. If you need to adjust the time, see “instrument adjustment button”

⑮ Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the current speed of the vehicle. The optional unit is kilometer / hour (km/h) or mile / hour (mph), see “instrument adjusting button”

⑯ Odometer

Depending on your needs, you can choose the small mileage (TRIP 1 or TRIP 2) or total mileage (TOTAL) feature on the odometer.

Small mileage (TRIP 1 or TRIP 2): 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 (m), see “instrument adjusting button”

Operation of each part

Key

The vehicle is equipped with three keys, which can be used to start the motorcycle and unlock all the locks. One key is for use, please keep the other keys in a safe place.

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

The rear and side bag keys are available separately.



Power lock

Warning

Don't put O-ring or other things on the key, as they may interfere with rotation. Never turn the key while the vehicle is in motion or the vehicle will lose control. For driving safety, check before driving that there is nothing preventing you from maneuvering the vehicle.

“⊗” mark... When the key is turned to the position marked “⊗”, the power supply is cut off, the engine cannot be started, and the key can be taken out;



“○” mark... The key is turned to the “○” mark position, the power is turned on, the engine can be started, and the key cannot be taken out;

“🔒” position: When the key is at the “⊗” marked position, turn the steering handle to the left, press the key down and turn it counterclockwise to the “🔒” position at the same time, the faucet lock extends out of the lock cylinder, locks the faucet, and the key can be taken out.

Notice

To prevent theft, always lock the steering and remove the key when parking. After locking, turn the steering handle slightly to confirm whether it is locked. Please do not park where traffic is obstructed.

Left handle

① Clutch lever

When starting the engine or shifting gears, hold the clutch lever to cut off drive to the rear wheels.

② Horn button

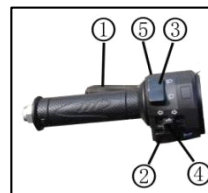
Press the horn button and the horn will sound.

③ Headlamp far and near lamp switch

headlamp high beam switch is pressed to the “” position, the headlamp high beam is on, and the high beam indicator on the instrument panel is also on; when the switch is pressed to the “” position, the headlamp low beam is on. Lights on. Use low beams when driving in urban areas or approaching vehicles to avoid affecting the other party's sight.

④ Turn signal light switch

Press the turn signal switch “” or “”, the left or right turn signal light will flash. At the same time, the green turn indicators on the instrument panel flash accordingly. When disabling the turn signal, turn the signal switch to the middle.



⚠ Warning

When changing lanes or turning, turn on the turn signals in advance and confirm that no vehicles are passing behind. After changing lanes or turning, turn off the turn signal lights in time to avoid affecting the normal driving of other vehicles and avoid accidents.

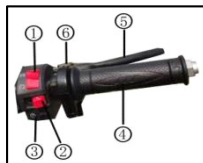
⑤ Overtaking light switch

When meeting with a vehicle or overtaking, press this button continuously, the headlight high beam will flash continuously to warning the vehicle ahead.

Right handle**① Flameout switch**

When the switch is pressed in the “○” position, the whole vehicle circuit is connected, and the engine can be started.

When the switch is pressed in the “⊗” position, the whole vehicle circuit is cut off and the engine cannot be started.

**⚠ Warning**

The flameout switch on the handle is used to turn off the flame in an emergency. Please do not turn off the flame when sliding, otherwise oil and gas will enter the exhaust pipe, which will cause high temperature combustion of the catalyst part and damage the exhaust muffler.

② Light switch(IF EQUIPPED)

Turn the switch to the “☀” position, the headlight, front position light, rear position light and license plate light will light up; When turn the switch to the “☂” position, front position light, rear position light and license plate light will light up; Turn to the right-most position, the lights are off, which often used for daytime riding.

When the switch is moved to the “●” position, the left and right turn signal lamps stop flashing.

② Hazard warning lamps switch

When the switch is moved to the “▲” position, the left and right turn signal lamps will be flashing and illuminating simultaneously, reminding you to alert danger.

When the switch is moved to the “●” position, the left and right turn signal lamps stop flashing.

③ Electric start button

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

④ Throttle control grip

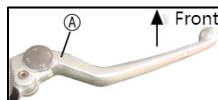
The throttle control grip is used to control the engine speed. To speed up, turn the handle toward you, and release the handle to slow down.

⑤ Front brake lever

When front braking, slowly apply the brake grip on the right handlebar.

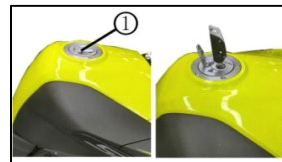
⑥ Front brake grip adjuster

Front brake grip position can be adjusted by ring nut adjustment knob position as required for operator comfort. To adjust one of the four optional positions, just gently move the front brake lever horizontally to the front, and then rotate the ring nut adjuster to align with the arrow (A) to adjust the desired position. The throttle control grip is the farthest, and the position 4 front brake lever is the closest to the throttle control grip.



Refueling the fuel tank

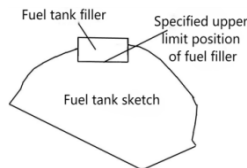
When the fuel indicator on the instrument flashes, it is time to refuel. When refueling, first open the fuel tank cover dust cover ①, then insert the fuel



tank key and turn it clockwise, together with the key, the fuel tank cover can be pulled open. After adding fuel, when you want to close the fuel tank cap, please align the guide pin of the fuel tank cap, and then press down, you can close the fuel tank cap, remove the key when you hear the lock sound, and close the fuel tank cap dust cover.

The fuel tank should not be overfilled, and the factory recommends that the refueling amount is 90% of the fuel tank volume. When refueling, please do not exceed the specified position of the refueling upper limit shown in the figure below, and do not splash the fuel on the hot engine, otherwise it will cause the motorcycle to run abnormally or cause dangerous accidents.

When refueling, turn off the engine and turn the ignition key to the “⊗”(off) position. Don't forget to lock the fuel tank cap after adding fuel to prevent the fuel from evaporating into the atmosphere too much, which not only wastes energy but also pollutes the environment.



Warning

No smoking when refueling.

If gasoline spills into the carbon canister and other parts, please go to the service center to clean or replace the carbon canister as soon as possible, because too much gasoline into the carbon canister will cause the activated carbon to fail prematurely. Always check the patency of the water outlet of the fuel tank cap to ensure smooth drainage and prevent external water from entering the fuel tank cavity.

Shift lever

This type of motorcycle adopts the constant meshing six-speed international gear (acyclic) shifting mode, the operation is as shown in the figure. The neutral gear is located between the low-speed gear and the second-speed gear. From the neutral position, step on the shift lever with your toes down to switch to a low-speed gear; every time you lift the shift lever with your toes, it will shift to the next high gear; Shift into the next lower gear with a single push of the shift lever.



Because of the ratchet mechanism, it is not possible to raise or lower multiple gears at once.

Caution

When the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator light on the instrument panel will be illuminated, the clutch lever should still be slowly released to determine whether the transmission is indeed in the neutral position.

Rear brake pedal

Depressing the rear brake pedal (picture) engages the rear brake, and the brake lights will illuminate when the rear brake is applied.



Side stand

The side stand is located on the left side of the vehicle, please use your foot to kick the single stand into place when parking. The side stand has an automatic flame-off function: when the side stand is parked (the side stand is open), the engine cannot be started or automatically shuts down, and the engine can be started normally only when the side stand is retracted.



Notice

Do not prop the vehicle on a sloping slope, otherwise the vehicle may roll over. Check the position of the stand before parking the vehicle.

Tool kit

The tool kit is located on the back of the passenger seat cushion ①. With the tools in the kit, some simple repairs, adjustments and parts replacement on the go can be performed.

Front shock absorber adjustment

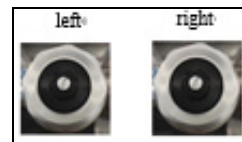


Warning

The front shock absorber adjustment requires professional technology. Please contact the QJMOTOR Service Center to adjust the shock absorber. Unauthorized adjustment may cause safety accidents due to uncoordinated adjustment. Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limit. Otherwise, the shock absorber will be damaged.

The front shock absorber is optional for this model. Configuration I of front shock absorber:

The shock absorber spring preload, compression damping, and rebound damping adjustment can be made.



1. When the adjustment is performed clockwise with the outer hexagon wrench, the spring preload increases, and the shock absorber becomes hard as a whole; when the adjustment is performed counterclockwise, the spring preload decreases, and the shock absorber becomes soft as a whole.
2. When the middle adjusting rod of the left shock absorber is rotated clockwise with the slotted screwdriver, the compression damping force of the shock absorber increases. When the middle adjusting rod of the right shock absorber is rotated, the rebound damping force of the shock absorber increases. On the contrary, when it is rotated counterclockwise, the corresponding compression or rebound damping force decreases.



Rear shock absorber adjustment

Configuration I of rear shock absorber:

The rear shock absorber of the motorcycle is mainly composed of the shock absorber spring and the hydraulic damper, which can be adjusted according to the driver's wishes, bearing conditions, road con-

ditions and other factors. When adjusting it, support the motorcycle on the side stand firmly.

According to the road conditions, to improve the comfort of the rider, use the adjusting knob ① at the lower end of the shock absorber to increase or decrease the shock absorber damping force: use a slotted screwdriver to rotate the adjusting knob clockwise or counterclockwise, and the damping force of the shock absorber also increases or decreases, thereby changing the slow or fast rebound of the shock absorber.

In addition, increase or decrease the compression damping force by the compression adjusting knob at the end of the shock absorber mounting base ②. Rotate the compression adjusting knob clockwise or counterclockwise by hand and the compression damping force of the shock absorber also increases or decreases, thereby changing the slow or fast compression of the shock absorber. The compression adjusting knob makes a "click" sound during adjustment. If there is no sound, the adjustment limit has been reached. Please do not continue to adjust it in this direction.

Increase or decrease the rebound damping force by the rebound adjusting knob at the end of the shock absorber bracket ③. Rotate the rebound adjusting knob clockwise or counterclockwise by hand and the rebound damping force of the shock absorber also increases or decreases, thereby changing the slow or fast rebound of the shock absorber. The rebound adjusting knob makes a “click” sound during adjustment. If there is no sound, the adjustment limit has been reached. Please do not continue to adjust it in this direction.

Warning

Do not turn the adjuster beyond its limit. Otherwise, the shock absorber will be damaged. The shock absorber adjustment requires professional technology. Please contact the QJMOTOR Service Center to adjust the shock absorber. Unauthorized adjustment may cause safety accidents due to uncoordinated adjustment.

Warning

The rear shock absorber damping device contains high-pressure nitrogen. Do not disassemble, repair or perform improper operation on the shock absorber. If you have any questions, please contact the QJMOTOR Service Center.

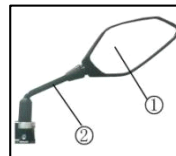
Rollover Automatic flameout

This car has the function of automatic flameout when rollover. When the vehicle rolls over or tilts to a certain angle, the engine will automatically shut down to prevent the resulting danger.

Mirror adjustment

Adjustment of rear view mirror

Rotate the mirror frame ① and mirror lever ② to adjust the angle of the mirror. Adjust the mirror frame and mirror rod appropriately until you can see clearly behind.



Instructions for using of fuel and oil

Fuel

Please use unleaded gasoline. If the engine is making a slight knocking noise, it may be using normal grade fuel and should be replaced.

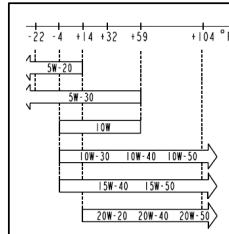


Notice

Use unleaded gasoline to extend the life of your spark plugs.

Engine oil

Please use a high-purity, high-performance fully synthetic engine oil that meets the SN level or exceeds this level. The factory recommends SN 15W-50. [The loss of engine failure caused by the purchase of our company's fully synthetic oil will affect the warranty of the vehicle]. The oil viscosity should be determined according to the air temperature in the driving area. You can refer to the following figure to select the appropriate oil viscosity.



Running in

Top speed

For new motorcycles, during the first 1500km run-in driving, do not make the engine run excessively or suddenly accelerate, turn suddenly and brake suddenly, and do not make its speed in any gear position exceed 80% of its maximum speed; Avoid operating the throttle valve fully open.

Engine speed change

The speed of the engine is not kept constant, but is changed from time to time, which helps the parts fit. During the break-in period, it is necessary to apply proper pressure to the various parts of the engine to ensure a complete fit. But don't put too much load on the engine.

Avoid continuous operation at a low speed

Continued operation of the engine at a low speed (light load) will cause excessive wear of the parts resulting in a poor fit. As long as it does not exceed the recommended maximum speed limit, you can engage each gear to accelerate the engine, but during the run-in period, the maximum accelerator cannot be added.

The table below lists the maximum RPM during engine break-in

First drive 800km	Below 5000rpm per minute
Reach 1500km	Below 7500rpm per minute
over 1500km	Below 9000rpm

Circulate the oil before driving

Before starting to drive in the high temperature state and low temperature state after operation, the engine should have sufficient idle time to allow the oil to flow to all lubricating parts.

Routine first maintenance inspection

The first 1000 km is the most important maintenance work for the motorcycle. All adjustments must be done, all fasteners must be tightened, and the dirty oil must be replaced. Prompt 1,000 km repairs will ensure long engine life and good performance.

! Caution

1000km maintenance should be carried out as described in the Inspection and Maintenance section of this driver's manual. Special attention should be paid to the CAUTIONS and WARNING in the Maintenance section.

Special attention:

After the initial run-in to 1000km, please entrust the maintenance center to replace the oil filter, replace the oil, clean the filter screen, etc. At the same time, the oil level of the oil should be checked frequently. If it is necessary to add it, the special oil or the engine oil specified in this manual should be added.

Check before driving

Before driving a motorcycle, be sure to check the following. The importance of these checks must not be overlooked. Complete all inspections before driving.

Content	Check points
Direction handle	• Smooth • Flexible rotation • No axial movement and loosening
Brake	• The handle and brake pedal have the correct play • No spongy feeling of brake failure • No oil leakage

Content	Check points
Tire	• Tire pressure is correct • Appropriate tread depth • No cracks or wounds
Fuel inventory	Enough fuel for the planned distance
Light	Operates all lights - head-lights, position lights, brake lights, instrument lights, turn signals, etc.
Indicator light	High beam indicator, gear indicator, turn indicator
Horn and Brake Switch	Functioning normally
Engine oil	Correct oil level
Accelerator	• The throttle cable has proper play • Refueling smoothly and shutting off oil quickly

Content	Check points
Clutch	• The wire rope clearance is appropriate • Smooth operation
Drive chain	• Elastic fit • Proper lubrication
Coolant	Coolant reservoir level check

Driving a motorcycle

Engine starting

Turn the power lock key clockwise to the contact in the “○” position, if the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator light will also illuminate.

Caution

The clutch lever should be gripped with the transmission in neutral to start the engine.

The engine is started by electric starting, and the ECU will provide the necessary amount of oil for starting the engine according to the ambient temperature and engine conditions.

 Warning

Do not start the engine in a poorly ventilated or unventilated room. Do not leave a motorized motorcycle for a single moment when left unattended.

 Caution

Do not overrun the engine when not driving, or it will overheat and may damage internal engine components.

Getting start

Squeeze the clutch lever, pause for a moment, and press the shift lever down to engage first gear. Rotate the throttle control handle toward you, and at the same time, release the clutch grip slowly and smoothly, and the motorcycle will begin to move forward.

Using the transmission

The transmission enables the engine to run smoothly within the normal operating range. The driver should choose the most appropriate shift for the general conditions. Instead of slipping the clutch to control the speed of the vehicle, it is better to slow down and keep the engine running within the normal operating range.

Driving on slopes

When entering the climbing road, the motorcycle will start to decelerate and appear underpowered. At this time, it should be changed to a lower gear, so that the engine will run within its normal power range, and shift gears quickly to avoid the motorcycle losing momentum.

When going downhill, the engine shifts to a lower gear for easier braking. Be careful not to rev the engine too high.

Applying the brakes and parking

To fully close the throttle, release the throttle control grip while applying the front and rear brakes evenly, shifting down to lower the speed.

Before the motorcycle comes to a stop, the clutch lever (disengaged position) will be gripped and

shifted into neutral. Observe the neutral indicator light to identify if it is in neutral.



Notice

Inexperienced drivers tend to use only the rear brakes, which will wear the brakes quickly and make stopping distances too long.



Warning

Braking with only the front or rear brakes is dangerous and can cause slippage or loss of control. Take extra care and use intensive multi-point brakes on slippery surfaces and in all corners. Emergency braking with the brakes is particularly dangerous.

Motorcycles should be parked on firm, level ground. Do not stop where traffic is blocked. If the motorcycle must be parked on a gentle slope, put the motorcycle in first gear to prevent rolling. Pull back into neutral before starting the engine.

Turn the ignition switch to the “⊗” position to stop the engine and remove the ignition key from the switch.

Inspection and Maintenance

The table below shows the time limit for regular maintenance in kilometers driven (kilometers). At the end of each time period, inspection, inspection, lubrication and prescribed maintenance must be carried out in accordance with the methods described. Steering systems, struts and wheel systems are critical components that require careful repair by skilled personnel. For safety's sake, it is recommended that you entrust a maintenance worker to perform inspection and repairs.

Maintenance Schedule

I: Inspection, Cleaning, Adjustment, Lubrication or replacement as needed C: Cleaning R: Replacement A: Adjustment L: Lubrication.

Content		Period	Maintenance mileage	Odometer readings (note 2)					
		Item	NOTES	1000Km	6000Km	12000Km	18000Km	24000Km	30000Km
*	Fuel path			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	C	C	R	C	R	C
**	Spark plug			I	I	R	I	R	I
**	Valve clearance				Every 10000Km: I				
	Engine oil			R	I	R	I	R	I
	Oil filter			R	I	R	I	R	I
*	Oil filter			C	C	C	C	C	C
**	Cooling system			I	I	I	I	I	I
*	Drive chain		Note 3	I	Every 1000 km: I, L, A				
*	Friction plate wear				I	I	I	I	I
**	Braking system			I, A	I, A	I, A	I, A	I, A	I, A
	Brake switch				I	I	I	I	I

Content		Period	Maintenance mileage	Odometer readings (note 2)				
		Item	NOTES	1000Km	6000Km	12000Km	18000Km	24000Km
	Headlamp beam adjustment							
	Clutch device							
	Stand							
*	Shock absorption system							
*	Nuts, bolts, fasteners	Note 3						
**	Wheels /rims	Note 3						
**	Steering gear							

*It must be overhauled by the dealership: the owner should prepare the qualified tools and inspection materials, and it should be overhauled by a qualified mechanic. Refer to the maintenance manual.

**For this item, our factory recommends that it be overhauled by the distribution department for safety.

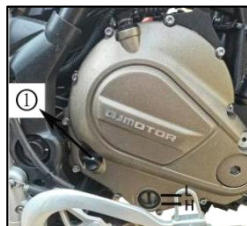
Note: 1. More maintenance should be done when driving in dusty areas. Especially for the air filter maintenance cycle needs to be shortened, the first maintenance is 500km, and the subsequent maintenance is 500km.1000km for one cleaning / washing.

Note: 2. If the odometer reading exceeds this value, repeat the schedule shown in this table to continuously check.

Note: 3. In order to maintain the good performance of the car when driving on uneven roads and other bad conditions, please maintain it frequently.

Oil level and oil change

Before starting the engine, check the engine oil level. When checking the oil level, keep the car upright on a flat ground and observe through the oil sight glass to see if the fluid level is between the **L** and **H** scales. When the oil level is lower than the **L** position on the lower scale line, open the upper filler cap ① and add oil to the **H** position on the upper scale line.



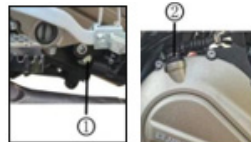
Change oil and oil filter

Notice

When changing the oil, it should be carried out when the temperature of the engine has not cooled down and the body is supported by the support frame (to ensure that the motorcycle is on a horizontal plane and the body is kept vertical) to ensure that the oil is drained quickly and completely.

Engine oil capacity is about 2.6 L, 2.0 L (without oil filter replacement) or 2.2 L (with oil filter replacement at the same time) when changing

1. When draining the oil, place the oil drain pan under the oil drain position, and remove the oil drain bolt ①. After completely draining the oil in the tank, re-install the oil drain bolt with a torque of 20 - 25N.m. Steps to replace the oil filter ②:



- Use the special tool for oil filter removal to jam the oil filter, turn it counterclockwise, and remove the oil filter that needs to be replaced.
- Wipe the oil filter and the mounting surface of the engine with a clean cloth.
- Use a new oil filter of the same type, and apply a layer of lubricating oil on the O-ring (A).



Notice

Please do not remove the oil filter O-ring, as this will cause the sealing ring to not be installed properly, resulting in oil leakage or engine damage.

- Install the new oil filter on the engine by hand until it can't be tightened by hand, then use a torque wrench to tighten the oil filter with a torque of 15 - 20N.m.
2. Pour about 2.2L of oil that meets the specifications into the engine until the amount of oil reaches the upper limit of the oil dipstick.
 3. Install the oil filler cap.
 4. Start the engine, let the engine run for a few minutes at idle speed, and then turn off the engine.
 5. Check the oil level of the oil dipstick again. The oil level must reach the upper limit mark, and there is no oil leakage in the engine.
 6. If the oil is splashed, please wipe it clean.

Spark plug

For the first 1000 km of driving and every 6000 km thereafter, use a small wire brush or spark plug cleaner to remove the carbon deposits attached to the spark plug, and use the spark plug gap thickness measuring sheet to re-adjust the spark plug electrode gap to keep it at 0.7 - 0.8 mm.



Spark plugs should be replaced after every 12,000 km.

! Caution

Do not overtighten the spark plug or stagger the threads to avoid damaging the threads of the cylinder head. When removing the spark plug, do not allow impurities to enter the engine through the spark plug.

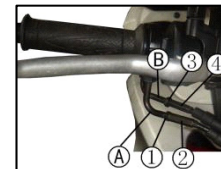
Adjustment of the throttle cable

1. In the full steering position on the left and right sides, check whether the throttle control handle can be flexibly rotated from the fully open position to the fully closed position.
2. Measure its free travel on the throttle control grip flange. The standard free stroke should be 10°-15°.



The vehicle is equipped with a dual-wire structure throttle cable, the throttle cable (A) is the throttle cable, and the throttle cable (B) is the return throttle cable. Please follow the steps below to adjust the free travel of the throttle grip:

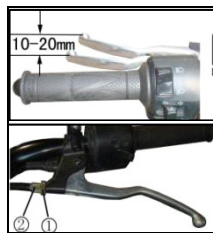
- Remove the throttle cable boot.



- Loosen the lock nut ③.
- Fully screw in the adjusting nut ④.
- Loosen the lock nut ①.
- Turn the adjusting nut ② so that the free stroke of the throttle control grip is 10° - 15°.
- Tighten the lock nut ①.
- Adjust the nut ④ to make the throttle handle rotate flexibly.
- Tighten the lock nut ③.

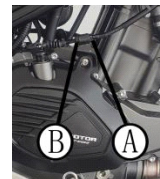
Clutch adjustment

Before the clutch starts to loosen, the free stroke of the clutch shall be based on the end position of the clutch lever, and the free stroke should be 10-20mm. If it is found to be abnormal, it can be adjusted at the handle end of the clutch cable as follows:



- Remove the clutch cable boot.
- Loosen the lock nut ①.
- Screw in or out the adjusting screw ② to make the free stroke of the clutch meet the specified requirements.
- Tighten the lock nut ①.

If the handle end of the clutch cable is adjusted to the limit position and cannot meet the requirements of free travel, then adjust it through the locking nut (A) and adjusting nut (B) on the cable and the engine end.



Engine idle speed adjustment

The stepper motor configured in the motorcycle automatically adjusts the idle speed to an appropriate range. If adjustment is required, please contact a professional repair shop.

Throttle body

The idle speed of the motorcycle will be reduced due to the contamination of the throttle body. It is best to clean the throttle body every 24,000 km. When cleaning the throttle body, disconnect the negative pole of the battery, disconnect the sensor connector installed on the throttle valve; remove the throttle cable, the hose connected to the air filter and the intake manifold, and remove the throttle body.

Spray the cleaner on the inside of the throttle body, and use a brush to remove dust and carbon deposits.

After cleaning, reverse operation, install the throttle body, and make sure all parts are in place, try to start the engine successfully.

Notice

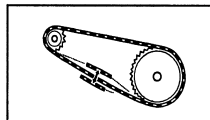
Do not allow impurities to block the bypass passage.

Drive chain

The service life of the drive chain depends on proper lubrication and adjustment. Improper maintenance can lead to premature wear of the drive chain and sprockets. In severe use conditions, must be diligently maintained.

Adjustment of the drive chain:

Every 1000 km, adjust the drive chain so that the sag of the chain is 28-35 mm. Depending on your driving conditions, the chain may need to be adjusted frequently.



Warning

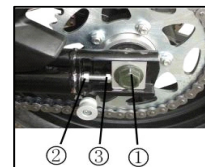
These recommendations are maximum adjustment intervals, and the adjustment chain should actually be checked before every drive.

Warning

Excessive slack in the chain may cause an accident from the chain or cause serious damage to the engine.

Please adjust the chain as follows:

- Use the support frame to support the motorcycle.
- Loosen the rear axle nut ①.
- Loosen the lock nut ②.
- Turn the adjusting bolt ③ to the right or left to adjust the slack of the chain. While adjusting the chain, the front and rear sprockets must be aligned in a straight line. To assist you with this adjustment process, there are fiducial marks on the swing arm and each chain adjuster that can be aligned with each other and used as a reference from one end to the other. After aligning and adjusting the slack of the chain to 28-35mm, re-fix the rear axle nut for final inspection.



Notice

When replacing a new chain, both sprockets must be checked for wear and replaced if necessary.

During periodic inspections, the chain checks for the following conditions:

- Loose pins
- Damaged rollers
- Dry and rusted chain links
- Chain links that are kinked or seized
- Excessive damage
- Adjust the loose chain

If the chain has the above problems, then the sprocket will most likely be damaged. To check the following on the sprocket:

- Excessively worn gear teeth
- Broken or damaged gear teeth
- Loose sprocket fixing nut.

Lubrication of the drive chain

Drive chain grease should be preferred for lubrication. Drive chain grease can be purchased at most motorcycle shops, or oil or other lubricants can be used instead. Dip the link joints to allow the grease to penetrate between the plates, pins, bushings and rollers.

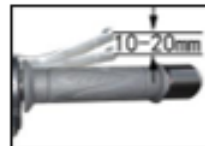
Brake

The front and rear wheels of this vehicle are equipped with disc brakes. Proper braking operation

is important for safe riding. Do remember to regularly inspect the braking system, and this inspection should be undertaken by a qualified dealer.

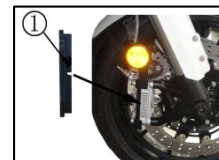
Brake adjustment

- The free stroke of the end of the front brake lever should be 10-20mm.
- Measure the distance that the rear brake pedal moves before the brake starts to act as a brake. Free stroke should be: 20 - 30mm.



Friction plate

The point of checking the front wheel friction plate is to see if the plate is worn to the limit notch ①. If the scratches are worn, the friction pads should be replaced with new ones.



Brake fluid

After the friction lining is worn away, the fluid in the reservoir cup will be automatically injected into the brake hose and the fluid level will decrease accordingly. The front brake fluid cup is installed above the

right handlebar, and the rear brake fluid cup is installed in the middle of the right side of the vehicle. If the fluid level is lower than the lower limit mark or the MIN mark in the reservoir, the specified brake fluid should be added, and the brake fluid level should be between the MIN and MAX marks. Replenishing brake fluid should be considered a necessity for regular maintenance.

Caution

This car uses DOT4 brake fluid. Do not use the remaining fluid from the open cup and the brake fluid left from the last maintenance, because the old fluid will absorb the moisture in the air. Be careful not to spill this brake fluid on painted or plastic surfaces, it will attack the surface of these substances.

Braking System

The brake systems that should be checked daily are as follows:

- Check the front and rear wheel brake systems for fluid leakage.
- The brake lever and brake pedal shall maintain a certain anti-support force.

- Check the wear condition of the friction plate. The point of checking the friction plate is to see if the plate is worn to the bottom of the groove. If the groove bottom line is exceeded, the two friction plates should be replaced together.

Warning

If the brake system or friction pads require repair, we recommend that you take this work to a dealer. They are well equipped with the tools and skilled to do the job in the safest and most economical way. When you just put on a new wheel disc friction pad, first grab and release the brake lever a few times, let the friction pad fully extend to restore the normal handle counter-support force, and make the brake fluid circulate stably.

Tires

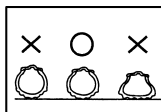
Correct tire pressure will provide maximum stability, driving comfort, and tire durability. Check tire pressure and adjust as necessary.

Front tire pressure	220±10 kpa
Rear tire pressure	250 ±10 kpa

Notice

Check the tire pressure when the tires are "cold" before riding.

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

**Warning**

Do not attempt to repair damaged tires. Wheel balance and tire reliability may deteriorate. Improperly inflated tires will cause abnormal tread wear and threaten safety. Under-inflating tires can cause tires to slip, or tires to disengage, or even damage the rim, which can lead to a loss of control and a hazard.

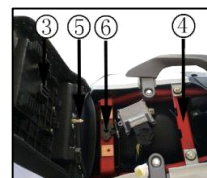
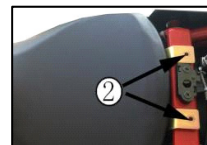
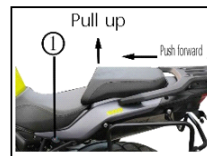
Driving a motorcycle with excessive tire wear is a dangerous thing that is bad for ground adhesion and driving.

Seat cushion removal

Insert the key into the key hole ① at the bottom left of the seat cushion, and turn the key clockwise to open the seat cushion, pull up the front of the passenger seat cushion, and push it forward to remove the passenger seat cushion.

After removing the passenger seat cushion, remove the driver seat cushion fixing screw ② to remove the driver seat cushion.

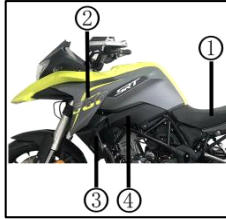
To install the passenger seat cushion, push the seat cushion from the back to the front so that the hook ③ on the back of the seat cushion is stuck on the limit plate ④ on the frame, and then the lock hook ⑤ is aligned with the lock hole ⑥, and press down lightly. The passenger seat cushion can be attached to the passenger seat cushion.



Air filter maintenance

The air filter should be maintained regularly, especially if you drive in a dusty or sandy area.

- Remove the seat cushion ①, the vehicle front left and right guards ②, the left and right bumpers ③ and the left and right side guards ④ respectively, and then remove the fuel tank to see the air filter ⑤.
- Remove the eight air filter cover fixing screws ⑥, and remove the air filter cover.
- Remove the air filter element ⑦.
- Soak the air filter element in clean gear oil until it is saturated, then squeeze out the excess oil.
- Reinstall the parts in the reverse order of disassembly.



! Caution

Gasoline and low flash point solvents are highly flammable substances and cannot be used to clean the filter element.

Coolant

Recommended coolant type: FD-2

When the new car leaves the factory, the coolant has been installed. During maintenance, pay attention to the inspection of the coolant level in the expansion kettle.

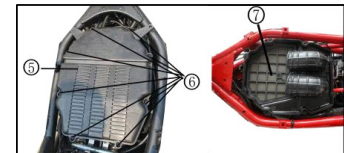
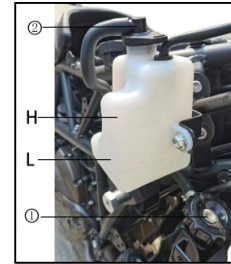
When the coolant becomes cloudy or it is time for maintenance, please replace the coolant in time.

The filling port ① for the coolant in the radiator water tank is located in the front right side fender of the vehicle.

Open the coolant filler cap and fill in an appropriate amount of coolant.

After adding the coolant, reinstall the radiator filler cap.

Start checking the expansion kettle coolant when the engine is off and cool. When checking, make sure the motorcycle is on a



level surface and keep the body upright. Observe the coolant volume in the expansion kettle from the front right side of the vehicle, keeping the coolant volume between the H and L marks. If the coolant level is lower than the L mark, remove the cap plug ② of the expansion kettle and add coolant, or go to a service center to add coolant.

Warning

This operation can only be performed by a service center. Coolant can be added only after the engine is turned off and cooled. To avoid burns, do not open the coolant filler cap until the engine is cool. The cooling system is under pressure. In some cases, the coolant contains substances that are flammable and, when ignited, create an invisible flame. Avoid leaking coolant on hot motorcycle parts, as burning after a leak can cause severe burns.

Because coolant is a highly toxic liquid, avoid contact and inhalation, and keep it away from children and livestock. If you inhale coolant, seek medical attention immediately. If your skin or eyes come into contact with coolant, immediately wash with clean water.

Catalytic converter

In order to meet the needs of environmental protection emissions, the muffler of this model 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 catalytic converters are important, a faulty catalytic converter can contaminate the air and damage your engine performance. Always use genuine parts when replacement is required.

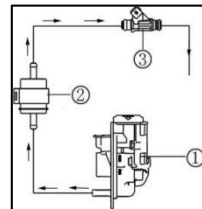
Notice

The part where the catalytic converter is located is a high temperature area, please do not touch it.

Charcoal canister

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

Carbon canister is located in the middle position above the engine. The carbon canister is



filled with activated carbon particles that can absorb vapor, which can effectively inhibit the volatilization of excess fuel vapor into the atmosphere, so as to achieve the purpose of saving fuel and protecting the environment.

Removal of radiator water pipe clamp

The non-removable end of the radiator water pipe adopts a disposable clamp, and the frequently disassembled end adopts a plate clamp. When the clamp is disassembled, the old disposable clamp cannot be reused, but the plate clamp can be reused. In addition, special clamp pliers ① are required to refit the clamp ②, otherwise the clamp will not be assembled in place, causing vehicle failure.



Fuel injector and oil circuit

Fuel pump ①, and the fuel enters the fuel injector ③ from one port of the fuel pump through the fuel filter ②, and finally injects the oil and gas into the engine intake pipe.

For the connection method of the oil inlet and return pipes, please follow the diagram on the right.

Parts lubrication

Proper lubrication is important to keep every working part of your motorcycle functioning properly, extending its life and driving safely. After driving for a long time or after the motorcycle has been wetted by rain or washed, we recommend that you do a lubricating maintenance on the motorcycle. The specific lubrication and maintenance points are shown in the following figure:



NO.	Description	Oil Type (M: Motorcycle Lubricant G: Grease)
①	Rear brake pedal shaft	G
②	Side stand joint and spring hook	G
③	Clutch lever (pin)	M
④	Shift pedal pin	G
⑤	Front brake lever pin	G
⑥	Throttle cable	M
⑦	Speedometer gear and gear shaft bearing★	G
⑧	Main stand joint and spring hook	G

Notice

The above lubrication items marked with “★” should be operated by professional service technicians in the maintenance center.

Battery

The battery is located under the seat cushion. The battery equipped with this vehicle is a valve-controlled wet-load free battery, and it is strictly forbidden to pry open the casing. No rehydration is required before and during use.

Please read and observe the following precautions before use:

- Detect the battery terminal voltage when using it for the first time. When the voltage is less than 12.6V, it needs to be charged: the charging voltage is $14.4 \pm 0.02V$, the charging limit current is 11.2A, and the charging is until the current drops to 0.2A (or refer to the relevant parameters printed on the surface of the battery). During the charging process, if the temperature of the battery is higher than $45^{\circ}C$, the charging should be stopped immediately, and then the battery should be charged again after the temperature drops.
- The battery terminals are red for positive and black for negative. Turn off the power when wiring, connect the positive pole first and then the negative pole; when disassembling, remove the negative pole first and then the positive pole.

- Charging system detection: After the vehicle is started, if the battery voltage shows between 13.5V and 15V, the charging system is normal.
- Vehicle leakage current detection: Turn off the power supply of the vehicle, connect a multimeter (current gear) in series with the positive or negative pole, the current is less than 5mA, and there is no abnormality in the vehicle wiring.
- When the motorcycle is not used for a long time, it should be recharged once a month, or the battery should be removed and placed alone, and the voltage should be checked every three months. It is not allowed to store the battery in a depleted state. When taking out the battery for inspection, please proceed as follows:
 - Turn off the motorcycle power switch
 - Remove the seat cushion
 - Remove the mounting screws and battery pressure plate assembly
 - First remove the negative terminal (-) and then remove the positive terminal (+)
 - Gently remove the battery.



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



Notice

When reinstalling the battery, be sure to connect the battery leads correctly. If the battery leads are reversed, the circuit 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 power switch (key) when checking or replacing the battery.

To replace the battery, please note the following

When replacing the battery, confirm the model of the motorcycle and check whether it is the same as the original battery model. The battery is sized with the best fit in mind when designing the motorcycle. If you use a different type of battery, it may affect the performance and life of the motorcycle, and may cause circuit failure.

⚠ Warning

The battery will generate flammable gas during use and charging, so keep away from open flames or sparks when charging.

The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte), which is highly corrosive. Therefore, it is necessary to prevent the human body, clothes, vehicles, etc. from contacting the electrolyte. Once contacted, rinse immediately with water. If it touches the eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water and seek medical attention in time. Skin or eye contact with electrolyte may cause severe burns.

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

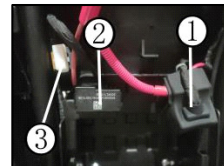
During transportation, the battery should not be subjected to strong mechanical impact, exposure to sunlight and rain, and the battery should not be turned upside down. During the disassembly and assembly process, the battery should be handled with care to prevent falling, rolling and heavy pressure.

It is strictly forbidden to remove the insulating protective cover of the positive and negative terminals of the battery.

Replacement of the fuse

The fuse box is located under the driver's seat cushion, next to the battery.

The main fuse is located on the starter relay and the fuse box is located next to the main fuse. As shown in the picture ① the main fuse and the spare fuse, ② the fuse box, and ③ the ABS fuse and the spare fuse.



If the fuse blows frequently, it indicates that there is a short circuit or the circuit is overloaded. Please entrust the dealer to repair it in time.

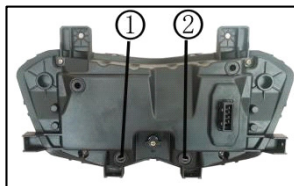
⚠ Warning

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

Do not use a fuse other than the specified specification, otherwise it will have a serious adverse effect on the circuit system or even burn the lights or cause a fire, loss of engine traction, and it is very dangerous.

Headlamp beam adjustment

The headlight beam can be adjusted vertically up and down. The high beam height adjustment screw ① and the low beam height adjustment screw ② are located on the left side of the headlamp. Rotate the beam height adjustment screw clockwise or counterclockwise to adjust the beam down or up.



Notice

When adjusting the beam height, the driver should sit on the vehicle seat cushion and keep the vehicle upright for adjustment.

Replacement of the light source

When replacing a broken bulb, be sure to use a bulb with the same wattage rating. Using bulbs with different wattage ratings may cause overloading of the electrical system and premature failure of the bulb. The light source of the vehicle lighting and light signal device adopts LED, and the LED light source is

not easy to be damaged. If you need to replace it, please contact the dealer to replace the whole lamp.

ABS use and maintenance instructions

When the power lock is turned on, the ABS indicator light on the instrument panel will be on (not flashing), which is normal. After the riding speed reaches 5km/h, the ABS indicator light on the instrument panel will be off, and the ABS is in normal working condition.

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

If the ABS light goes out, it means that the ABS is in normal working condition.

The flashing ABS light indicates that the ABS is not working (or malfunctioning).

If the ABS indicator light keeps flashing, it means the ABS is not working. Please check whether the ABS insert is in place, and whether the clearance between the ABS wheel speed sensor and the ring gear is within the range of 0.5-1.5mm.

If the ABS wheel speed sensor is damaged, the ABS indicator light on the instrument panel will flash and the ABS will not work. Because the ABS wheel speed sensor has certain magnetism, it may attract

some metal substances. Please keep the ABS wheel speed sensor clean and free of foreign matter. Adhesion of foreign matter will cause damage to the ABS wheel speed sensor.

If the ABS system fails, please contact the sales department in time.

Storage Guidelines

Store

If you want to store it for a long time, you need to take certain maintenance measures to reduce the impact of long-term storage of the motorcycle on its quality.

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

Notice

Gasoline can deteriorate when stored in the tank for a long time, and such oil may cause difficulty in starting.

Warning

Gasoline is highly flammable and can explode under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow sparks nearby while draining fuel.

4. Remove the spark plug and inject 1 spoon (15 - 20cm³) of clean oil into the cylinder, then start the engine several times to distribute the injected oil to every part of the cylinder, and then reinstall the spark plug.

Notice

When turning the engine, the ignition switch should be in the "off (⊗)" position, and the spark plug should be grounded in the cable cover to prevent damage to the ignition system.

5. Remove the battery and store it in a place protected from freezing and direct sunlight.
6. Wash and dry the motorcycle. Wax all painted surfaces.
7. Inflate the tire to the proper tire pressure. Place the motorcycle on the block so that both tires are off the ground.

8. Cover the motorcycle (don't use plastic or coating material) and store in a place with no heating, no moisture and minimal temperature change. Do not store motorcycles in direct sunlight.

End of storage for use

Remove the cover and wash the motorcycle. If stored for more than 4 months, the oil should be changed.

Check the battery and recharge it if necessary before installing it in place.

Perform all pre-trip inspections. Test your motorcycle at low speed in a safe area away from the road.

SRT 700&700 X Specifications and Technical Parameters

Size and mass

Length	2200mm/2220mm
Width	925mm
High	1450/1480mm
Wheelbase	1505mm
Curb weight	235/240kg

Engine

Type	283MU-A
Bore× stroke	83.0×64.5mm
Displacement.....	698 cm ³
Maximum power	54kW/8000rpm (35kW/6500rpm)
Maximum torque.....	67N.m/6000rpm (58N.m/5250rpm)
Ignition method	ECU electronically
Controlled ignition Compression ratio	11.6:1

Braking method

Front braking method	Manual disc brake
Rear braking method	Pedal disc brake

Tire specifications

Front tire specification	120/70ZR17&110/80 R19
Rear tire specification	160/60ZR17&150/70 R17

Capacity

Fuel tank.....	19.5±0.5
Fuel type.....	Regular unleaded gasoline only

