

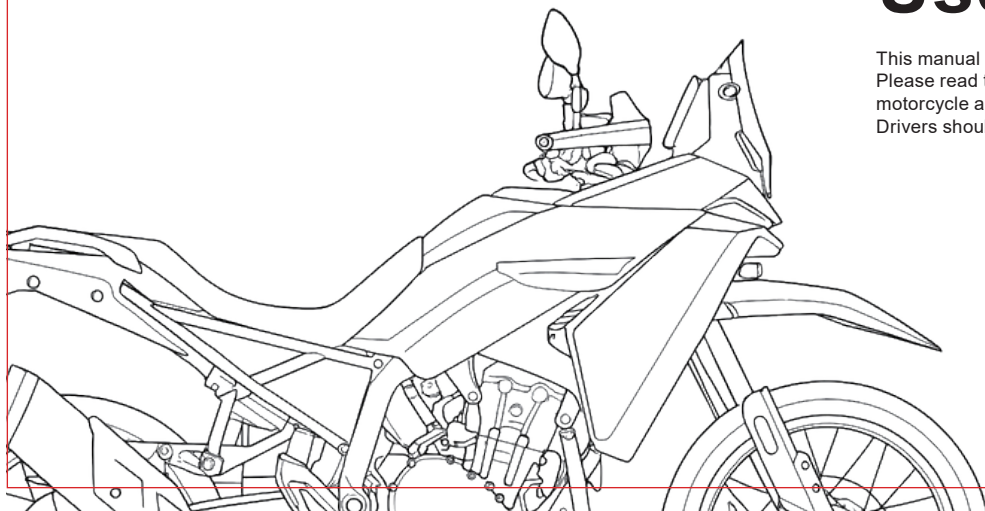


**SRT 500 RX**

**Motorcycle**

# User Manual

This manual contains important safety information.  
Please read this User Manual carefully before using the  
motorcycle and store it properly after reading.  
Drivers should obtain the corresponding driver's license.





SRT 500 RX

Motorcycle



## Preface

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Dear users:

Thank you for purchasing the QJMOTOR two-wheeled motorcycle. It will enhance your daily commuting and leisure, allowing you to enjoy the pleasure of riding. We will bring you a brand-new riding experience with high-quality service.

To ensure your personal and property safety, and improve the safety and comfort during riding, please carefully read this *Owner's Manual* and strictly follow the warnings and precautions in this manual before riding the motorcycle.

This *Owner's Manual* is an integral part of the motorcycle and must be handed over to the new owner along with the motorcycle when selling.

This *Owner's Manual* contains the latest production information at the time of printing. The company is in persistent pursuit of "making continuous improvement". Please understand that any modification of the motorcycle exterior and structure may result in inconsistencies with this *Owner's Manual* due to the continuous improvement of product quality and performance. The illustrations in this *Owner's Manual* are for reference only. Refer to the actual product for details.

No part of this manual may be reproduced without written permission.

Do not operate the motorcycle without understanding its performance. Illegal modification of the motorcycle is prohibited.

This motorcycle complies with emission standards for motorcycles in the regions where it is used.

**Zhejiang Qianjiang Motorcycle Co., Ltd.**  
**1st edition, July 2025**

# Notice to Motorcycle Owners and Warning Signs

## Notice to Motorcycle Owners

Congratulations! You have become a member of the great family of Zhejiang Qianjiang Motorcycle Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as QJMOTOR)! In this big family, QJMOTOR strives to ensure every member's satisfaction, and we are dedicated to achieving this goal. To ensure safety, familiarize yourself with the following information before riding the motorcycle:

- Illustrations in this *Owner's Manual* are based on the motorcycle model. Due to variations in different regions and status, refer to the actual product for details.
- Read this manual carefully before operating the motorcycle, and store it properly after reading.
- Follow all recommendations and operation steps in this manual.
- Illegal modification of the motorcycle is prohibited.
- Pay close attention to the safety information recorded in this manual and pasted on the motorcycle body.

## Warning Signs

Your and others' safety is of utmost importance. Safely riding this motorcycle is an important responsibility. To assist you in making informed decisions regarding safe riding, we have provided operation steps and relevant information on the safety label and in this manual. This information aims to alert you to potential hazards that may cause harm to you or others. Of course, we cannot list all hazards related to motorcycle riding and maintenance. You must make the correct judgment on your own.

You will encounter various forms of important safety information, including:

- Safety label on the motorcycle body.
- Warning signs with one of the following three warning phrases:

|                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <b>Danger</b>  | It indicates that failure to follow this manual may result in personal injury or even death.                    |
|  <b>Warning</b> | It indicates that failure to follow this manual may result in personal injury or part damage.                   |
|  <b>Notice</b>  | This refers to the information that helps you avoid damaging motorcycles, other properties, or the environment. |



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# 1. Motorcycle Safety

## 1.1. Precautions for riding

### 1.1.1. Precautions for safety

Dear users, for your and others' safety and to prevent accidents, carefully read this manual, master the riding skills through practice, and follow the precautions below when riding:

- Riding this motorcycle requires a valid motorcycle license.
- Ensure that you are in good physical health and have not consumed alcohol or taken medication. Never ride the motorcycle after drinking alcohol or taking medication. Riding the motorcycle under the influence of alcohol can prolong your reaction time and increase the risk of accidents. Neither you nor others should ride the motorcycle under the influence of alcohol.
- The motorcycle must be equipped with a legitimate license plate applied from the relevant department.
- Carry passengers and cargo in accordance with applicable traffic laws and regulations.
- Wear brightly colored reflective riding clothes to make yourself more visible at night and easily noticed by other traffic participants, which can reduce the risk of accidents. When turning or changing lanes, observe the vehicles behind in advance and turn on the turn signal lights. If necessary, honk the horn to alert others.
- Ensure that both you and your passenger are wearing motorcycle helmets and protective clothing that comply with safety regulations. Remind the passenger to hold the grab rail or pull strap, keep both feet on the footpegs, and

avoid contact with the muffler to prevent burns.

- Never start the engine in a closed or semi-closed space. Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which can cause poisoning to you or others, and in severe cases, may lead to injury or even death.
- Even if you have ridden other motorcycles, practice riding this motorcycle in a safe area to familiarize yourself with its performance characteristics and adapt to riding the motorcycle.
- Avoid vigorous handlebar operation or one-handed riding. Ensure riding safety.
- Riding in rainy or snowy weather extends the braking distance. Slow down and ride with caution. Avoid riding in severe weather such as heavy rain or strong winds.
- Always pay attention to the vehicles around you and be prepared for emergency braking or avoidance at any time.
- Never perform any operations beyond your personal ability while riding. Speeding is prohibited. Never ride the motorcycle for a long period of time to ensure your riding attention. Fatigue can reduce your reaction speed to special situations, which is not conducive to safe riding.
- In the event of an accident, first assess your injuries and determine whether you and your motorcycle meet the conditions to continue riding. If you cannot continue riding, promptly call the rescue department for assistance. If other people or vehicles are involved in the collision, promptly call the traffic control department promptly to handle.

# Motorcycle Safety



- Turn off the engine before refueling and keep away from open flames or flammable materials.
- Perform regular maintenance as outlined in this manual to keep the motorcycle in good condition and prolong its service life. Always inspect the motorcycle and complete relevant maintenance before riding.

## 1.1.2. Preparation and inspection before riding

### Preparation before riding

Proper riding equipment is essential for your safety and comfort while riding. Always wear certified and appropriate riding equipment based on the actual weather and road conditions while riding this motorcycle.

- Helmets and eye protection equipment

Wearing a nationally certified helmet that meets safety and quality standards is the priority for riding with protective gear. Head injuries are among the most serious outcomes of traffic accidents. Always wear a safety helmet and preferably protective glasses as well.



#### Danger

- Not wearing a helmet greatly increases the risk of serious injury or death in a collision.

- Ordinary glasses or sunglasses cannot provide sufficient eye protection for riders. They may fly off or shatter, causing secondary injuries, and cannot block wind and airborne objects from entering the eyes.
- Do not wear dark-lens goggles in low-light conditions, as this increases the risk of accidents due to poor visibility.

- Gloves

Gloves protect your hands from wind, sun, heat, cold, and splashes. Well-fitting gloves help you maintain control and reduce hand fatigue. In the event of an accident or rollover, gloves also provide better hand protection.

- Riding clothes

Wear protective and brightly colored tops and long pants or a full set of riding clothes to minimize skin exposure.



#### Danger

Hypothermia is a condition where the body temperature is too low, which can cause symptoms such as scattered attention, decreased responsiveness, and inability to perform smooth and precise muscle movements, and can easily lead to accidents. When riding in cold regions or severe weather conditions, wear suitable protective gear to prevent hypothermia.

- Riding boots

Wear protective, non-slip riding boots without laces.



#### Danger

It is recommended to wear comfortable protective boots that do not expose toes and extend over the ankles, without interfering with riding.



## Inspection before riding

To ensure your and others' safety, inspect the motorcycle before each ride and resolve any issues before riding on the road.

Before each ride, perform the following inspections:

- Check the power circuit, lighting, and other conditions for proper operation.
- Check the horn for proper operation.
- Check the motorcycle for sufficient fuel to meet your riding distance.
- Check the front and rear brakes for proper operation.
- Check the throttle grip for normal rotation and for any jamming.
- Check the engine shutdown switch for normal functions.
- Check that the front and rear brake pads have reached the wear limit.
- Check the fastening status of the handlebars and front and rear wheels.
- Check that the air pressures of the front and rear tires are at the standard value.
- Check the tires for damage or abnormal bulging.
- Check the front and rear reflectors for damage or contamination.
- Check that the engine oil level is within the normal range.
- Check that the coolant level is within the normal range

and check for any leaks.

- Check that the front and rear brake fluid levels and clutch fluid levels are within the normal range and check for any leaks.
- Check that the chain slack is within the normal range, and check for any rust. Clean and lubricate it if necessary.
- Check the clutch for normal operation.
- Check the side stand shutdown switch for normal operation.

## 1.2. Motorcycle label information

Fuel tank label: The label is pasted directly above the fuel tank of the motorcycle. Ride the motorcycle according to the instructions on the label.



# Motorcycle Safety



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## 1.3. Accessories and modifications

It is strongly recommended that you do not install any other accessories except those specifically designed for your motorcycle by QJMOTOR, nor modify the original design of your motorcycle. This may compromise the safety of the motorcycle. Additionally, modifying the motorcycle may void your warranty and may result in your motorcycle being illegal to ride on the road. Prioritize safety and legal compliance when modifying the motorcycle.



**Danger**

Installing inappropriate accessories may cause traffic accidents, resulting in injury or even death to you or others.

It is recommended to use genuine QJMOTOR parts when replacing the parts to ensure the safety of the motorcycle and extend its service life.

## 1.4. Loading requirements

This motorcycle is allowed to carry two occupants, including the rider. Its maximum total mass is 364 kg.

Overloading or overweight can affect the maneuverability, braking, and safety of the motorcycle. When carrying heavy loads, keep the riding speed within a safe range. The rider should remain vigilant.

Secure all items tightly and place them evenly and steadily on the motorcycle, trying to maintain consistent weight on both sides to prevent tilting.

Do not carry items near the muffler or lights.



**Danger**

Overloading or overweight may lead to traffic accidents and cause severe injuries or even death.



## 2. Technical parameters

### 2.1. Motorcycle body information

#### 2.1.1. Vehicle identification number

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is stamped on the right side of the head tube as shown in the figure.



#### 2.1.2. Motorcycle nameplate

The motorcycle nameplate is fixed on the left side of the head tube, as shown in the figure.



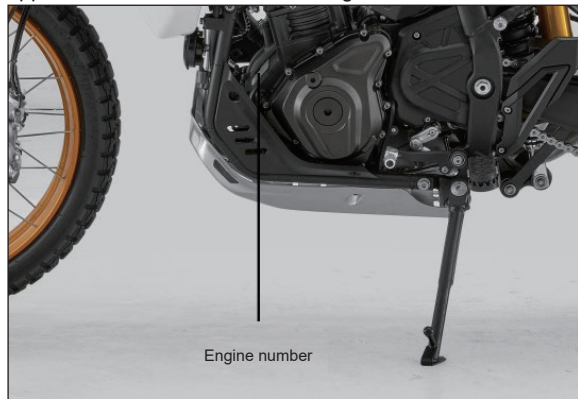
# Technical parameters



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## 2.1.3. Engine number

The engine number is stamped on the rear part of the engine upper crankcase, as shown in the figure.





## Technical parameters

### 2.2. Motorcycle parameters

|                                          |                              |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Length x Width x Height (mm)             | 2,240 mm x 935 mm x 1,390 mm |
| Wheelbase (mm)                           | 1,510 mm                     |
| Minimum ground clearance (mm)            | 200 mm                       |
| Curb weight (kg)                         | 184 kg                       |
| Maximum payload capacity*1 (kg)          | 180 kg                       |
| Carrying capacity                        | 2                            |
| Displacement (cm <sup>3</sup> )          | 449 ml                       |
| Cylinder bore x stroke (mm)              | 70.0 mm x 58.4 mm            |
| Compression ratio                        | 11.5:1                       |
| Maximum power (kW/rpm)                   | 39.0 kW/9,500 rpm            |
| Maximum torque (N·m/rpm)                 | 44.0 N·m/ 6,750 rpm          |
| Maximum speed (km/h)                     | 162 km/h                     |
| Minimum fuel consumption rate (g/(kW·h)) | 340                          |
| Fuel type                                | Unleaded fuel                |

|                         |             |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Fuel tank capacity (L)  | 18 L        |
| Lead-acid battery model | YTX9-BS     |
| Drive mode              | Chain drive |

\*1 The rider, passenger, all luggage, and accessories are included.

## 3. Riding Guide

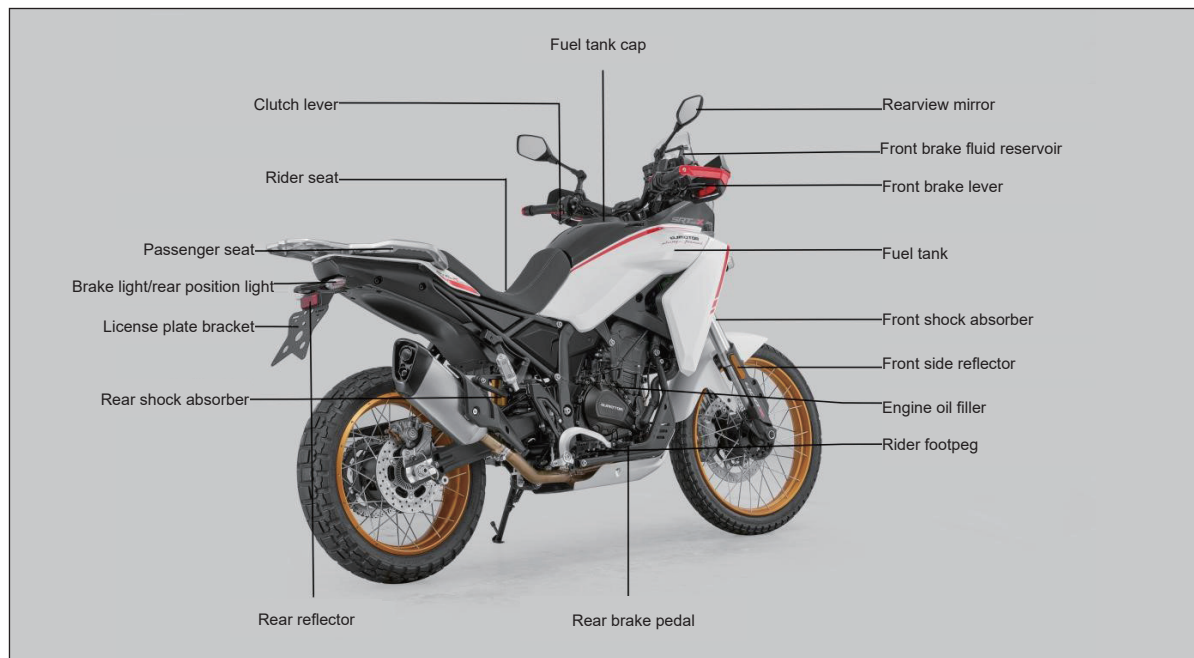
### 3.1. Location of body parts





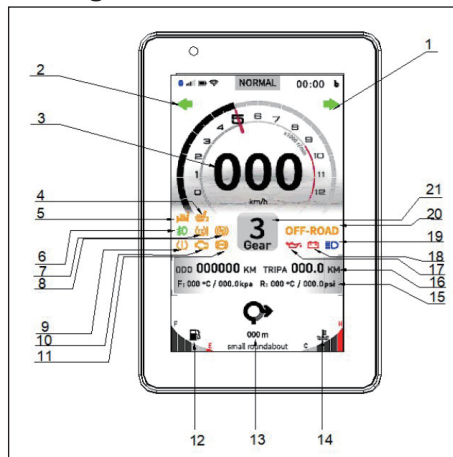
## Riding Guide

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## 3.2. Instrument panel indicator light



| Serial No. | Icon | Function                          | Description                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------|------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ①          |      | Right turn signal indicator light | When the turn signal light switch is moved to the right, the right turn signal indicator light flashes accordingly.                                              |
| ②          |      | Left turn signal indicator light  | When the turn signal light switch on the left handlebar is moved to the left or right, the green indicator light on the instrument panel will flash accordingly. |



## Riding Guide

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| Serial No. | Icon       | Function                      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ③          | <b>000</b> | Speedometer                   | The speedometer indicates the current speed of the motorcycle in km/h (kilometers per hour) or mph (miles per hour).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| ④          |            | Seat heating                  | Turn on the seat heating switch, and the seat starts to heat up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ⑤          |            | Handlebar heating             | Turn on the handlebar heating switch, and the handlebar starts to heat up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ⑥          |            | Fog light                     | Turn on the fog light switch, and the fog indicator light comes on.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| ⑦          |            | Traction control system (TCS) | When the TCS function is enabled and operating properly, the icon stays on. If a fault occurs while riding, the icon keeps flashing. Stop for inspection and contact a service center in time to have the motorcycle checked.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| ⑧          |            | ABS off                       | The indicator light comes on, indicating that ABS is turned off.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ⑨          |            | Low tire pressure             | When the tire pressure is low, the indicator light comes on.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ⑩          |            | Check engine light            | When the ignition switch is turned on, the check engine light illuminates, and the oil pump works for 3 seconds, then the motorcycle can be started. If the indicator light goes out after the motorcycle is started, the motorcycle is normal, and there is no fault. If the indicator light comes on, there is a fault. Also, if the indicator light is off during riding, the motorcycle is running normally. If the indicator light is on, the motorcycle has a fault and needs to be stopped for checking. Contact a designated service center to check the motorcycle promptly. |

# Riding Guide



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| Serial No. | Icon | Function                      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ⑪          |      | ABS indicator light           | <p>It indicates the working status of ABS. After turning on the ignition switch, the ABS indicator light on the instrument panel will illuminate. After the riding speed reaches 5 km/h, the ABS indicator light will turn off, indicating that the ABS is in normal working state. If the ABS indicator light remains on or flashes while riding, it indicates that the ABS is not operating.</p> <p>If ABS is not functioning, check that the ABS connector is installed in place and that the clearance between the ABS wheel speed sensor and the ring gear is within the range of 0.5 to 1.5 mm.</p> <p>If the ABS wheel speed sensor is damaged, the ABS indicator light remains on, and the ABS does not operate. The ABS wheel speed sensor is magnetic and may attract metal particles. Keep the sensor clean and free of foreign objects, as contamination may lead to sensor damage.</p> <p>If the ABS system is abnormal, contact a designated service center.</p> |
| ⑫          |      | Fuel gauge                    | <p>It indicates the fuel level in the fuel tank through six segments. When the fuel level is close to the "F" position, the fuel tank is full. When the fuel level is at zone E with 1 segment, the last segment keeps flashing, and the low fuel warning light "⚡" turns on in yellow, indicating low fuel. Refuel promptly. If no fuel remains, the low fuel warning light "⚡" flashes in yellow.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| ⑬          |      | Simple navigation             | <p>Navigation indicator light. When a signal is received, the indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ⑭          |      | Coolant temperature indicator | <p>It indicates the temperature level through 6 segments. The "C" mark indicates low temperature, while the "H" mark signifies high temperature. When the coolant temperature is excessively high, the coolant temperature warning light "⚡" turns red. Stop for inspection or contact a service center to have the motorcycle checked.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |



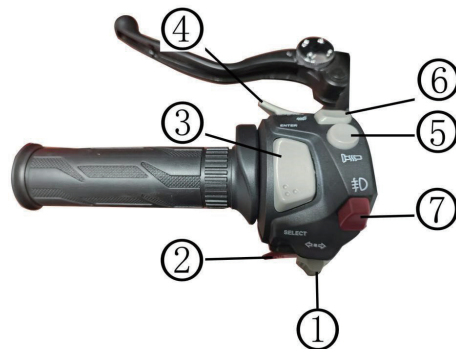
## Riding Guide

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| Serial No. | Icon                                                                              | Function                         | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ⑮          | R: 000 °C / 000.0 psi                                                             | Front/rear tire pressure display | It displays the tire temperature and pressure of the front and rear wheels.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| ⑯          | TRIP A 000.0 KM                                                                   | <b>Odometer</b>                  | The odometer records the motorcycle's TOTAL and TRIP (TRIP A and TRIP B). The TRIP (TRIP A, TRIP B) can be reset, and the mileage can be displayed in kilometers (km) or miles.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ⑰          |  | Engine oil indicator light       | When the ignition switch is turned on but the engine is not started, the engine oil indicator light remains on. After the engine is started, if the oil pressure is normal, the engine oil indicator light goes off. If the engine oil indicator light remains on, it may indicate abnormal oil pressure, and the engine should be shut down for inspection. When the engine oil is low, the engine oil indicator light comes on to remind you to add oil promptly. |
| ⑱          |  | Battery status                   | It displays the battery status.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ⑲          |  | High beam indicator light        | When the high beam comes on, the blue high beam indicator light illuminates, displaying the "H" icon.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| ⑳          | OFF-ROAD                                                                          | Mode switching indicator light   | It can be switched between road and off-road modes.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| ㉑          |  | Gear position indicator          | It indicates the current gear position of the motorcycle, including gear positions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and N, respectively indicating that the gear position is in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and neutral position.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |



## 3.3. Left handlebar combination switch/control parts



| Serial No. | Name                     | Function description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ①          | Turn signal light switch | <p>Press the turn signal light switch “←” or “→”, and the left or right turn signal lights flash. At the same time, the green turn signal indicator light on the instrument panel flashes accordingly.</p> <p>To deactivate the turn signal lights, move the turn signal light switch to the center or press the switch once.</p> <div>  <b>Notice</b> </div> <p>When changing lanes or turning, turn on the turn signal lights in advance and ensure that no vehicles are approaching from behind. After changing lanes or turning, turn off the turn signal lights promptly to avoid interfering with normal movement of other vehicles.</p> |



## Riding Guide

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| Serial No. | Name                              | Function description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ②          | Horn button                       | Press the horn button, and the horn sounds. Release the horn button, and the horn stops sounding.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ③          | Instrument panel adjusting button | The instrument panel adjusting button is located on the left handlebar switch of the motorcycle. You can switch between TOTAL and TRIP, and between kilometers and miles, as well as perform the clock adjustment and other functions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ④          | High/low beam headlight switch    | When the high/low beam headlight switch is moved to the “  ” position, the high beam headlight comes on, and the high beam indicator light on the instrument panel also comes on. When the switch is moved to the “  ” position, the low beam headlight comes on. Always use the low beam when riding in urban areas or when oncoming vehicles are present to avoid affecting the sight of other drivers. |
| ⑤          | Handlebar heating switch          | Press the handlebar heating switch, and the handlebar starts to heat up. At the same time, the indicator light on the instrument panel turns on. Press it again to turn it off.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| ⑥          | Seat heating switch               | Press the seat heating switch, and the seat heating switch starts to heat up. At the same time, the indicator light on the instrument panel turns on. Press it again to turn it off.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| ⑦          | Fog light switch                  | Press the front fog light switch, and the front fog lights turn on.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |



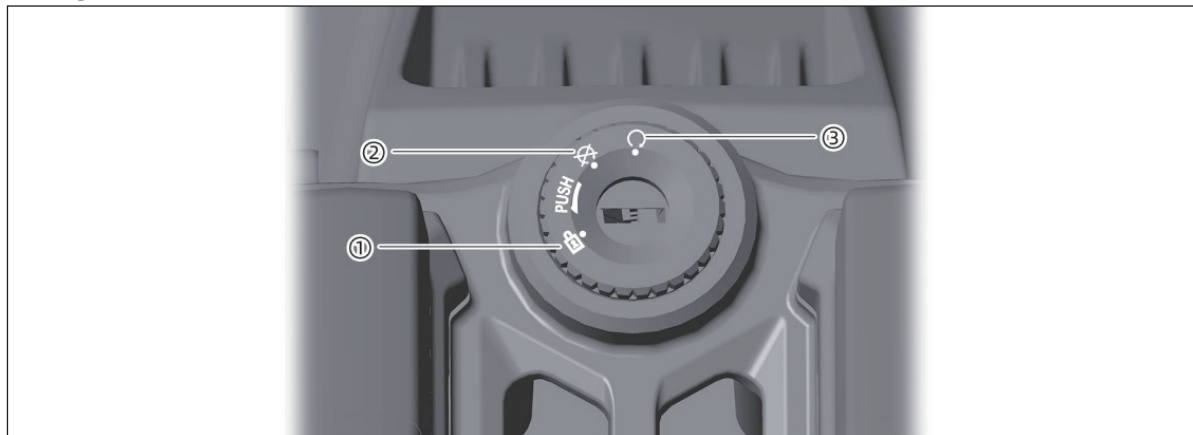
## 3.4. Right handlebar combination switch/control parts



| Serial No. | Name              | Function description                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ①          | Start/stop switch | When the switch is moved to the “  <p>16</p> |



## 3.5. Ignition switch



| Serial No. | Name                                                                                           | Function description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ①          | “  ” location | With the key at the “  ” position, turn the handlebar to the left, press the key down, and simultaneously rotate it counterclockwise to the “  ” position. The handlebar lock extends out of the lock cylinder to lock the handlebar, and the key can be removed. |
| ②          | “  ” location | Rotate the key to the “  ” position to turn off the ignition switch. The engine cannot be started, but the key can be removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ③          | “  ” location | Rotate the key to the “  ” position to power on the motorcycle. The engine can be started, but the key cannot be removed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |



## 3.6. Motorcycle ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System)

This motorcycle is equipped with ABS (Anti-lock Brake System), which prevents tire locking and brake locking during emergency braking.

- This system will not reduce the braking distance. In some cases, the ABS may result in a longer braking distance.
- During normal riding, if the ABS fault light on the instrument panel comes on, it indicates that the anti-lock brake system is not functioning at this time.
- It is normal for the front brake lever and rear brake pedal to rebound when the ABS system is activated.
- Use the recommended front/rear tire and sprockets to ensure the operation of the ABS system.

## 3.7. Traction control system

When a motorcycle is riding on slippery roads, the motorcycle without TCS function is prone to skidding of the drive wheels during acceleration, which may cause the motorcycle to spin and make it difficult for the rider to maintain balance, resulting in a fall.

The EMS electronic fuel injection (EFI) system relies on signals from the ABS. When it detects that the speed of the drive wheels is greater than that of the non-drive wheels (which is a characteristic of slipping), it will reduce the engine output torque by adjusting the ignition time, reducing the throttle opening, and other methods to prevent wheel slip.



## 3.8. Motorcycle starting/stopping

### Motorcycle starting

Regardless of whether the engine is hot or cold, follow the steps below to start the motorcycle.

1. Check that the engine start/stop switch is at the “○” position.
2. Insert the key into the keyhole and rotate it to the “○” position.
3. Check that the engine gear is in neutral (N gear) and that the instrument panel neutral indicator light comes on. If it is not in neutral, shift it to neutral.
4. Retract the side stand, press the electric starter button, and release it after the engine starts running.
5. After the engine speed stabilizes, squeeze the clutch lever tightly to shift to 1st gear.
6. Turn on the left turn signal lights. After ensuring that the environment in front and behind is safe for riding, slowly release the clutch lever and gently twist the throttle grip.
7. After entering the lane and riding normally, turn off the left turn signal lights.



#### Notice

- If the engine does not start successfully within 5 s, turn off the ignition switch first, wait for 10 s until the battery voltage is restored, and then repeat the previous operation to start the engine. Do not press the electric starter button for a long time, as this can drain the battery and damage the starter motor.

- Long-term high-speed idling and high-speed rotation of the engine can damage the engine and exhaust system components such as the muffler.

### Motorcycle stopping

1. Turn on the right turn signal lights in advance, observe the vehicles and pedestrians on the side and behind, and ensure that parking conditions are suitable before proceeding.
2. Reduce speed and downshift using the clutch lever. Close the throttle and gently squeeze the front brake lever or depress the rear brake pedal.
3. Once safety is confirmed, park in a safe area.
4. After the motorcycle stops completely, turn the start/stop switch to the “⊗” position to turn off the right turn signal light and the ignition switch.
5. Deploy the side stand, get off the motorcycle from the left side, and use the side stand to park on a flat and hard surface.



#### Notice

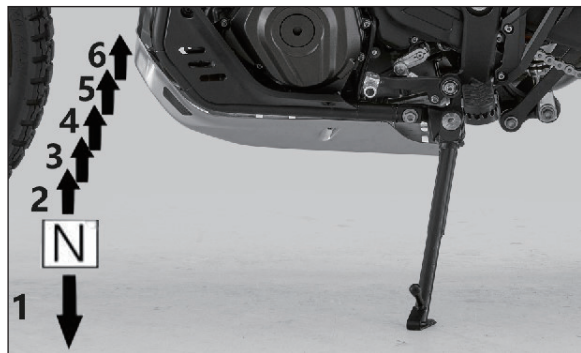
- Do not park your motorcycle in an area that obstructs the driving/riding or walking of others.
- Before leaving the motorcycle, ensure that the ignition switch is turned off and carry the key to prevent property damage caused by others operating the motorcycle.

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## 3.9. Shifting gears

This motorcycle has a 6-speed transmission with neutral between 1st and 2nd gears. Depress the shift lever downwards to shift to 1st gear, while lift the shift lever upwards to shift to 2nd through 6th gears. Correct shifting method: While operating the shift lever, squeeze the clutch lever and close the throttle.

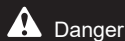


## 3.10. Motorcycle refueling

1. After steadily parking and stopping the motorcycle, open the fuel tank dust cover and use the key to unlock the fuel tank cap.
2. Do not refuel above the bottom of the filler neck.
3. After refueling, close the fuel tank cap and press down firmly until you hear a click. Gently lift the cap to confirm that it is locked. Remove the key and close the fuel tank dust cover.

**Fuel type: Unleaded gasoline. Recommended grade: 95 or higher.**

**Fuel tank capacity: 18 L**



**Danger**

- Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. Improper refueling can cause fires, resulting in property damage and personal injury or even death.

- During refueling, shut down the engine and keep it away from sources of fire and sparks.
- If there is any spillage, wipe it off immediately.



### 3.11. USB charging port

The USB charging port is located at the indicated position on the right side of the front of the motorcycle.

Using USB devices requires you to exercise your own judgment and assume the associated risks. In any case, QJMOTOR is not responsible for any damage that occurs when using USB flash drives.

Only connect USB devices meeting the following specifications.

Type A + Type C Maximum output power: 20 W.



#### Warning

When connecting a USB flash drive, ensure that it does not interfere with the maneuverability of the motorcycle. Avoid allowing the data cable to obstruct the handlebars during turns, as this could affect the motorcycle's control.



#### Notice

- To prevent battery depletion, ensure that the motorcycle engine is running when operating electrical components.

- Prevent water and foreign debris from entering the USB charging port.
- Ensure that all connected devices are securely fastened, as vibrations from the motorcycle during operation may cause them to loosen or fall off, potentially resulting in damage.
- After use, firmly close the dust cover of the charging port.

### 3.12. Tools supplied with motorcycle

1. Insert the key into the passenger seat lock on the left side of the motorcycle and open the rider seat.
2. Release the strap and take out the tools supplied with the motorcycle.



## 3.13. Adjustment of front shock absorber damping value



| Adjustment of damping value | Adjustment method      | Increase  | Decrease         | Limit number of cycles | Factory status |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Left compression            | Flat-head screw-driver | Clockwise | Counterclockwise | 4                      | 1.5            |
| Right rebound               | Flat-head screw-driver | Clockwise | Counterclockwise | 4                      | 2.5            |



### 3.14. Adjusting the rear shock absorber preload value

Adjust the rear shock absorber preload value by rotating the rear shock absorber retaining nut and rear shock absorber adjusting nut. Adjust the softness/stiffness of the rear shock absorber according to instructions in the right figure. Preload adjustment limit: The distance between the rear shock absorber retaining nut and the rear shock absorber upper seat should be within 3 to 8 mm.



### 3.15. Removal and installation of the rear passenger seat

#### Removal

1. Insert the key into the seat lock and open the rider seat.
2. Remove the two retaining bolts from the front section of the rear passenger seat.
3. Pull the seat backward to remove it.

#### Installation

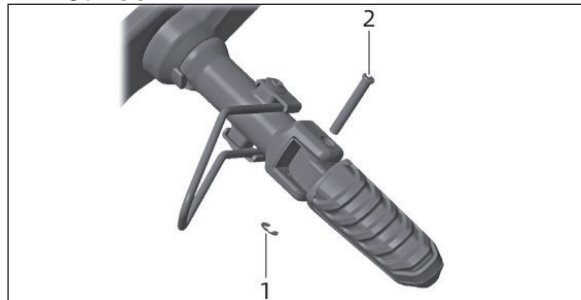
1. Insert the snap fasteners at the rear of the seat into the slots.
2. Install the two retaining bolts in the front section of the seat.
3. Gently pull the seat to ensure it is securely fixed in place.

## 3.16. Removal and installation of the passenger footpeg

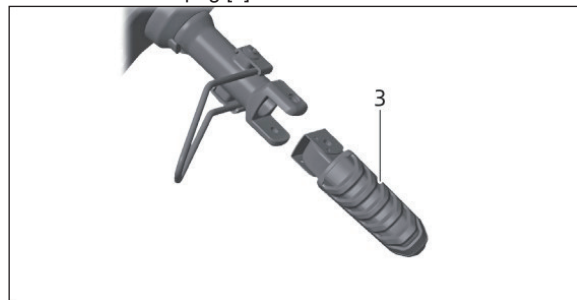
### Removal

Remove and install the passenger footpegs as needed. The specific steps are as follows:

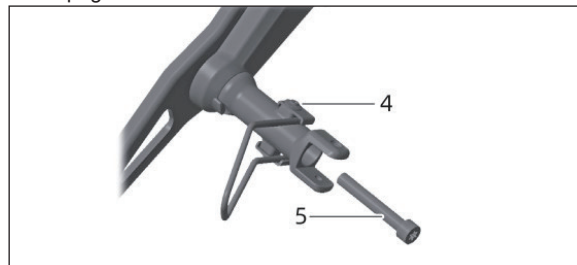
1. Remove the circlip [1] from the fixing pin on the center connection area of the passenger footpeg, and pull out the fixing pin [2].



2. Take off the footpeg [3].

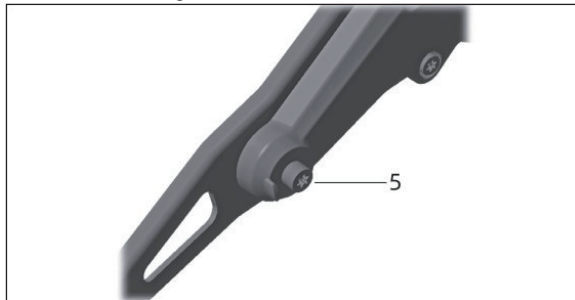


3. Using a hexagonal wrench, remove the retaining bolt (M10×65) [5] from the footpeg bracket [4], and remove the footpeg bracket.





4. Insert the removed retaining bolt (M10×65) [5] into the bracket retaining hole for fixation.



### Installation

Perform installation in the reverse order of removal.

### 3.17. Bluetooth receiver parameters

Device directory: General micro-power device Class A device

Bluetooth frequency band: 2,402 MHz to 2,480 MHz

Operating temperature: -40 °C to +85 °C

Operating voltage: 3.3 V

Type of antenna used: FPC

Usage scenario: For motorcycles

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## Notice

- Do not change the usage scenario or conditions, expand the transmission frequency range, increase the transmission power (including installing additional RF power amplifiers), or change the transmission antenna without authorization.
- Do not cause harmful interference to other legitimate radio stations, or propose protection against harmful interference.
- The device must withstand interference from industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) application devices that radiate radio frequency energy or other legitimate radio stations.
- If it causes harmful interference to other legitimate radio stations, stop using it immediately and take measures to eliminate the interference before using it again.
- Comply with EMC requirements and regulations of competent industry authorities to use the low-power radio devices within aircraft, and in the electromagnetic environments and protected zones of military/civilian radio stations (such as standard-constructed radio astronomy observatories, meteorological radar stations, and satellite earth stations including TT&C, ranging, receiving, and navigation stations) and airports established per laws, regulations, and national provisions.
- Never use various model remote controllers within a radius of 5,000 meters from the center point of the airport runway.



## 4. Maintenance

### 4.1. Maintenance notice

#### 4.1.1. Importance of maintenance

To ensure the safety and comfortable riding experience of motorcycle users, perform regular inspections according to the maintenance schedule in this manual based on daily motorcycle usage condition. Maintenance is the responsibility of the motorcycle owner. Ensure to perform inspections before each ride and regularly inspect according to the maintenance schedule in this manual.



#### Warning

Failure to perform normal maintenance or correct troubleshooting before riding can lead to accidents, resulting in injury or even death.

#### 4.1.2. Importance of maintenance

Carefully read the manual before each maintenance to ensure that you have the appropriate tools and repair and inspection skills.

Follow the instructions below during maintenance:

- Turn off the engine and remove the key.
- Use a motorcycle specific supporting frame to lift the motorcycle on a flat and stable surface.
- Before maintenance, ensure that the heating components such as the brake, muffler, and engine have cooled down before operating. Failure to do so may result in burns.
- If it is necessary to start the engine under special circumstances, start it only in a well-ventilated area to prevent poisoning.

Maintenance should be performed by professionals who have received proper training and are equipped with relevant devices and tools. It is not recommended for users to perform maintenance on their own.



## 4.2. Maintenance schedule

The following table shows the regular maintenance intervals for the mileage (km) traveled. At the end of each interval, perform inspection, checking, lubrication, and prescribed maintenance according to the specified methods. The steering handlebar system, stand as well as wheel system are key components and should be carefully repaired by specialized personnel. For safety, it is recommended to visit a QJMOTOR service center or maintenance technician for inspection and repair.

I: Inspect, clean, adjust, and lubricate or replace as needed; C: Clean; R: Replace; A: Adjust; L: Lubricate

| Content<br>Maintenance item |                    | Interval | Maintenance mileage | Odometer reading (note 2)           |          |           |           |           |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                             |                    |          | Remarks             | 1,000 km                            | 6,000 km | 12,000 km | 18,000 km | 24,000 km |
| *                           | Fuel pipeline      |          | I                   | I                                   | I        | I         | I         | I         |
| *                           | Throttle operation |          | I                   | I                                   | I        | I         | I         | I         |
| **                          | Air filter         | Note 1   | I                   | I                                   | R        | I         | R         | I         |
| **                          | Spark plug         |          | I                   | Every 10,000 km or every 2 years: R |          |           |           |           |
| **                          | Valve clearance    |          |                     | Every 42,000 km: A                  |          |           |           |           |
|                             | Engine oil         |          | R                   | R                                   | R        | R         | R         | R         |
| **                          | Oil filter         |          | R                   | Every 6,000 km: R                   |          |           |           |           |
| **                          | Cooling system     |          | I                   | I                                   | I        | I         | I         | I         |
| *                           | Chain              | Note 3   | I                   | Every 1,000 km: I, L, A             |          |           |           |           |
|                             | Brake pad wear     |          |                     | I                                   | I        | I         | I         | I         |
| **                          | Brake system       |          | I, A                | I, A                                | I, A     | I, A      | I, A      | I, A      |
|                             | Brake fluid        |          |                     |                                     | I        | I         | I         | I         |



## Maintenance

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| Content<br>Maintenance item |                            | Interval | Maintenance mileage | Odometer reading (note 2)   |          |           |           |           |           |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                             |                            |          | Remarks             | 1,000 km                    | 6,000 km | 12,000 km | 18,000 km | 24,000 km | 30,000 km |
| **                          | Brake fluid replacement    |          |                     | Replace it every two years. |          |           |           |           |           |
|                             | Headlight beam adjustment  |          |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |
|                             | Clutch                     |          |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |
|                             | Side stand                 |          |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |
| *                           | Shock absorber system      |          |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |
| *                           | Nuts, bolts, and fasteners | Note 3   |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |
| **                          | Wheel/wheel rim            | Note 3   |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |
| **                          | Steering handlebar         |          |                     |                             |          |           |           |           |           |

\* represents that it must be serviced by a service center: Owners should provide their own qualified tools and motorcycle inspection data, and the service should be performed by certified mechanics. If servicing yourself, you should also refer to the service manual.

\*\* This item should be performed at a service center for safety.

Note: 1. In dusty areas, inspect and maintain the motorcycle more frequently. Particularly, the maintenance interval for the air filter needs to be shortened. The first maintenance should be performed at 500 km, with subsequent cleaning every 1,000 km.

2. If the odometer reading exceeds this value, repeat the schedule shown in this table for continuous inspection.

3. When riding the motorcycle on uneven roads and other harsh conditions, maintain it frequently to keep its good performance.



# Maintenance

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## 4.3. Battery

This motorcycle uses a valve-regulated wet-charged maintenance-free (MF) battery. Do not open the battery case. Before and during operation, the battery will not be filled with electrolyte. If the positive and negative terminals of the battery become dirty or corroded, clean the battery terminals. Do not remove the battery sealing cover. It is unnecessary to take off the sealing cover while charging.



### Notice

- If the battery sealing cover strip is removed, it will cause irreparable damage to the battery.
- Improper handling of batteries can pose a threat to human health and the environment. If the battery is scrapped, hand it over to the designated dealer for recycling and disposal. Do not dispose of it privately.

### Before operation, read and observe the following precautions:

1. When using the battery for the first time, test the battery terminal voltage. If the voltage is less than 12.6 V, the battery needs to be charged with a charging voltage of  $14.5 \pm 0.02$  V and a charging current limited to 11 A until the current drops down to 0.2 A (or use a dedicated after-sales charger for charging). During charging, if the battery temperature is higher than 45°C, stop charging immediately and recharge the battery after it cools down.

2. The red battery terminal is the positive terminal, and the black one is the negative terminal. Turn off the ignition switch when wiring. Connect the positive terminal and then the negative one. For disconnection, remove the negative terminal and then the positive one.
3. Charging system detection: After the motorcycle is started, if the displayed battery voltage is within the range of 13.5 V to 14.7 V, it indicates that the charging system is normal.
4. Motorcycle leakage current detection: Turn off the ignition switch. Connect the positive or negative terminal with a multimeter (current range) in series. The circuit of the complete motorcycle is normal if the current is less than 3 mA.
5. If the motorcycle is not in use for a long time, recharge it once a month, or remove the battery and store it separately. Test the voltage every three months. Recharge it if the voltage is lower than 12.6 V. Do not store the motorcycle with a flat battery.

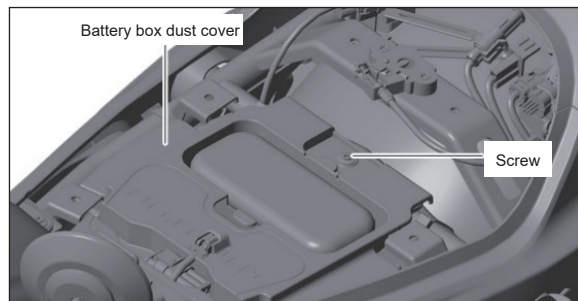
### Cleaning the positive and negative battery terminals

1. Turn off the ignition switch.
2. Remove the rider seat.
  - After removing the bolts of the rider seat, take out the rider seat.
3. Remove the screw and take off the dust cover from the battery.

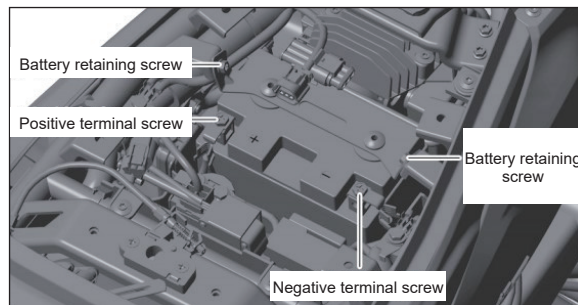


## Maintenance

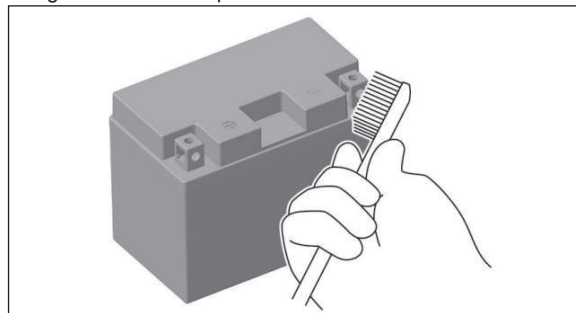
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4. Remove the battery retaining screw.
5. Remove the negative terminal (-) screw first, and then the positive terminal (+) one.
6. Gently take out the battery and install it in the reverse order of removal.



7. Use a wire brush or sandpaper to clean and polish the positive and negative terminals.
8. After cleaning, assemble the battery and rider seat according to the above steps.



# Maintenance

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Danger

- When reinstalling the battery, connect the battery terminals correctly. Reverse connections will damage the circuit and battery. The red wire must be connected to the positive terminal (+) and the black wire must be connected to the negative terminal (-).

- When inspecting or replacing the battery, turn off the ignition switch (key).
- The red wiring harness is connected to the positive terminal, and the black wiring harness is connected to the negative terminal.

If any of the following situations occur, seek medical treatment immediately:

- Electrolyte splashed into the eyes

Solution: Wash the eyes repeatedly with clean cold water for at least 15 minutes.

- Electrolyte splashed onto the skin

Solution: Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash the skin with clean cold water.

- Electrolyte entered the mouth

Solution: Rinse the mouth repeatedly with clean cold water and do not swallow.



Warning

- The battery produces flammable and explosive hydrogen gas during daily use. Any spark can cause the battery to burn or explode, resulting in personal injury or even death.

- The maintenance and inspection of batteries should be performed by professionals. Do not attempt to operate it by yourself.
- The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte), which is highly corrosive. Therefore, it is necessary to prevent contact with the human body, clothes, vehicles, etc. If contact occurs, rinse them with water immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse them immediately with plenty of water and seek medical treatment promptly. Skin or eye contact with the electrolyte may cause severe burns.
- Electrolytes are toxic. Keep them out of reach of children. Place the battery in a safe area. Keep it out of the reach of children.
- During transportation, the battery must not be exposed to strong mechanical impacts or excessive sunlight and rain. The battery should also not be inverted.
- During removal and installation, handle the battery with care. Do not throw or roll it over or apply a heavy load on it.
- Do not remove the insulating protective cover from the positive and negative terminals of the battery.

When replacing the battery, confirm the motorcycle model and verify that it is consistent with the original battery model. The battery specifications have been matched for the motorcycle. Using different types of batteries may affect the performance and service life of the motorcycle and may even cause circuit failures.

**Battery model: YTX9-BS; Voltage: 12 V; Capacity: 8 Ah**

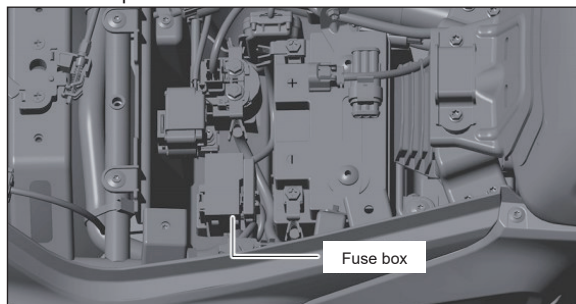
The service life of a battery is limited. To replace the battery, visit a designated service center.



## 4.4. Fuse

The fuse can protect the circuits and components on your motorcycle from being burned out by high currents. If some parts of your motorcycle are not working, check for a blown fuse.

If the fuse is repeatedly blown, there may be problems with other parts of the motorcycle. Take it to a designated service center for repair.

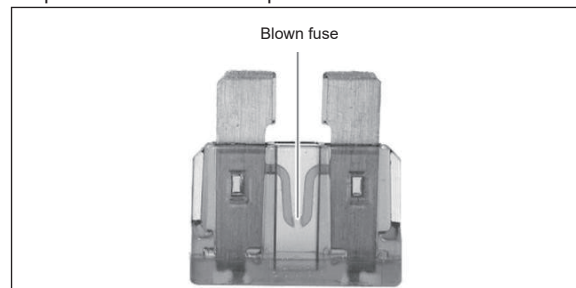


### Fuse inspection and replacement

Turn off the motorcycle ignition switch, remove and inspect the fuse. If the fuse is blown, replace it with a new one of the same specification. Refer to the technical parameters for the specifications of the fuse.

The specific steps are as follows:

1. Remove the rider seat.
2. Open the fuse box cover.
3. Use fuse extraction pliers to pull out the fuses one by one for inspection, locate the blown fuse, and replace it with a spare fuse of the same specification and model.



Notice

Replacing a fuse with one of a different specification than the original increases the risk of motorcycle damage.

## Maintenance

### 4.5. Throttle grip

When inspecting the free stroke of the throttle grip, stop the engine first. Rotate the throttle grip to check that it can be always operated smoothly from fully closed position to fully open position, and that it can return smoothly without jamming. Also, ensure that the free stroke is correct.

If it does not operate smoothly, gets stuck, or the free stroke is not within the standard value, or if the throttle grip cable is damaged, visit a designated service center for repair or replacement promptly.

**Free stroke of throttle grip: 2 to 6 mm**



### 4.6. Engine oil

#### 4.6.1. Engine oil inspection

1. Park the motorcycle vertically on flat and hard ground.
2. Check the oil when the engine is cold and turn it off. If the engine is hot, wait 10 minutes after stopping.
3. Check that the oil level is between the MAX mark and MIN mark through the oil sight glass.



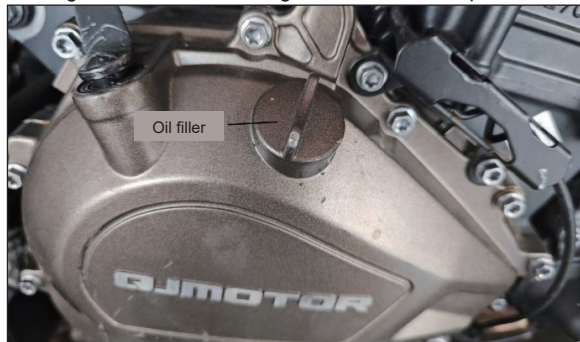


### 4.6.2. Adding engine oil

If the engine oil level is below or close to the MIN mark, add engine oil.

#### Engine oil model: SN 15W-50

1. Remove the oil filler cap.
2. Add an appropriate amount and specified type of engine oil and check that the oil level is within the normal range after filling. After confirmation, tighten the oil filler cap.



If the engine oil has deteriorated or needs to be replaced during the maintenance interval, visit a designated service center to replace it with new oil.

**Engine oil capacity: 2.8 L when adding for a new engine, 2.5 L when replacing**



#### Notice

- Do not exceed the MAX mark when adding oil.
- After removing the oil dipstick, prevent foreign objects from entering the engine.
- Hand over waste engine oil to a designated service center for proper disposal. Unauthorized disposal is prohibited.
- Wipe up any spilled engine oil.



#### Warning

- Excessive or insufficient oil filling can damage the engine.
- Do not mix different brands and grades of engine oil, as this can affect engine performance.

# Maintenance

## 4.7. Coolant

### 4.7.1. Coolant inspection

Turn off the engine and inspect the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine temperature has cooled down to room temperature.

1. Place the motorcycle on flat and solid horizontal ground.
2. Keep the motorcycle upright.
3. Check that the coolant level in the reservoir located at the right front of the motorcycle is between the MAX and MIN marks.

If the coolant level drops significantly or there is no coolant, there may be damage in the cooling system. Do not ride at this time and take it to a designated service center promptly for repair.

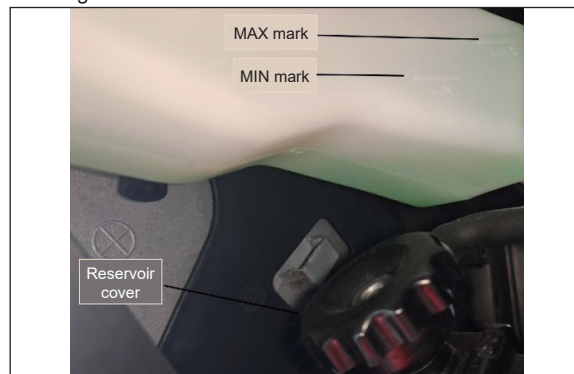
### 4.7.2. Coolant filling

Coolant type: Special coolant for glycol-based engines. Use genuine anti-freezing coolant. Using other non-compliant coolant/mixture will cause damage to the engine.

When a new motorcycle leaves the factory, it is already filled with coolant. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir during maintenance.

When the coolant becomes turbid or the maintenance interval is approaching, replace the coolant promptly.

1. Remove the coolant reservoir cover, add coolant and check the coolant level.
2. Re-tighten the reservoir cover.





### Notice

- Do not exceed the MAX mark when adding coolant.
- Prevent foreign objects from entering the coolant circulation system.
- Use genuine anti-freezing coolant. Using other non-compliant coolant may cause damage to the engine.



### Warning

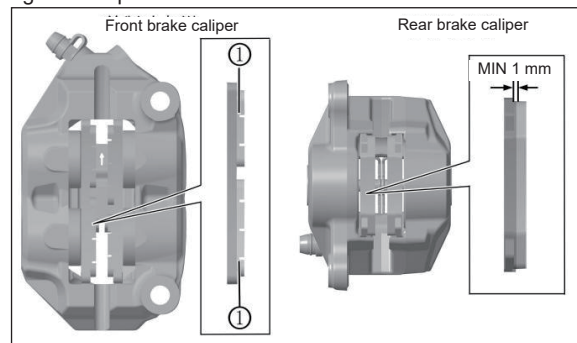
Do not open the radiator cap until the engine has cooled to room temperature. Otherwise, high-temperature gas or liquid may spray out and cause burns.

## 4.8. Brake pad

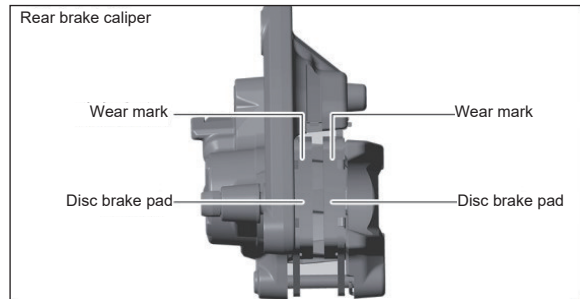
Check the wear condition of the brake pads inside the front and rear brake calipers.

The front brake pad is marked with wear indication groove. Check whether the front brake pad is worn to the bottom of the groove indicated by ① in the figure. If the bottom of the groove is exceeded, both the left and right brake pads need to be replaced at the same time.

The ultimate wear thickness of the rear brake pad is 1 mm. If the wear reaches the limit thickness, replace both left and right brake pads at the same time.



# Maintenance

**Notice**

Be sure to inspect all brakes, and if necessary, have them inspected at a designated service center.

**Danger**

- Failure to replace the brake pads in time may increase braking distance or cause brake failure, which could lead to an accident, serious injury, or death.
- Always replace the left and right brake pads at the same time.

## 4.9. Brake fluid

1. Park the motorcycle on stable and flat ground.
2. Check that the brake fluid level in the front brake fluid pump reservoir is level and that the fluid level is above the MIN mark.





3. Check that the brake fluid level in the rear brake fluid reservoir is level and that the fluid level is above the MIN mark.

If either the front or rear brake fluid is below the MIN mark, check for excessive friction in the disc brake pad or brake disc, ensure that the free stroke of the brake lever exceeds the standard and inspect for damage or leaks in the brake system. Take it to a designated service center promptly for maintenance and inspection.



### Danger

- Failure to add the brake fluid timely may result in a decrease or even failure of braking performance, leading to serious personal injury or even death.



### Warning

- Brake fluid can damage plastic and paint surfaces. If there is any spillage, wipe it off and wash immediately.

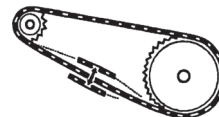
## 4.10. Chain

### 4.10.1. Drive chain

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 sprocket. Under harsh use, perform maintenance frequently.

### 4.10.2. Drive chain adjustment

At an interval of every 1,000 km, adjust the drive chain slack to 28 to 35 mm. As needed, adjust the chain frequently.



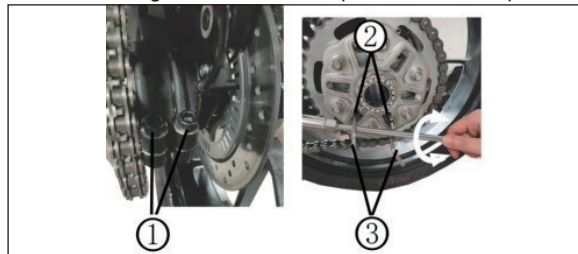
### Warning

These recommendations indicate the maximum adjustment interval. In fact, check and adjust the chain before riding. Excessive chain slack may cause accidents in which the chain is detached or serious damage to the engine.

# Maintenance

## Adjust the chain as follows:

1. Lift the motorcycle with a supporting frame.
2. Loosen the two rear swing arm lock bolts ①.
3. Turn the rear tire until you see the two adjusting holes ② on the cam.
4. Insert a screwdriver or special tool ③ into the two adjusting holes, and turn the tool ③ clockwise or counterclockwise with the socket and other tools to adjust the chain slack. After adjusting the chain slack to 28 to 35 mm, retighten the rear swing arm lock bolts and perform a final inspection.



### Notice

When replacing it with a new chain, check both sprockets for wear. Replace them if necessary.

## During regular inspection, check the chain for:

1. Loose pins
2. Damaged roller
3. Dry and rusty links
4. Kinked or seized links
5. Excessive damage
6. Excessive slack

**If any of the above issues are found on the chain, the sprocket may also be damaged. Check the sprocket for:**

1. Excessively worn gear teeth.
2. Broken or damaged gear teeth.
3. Loose sprocket retaining nut.

### 4.10.3. Drive chain cleaning and lubrication

Use a dry cloth and special cleaning agent for motorcycle chains to clean the chain. Clean the dirt on the chain with a soft brush. After cleaning, wipe dry and fully lubricate the chain with a special lubricant for chains.



### 4.11. Tires

#### 4.11.1. Tire pressure inspection

At least once a month, or whenever you feel that the tire pressure is low, use a tire gauge to measure the tire pressure. Wait for the tire pressure to cool down to room temperature before measuring.

**Tire pressure: Front wheel:  $220 \pm 10$  kPa; Rear wheel:  $220 \pm 10$  kPa**

#### 4.11.2. Damage inspection

Check the tire for cuts, cracks, exposed fabrics, tire cords, nails or other foreign objects embedded in the tire side or tread. At the same time, check for any protrusions or swelling on the tire sidewall.



#### 4.11.3. Abnormal wear inspection

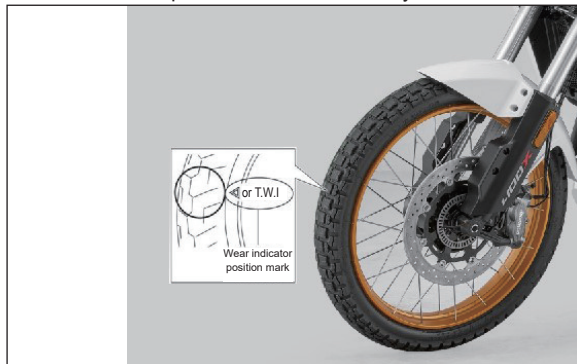
Check for any abnormal wear on the contact surface between the tire and the ground.



## Maintenance

### 4.11.4. Tread depth inspection

Check the tread wear indicator mark. If the tire is worn to the indicator mark, replace the tire immediately.



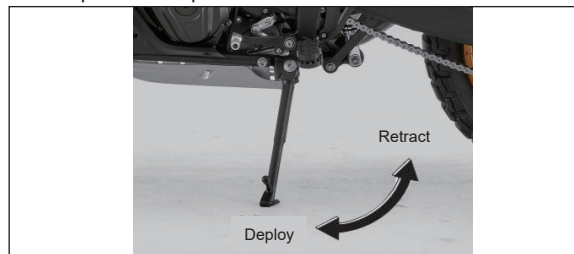
**Danger**

- Using excessively worn tires or tires with inadequate pressure can lead to traffic accidents, resulting in personal injury or even death.
- After replacing the tire with a new one, visit a designated service center to recalibrate the dynamic balance.

### 4.12. Side stand

This motorcycle is equipped with a side stand shutdown switch function. When the transmission is in neutral, the engine can start and run normally. If the transmission is in a gear other than neutral, the engine will not start or will stop during running when the side stand is deployed.

1. Check whether the side stand can be retracted and deployed smoothly. If there is any abnormal noise or jamming during side stand operation, clean and lubricate the rotating shaft area.
2. Check the side stand spring for damage or loss of elasticity.
3. While sitting on the motorcycle, turn on the ignition switch and retract the side stand.
4. Start the engine, squeeze the clutch lever and shift the transmission to 1st gear. When you deploy the side stand, the engine should stop running immediately. If the engine does not stop running, take it to a designated service center for repair and inspection.





### Notice

When the transmission is in a gear other than neutral with the side stand deployed, the engine cannot start.



### Danger

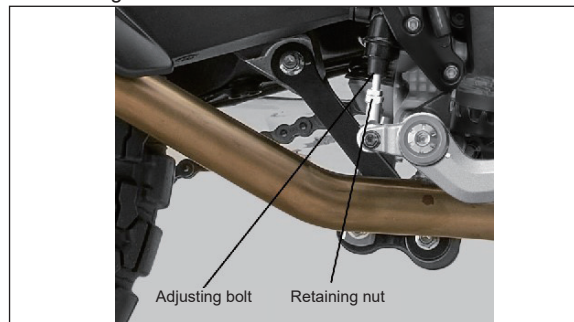
Never deploy the side stand while riding. Otherwise, the motorcycle may stall, lose power, and potentially cause serious personal injury or even death.

### 4.13. Adjustment of rear brake pedal free stroke

Check that the rear brake pedal free stroke is within the normal range.

#### **Rear brake pedal free stroke: 5 mm to 10 mm**

If the free stroke of the rear brake pedal is not within the specified range, use tools to loosen the retaining nut and then rotate the adjusting bolt to adjust the free stroke of the rear brake pedal. After adjustment, tighten the retaining nut to ensure the free stroke of the rear brake pedal is within the correct range.



## Maintenance

### 4.14. Adjustment of clearance between clutch lever and handlebar

**Check the clutch lever free stroke: 10 to 20 mm.**

If the free stroke is not within the specified range, adjust it promptly.



Notice

The free stroke outside the specified range may cause damage to the clutch.

#### Lower adjustment

If the clutch free stroke is not within the specified range, attempt to adjust the free stroke using the lower adjustment method.

1. Loosen the lower lock nut, and use a tool to rotate the lower adjusting nut until the free stroke of the clutch reaches the qualified range.
2. Tighten the lower lock nut.

### 4.15. Shock absorber inspection

Check the front and rear shock absorbers for breakage, cracks, and damage. Replace the parts if necessary.

Clean the dust and dirt from the front and rear shock absorbers.

Compress the front and rear shock absorbers downwards and check that they rebound normally.





## 5. Troubleshooting

EN

### 5.1. Engine unable to start

1. Check that the motorcycle ignition switch is functioning properly. Start the engine according to the starting steps in the manual.
2. Check the fuel tank for low oil levels.
3. Check the starter motor for proper operation.
4. Check for battery depletion or poor terminal connections.
5. Check for a blown fuse.

If the problem persists, promptly take it to a designated service center for inspection and repair.

### 5.2. Coolant temperature warning light

1. Turn off the engine and let the motorcycle stand still for a period of time. After the engine cools to room temperature, inspect the coolant reservoir level to ensure it is above the MIN mark. And check for any damage or leaks in the coolant system.
2. Restart the engine and check for overheating. Running the engine at high speed for a long time will cause the engine coolant to overheat.
3. Start the engine and inspect whether the radiator fan is running under safe conditions. If it does not rotate or rotates abnormally, turn off the engine and take it to a designated service center for inspection and repair.

If the problem persists, promptly take it to a designated service center for inspection and repair.

### 5.3. Low fuel warning light

1. Check the fuel tank for low oil levels.
2. If the recent range is significantly lower than the theoretical range and there are issues such as increased fuel consumption, the motorcycle may have a malfunction. At this time, stop riding, and promptly take it to a designated service center for inspection and repair.

### 5.4. ABS (Anti-Lock Brake System) warning light

When the following situations occur with the motorcycle, stop riding and immediately take the motorcycle to a designated service center for inspection and repair:

1. The ignition switch is turned on, but the ABS indicator light on the instrument panel does not come on.
2. When the motorcycle speed exceeds 5 km/h while riding, the ABS warning light comes on.

# Troubleshooting

EN

## 5.5. Tire pressure warning light (⚠)

When a motorcycle tire malfunctions, the instrument panel displays a tire pressure warning light. At this time, inspect the motorcycle for tire puncture. If there is no tire puncture or if the tire pressure warning light still comes on after repairing the tire, take it to a designated service center for repair.

Repairing tires and removing wheels require corresponding tools and repair skills. It is suggested that you take it to a designated service center for repair.

If you use a tire repair kit for simple treatment, do not exceed a speed of 50 km/h after repairing the tire, and go to a designated service center as soon as possible to replace the tire.



**Danger**

Riding a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires is very dangerous. If the temporary repair fails, it can cause a decrease in tire pressure and affect the motorcycle's maneuverability and safety. It is strongly recommended that you should not repair tires on your own. If a tire puncture occurs, promptly take it to a designated service center for repair.

## 5.6. Low oil pressure warning light (⚠)

If the low oil pressure warning light comes on, stop riding, turn off the engine, and never start again.

1. Check whether the engine oil level is within the normal range. If the oil level is below the MIN mark on the oil dipstick, add oil promptly.
2. If the low oil pressure warning light still comes on after oil filling, do not ride and promptly take it to a designated service center for inspection and repair.



**Notice**

Riding a motorcycle with low oil can seriously damage the engine.

## 5.7. Battery under-voltage

When the battery is under-voltage, remove it from the motorcycle to charge it. Use the charger corresponding to the model for charging. Charging with a charger that does not match the model can cause permanent damage to the battery.

If the battery is under-voltage after charging, take it to a designated service center for inspection and repair.

## 5.8. Motorcycle light damage

All lighting systems on the body of this motorcycle are LED lights. If any light source is not working or damaged, go to a designated service center for replacement.



## 6. Other Information

### 6.1. Motorcycle maintenance

#### 6.1.1. Motorcycle cleaning

Regular cleaning of the motorcycle not only helps maintain its condition, but also makes it easier to spot potential issues that might be overlooked, contributing to a longer service life.

1. Wait for other high-temperature components such as the engine, radiator, muffler, front and rear brakes to cool down to room temperature before cleaning.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or soft towel dipped in a flexible cleaner to remove dirt. Be particularly careful when cleaning headlight lenses, panels, and other plastic components to prevent scratching the surface and to avoid water entering electrical components and air filters.
3. After washing the surface of the motorcycle, wipe it clean with a soft, clean cloth.
4. Wax the plastic external parts and lubricate the moving parts such as chains with lubricating oil to prevent corrosion.



#### Notice

- Do not use high-pressure water guns for cleaning.
- Do not rinse the muffler with water to prevent water from entering the interior of the muffler.
- After cleaning, intermittently use the front and rear brakes at low speed to help dry them quickly.
- Do not rinse the air filter directly with water, as it may cause water to enter the engine and damage it.
- Do not directly clean the area under the seat with water, as it may cause a short circuit in the electrical components.
- Do not wax tires, brakes, and matte paint surfaces.
- After riding on roads with high salt spray or near the seaside, immediately clean the motorcycle with cold water. Do not use warm water for cleaning, as this will accelerate the salt chemical reaction and increase corrosion.



## Other Information

EN

### 6.1.2. Motorcycle storage

If you park your motorcycle outdoors, use a full-body motorcycle cover.

If you do not ride the motorcycle for a long time, follow the guides below:

1. Regularly lubricate the drive chain.
2. Clean the motorcycle and wax all paint surfaces.
3. Place the motorcycle on a lifting tool and use wooden blocks to cushion it, so that both tires are lifted off the ground at the same time.
4. After the rain, take off the body cover and dry the motorcycle in the air.
5. Remove the battery to prevent it from depletion.

After long-term storage, inspect all items in the maintenance schedule before riding again.

### 6.1.3. Motorcycle transportation

To transport your motorcycle, use a motorcycle specific trailer, or a flatbed truck or trailer equipped with a loading platform, lifting platform, and straps. When towing the motorcycle, keep the wheels off the ground.



Warning

Forcefully dragging the motorcycle can cause damage to the motorcycle's transmission components.

## 6.2. Environmental protection

### 6.2.1. Usage of environmentally friendly cleaner

It is recommended to use a biodegradable cleaner when cleaning the motorcycle. Avoid using cleaners containing chlorofluorocarbons, as they can damage the atmospheric ozone layer.

### 6.2.2. Waste disposal

To protect the natural environment (atmosphere, water, soil) that we rely on for survival, consciously abide by the following behaviors:

1. Go to a specialized motorcycle wash station to wash the motorcycle and prevent oily wastewater from being directly discharged into the soil.
2. Do not dispose of the following wastes as ordinary garbage randomly. Hand them over to a designated service center for disposal at qualified waste disposal centers.

Wastes include:

- Engine oil, oily duster cloth, gloves, waste parts (tires, cables, bearings, gears, etc.).
- Empty cans of shock absorber fluid, brake fluid, rust remover, carburetor cleaner, brake system cleaner, self-spray paint, etc.
- Do not dump brake fluid and other waste liquids everywhere. Hand them over to a designated service center for proper disposal.
- Do not dispose of used batteries randomly. Hand them over to a designated service center for proper disposal.



### 6.3. Muffler catalytic converter

This motorcycle complies with emission standards for motorcycles in the regions where it is used.

The three-way catalytic converter is the most important purification device installed in the exhaust system of the motorcycle. When the high-temperature exhaust of the motorcycle passes through the purification device, the purifying agent in the three-way catalytic converter enhances the activity of carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides, promoting them to undergo certain oxidation-reduction reactions. Carbon monoxide is oxidized to colorless and non-toxic carbon dioxide gas at a high temperature. Hydrocarbons are oxidized into water and carbon dioxide at a high temperature. Nitrogen oxides are reduced to nitrogen and oxygen. The three harmful gases are converted into harmless gases, purifying the motorcycle exhaust. A malfunctioning catalytic converter can cause exhaust conversion failure and damage engine performance. When replacing the muffler, be sure to use a genuine QJMOTOR muffler.



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