





## To the owner

Instruction Manual for The Two-wheeled Motorcycle 450RR

Edition (July 2023)

First of all, congratulations on your purchase of a brand new KOVEMOTO!

If you choose products of KOVEMOTO, you will become a member of the KOVEMOTO family.

This Instruction Manual introduces the main specifications, basic structure, adjustment method and maintenance knowledge of the motorcycle. It will guide you to master the basic operation of the motorcycle and eliminate or reduce common faults, which can effectively ensure driving safety, play the best performance of the vehicle, and improve the service life of the vehicle.

**This Instruction Manual contains the introduction of the basic configuration of the motorcycle. The contents and pictures are for reference only, please refer to the physical object.**

**Due to the production time, user needs and design improvements, the actual motorcycle may be different from the contents of the Manual. We reserve the right to make changes at any time, and we will no longer notify and assume any obligations. Sorry for any inconvenience caused.**

The Instruction Manual is one of the necessary accessories of the motorcycle, and when it is sold to others, it should be attached to the motorcycle.

The copyright of this Instruction Manual belongs to the company, and no reproduction is allowed without the written consent of the company, and violators will be prosecuted.

To ensure your safety, and increase your riding pleasure:

- Please read the Instruction Manual carefully.
- Please follow all recommendations and procedures in the Instruction Manual.
- Please pay close attention to the safety information recorded in the Instruction Manual and pasted on the motorcycle body.

## Safety Precautions

The safety of you and others is very important, and the safe driving of this motorcycle is an important responsibility.

To help you make an informed decision about your safety, we provide steps and other information on the safety label and in the Instruction Manual to remind you. This information is intended to alert you to the potential danger of harm to you or others.

It is impractical for us to list all the hazards associated with motorcycle riding and maintenance, and you must make the right judgment yourself.


It is forbidden to install electrical equipment, because the battery used in the motorcycle is a lithium battery. Its battery capacity is small, and the installation of electrical equipment may cause a loss of power. The motorcycle is equipped with a high-speed engine. For your driving safety, it is recommended that you reduce violent driving.


You'll see important security information in a variety of forms, including:

- Safety labels on the body of a motorcycle;
- The safety information is preceded by a safety warning symbol  and one of the following three warnings : Caution, danger, and warning.


**The meanings of the three warnings are as follows:**

 **Caution** - If you do not follow the instructions, you may be injured.

 **Danger** - If you do not follow the instructions, you will cause serious casualties.

 **Warning** - If you do not follow the instructions, you will cause serious casualties.

**Other important information is listed under the following headings:**

 **Caution** - Information to help you avoid damage to your motorcycle, other property, or the environment.

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## Motorcycle safety

This section contains important information about the safe riding of motorcycles, please read this section carefully.

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## Safety instructions

To enhance your driving safety, please follow these guidelines:

- Perform all routine and routine inspections as specified in the Instruction Manual.
- Before filling the tank, turn off the engine and keep away from sparks and open flames.
- Do not start the engine for a long time in a closed or semi-closed space, because the exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, which is a toxic gas and can be fatal.

### Always wear a helmet

It has been proven that helmets and protective clothing can significantly reduce the chance of injury to the head and other parts, and reduce the degree of injury. Therefore, please be sure to wear a certified motorcycle helmet and protective clothing when driving.

### Before the ride

Make sure you're in good physical condition, paying attention, and not drinking or taking medication. Make sure that you and your passengers are wearing a certified motorcycle helmet and protective clothing. You instruct your passenger to hold onto the grab handle or hold your waist, place his/her feet on the pedals, and lean with you when you turn, even when the motorcycle is stopped.

### Take time to study and practice

Even if you have driven other motorcycles, you should practice riding this motorcycle in a safe area to familiarize yourself with the operation and operation of this motorcycle and adapt to the size and weight of the motorcycle.

### Have a sense of protection when riding

Always pay attention to the vehicles around you, do not think that other drivers can see you, always be prepared to make emergency brakes or avoid detours.

## Make yourself easier to see

Especially at night, wear bright reflective clothing to make yourself more eye-catching, stop so that other drivers can see you, turn on the signal light before turning or changing the lane, and when necessary, use the horn to remind pedestrians.

## Don't drink and ride


Alcohol and driving are not compatible. Never exceed your personal ability when driving, and do not exceed the speed specified by the vehicle, fatigue and negligence will weaken your ability to make correct judgments and safe driving.

## Keep your motorcycle in a safe state

It is important to take good care of your motorcycle so that your motorcycle is always in good condition. Check your motorcycle before each ride and complete all recommended maintenance and repairs. **Do not modify motorcycles or add accessories that will affect safety without authorization, and overload is strictly prohibited.**

## Dealing with incidents

Your personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone else is injured, you should first carefully evaluate the severity of the injury and determine whether it is safe to continue driving, and call for emergency assistance if necessary. If other persons or vehicles are involved in a collision, the applicable local laws and regulations should also be followed.

If you decide to continue driving, first turn the ignition switch to the “” (off) position, and then evaluate the condition of the motorcycle. Check whether there is oil leakage, check whether the key nuts and bolts are fastened, and check the steering handle, steering column, brake and wheel to ensure that the personnel and vehicle are safe. Please drive slowly and carefully.

Your motorcycle may have suffered damage that will not be immediately apparent, please submit it to a special repair shop or a qualified special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for a thorough inspection as soon as possible.



## Carbon monoxide hazard

The exhaust gas contains toxic carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas, and inhaling higher concentrations of carbon monoxide can cause people to lose consciousness and may even be fatal.

Do not start the engine for long periods of time in a garage or other enclosed space.

### Warning

- If the engine is started for a long time in a closed or semi-closed space, it may cause a rapid accumulation of toxic carbon monoxide gas.
- Inhaling this colorless, odorless gas causes rapid loss of consciousness and death.
- Motorcycle engines should only be started in well ventilated outdoor areas.

## Safety Precautions

- Be careful when riding, always keep your hands on the throttle grips and your feet on the pedals.
- Make sure that the passenger grasps the rear armrest or hugs your waist while driving, and puts his/her feet on the pedals.
- Always pay attention to the safety of riders, passengers and other drivers on the road.

### Protective clothing

Make sure that you and any accompanying passenger are wearing a certified motorcycle helmet, goggles and eye-catching protective clothing, and drive carefully according to the weather and road conditions.

#### ■ Helmet

It is certified to safety standards, eye-catching, and sized to fit your head size.

- It must be safe and comfortable and secured with a chin strap.
- It does not obstruct the line of sight of the mask or other certified goggles.

#### ■ Gloves

High wear-resistant all-finger leather glove.

#### ■ Boots or riding shoes

Boots that are strong and slip-resistant and protect the ankle.

#### ■ Clothing

It includes a protective eye-catching long-sleeved shirt suitable for riding and wear-resistant pants (or protective suits).

#### Warning

- Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury in an accident.
- Make sure that you and your passengers always wear certified helmets and protective clothing.

## Riding precautions

### Run-in period

Follow these guidelines during the first 500 km of driving to ensure the motorcycle's later reliability and performance.

- Avoid full throttle start or rapid acceleration.
- Avoid emergency braking and rapid downshifting.
- Ride carefully.

### Brake

Follow the following guidelines:

- Avoid excessive emergency braking and downshifting
  - ▶ Sudden braking will reduce the stability of the motorcycle.
  - ▶ Slow down before turning, or you may slip.
- Be careful when driving on slippery roads
  - ▶ Tyres are easier to slide on slippery surfaces and require longer braking distances.
- Avoid continuous braking
  - ▶ In the long and steep slope down the slope, repeated braking will lead to serious overheating of the brake, affecting the braking effect. You should use the engine brake and use the brake intermittently to slow down.
- The front and rear brakes can be used at the same time to achieve a complete braking effect.

## ■ Anti-lock brake system (ABS)

This model is equipped with an anti-lock braking system to prevent tire lock-up during emergency braking.

- When the vehicle speed is less than 10 km / h, the anti-lock braking system does not work.
- During braking, after ABS intervention, the hand brake lever or Foot brake lever may slightly rebound, which is a normal phenomenon.
- Always use the recommended tyres to ensure that the anti-lock braking system works correctly.

## ■ Engine brake

When you release the throttle, the engine brake will help the motorcycle slow down. If you want to slow down, you can downshift to a low gear. When descending a long and steep slope, the engine should be braked and the brake should be used intermittently to slow down.

## ■ A humid and rainy environment

In a wet and rainy environment, the road surface will be wet and slippery, and the wet brake will also reduce the braking efficiency. You need to be very careful when braking. If the brake is wet, it can be intermittently repeated during low-speed driving and riding, which helps to dry the brake quickly.

## Parking

- Stay on solid, flat ground.
- If you must stop on a slightly inclined or loose ground, make sure to stop the motorcycle and make sure that the motorcycle cannot move or tip over.
- Ensure that high temperature parts do not come into contact with flammable materials.
- Do not touch the engine, muffler, brake and other high temperature parts before cooling.
- To avoid the possibility of theft, be sure to lock the steering handle and remove the key before leaving the unattended motorcycle.

Stop the motorcycle with the side support

1. Extinguish engine.
2. Lower side support.
3. Tilt the motorcycle slowly to the left until its weight is concentrated on the side bracket.
4. Turn the steering handle completely to the left.

► If the steering handle is turned to the right, it will reduce stability and may cause the motorcycle to fall.

5. Turn the ignition switch to the “  ” (lock) position and remove the key.

## Fueling / brake fluid and fuel guide

Follow these guidelines to protect your engine and catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline.
- It is recommended to use high octane gasoline. The use of low octane gasoline will reduce the performance of the engine.
- It is not recommended to use ethanol gasoline, which will reduce the performance of the engine.
- Do not use spoiled or contaminated gasoline, or oil-gasoline blends.
- Prevent dirt and water from entering the tank.
- Since the brake fluid has a certain corrosive effect, be sure to avoid splashing into the eyes, adhering to the skin and avoiding contact with non-metallic materials of the vehicle when adding.

## Spare parts and modifications

We strongly recommend that you do not use any accessories other than KOVEMOTO, and do not modify the original design of the motorcycle, which will cause the motorcycle to be unsafe. Unauthorized modifications to your motorcycle will void your warranty service and result in your motorcycle being unable to legally drive on public roads and highways. Before you decide to add accessories to your motorcycle, first determine which modifications are safe and legal.

**It is prohibited to attach a trailer or a sidecar to a motorcycle and to modify or install other equipment at the engine installation point. Your motorcycle does not have the design of these accessories, and their use will seriously damage the maneuverability and safety of the motorcycle.**

### Warning

- Improper accessories or modifications may cause safety accidents, in which you may be seriously injured or even life-threatening.
- Please follow all instructions in the Instruction Manual for accessories and modifications.

## Loading guide

- The additional load will affect the maneuverability, braking and stability of the motorcycle. When riding with heavy loads, be sure to maintain a safe speed.
- Please keep within the specified loading limit, the maximum payload of the whole vehicle is 163kg, do not overload.
- Fix all luggage and place it evenly and smoothly near the center of the motorcycle.
- Do not place objects in the headlights or Mufflers.

### Warning

- Overloading or improper loading will lead to accidents, resulting in serious casualties.
- Please follow the loading instructions in the Instruction Manual.

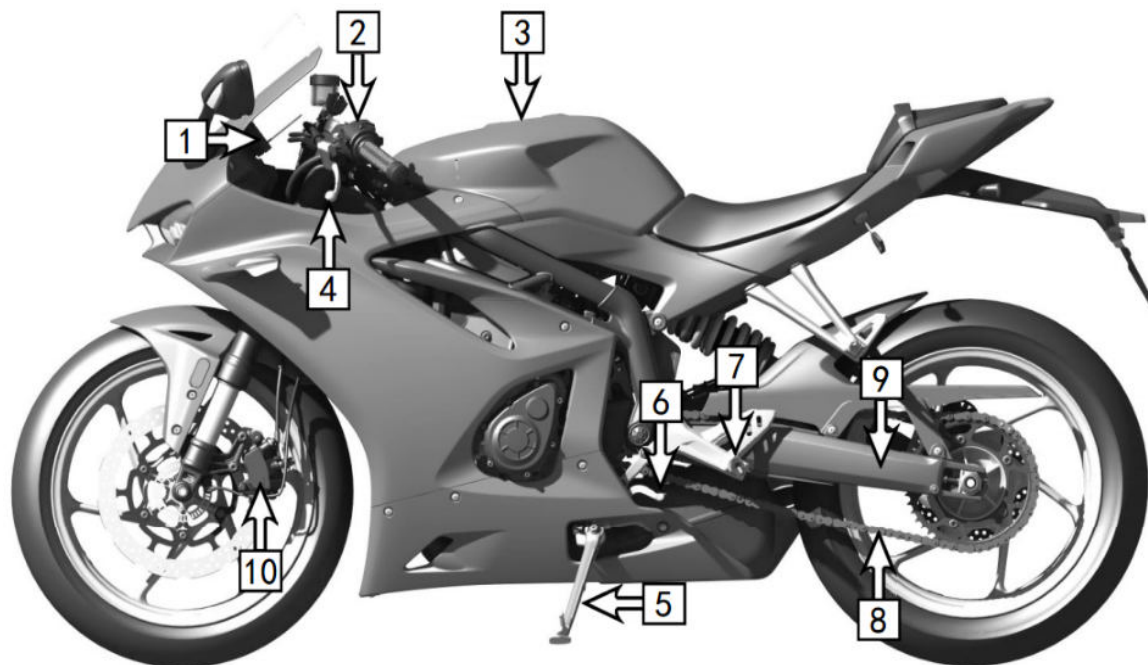
## Operating instructions

This section contains important information about the operation of the motorcycle, please read this section carefully.

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## Component location diagram

Standard edition

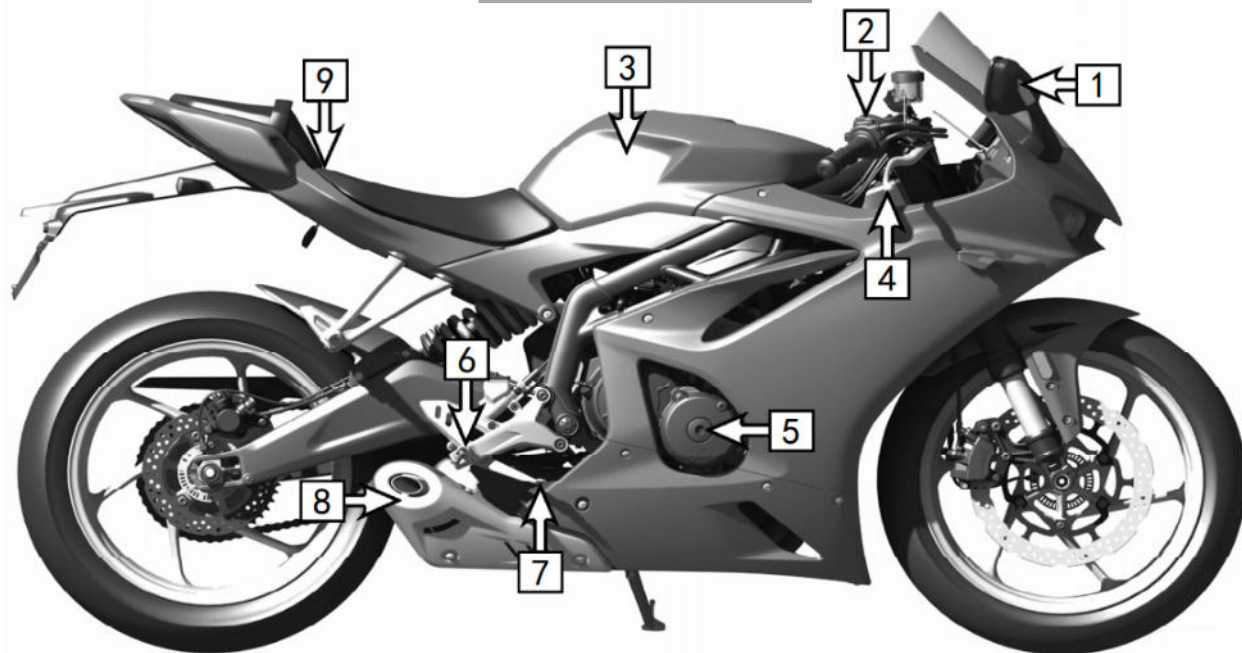


1. Instrument 2. Left combination switch 3. Fuel tank filler cap 4. Clutch lever 5. Side stand 6. Shift lever 7. Rider footrests 8. Chain 9. Link fork  
10. Brake caliper



## Component location diagram

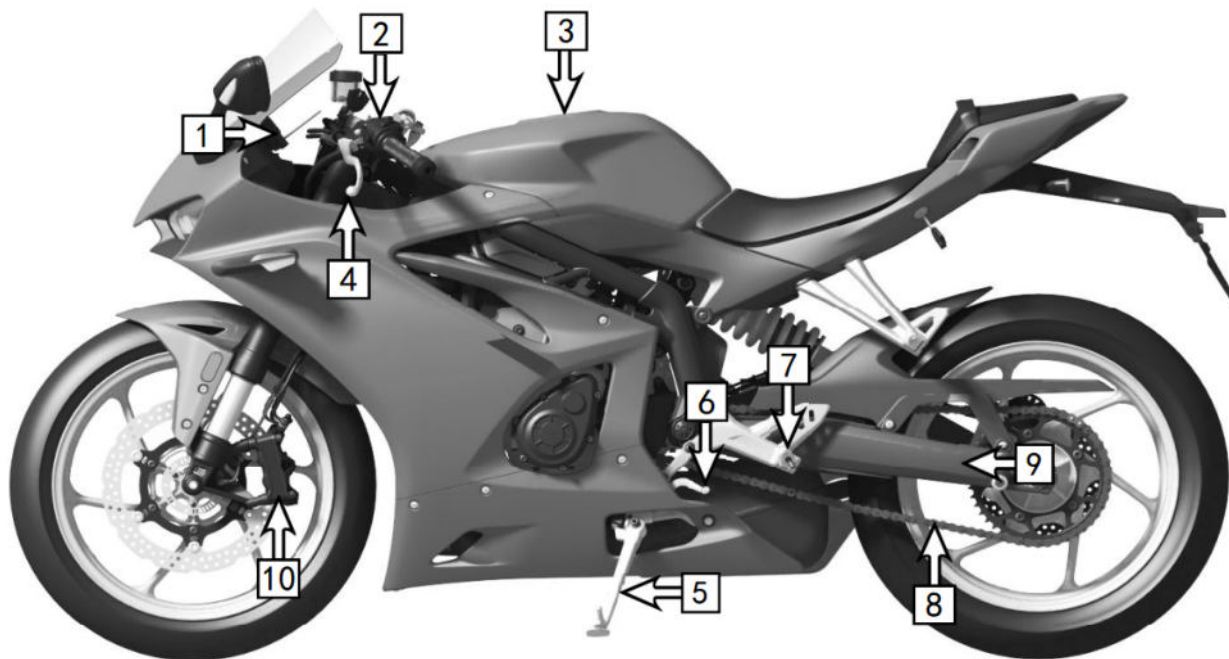
Standard edition



1. Rearview mirror 2. Emergency OFF switch 3. Fuel tank 4. Hand brake lever 5. Engine 6. Rider footrests 7. Foot brake lever 8. Muffler 9. Front and rear seat

## Component location diagram

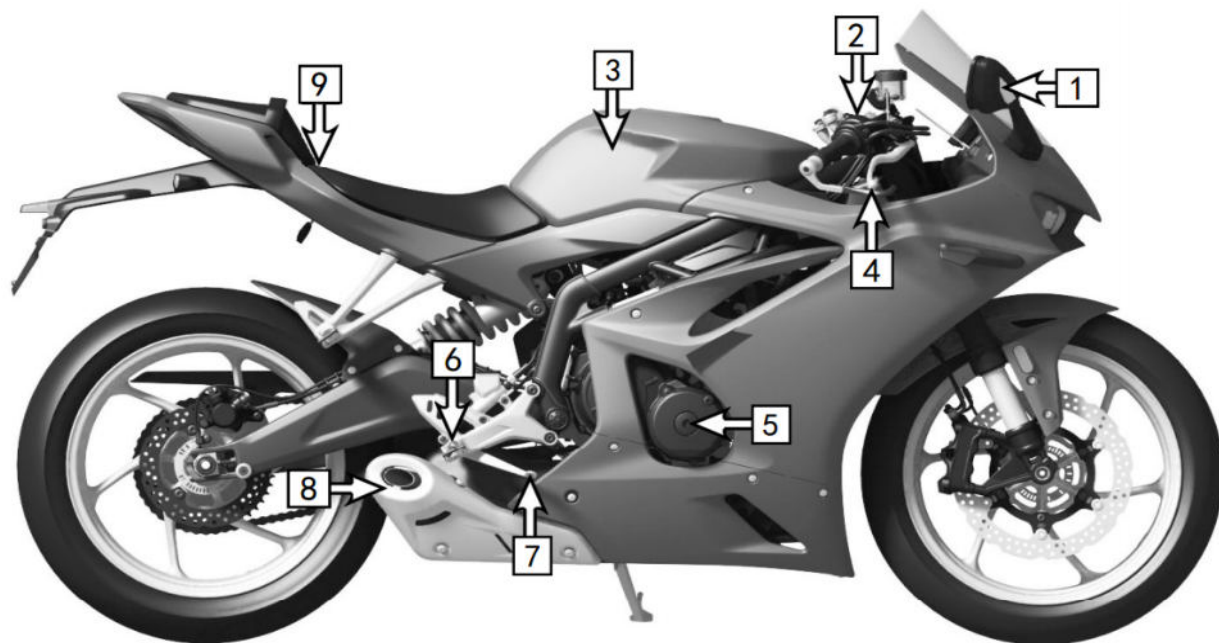
Performance edition



1. Instrument 2. Left combination switch 3. Fuel tank filler cap 4. Clutch lever 5. Side stand 6. Shift lever 7. Rider footrests 8. Chain 9. Link fork 10. Brake caliper

## Component location diagram

Performance edition




1. Rearview mirror 2. Emergency OFF switch 3. Fuel tank 4. Front hand brake lever 5. Engine 6. Rider footrests 7. Foot brake lever 8. Muffler 9. Front and rear seat

## Instruments

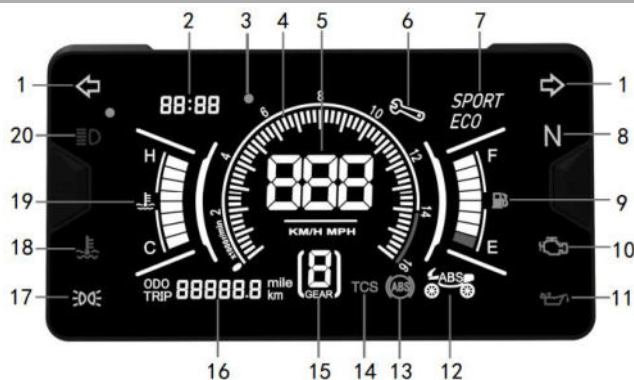
### Standard edition



### Display check

When the ignition switch is turned to “” (ON), the instrument is powered on to play the start-up animation, and then self-test is performed, and all functional modules and symbols are displayed. If the display is missing during self-test, Please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair.





## Instrument interface description



Serial Number	Name	Functional description
1	Turn indicator light	When the left turn light is on, the left indicator flashes; When the right turn light is on, the right indicator flashes
2	Time display	Display the instrument time
3	Shift indicator light	When the speed exceeds 10,000r/min, the prompt will flash
4	Tachometer	Engine speed display
5	Speedometer	Display the current speed
6	Service indicator light	When the motorcycle reaches the maintenance setting condition, this lamp is on
7	Riding mode	The economy mode displays ECO, and the sports mode displays SPORT

Serial Number	Name	Functional description
8	Neutral light	When in neutral, this light is on
9	Fuel display	It shows the amount of fuel ① When the oil level is lower than 1 bar, please replenish the fuel as soon as possible ② If the fuel symbol flashes with all the oil level color blocks at the same time, indicating that the oil level signal is abnormal, please submit it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair as soon as possible
10	Electronic injection malfunction indicator light	When the electronic injection system fails, this lamp lights up (after the engine is powered on and started normally, the failure lamp goes out as a normal phenomenon)
11	Oil pressure indicator	This light is on when the oil pressure is insufficient
12	ABS status display	① Front and rear wheels show a white profile: Front and rear wheel ABS open ② The rear wheel shows yellow fill: Rear wheel ABS off ③ Front and rear wheels show a yellow fill: Front and rear wheel ABS off
13	ABS status display	① This light is on when a fault occurs ② After the whole vehicle is powered on, this lamp flashes as a normal phenomenon (0.5S on, 0.5S off). When the vehicle speed is > 5km/h, the ABS self-test is extinguished immediately after passing
14	TCS indicator light	① When the TCS function is on: The indicator goes out ② When the TCS function is off: The indicator is always on ③ When TCS fails: The indicator is always on (function on) ④ When TCS intervenes: The indicator flashes
15	Gear indication	Display the current gear
16	Odometer	Displays total vehicle mileage and subtotal mileage
17	Position indicator light	When the position light is on, the light is on
18	Water temperature alarm indicator light	When the water temperature is too high, this light is on
19	Water temperature display	① When the water temperature indicator block displays red and lights up the "water temperature alarm lamp", it means that the water temperature is too high. In the case of ensuring safety, stop for inspection, and continue driving after the water temperature drops ② When the water temperature data is abnormal, all water temperature color blocks and icons will flash together (when the flameout switch is off, the flashing is a normal phenomenon)
20	High beam indicator light	This light is on when the high beam is switched on

### The standard version of the instrument functions operate as follows:

1. Briefly press the SET key to switch the ODO/TRIP display.
2. In the ODO display mode, long press the SET key to switch the male / female display.
3. In the TRIP display mode, long press the SET key to clear the subtotal mileage.
4. In IGN power-off state, press SEL key for a long time and turn on the ignition switch until about 3 seconds after the instrument self-test is completed to enter the clock setting mode. Short press SET key to set hour position (0-23), long press SET key after completion of hour setting, minute flashes, short press SET key to set minute. After completion, long press SET key or no key operation within 5 seconds, the meter automatically saves and exits the clock setting mode.
5. Press the SEL key for a long time to enter the ABS working state setting mode , and the ABS characters in the icon will flash:
  - ① Short press the SEL key to set the ABS working state.
  - ②  The constant light of the front and rear wheels indicates that the ABS function is fully open, the flashing of the rear wheel indicates that the ABS function of the rear wheel is closed, and the flashing of the front and rear wheels at the same time indicates that the ABS function of the front and rear wheels is fully closed.
  - ③ If the setting is not successful, the entire icon will flash,  please check the ABS or the line.  
 Note: When the instrument is powered on, the ABS function of the front and rear wheels is fully opened by default,  and the icon is always displayed.
6. If the maintenance indicator is on, it will go off automatically after driving for 500Km, or press the SEL key for a long time to clear the maintenance indicator.

#### Notes

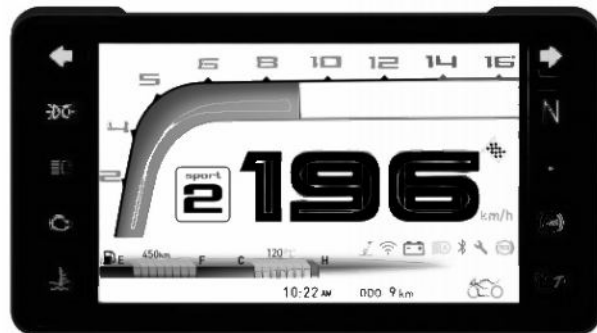
- To modify the ABS mode, it must be done in the parking state.

## Instruments

## Instruments- Performance Edition



Light-sensitive



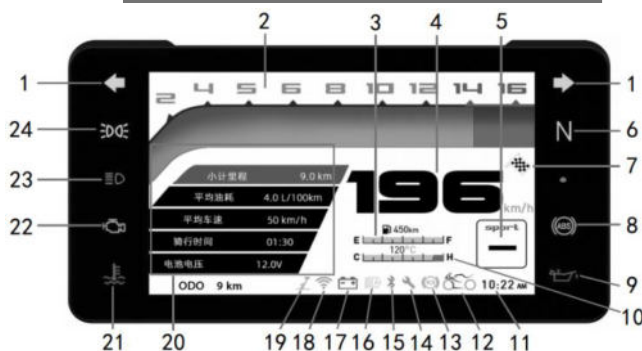
## Display check

When the ignition switch is turned to “(○)” (ON), the instrument is powered on to play the start-up animation, and then self-test is performed, and all functional modules and symbols are displayed. If the display is missing during self-test, Please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair.

## Interface switch

Long press the left combination switch SET key, the above left and right interfaces can be interchanged.

## Instrument interface description



S. N.	Name	Functional description
1	Turn indicator light	When the left turn light is on, the left indicator flashes, and when the right turn light is on, the right indicator flashes
2	Tachometer	Engine speed display
3	Fuel display	It shows the amount of fuel ① When the oil level is lower than 1 bar, please replenish the fuel as soon as possible ② If the fuel symbol flashes with all the oil level color blocks at the same time, indicating that the oil level signal is abnormal, please submit it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair as soon as possible
4	Speedometer	Display the current speed
5	Riding mode	The economy mode displays ECO, and the sports mode displays SPORT
6	Neutral light	When in neutral, this light is on
7	Ejection start indicator light	① Press the eject start switch button for a long time, and the indicator starts to blink ② The indicator is always on when the eject start function is ready

S.N.	Name	Functional description
8	ABS malfunction indicator light	① When a fault occurs, this light comes on. ② After the whole vehicle is powered on, this lamp flashes as a normal phenomenon (0.5S on, 0.5S off). When the vehicle speed is > 5km / h, the ABS self-test is extinguished immediately after passing
9	Oil pressure indicator	This light is on when the oil pressure is insufficient
10	Water temperature display	When the water temperature indicator block displays red and lights up the “water temperature alarm lamp”, it means that the water temperature is too high. In the case of ensuring safety, stop for inspection, and continue driving after the water temperature drops ② When the water temperature data is abnormal, all water temperature color blocks and icons will flash together (when the flameout switch is off, the flashing is a normal phenomenon)
11	Time display	Display the instrument time
12	BS status display	① Front and rear wheels display white outline: Standard mode is enabled ② The ABS status icon displays light blue always on: Enable performance mode ③ Front and rear wheel display yellow flashing: Front and rear wheel ABS closed
13	TCS indicator light	① When the TCS function is on: the indicator light goes out ② When TCS function is off: Indicator is always on ① When TCS fails: The indicator is always on (function on) ② When TCS intervenes: Indicator light flashes
14	Service indicator light	When the motorcycle reaches the maintenance setting condition, this lamp is on
15	Bluetooth display	This light is on when connected to the Bluetooth of the mobile phone
16	Automatic headlights	This light is on when the automatic headlight function is turned on
17	Low voltage indicator	This light is on when the battery voltage is too low
18	Network display.	This light is on when connected to WFI.
19	Side bracket switch.	This light is on when the side support is on the ground.
20	Vehicle data / Simple navigation	Vehicle data display (when not navigating); Simple navigation display (it is necessary to connect the Bluetooth of the mobile phone, and set the navigation in the dedicated APP of the mobile phone)
21	Water temperature alarm indicator light	When the water temperature is too high, this light is on
22	Electronic injection malfunction indicator light	When the electronic injection system fails, this lamp lights up (after the engine is powered on and started normally, the failure lamp goes out as a normal phenomenon)
23	High beam indicator light	This light is on when the high beam is switched on
24	Position indicator light	When the position light is on, the light is on



**Menu description - 1**

Level 1 menu	Level 2 menu	Level 3 menu	Description
Riding mode	SPORT	/	Set the engine power output mode (SPORT: Sports mode; ECO: Economy type), and the riding type with memory function
	ECO	/	
ABS mode	Standard mode	/	Set the ABS working status, and the current ABS working status is displayed through the instrument icon
	Performance mode	/	
	ABS closed	/	
TCS mode	Turn on TCS	/	Set the TCS working status
	This closure	/	
	Long term closure	/	
Set	Connection setting	Bluetooth and WiFi	Set the Bluetooth / WIFI of the mobile phone (In order to ensure normal connection, the mobile phone special APP needs to open relevant permissions according to the prompt; When connecting to the WiFi, you cannot choose to use the instrument WiFi to access the Internet, otherwise it will affect the mobile phone Internet access function)
	Ride data	Short term information	Set the vehicle data display items in the main interface, and the selected items will be displayed on the first page first (After the number exceeds the number of displayed columns, it will automatically row back) Note: ① When the average vehicle speed = 0, the average vehicle speed displays “-” ② When the vehicle needs to be refueled, the range display “-” ③ The average fuel consumption and mileage calculation results are affected by many factors such as vehicle working conditions and riding habits, and the display data is only for reference ④ Long press the BACK key to clear the current mileage information
		Subtotal mileage	
		Battery voltage	
		Real-time elevation	
	Screen setup	Display mode	Users can choose the day and night UI mode that has been used according to their preferences, and the factory default is automatic
		Display brightness	Users can choose the screen brightness level that has been used according to their own preferences, and the factory default is automatic
	Headlight mode	Automatic	After the engine is started, when this function is selected in the “Headlight Mode” menu, the headlight

		headlights	switch is automatically controlled according to the ambient brightness
		The headlights are always on	The engine starts and the headlights turn on when you select this function in the “Headlight Mode” menu
		Hand-operated headlights	When this function is selected in the “Headlight Mode” menu, the headlight switch can be switched, and the menu will be automatically exited after completion
	Time setting	Automatic setting	The user can set the time mode, when connected to the mobile phone Bluetooth, it automatically synchronizes with the mobile phone time
		Manual setting	

### Menu description - 2

Level 1 menu	Level 2 menu	Level 3 menu	Note
Setting	Language	/	Chinese / English menu switch
	Maintenance setting	/	① Setting and clearing of maintenance mileage or time: The first guarantee is 500km or one year, the second guarantee is 1500km or one year. This default parameter cannot be modified, and the user can set the maintenance reminder cycle according to the actual situation ② Maintenance prompt clearing method: Long press ENT key under the maintenance service interface to pop up the clearing dialog box, and operate according to the prompt content
	Unit conversion	/	Set metric / English unit conversion
	Version number	/	Display the KY / MCU software version number

## The function operation of the performance version instrument is as follows:

### View vehicle data:

Under the instrument main interface, you can turn the page by short pressing the up / down key to view the relevant vehicle data.

### Information check:

1. When an information prompt (for example, failure information) appears in the main interface, you can short-press “ SET” key to view details, and short-press “ BACK” key to clear.
2. When the mobile phone Bluetooth is in the connected state, the message display section will reflect the mobile phone push information, short press the SET key to see the details, and short press the BACK key to clear.

When it is normally connected to the Bluetooth / WIEI of the mobile phone and the navigation is set by the special APP of the mobile phone, long press the UP key to enter the full-screen navigation of the instrument, long press the key to enter the simple navigation of the instrument, and short press the “ BACK” key to exit the instrument navigation interface.

### Function setting:

Briefly press the SET key to enter the instrument menu. According to the man-machine dialogue menu, set the riding mode (SPORT or ECO), ABS mode, instrument brightness, riding data, automatic headlights (on or off), time, language and other parameters.

### Connection between the meter and the mobile phone:

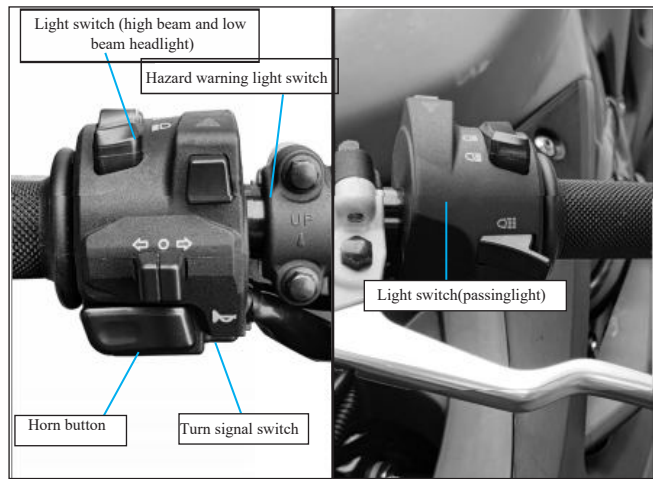
1. The positioning function, navigation function, information push function, weather function, automatic time function, altitude display and other functions in the TFT instrument need to install relevant APP, and can be realized after connecting with the mobile phone.
2. Mobile app installation steps: ①Enter the instrument setting menu; ②Select the connection setting; ③Select Bluetooth connection, use the two-dimensional code in the mobile phone scanning interface connected to the Internet, and download and install the APP according to the prompt (In order to make you have a better experience, when using the mobile APP, please pay attention to check the related help for APP)

### Notes

To modify the ABS mode, it must be done in the parking state.

## Switch

### Left combination switch-standard edition



#### Hazard warning light switch:

△ It is used in emergency. After pressing the switch, turn on the left and right turn lights at the same time.

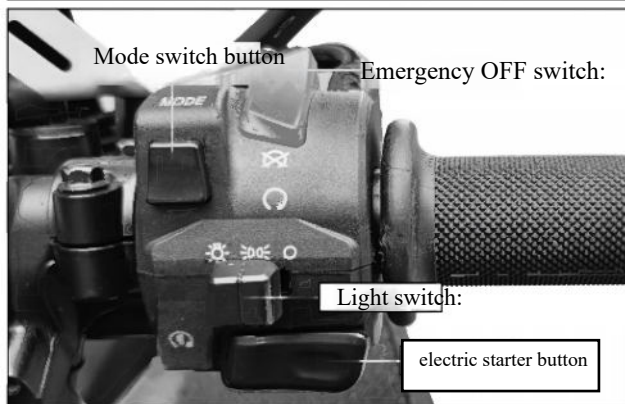
#### Turn signal switch:

- ↶ Turn on the left turn signal: Turn the switch to the left, and after operation, the turn signal switch returns to the original position.
- ↷ Turn on the right turn signal: Turn the switch to the right, and after operation, the turn signal switch returns to the original position.
- Turn off the turn signal: When the turn signal switch is in the middle position, press this button to turn off the turn signal.

#### Light switch:

- ☰ Turn on the passing light (the passing light switch is located on the back of the throttle grip switch) and turn on the high beam
- ☷ Turn on the dipped beam

### Emergency OFF switch - standard edition



#### electric starter button:

When the EMERGENCY OFF switch is set to the “○” position:

- ① If the engine is in neutral, press the “(N)” button to start the engine.
- ② If the engine is not in neutral, press the “(N)” button to start the engine by pinching the clutch handle and stowing the side bracket. “

#### note

- When the headlights are illuminated by the automatic headlight function, the light switch cannot turn off the headlights at this time.
- In order to extend the service life of the switch, it is recommended that you blow out the accumulated

## Switch

### Emergency OFF switch:

When the switch is in the “○” (run) position, the engine can be started;

When the switch is in the “⊗” (Stop) position, the engine cannot be started.

► In case of emergency, switch to the “⊗” (stop) position to extinguish the engine.

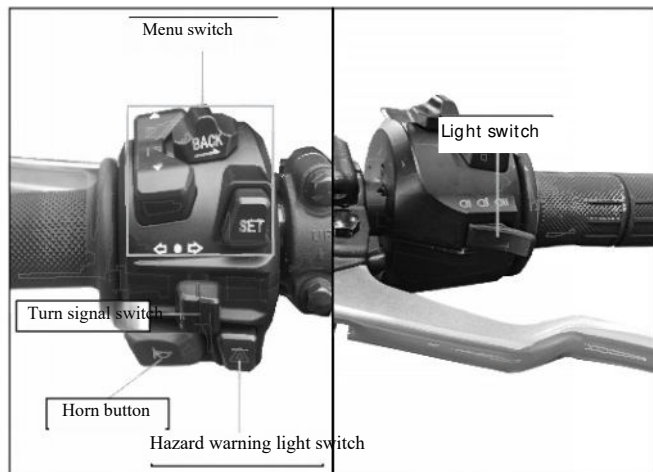
**Mode switch button:** Engine mode switching.

### Light switch:

- Turn off the lights.
- ☞ ☜ Turn on the front position light, rear position light and license plate light.
- ☞ ☜ Turn on the headlights, front position lights, rear position lights, license plate lights.

## Switch

### Left hand handle switch - performance edition



#### Light switch

The light switch is located on the back of the handle switch.

- ☐ Turn on the pass lights
- ☐ Turn on the high beam
- ☐ Turn on the dipped beam

#### Menu switch:

This combination button is used to set the functions of the instrument.

▲▼ : Switch up and down

BACK: Return button

SET: Confirm button

Hazard warning light switch

⚠ It is used in emergency. After pressing the switch, turn on the left and right turn lights at the same time.

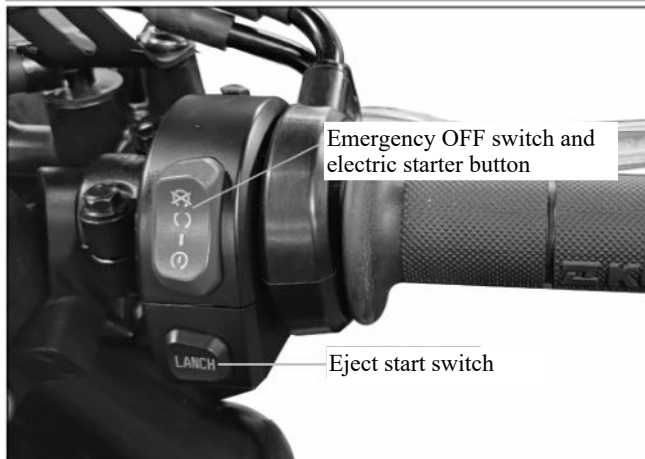
#### Turn signal switch

Turn on the left turn signal: Turn the switch to the left, and after operation, the turn signal switch returns to the original position.

Turn on the right turn signal: Turn the switch to the right, and after operation, the turn signal switch returns to the original position.

○ Turn off the turn signal: When the turn signal switch is in the middle position, press this button to turn off the turn signal.

## Emergency OFF switch-performance edition



### Emergency OFF switch

When the EMERGENCY OFF switch is set to the “○” position: the engine can be started.

When the switch is in the “✕” (Stop) position, the engine cannot be started.

► In case of emergency, switch to the “✕” (stop) position to extinguish the engine. Mode switch button: Engine mode switching.

### Eject start switch:

After the ejection function is activated, the throttle speed is controlled at 8,000r / min even if the throttle is screwed to the end. Hold the clutch handle, shift into first gear, press the eject start switch for 3 seconds, at this time, the eject start function is activated, and the indicator light is always on. You can release the ejection electric starter button; Turn the throttle to the end and release the clutch handle to complete the ejection state.

### Electric starter button :



When the EMERGENCY OFF switch is set to the “○” position.

- ① If the engine is in neutral, press the “⚡” button to start the engine
- ② If the engine is not in neutral, press the “⚡” button to start the engine by pinching the clutch handle and stowing the side bracket.



Notes

- When the headlights are illuminated by the automatic headlight function, the light switch cannot turn off the headlights at this time.
- In order to extend the service life of the switch, it is recommended that you blow out the accumulated water inside the switch after washing the car or rainstorm.



## Ignition and steering lock

When the key is in the “” position, turn the steering handle to the leftmost position, push in the key downward at the same time, and turn counterclockwise to the “” position to lock the direction; To unlock, turn the key clockwise.



Location	Function	Note
	Use when parking (whole motorcycle power off)	The key can be removed
	Used when starting or driving	The key cannot be removed

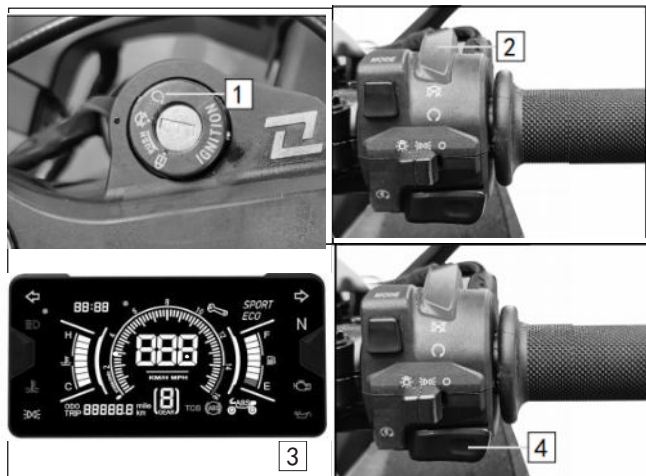
### Warning

- When parking (including long-term parking), the ignition switch must be in the “” or “” position to ensure the safety of the motorcycle and prevent the battery from losing power.
- When the steering mechanism is locked, do not push the motorcycle, otherwise it will lose its balance.





## Start the engine

### Standard edition



Whether the engine is hot or cold, please follow the instructions below to start the engine.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “” (ON) position.
2. Verify that the engine shutoff switch is in the “” (Run) position.
3. When the gear is shifted to neutral or the Clutch lever is tightened, the side bracket is retracted, and the motorcycle is started with the transmission in gear.
4. Press the electric starter button with the accelerator fully closed.

#### If the engine is not started:

If the engine does not start within 3 seconds, wait 10 seconds before repeating step 4 above.

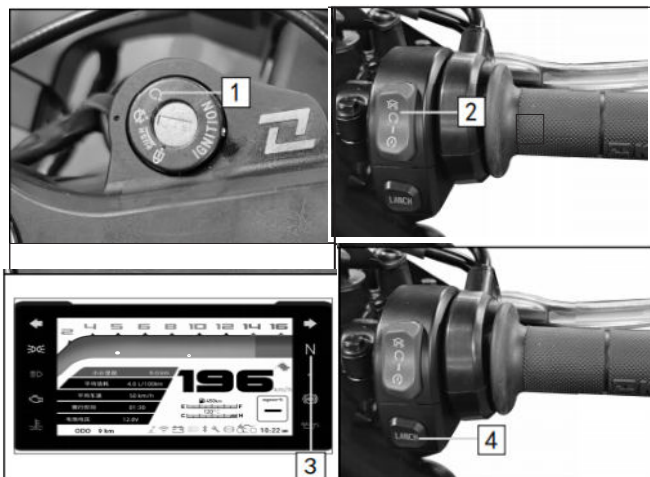
### Notes

If the engine starts and the idle speed is unstable, the throttle should be slightly increased.



- Prolonged high-speed idling and rotation can damage the engine and exhaust system.
- Hot fill or high idle speed for more than 5 minutes may cause discoloration of the exhaust pipe.
- If the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start.

## Start the engine

### Performance edition



Whether the engine is hot or cold, please follow the instructions below to start the engine.

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “” (ON) position.
2. Verify that the engine shutoff switch is in the “” (Run) position.
3. When the gear is shifted to neutral or the clutch handle is tightened, the side bracket is retracted, and the motorcycle is started with the transmission in gear.
4. Press the electric starter button with the accelerator fully closed.

#### If the engine is not started:

If the engine does not start within 3 seconds, wait 10 seconds before repeating step 4 above.

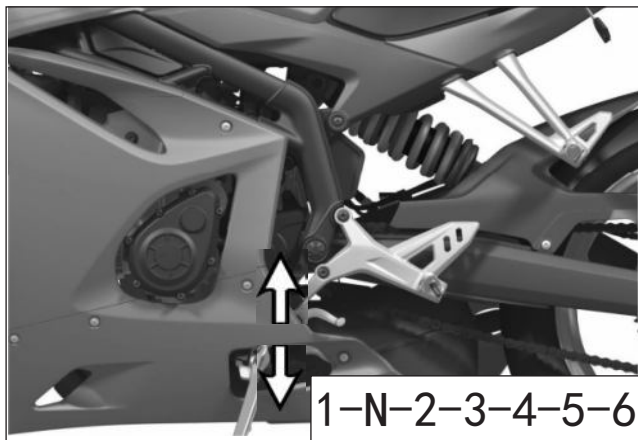
### Notes

If the engine starts and the idle speed is unstable, the throttle should be slightly increased.

- Prolonged high-speed idling and rotation can damage the engine and exhaust system.
- Hot fill or high idle speed for more than 5 minutes may cause discoloration of the exhaust pipe.
- If the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start.

## Gear shift

Your motorcycle has 6 forward gears and adopts 1 down 5 up shift mode.



### Method of shift:

Warm up the engine for normal operation.

1. When the engine is idling, disengage the clutch and press down on the Shift lever to move the transmission into the low (1st) gear position.

2. Gradually increase the engine speed and slowly release the Clutch lever. These two actions can be coordinated to ensure a natural start.

3. When the motorcycle reaches the balanced driving state, reduce the engine speed and then disengage the clutch, hook up the Shift lever to enter the second gear, and so on.

### Precautions during driving:

1. Avoid unnecessary engine idling, and do not allow the engine to idle at high speed, otherwise it will seriously damage the parts.
2. When the clutch is running in a semi-separated state, the clutch plate will wear quickly.
3. If you feel that the engine horsepower is insufficient when climbing, you should switch to low gear in time.
4. It is not allowed to use the front brake alone or to taxi in neutral in case of steep slope, curve and vehicle loss of control, and it is not allowed to drive off the handle.
5. When parking, you should put away the small throttle, cut off the clutch at the same time, and then brake.

## Quick shift system - performance edition

The performance version of the motorcycle has a fast shift sensor that allows you to quickly shift up without operating the clutch. Because the throttle handle does not have to be closed, it can be continuously shifted without interruption.

- This function does not operate when upshifting with the throttle closed
- This function does not operate when the clutch handle is operated.
- When starting the vehicle or when the vehicle is powered on, ensure that the shift lever is in a free state to avoid operations such as foot pedal, resulting in a self-learning error of the initial position of the fast shift sensor.
- If the sensor self-learning is abnormal, resulting in any gear can not be quickly shifted, you can try to power off the whole car again to restore the function.
- In order to ensure the good operation of the quick shift function, when using the function to shift, it is necessary to ensure that the shifting action is consistent as much as possible to avoid incomplete shifting operation. The U has exited the torque control function, causing the shift to fail.
- If the fast shift sensor is not working properly, you can also use the clutch to complete the shift operation.
- During daily maintenance, the fast shift sensor should be kept clean (no stains, sand, iron chips, etc.) to ensure the normal operation of the function.
- You should develop good riding habits when you ride. After the shift is completed, the foot should be moved to the pedal in time, and the foot should not be placed above and below the shift arm as much as possible to avoid mistakenly triggering the shift action. At the same time, practice the function and be familiar with its characteristics in order to fully play the performance of the function.

## Traction Control System (TCS)

As this motorcycle is equipped with TCS function (traction control system), it can make the motorcycle get the best traction during driving, which can effectively inhibit the rear wheel slip of the motorcycle under the conditions of starting on a smooth road surface (such as ice and snow, rainy days, mud) and rapid acceleration, thereby improving the stability and safety of driving.

You can turn off or turn on the TCS function through the instrument setting, and it is recommended to turn on the TCS function under no special circumstances.

If the engine itself is braked, the TCS will not operate on a slippery road. If you suddenly slow down and lose the throttle, it will cause uncontrollable rear wheel slip.

Since TCS may not be able to handle rapid refueling operations on rough roads, be sure to take into account road and weather conditions as well as your technical and physical conditions when throttling up the engine.

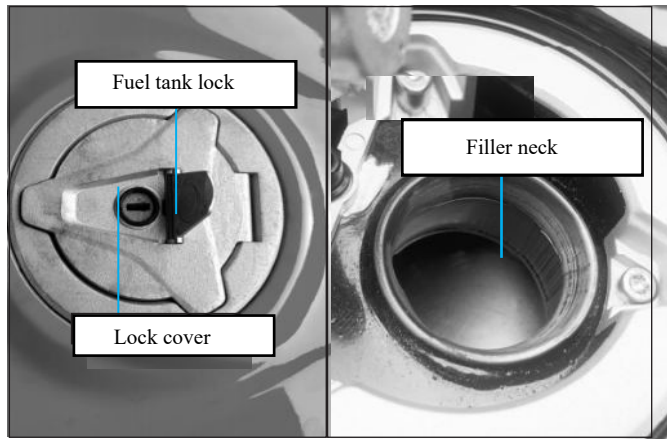
Always use the recommended tire size, wheel speed sensor and gear ring to ensure proper TCS operation.

When the TCS function is active, the vehicle power output is weak, which is a normal phenomenon, and there is no need to worry and take other measures.

### Notes

- During a ride, when the TCS indicator lights up, it may be that you turn off the TCS function or that the TCS function is faulty. Turn it back on after turning off the key switch, and turn on the ignition of the right throttle grip switch.

## Refueling



### Open the fuel tank cover:

Turn over the lock cover, insert the ignition key, and turn clockwise to open the fuel tank cover.

### Close the tank cap:

1. After refueling, press the fuel tank cover down until it locks.
2. Remove the key and close the fuel tank filler cap.

### When filling with fuel:

After using the side bracket to stop stably, open the fuel tank cover for filling, and the filling should not be higher than the filler neck, and the fuel tank capacity is 15L. It is recommended to use 95# or more unleaded gasoline. After filling in the fuel, close the fuel tank cap and lock it.

### Warning

- When refueling, please do it outdoors. Be sure to extinguish the engine, away from heat sources, sparks or open flames. If there is a splash, please immediately wipe clean.

## Maintenance

Please read “Maintenance” and “Maintenance Specifications” carefully before preparing for maintenance. For maintenance data, please refer to “Technical Parameters”.

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## Maintenance

### The importance of maintenance

It is important to keep your motorcycle in good condition of maintenance, which is essential for your safety, as well as protecting your property, getting the best performance, preventing breakdowns and reducing air pollution.

Maintenance is an important responsibility of the motorcycle owner to ensure that the inspection is carried out before each ride and that the periodic inspection is carried out as described in the maintenance cycle table.

#### **Please follow the following guidelines for maintenance:**

- Turn off the engine and remove the key.
- Park the motorcycle on a firm and flat ground with side brackets, or support it with maintenance brackets.
- Please wait for the engine, muffler, brake and other high temperature components to cool before starting the operation, otherwise it may cause burns.
- Please start the engine under the specified conditions and in a well-ventilated environment.

#### **Warning**

- Failure to carry out normal maintenance before riding or failure to correct the fault can lead to serious injury or fatal accidents.
- Please follow the inspection, maintenance recommendations and maintenance schedule provided in the instruction manual.



## Maintenance schedule

The motorcycle should be maintained within the specified time. In order to ensure safety, it can only be repaired by a special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. The symbols in the table have the following meanings:

I: Carry out inspection, cleaning and adjustment R: Change A: Adjust L: Lubrication

Maintenance items	Maintenance times	Project cycle	Odometer Km (Note 2)				
			1000Km	4000Km	8000Km	12000Km	
※	Fuel system oil circuit			I	I	I	
※	Fuel filter					R	
※	Throttle operating system		I	I	I	I	
	Air filter element	Note 1			R		
※	Spark plugs		I	I	I	I	
	Exhaust valve clearance		I	I	I	I	
	Intake valve clearance		I	I	I	I	
※	Engine oil		5Replace at 500Km, 1500Km, and every 5000Km thereafter				
※	Oil filter element		Replace the oil at the same time				
※	Timing chain tension		A	A	A	A	
	Electronic fuel injection system			I	I	I	
	Transmission chain			I, L	I, L	I, L	
	Accumulator	Every month	I	I		I	
	Brake shoe worn			I	I	I	
※※	Brake system		I	I	I	I	
※	前照灯调光		I	I	I	I	
※	Clutch		I	I	I	I	
※※	Fasteners		I	I	I	I	
※※	Directional bearing		I	I	I	I	

※ This item is maintained by the personnel of the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. If the user has special tools, maintenance accessories and maintenance capabilities, they can also repair themselves, and the maintenance knowledge can refer to this Instruction Manual.

※※ In order to ensure safety, the project can only be repaired by the personnel of the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Note:

1. When driving in dusty areas, it should be cleaned frequently.

When the odometer reading exceeds the maximum number given, the maintenance cycle is repeated according to the mileage interval specified in the table.

Service outlet:  
(Official seal of the unit)

Service personnel

User's signature:

Date:

### Check list of torque cycles at off-weight position

Serial Number	Name of fastening location	Recommended test cycle
1	Front and rear axle, flat fork shaft fastening	A torque check is required for each maintenance cycle.
2	Shock absorption and fastening before upper and lower connecting plates are hugged tightly	
3	The upper connecting plate is fastened to the steering column	
4	Fastening of steering column four-slot nut	
5	Fastening of the lower card holder with the steering hand	
6	Fastening of installation of small engine sprocket	
7	Fastening of engine suspension	
8	Fastening of rear shock absorber	
9	Fastening of cradle bolts	
10	The front section of the muffler is connected with the engine	
11	Fastening of front and rear brake calipers	
12	Fastening of rear brake pump	
13	Fastening of shift lever and adjusting lever end bearing	
14	Fastening of brake pedal and adjusting rod end bearing	
15	Fastening of all-vehicle brake oil pipe	When cleaning the oil circuit, carry out maintenance according to the required torque.
16	Fuel rail fastening	
17	Fuel pump fastening	When checking or replacing each maintenance cycle, carry out maintenance according to the required torque and gluing method.
18	Fastening of front and rear brake discs	
19	ABS ring	

Note: The torque cycle inspection items and torque standards not stated in this instruction manual shall be implemented in accordance with our Maintenance Manual.

### Bearing location checklist

Serial Number	Name of bearing location	Recommended test cycle	Recommended maintenance cycle
1	Upper and lower taper bearings for steering column	Each maintenance cycle	10000KM/ a year
2	Plain fork bearing	Each maintenance cycle	10000KM/ a year
3	Deep groove ball bearing with buffer	Check that there is no jam in each maintenance cycle. Remove and check in case of failure, and replace the bearing if necessary.。	
4	Brake pedal bearing		
5	Shift lever bearing		
6	Front wheel bearing		
7	Back wheel bearing		
Note: When the bearing part is checked, the matching oil seal and bushing need to be checked, maintained or replaced at the same time.			

## Maintenance specifications

In order to ensure safety, it is your responsibility to conduct a pre-ride inspection and ensure that any problems you find have been resolved. A pre-ride inspection is required.

Inspection items	Inspection contents
Steering hand	Flexible rotation, no play and loose
Brake system	Check its operating condition, check the front and rear brake fluid level and brake pad wear
Fuel level	Enough oil for the planned driving distance (please refuel if necessary)
Throttle	Check that it opens smoothly and closes completely in each steering position
Clutch	Check its operation and adjust the free travel if necessary
Wheels and tyres	Check the use condition and tire pressure, and supplement the air pressure if necessary
Drive chain	Check its use and sag, adjust and lubricate if necessary
Lighting and horn	Check the lighting system and horn for good performance
Oil level	Add engine oil if necessary and check for leaks
Instrument indication	Check whether the indicators on the instrument display normally

## Replace part

### Battery

#### Check and replace the battery

1. Before installing the battery, if the electrode is dirty, please wipe it clean and then install it, otherwise the function may fail due to poor contact.
2. In the process of use, if the battery is deformed, abnormal heat, smoke and other abnormal phenomena, please immediately stop using, and timely handed over to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for inspection.
3. If the battery is placed in a high temperature and humid environment for a long time, functional failure and short life may occur. Before using it again, please ensure that the battery appearance and function are normal before installation and use.
4. If the entire motorcycle can not start, please check whether the battery is normal, such as battery damage, please replace it in time.
5. When installing the battery, be sure to lock the battery pole bolt

#### If the battery is not used for a long time, please pay attention to the following conditions:

- To prevent the occurrence of excessive discharge, the battery should be charged every two months.
- When the battery is not used, it should be placed in a cool and dry environment to prevent short circuit of the positive and negative electrodes of the battery.


#### Notes

- Improper handling of batteries may cause harm to the environment and human health, please dispose of waste batteries in accordance with local environmental regulations.
- The installation of complete vehicle electrical appliances may lead to a loss of battery power and even cause electrical system failure.

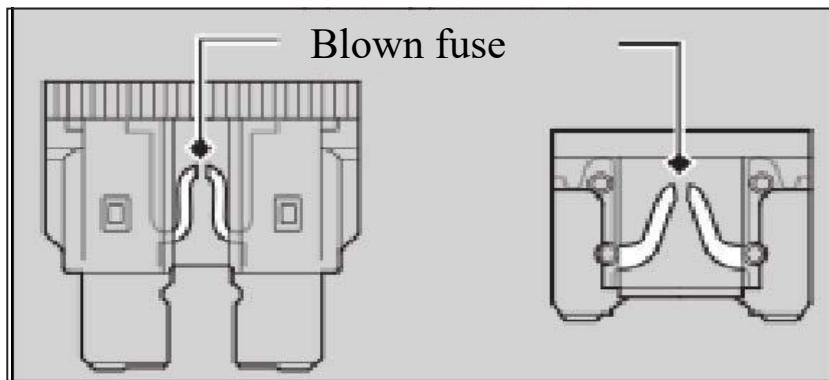
## Fuse

Fuses protect the electrical circuit of your motorcycle. If some electrical parts of your motorcycle stop working, check and replace the blown fuses.

### ■ Check and replace fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the “ ” (OFF) position to take out and check the fuse. If the fuse is blown, please replace it with a fuse of the same specification, and refer to “Technical Parameters” for fuse specification.

If the fuse is often blown, there may be hidden problems in the electrical equipment, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.



### Notes

- The fuse needs to be replaced in an equal amount, and replacing a fuse with a higher rating will increase the chance of damage to the electrical system and the risk of burning the motorcycle.
- Installing non-KOVEMOTO locomotive electrical accessories will overload the electrical system, causing the battery to discharge, and even destroy the system

## Engine oil

The consumption of engine oil and the decline in oil quality will vary depending on the driving conditions and the use time. The higher the operating speed, the faster the oil consumption rate. When running at high speed or high speed for a long time, the oil change cycle should be shortened, and the engine oil level should be checked frequently. If necessary, add the recommended engine oil.

When used at extreme temperatures, the oil quality drops faster, and the dirty or long-used oil should be replaced as soon as possible.

### Select engine oil

When the oil is initially installed, its grade should be selected as SN10W-40, and the maintenance oil should be selected with SN grade and above of API classification.

## Notes

- Brake fluid can damage plastic and paint surfaces. If it spills, wipe off immediately and clean thoroughly.
- Recommended brake fluid: DOT4 brake fluid or equivalent.
- Since ordinary tap water or mineral water can cause corrosion, use a special coolant for non-aluminum engines.

## Brake fluid

Do not add or replace brake fluid unless in an emergency.

Only use the brake fluid newly removed from the sealed container. If you add the brake fluid, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO to check the brake system as soon as possible.

## Coolant

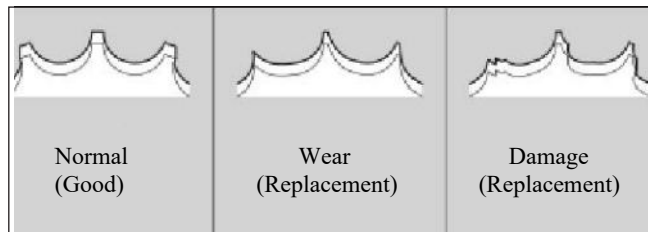
Use only the original KOVEMOTO premixed coolant that is not diluted with water. The original KOVEMOTO premixed coolant can prevent corrosion and overheating, please pay attention to the coolant capacity. If the liquid level is lower than the lower limit, please add it in time. The freezing point of coolant is -40°C and the boiling point is 110°C.

## Drive chain

The drive chain must be checked regularly and lubricated. If you often drive in poor road conditions, high speed or repeated speed increases, you need to check the chain more frequently.

If the drive chain is not running smoothly, it makes abnormal noise, there is a damaged roller or a loose bolt, and the oil seal is lost or bent, please check the chain with the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

Simultaneously check the driving sprocket and the driven sprocket. If any one has worn or bad teeth, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for replacement.



### Notes

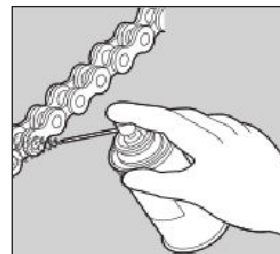
- The use of a new drive chain on a worn sprocket will speed up chain wear, and the drive chain and sprocket should be replaced at the same time.
- Recommended lubricating oil: Special lubricating oil for chain oil seal.

## Cleaning and lubricating

After checking the sag, turn the rear wheel and clean the chain and sprocket at the same time. Use dry cloth, oil seal chain special cleaning agent or neutral detergent. If the chain is dirty, use a soft brush, clean and dry and lubricate with the recommended lubricant.

Do not use non-oil seal chain-specific steam cleaners, high-pressure cleaners, wire brushes, volatile solvents such as gasoline and benzene, scrubbers, chain cleaners and lubricants, otherwise they may damage the chain oil seal.

Avoid getting lubricating oil on the brakes or tires, and avoid using excessive lubricating oil to avoid splashing on clothes or motorcycles.





## Tyres (check / replace)

### Tyre size

Front: 120/70R17

tyres: 160/60R17

### Abnormal wear check

Check the contact surface of the tire for signs of abnormal wear.

### Check tread depth

Check the tread wear indication mark. If the wear reaches the indication mark, replace the tire immediately.

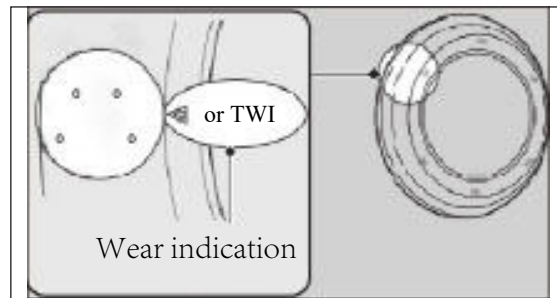
### Check tire pressure

When you feel that the tire pressure is insufficient, use a barometer to measure the tire pressure, and check the tire pressure when the tire is cold at least once a month. Ensure that the valve core cover is tight and replace it with a new one if necessary.

The tire pressure standard value is: Front tire: 230KPa; rear tire: 250KPa

### Damage check

Inspect the tire for cuts, cracks, exposed fabric, tire threads, nails, or other foreign matter embedded in the side tread of the tire, and check the tire sidewall for any abnormal bulging or expansion.



## Whenever changing tyres, follow the following guidelines:

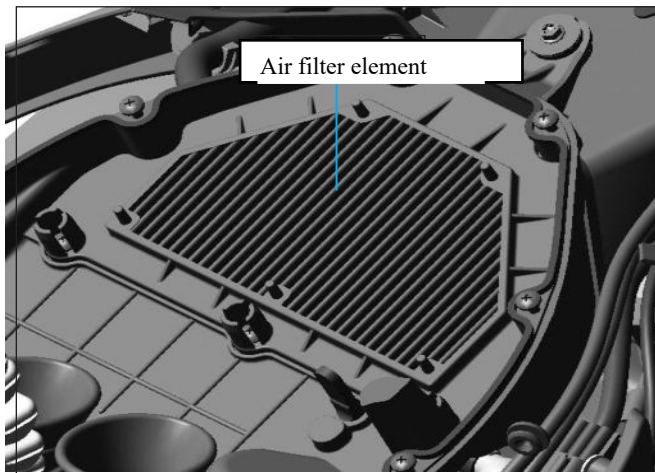
- Use recommended tyres or equivalent products of the same size, construction, speed class and load capacity.
- After the tire is installed, use the original balance positioner of KOVEMOTO or equivalent equipment to carry out balance positioning on the wheel.
- This motorcycle rim is designed as a tubeless tire. Do not install the inner tube in the tire. If the inner tube is installed, the inner tube will rub against the rim during rapid acceleration or braking, and excessive heat will cause the inner tube to burst.

### Warning

- The use of excessively worn or improperly inflated tyres can lead to accidents and serious casualties. Please follow the relevant tyre inflation and maintenance guidelines in the instruction manual.
- Installing an unsuitable tire can affect handling and stability, and lead to accidents and even endanger life.
- Always use tyres of the size and type recommended in this Instruction Manual.

## Air cleaner

This motorcycle is equipped with an air filter element made of paper, please do not maintain it by yourself. It should be cleaned or replaced by a special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.



## Tools

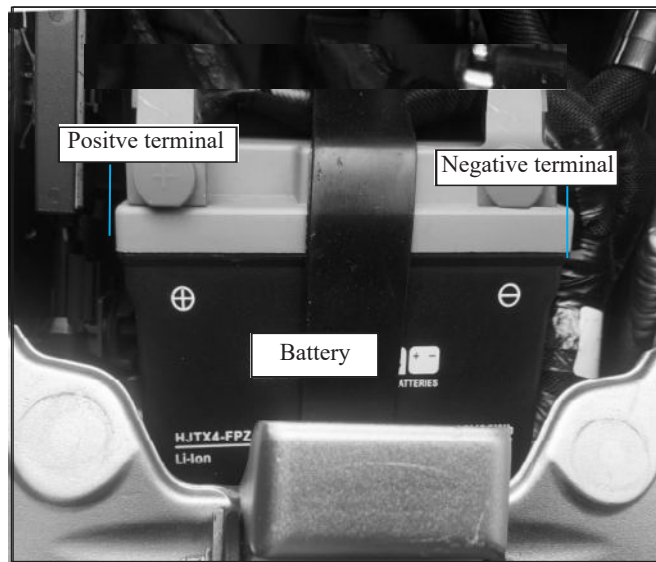
The on-board tool is embedded in the rear position under the rear seat cushion.

You can use the on-board tools for some simple repairs, minor adjustments and component replacements.


- Double-head inner ring spanner T25×T30

## Remove and install body component

### Battery



#### Remove

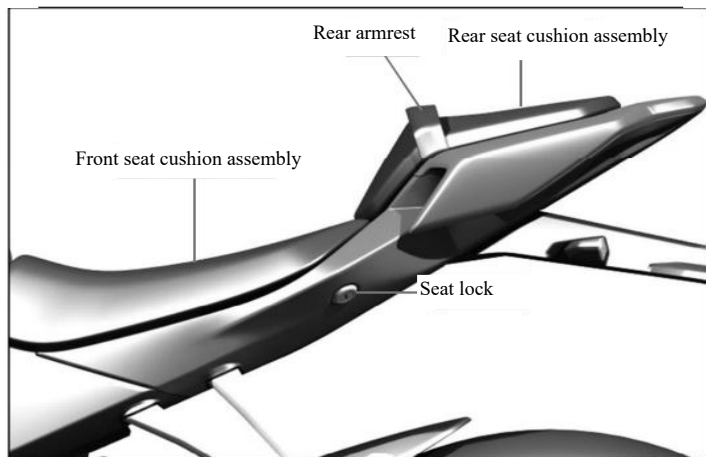
Confirm that the ignition switch is turned to the “ ” (OFF) position.

1. Remove seat cushion.
2. Unclip rubber strip from the rear side.
3. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
4. Disconnect the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
5. Remove the battery and be careful not to leave the bolts and nuts.

#### Install

Install the components in the reverse order of removal, be sure to connect the positive terminal (+) first and the negative terminal (-) last; Make sure the bolts and nuts are tightened.

## Seat cushion



### Notes

- Make sure that the seat cushion pin is correctly inserted into the frame card slot, otherwise the seat cushion product will not withstand your weight and the seat cushion product may be crushed.

### Remove

1. Insert the key into the seat lock and press the rear end of the rear seat cushion assembly down slightly. Turn the key clockwise, pull the rear end upward to disengage from the lock, and then remove the rear seat cushion assembly with a slight force to the rear.

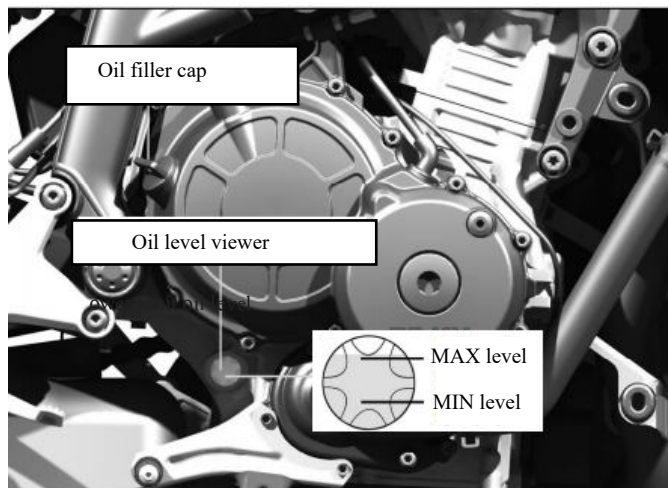
2. Remove the bolts at the rear left and right of the front seat cushion assembly with the on-board tool and pull up.

### Install


1. Align the rear end of the front seat cushion assembly to the rear hole position and install the screws.
2. Clip the front and rear pins of the rear seat cushion assembly into the frame clip slots respectively.
3. Align the seat lock pin with the lock hole, press down the rear of the seat cushion, insert the lock pin into the lock hole of the seat lock seat. The lock tongue automatically locks, and pull up slightly to ensure that the seat cushion is firmly locked in place.
4. When the seat cushion is closed, the seat cushion lock automatically locks.

## Engine oil

### Check and add engine oil



### Check engine oil

1. Idle for 3-5 minutes, turn the ignition switch to the “” (OFF) position, and wait for 2-3 minutes.

2. Place the motorcycle vertically up on a firm flat ground. Remove the left windshield and check from the oil inspection window whether the oil level is between the upper limit mark and the lower limit mark.

### Add engine oil

When the engine oil is below or near the lower oil level mark, add the recommended engine oil.

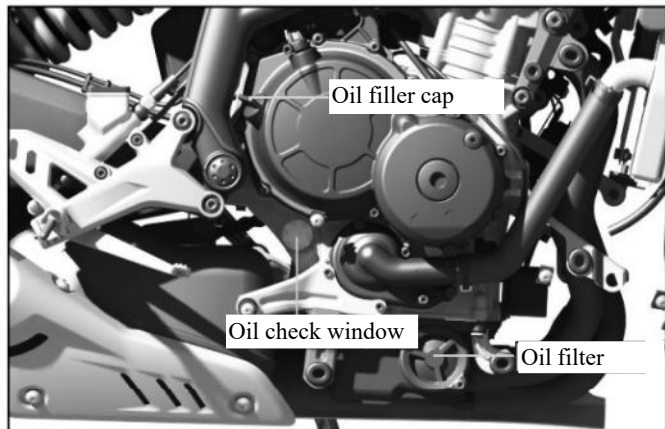
1. Remove the engine oil filler cap, add the recommended oil to the oil level mark, do not exceed the upper oil level mark, and ensure that no foreign substances enter the engine oil filler. If there is any spillage, wipe it off immediately.

2. Refit the engine oil filler cap and tighten.

### Notes


- Long-term skin contact with oil should be avoided, and the oil should be thoroughly washed after contact.
- Excessive oil or insufficient oil will damage the engine, please do not mix different brands and grades of oil, which will affect the lubrication and clutch operation.
- Used oil and containers are harmful to health and the environment and cannot be disposed of as daily waste. The treatment method should be consistent with local environmental regulations.

## Replace engine oil and oil strainer



### Replace engine oil and oil strainer

Since the replacement of engine oil and oil filter requires special tools, we recommend that it be repaired by special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. Please refer to the Maintenance Cycle Table for the engine oil and oil fine filter maintenance cycle.

1.If the engine is cold, idle for 3-5 minutes, turn the ignition switch to the “” (OFF) position, and wait for 2-3 minutes.

2.Park the motorcycle on a stable level and place an oil drain pan under the oil drain plugs.

3. Remove the left windshield, oil filler cap, oil drain plugs and sealing gasket and drain the oil until it drips.

4. Remove the oil filter cover, take out the oil filter and remove the remaining oil.

5. Replace a new oil filter and fit a new sealing gasket on the oil filter cover. Apply grease to the sealing washer and install the oil filter cover (torque:  $10\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ ).

6. Install a new sealing washer to the oil drain plugs and tighten the drain (torque:  $20\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$  )

7. Add the recommended original engine oil to the crankcase and , after filling, tighten the oil filler cap.

When replacing the filter element, the amount of oil required is 2.6L

When the filter element is not replaced, the required oil amount is 2.4L

When reassembling after removing the engine, the amount of oil required is 2.8L

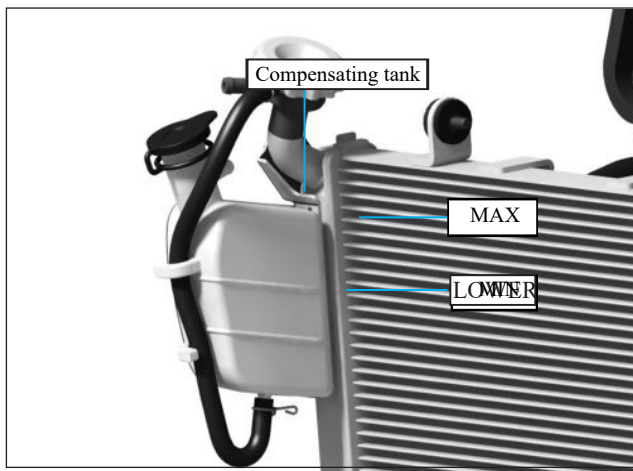
8. Check for oil leakage and fit left windshield.

### Notes

- Using the wrong engine oil and oil filter can damage the engine
- Please discard the oil and oil filter at the relevant recycling center.
- Use the original engine oil and oil strainer of the designated KOVEMOTO.

## Coolant

### Check coolant

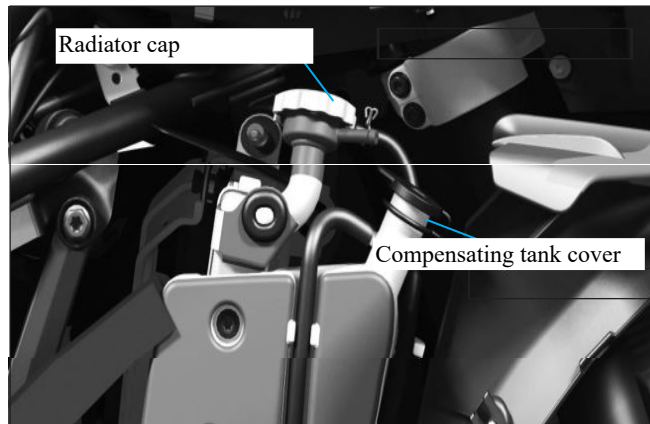


Check the coolant level in the compensating tank while the engine is cooling.

1. Park the motorcycle on a stable, flat, and level surface.
2. Keep the motorcycle straight.
3. Check that the coolant level in the compensating tank is between the upper and lower limit marks.
4. If the coolant level drops significantly or the compensating tank is empty, there may be a serious leak, which should be repaired by the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.



## Add coolant



If the coolant level is below the lower limit level mark, add the recommended coolant until the level reaches the upper limit level mark.

When adding coolant, the radiator cap should be opened to relieve pressure when the engine is cool.

Open the cover of the water storage kettle at the other end to add. During the addition process, make sure that no foreign objects enter the closure opening and take care not to exceed the upper limit liquid level mark. After the addition is completed, reinstall the relevant cover.

## Change coolant

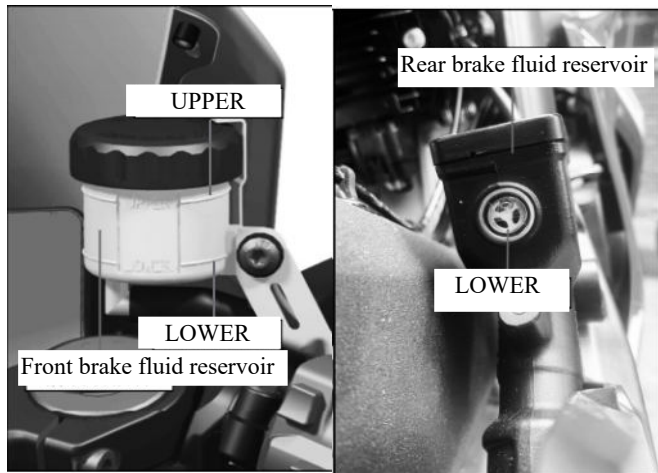
Unless you have the appropriate tools and have qualified mechanical technology, please go to special repair shop of KOVEMOTO to replace the coolant.

### Warning

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is not cooling, this will cause the coolant to spray out, which may cause burns to you.

## Brakes

### Check brake fluid



1. Place the motorcycle vertically up on a stable flat ground.
2. Check brake fluid reservoir for level.
3. Check that the brake fluid is visible through the brake fluid sight glass. If the brake fluid is lower than the lower limit of the oil window, add it immediately.

If the brake fluid level in the reservoir is below the LOWER level mark or the free travel of the brake lever and pedal exceeds the limit, the brake pads must be checked for wear. If the brake pads are not worn, there may be leakage, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

## Check brake pads

Check the condition of the brake pad wear indication mark. If the brake pads wear to the indicator mark, they need to be replaced.

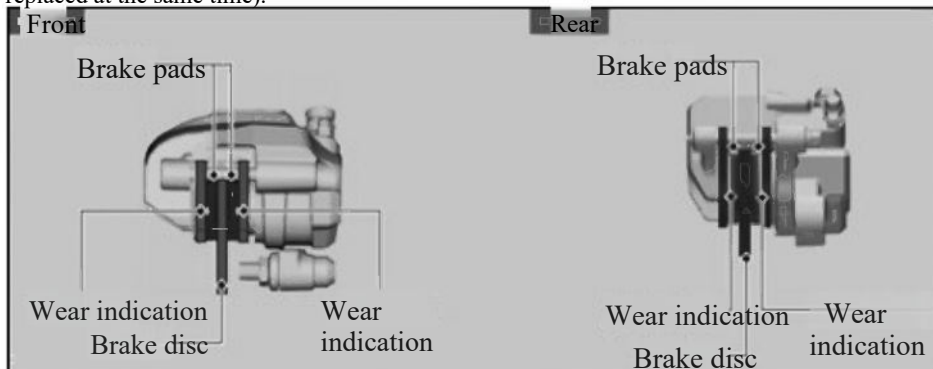
### Standard edition

- Front** Check brake pads from under the brake caliper  
Brake pad lining thickness: 4mm (indicated as wear limit).
- Rear** Check the brake pads from the rear right of the brake caliper  
Brake pad lining thickness: 4.5mm (indicated as wear limit)

### Performance edition

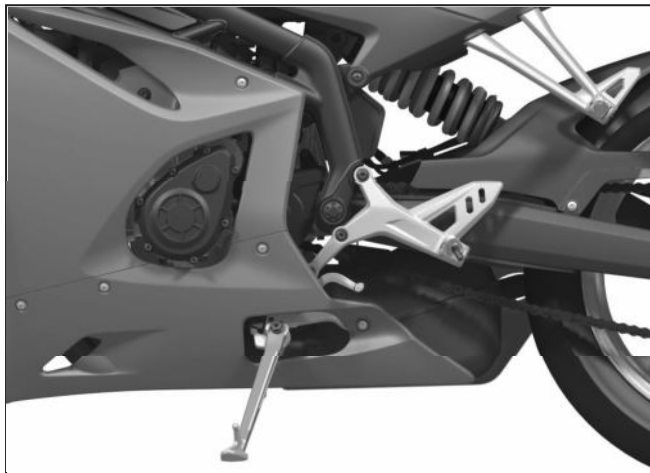
- Front** Check brake pads from under the brake caliper  
Brake pad lining thickness: 2.5mm (indicated as wear limit)  
Brake pad lining thickness
- Rear** Brake pad lining thickness: 4.5mm (indicated as wear limit)

If necessary, please hand over the brake pads to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for replacement (when the wear limit is reached, the left and right brake pads must be replaced at the same time).



## Side support

### Check side support



1. Check that the side supports are free to operate. If the side bracket operation is jammed or “squeaky”, clean the pivot area and grease the pivot bolt with clean grease.
2. Check the spring for damage or loss of elasticity.

## Drive chain

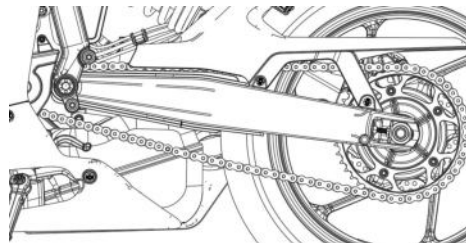
### Check the sag of the drive chain

Check the sag at different points along the chain. If the sag at all points is not uniform, some links may have been bent and kinked. Please check the chain at the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

1. Put the transmission into neutral and extinguish the engine.
2. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm, flat ground.
3. Push the chain closer to the fork to determine if the chain sag is in the area behind the chain guard.
4. Turn the rear wheel forward to check that the chain runs smoothly.
5. Check sprockets.
6. Clean and lubricate drive chain.

Drive chain sag: 35-55mm

If the sag exceeds 55mm, you cannot continue to drive the motorcycle.

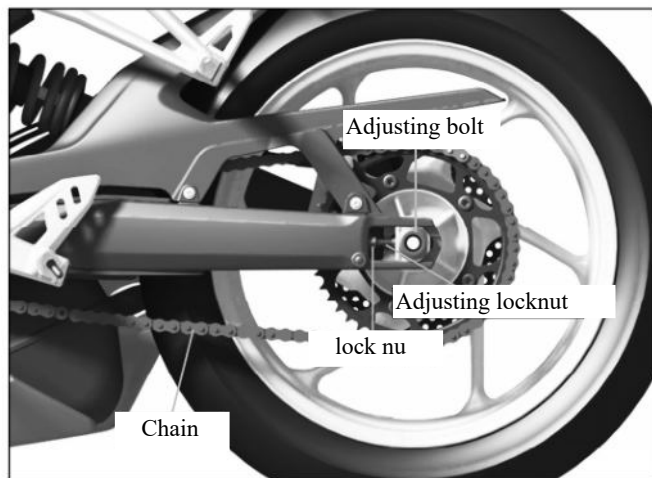


Sketch map of sag

### Notes

- When checking the drive chain sag, make sure that the upper part of the chain must be tensioned.

## Adjust the sag of the drive chain



When adjusting the sag of the drive chain

1. Put the transmission into neutral and extinguish the engine.
2. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm, flat ground.
3. Remove chain box and rear fender support.
4. Use an open-ended wrench to loosen the front wheel axle nut and the adjusting locknut.
5. Rotate the adjusting locknut to adjust the chain sag. The chain sag adjustment range is 35-55mm (see the sag diagram for details).
6. In the middle position of the upper part of the rear flat fork, push the chain toward the flat fork to determine the reasonable sag of the chain.
7. The sag of left and right sides is adjusted on the same marking line.

### Notes

When adjusting the drive chain sag, make sure that the upper part of the chain must be tensioned.

## Clutch

Free travel of clutch handle: 10-15mm



Check the clutch cable for bending and damage. If necessary, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for replacement.

Lubricate the clutch cables with special cable oil to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

### Notes

- Incorrect adjustment of the free travel can cause premature clutch wear.

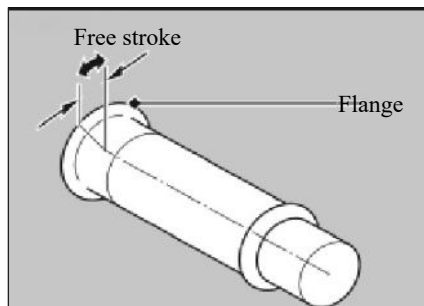
## Throttle

### Check throttle

When the engine is off, check whether the throttle can be smoothly turned from the fully closed to the fully open position in all directions and the free stroke is correct.

If the throttle operation is not smooth, automatically closed or the cable is damaged, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for repair.

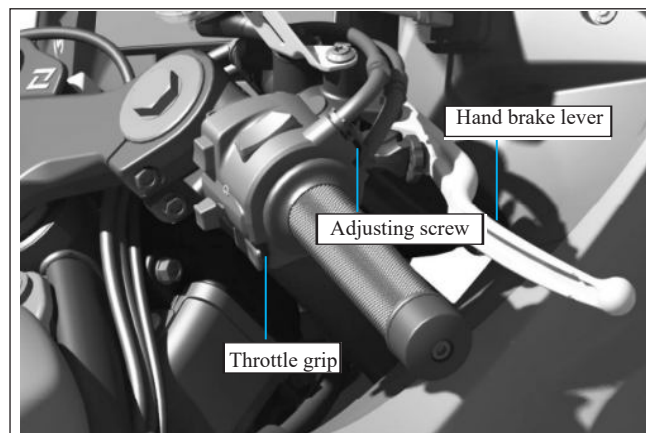
Free travel of throttle handle flange: 2-6mm



### Notes

- Do not turn the adjusting screw beyond its natural limits.

### Adjusting the hand brake lever



You can adjust the distance between the top of the brake handle and the handle rubber.

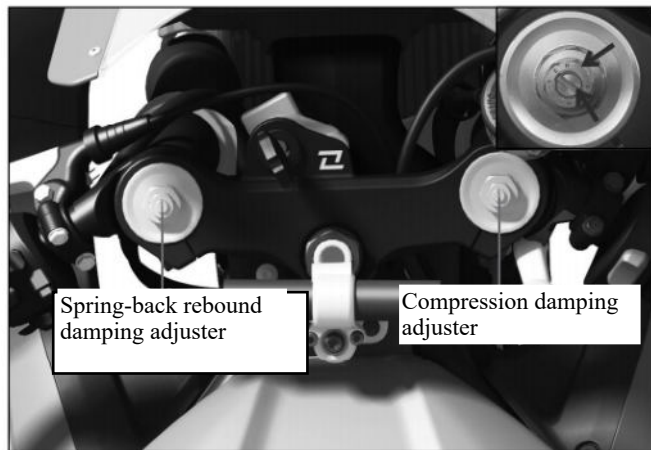
#### ■ Adjustment method

Push the hand brake lever outwards to the required position, then rotate the adjusting screw, and after clockwise rotation, the hand brake lever is close to the throttle grip; After counterclockwise rotation, the hand brake lever is away from the throttle grip. After adjustment, check whether the hand brake lever works correctly before riding.



## Adjusting the fork - performance edition

### Rebound damping adjustment



Adjustment of the rebound damping affects the speed at which the front shock absorber compresses.

The rebound damping has 13 segments, the clockwise (H) rotation adjusting bolt rebound damping increases, and the counterclockwise (S) rotation adjusting bolt rebound damping decreases.

#### Set standard rebound damping:

1. Turn the compression rebound damping adjuster clockwise until it cannot turn.
2. Turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise, and the standard rebound damping is 7 sections counterclockwise from the maximum position (click position is heard).

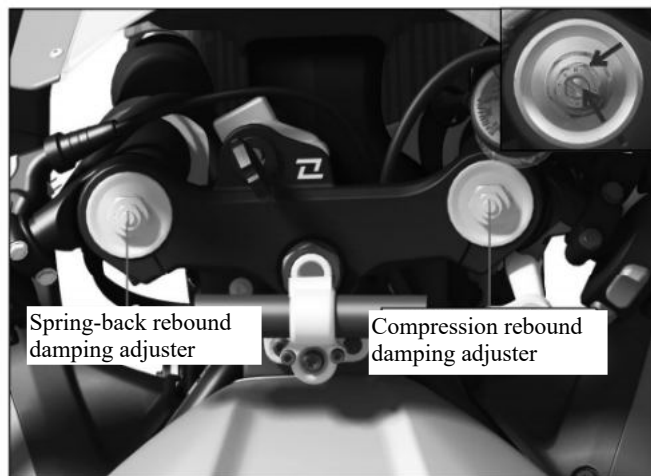
You can adjust it according to your weight and riding conditions to ensure that the adjusting bolt is stopped at the click position every time.

#### Caution

Do not rotate the adjusting bolt beyond the specified position, otherwise the adjusting device may be damaged. Adjust torque not to exceed 0.5 m.

The front shock absorber and the rear shock absorber of the standard version of the motorcycle are non-adjustable devices, and the adjustment method of the performance version of the motorcycle shock absorber is operated according to the instruction manual.

## Adjusting the rebound damping of the fork



The adjustment of the rebound damping affects the speed at which the front shock absorber rebounds.

The spring-back damping of the front shock absorber has 13 sections. Turn the adjusting bolt clockwise (H) to increase the spring-back damping, and turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise (S) to reduce the spring-back damping.

Set standard rebound damping;

1. Turn the rebound rebound damping adjuster clockwise until it cannot turn.
2. Turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise, and the standard rebound damping is 7 sections counterclockwise from the maximum position (click position is heard).

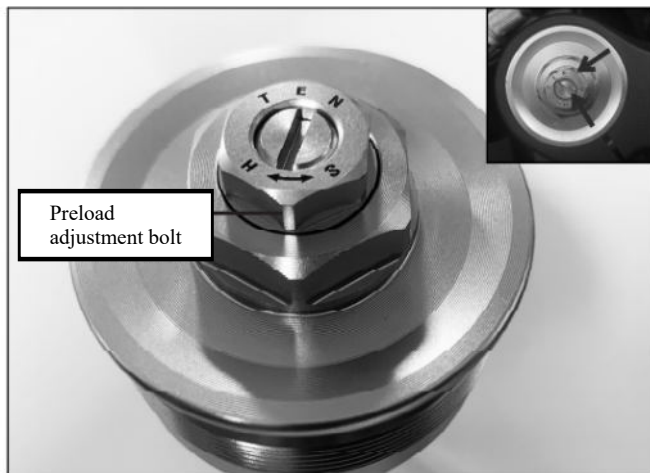
You can adjust it according to your weight and riding conditions to ensure that the adjusting bolt is stopped at the click position every time.

### Caution

Do not rotate the adjusting bolt beyond the specified position, otherwise the adjusting device may be damaged.

Adjust torque not to exceed 0.5 N·m. Both rebound damping and rebound damping can be increased by rotating the adjust bolt clockwise.

## Adjusting the spring preload of the fork



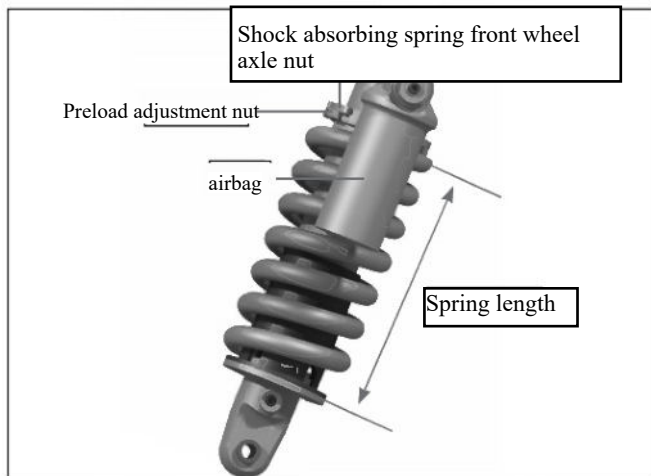
The spring preload adjustment affects the force required when the spring is depressed. The higher the preload, the greater the force required for the spring to press the same distance; The lower the preload, the smaller the force required for the spring to press the same distance. Adjust the hexagon section of the front spring strut studs.

Turn the preload adjustment bolt clockwise to increase the spring preload, and turn the preload adjustment bolt counterclockwise to reduce the spring preload.

The spring preload adjustment rotation increases or decreases by 1mm, the maximum adjustment range is 15mm, and it cannot be forced to twist.

## Adjusting the shock absorber

### Adjusting the spring preload



The rear shock absorber assembly includes a shock absorber bladder containing high pressure nitrogen. Do not attempt to remove, repair or dispose of the device. Piercing or exposure to flame may also cause an explosion, causing serious injury. Repair or disposal should be completed by special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

The spring preload should be adjusted when the engine cools down, and the spring preload should be adjusted by turning the damping spring front wheel axle nut.

Adjustment method:

1. Firmly support your motorcycle with a service bracket or crane and lift the rear wheels off the ground.
2. Check whether the spring pretension is at the standard length.
3. Loosen the shock-absorbing spring front wheel axle nut, and the spring length will change by 2mm for each rotation of the adjusting nut.
4. Adjust accordingly as needed.
5. After the adjustment is completed, hold the adjusting nut and tighten the damping spring front wheel axle nut. (Torque: 35 m)

Add spring preload:

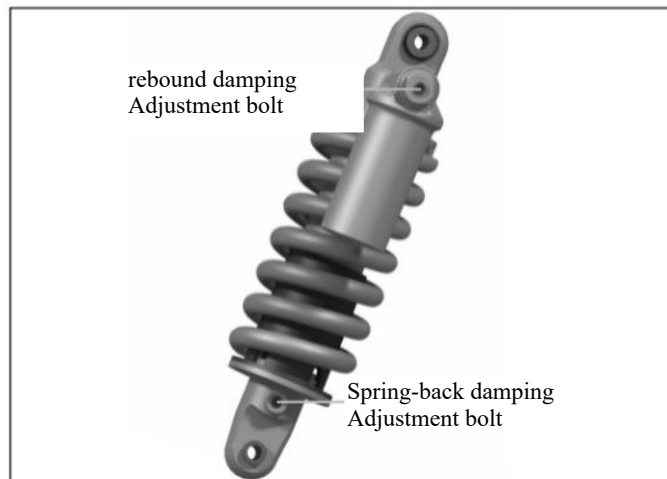
Use a special tool to loosen the shock-absorbing spring front wheel axle nut, turn the adjusting nut, and shorten the spring length, the shortest shall not be less than 147mm.

Reduce spring preload:

Use a special tool to loosen the shock-absorbing spring front wheel axle nut, turn the adjusting nut, increase the spring length, and the shortest shall not be higher than 162mm.

Adjusting each turn of the nut changes the spring length and spring preload.

## Adjusting the compression damping



The compression rebound damping adjuster is located at the upper left of the rear shock absorber and has 24 rebound damping sections. After adjusting in clockwise direction (H), the rebound damping increases, and after adjusting in counter-clockwise direction (S), the damping decreases.

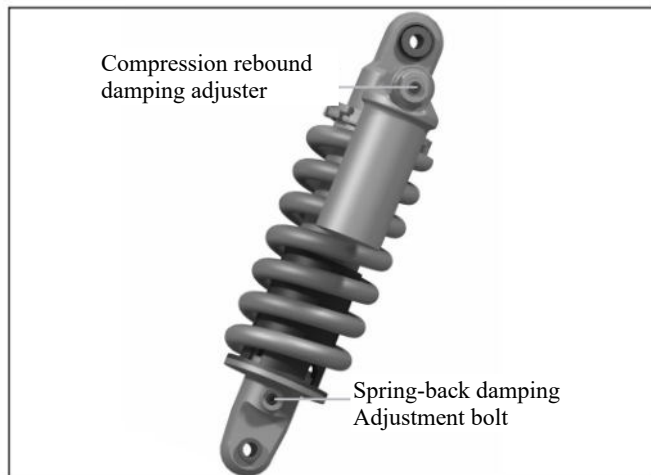
### Set standard compression damping:

1. Turn the rebound rebound damping adjuster clockwise until it cannot turn
2. Turn the adjusting bolt 8 sections counterclockwise from the hardest position.

### Caution

rebound damping Adjust torque not to exceed 0.5N·m

## Adjusting the rebound damping



The spring-back damping of the front shock absorber has 24 sections. Turn the adjusting bolt clockwise (hard) to increase the spring-back damping, and turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise to reduce the spring-back damping (soft).

Set standard rebound damping:

1. Turn the rebound rebound damping adjuster clockwise until it cannot turn.
2. Turn the adjusting bolt counterclockwise, and the standard rebound damping is 8 sections counterclockwise from the maximum position (click position is heard).

### Caution

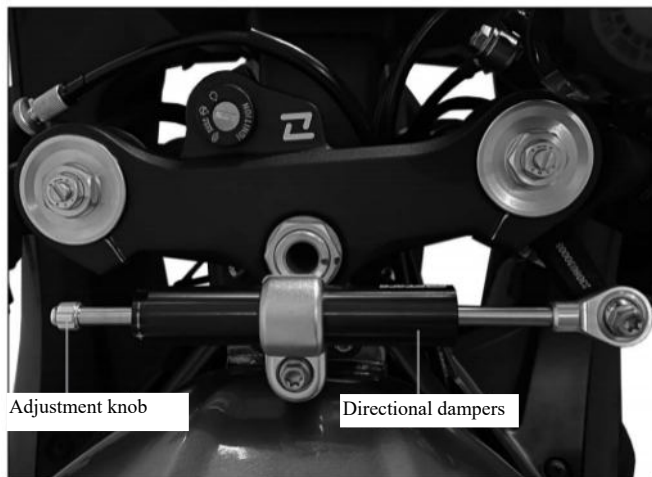
- Turn the adjusting bolt slightly to prevent damage to the rear shock absorber.
  - When adjusting rebound damping or rebound damping, be sure to use the appropriate size of the tool to avoid damage to the device.
- Make sure that the adjusting bolt is firmly in the fixed position during each adjustment.
- Rebound damping adjustment torque shall not exceed 0.5N m

## Inspection of shock absorbers

**Check and clean all parts of the shock absorber regularly to ensure optimum performance:**

1. Check that the front shock absorber trim and dust seal are clean and that there is no soil or dirt on the front shock absorber.
2. Check for oil stains under the spring strut dust seal. If there are signs of oil leakage, replace the damaged dust seal and oil seal.
3. Pinch the hand brake lever and press the throttle grip back and forth several times to check whether the front shock absorber rebounds smoothly.
4. Press the seat cushion several times to check whether the rear shock absorber works smoothly.

## Directional damper adjustment



The performance version of the motorcycle has a directional damper, which can effectively stabilize the direction of the handle.

When the "+" direction adjustment knob is rotated, the damping of the direction damper is increased. The "-" direction adjustment reduces the damping and feels softer.

When the adjustment knob rotates, you will feel a "click". One turn of the adjustment knob will make 6 "click" sounds.

Adjust the starting position of the knob from the "+" direction full backward eight times. We decided to start from here and adjust after a period of riding.

When the "+" direction rotation is adjusted to the final point, this is the maximum damping value, please do not adjust the damping to this point during the first ride. As you get used to your directional blocker, try adjusting one bar at a time until you find the setting you like.



Warning

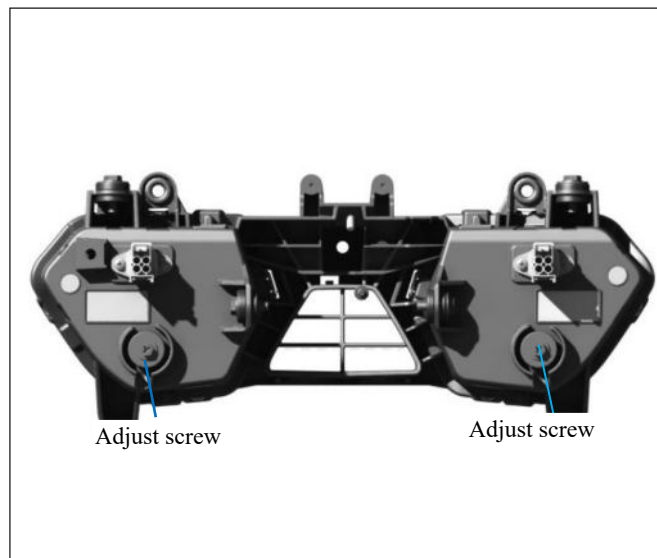
Please check the settings before each ride!



## Headlight

### Adjust the headlight beam

You can adjust the angle of the headlight beam by rotating the adjusting screw, and the clockwise rotation is the overall decline of the headlight beam; The counterclockwise rotation is the overall rise of the headlight beam. Please comply with local laws and regulations.



## Troubleshooting

Please read “Maintenance” and “Maintenance Specification” carefully before maintenance, and refer to “Technical Parameters” for maintenance data.

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## The engine could not start

### The starter motor ran but the engine failed to start

#### Check the following items:

- Check that the correct engine start sequence is used.
- Check if there is gasoline in the tank.
- Check if the battery voltage is too low.
- Check side support for retraction.

### The starter motor does not work

#### Check the following items:



- Verify that the engine start sequence is correct.
- Verify that the engine shutoff switch is in the run position.
- Check whether the battery voltage is too low, whether the fuse is blown, and whether the battery connection is loose. If the problem still exists, please go to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

#### Notes


· Continuing to drive while the engine is overheated can seriously damage the engine.  
· The engine runs at high speed in neutral for a long time, which may cause the water temperature to be too high.

### Overheating (water temperature alarm indicator light up)

If the engine overheats when the water temperature alarm indicator is on and the speed increase is slow, please push the motorcycle to a safe roadside and take the following measures:

1. Turn off the engine with the ignition switch and turn to the “  ” (on) position.
2. Check that the radiator fan is operating properly, and then turn the ignition switch to the “  ” (OFF) position.

**If the fan is not running:** Do not start the engine, send your motorcycle to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

**If the fan is running:** Place the ignition switch in the “  ” (OFF) position and wait for the engine to cool.

3. After the engine has cooled, check the radiator hose for leaks.

**If there is a leak: Do not start the engine, send your motorcycle to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.**

4. Check the coolant level in the compensating tank and add if necessary.
5. If items 1-4 are normal, you can continue to drive, but please pay close attention to the indicator light.

## The warning indicator lights up or blin

### Oil pressure indicator

If the oil pressure indicator is on, push the motorcycle to a safe side of the road and turn off the engine, and take the following measures:

1. Check engine oil level and add oil if necessary.
2. You can continue to ride only after the indicator goes out.
3. When the oil is at or near the lower limit, a rapid increase in speed may cause the indicator light to illuminate.
4. If the oil level is at a normal level and the indicator is still on, please turn off the engine and contact the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.
5. If the engine oil drops quickly, your motorcycle may leak oil or have other serious problems, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

### Electronic injection malfunction indicator light



If the electronic injection malfunction indicator light up during driving and riding, your electronic fuel injection system may have serious problems. Please slow down and send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

### Notes

Continued driving at low oil pressure can seriously damage the engine.



## ABS Malfunction indicator (anti-lock braking system)

If any of the following conditions occurs in the ABS fault indicator, indicating that your ABS is faulty. The emergency brake will not be able to provide the anti-lock function, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible.

- The ABS malfunction indicator is always on or flashing when riding.
- When the ignition switch is turned from “ ” (OFF) to “ ” (ON), the indicator light does not illuminate.
- When the speed is higher than 5 km / h, the indicator light will not go out.

The ABS malfunction indicator light may flash or stay on when:

- Turn the front wheel separately.
- Turn the rear wheel separately.
- Rear wheel slip.
- When riding on a special road.

The system can be reset by turning the ignition switch to the “ ” (OFF) position and then to the “ ” (ON) position.

## Puncture

Since repairing the tire or disassembling the wheel requires special tools and professional technology, we recommend that such repairs be completed by a special repair shop of KOVEMOTO. If you have done emergency repair tires, please be sure to check or replace the tires by special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

### Use the tire repair kit for emergency repairs

If your tire is slightly punctured, you can use the tubeless tire repair kit for emergency repair.

Follow the instructions provided in the tire emergency service kit. Riding a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires is very dangerous, and the speed should not exceed 50 km / h. Please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO for tire replacement as soon as possible.



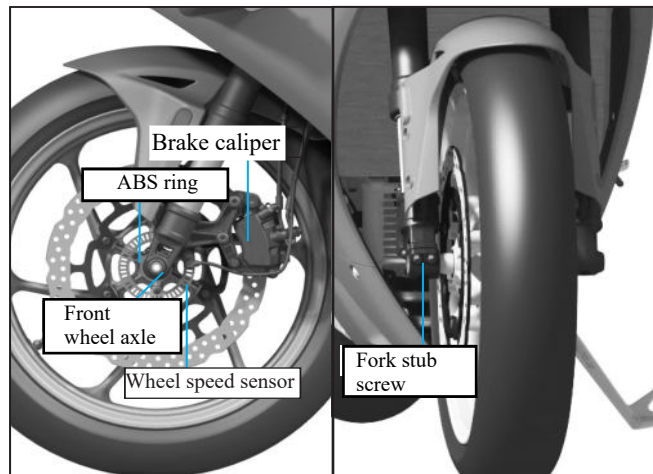
### Warning

- It is dangerous to ride a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires. If the temporary repair fails, an accident will occur, causing serious casualties.
- If you have to ride a motorcycle with temporarily repaired tires, please drive slowly and carefully, and do not exceed 50 km/h until you replace the new tires.

## Remove wheel

### Front wheel-standard edition

If you need to remove the wheel to repair the tire tie, follow these steps. When you remove and install the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and the ABS ring gear.



#### Remove:

1. Firmly support your motorcycle with a service bracket or crane and lift the front wheels off the ground.

2. Remove the left brake caliper.

- Support the brake caliper assembly, do not hang on the brake hose, and do not twist the brake hose.
- Avoid getting lubricating oil, oil or dirt onto the brake discs or pads.
- Do not pull the hand brake lever when the brake caliper is removed.
- Be careful not to scratch the wheel when removing the brake caliper.

3. Loosen the axle fork stub screw and the front wheel axle.

4. Remove front wheel axle and front wheel.

## Install

1. Place the front wheel in the middle of the front shock absorber, insert the front wheel bushing (left) into the left mounting hole of the front wheel, and clip the brake disc into the brake caliper.

2. Thread the front wheel axle from right to left through the front wheel and tighten the front wheel axle (front wheel axle M16, torque  $70 \pm 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ). After operating the hand brake lever several times, shake the front fork up and down several times, and then install the right two fork stub screw (front wheel axle fork stub screw M8, torque:  $22 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ).

3. Install the brake caliper and tighten the bolts. (Torque:  $45 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ) Prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation, use a new mounting bolt when installing the brake caliper.

4. Position the front wheel to the ground.

5. Shake the front fork up and down several times after operating the hand brake lever several times.

6. Lift the front wheels off the ground again, and after you release the hand brake lever, check whether the wheels turn smoothly.

If the torque wrench is not used in the installation process, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible, and improper installation will cause the brake performance to decrease.

## Notes

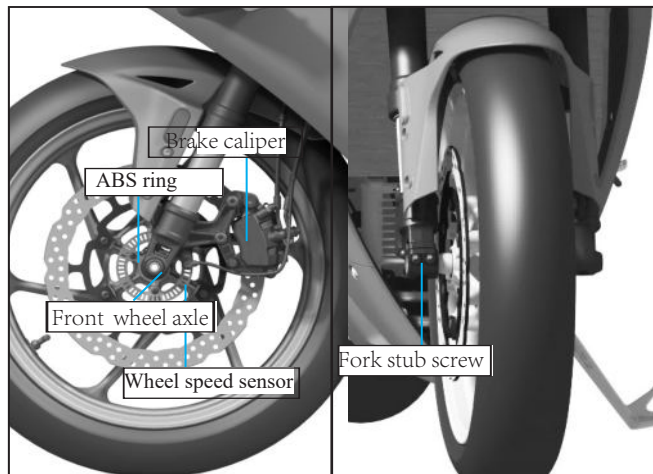
- When installing the wheel or caliper in place, carefully install the brake disc between the brake pads to prevent it from being scratched.
- When installing the front wheel, you must first tighten the front wheel axle, and then tighten the lock bolt on the right side of the front wheel axle, and the order of the two cannot be exchanged.



## Remove wheel

### Front wheel-performance edition

If you need to remove the wheel to repair the tire tie, follow these steps. When you remove and install the wheel, be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and the ABS ring.



#### Remove:

1. Firmly support your motorcycle with a service bracket or crane and lift the front wheels off the ground.

2. Remove the left brake caliper.

- Support the brake caliper assembly, do not hang on the brake hose, and do not twist the brake hose.
- Avoid getting lubricating oil, oil or dirt onto the brake discs or pads.
- Do not pull the hand brake lever when the brake caliper is removed.
- Be careful not to scratch the wheel when removing the brake calliper.

3. Loosen the axle fork stub screw and the front wheel axle.

4. Remove front wheel axle and front wheel.

## Install

1. Place the front wheel in the middle of the front shock absorber, insert the front wheel bushing (left) into the left mounting hole of the front wheel, and clip the brake disc into the brake caliper.

2. Thread the front wheel axle from right to left through the front wheel and tighten the front wheel axle (front wheel axle M16, torque  $70 \pm 2 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ). After operating the hand brake lever several times, shake the front fork up and down several times, and then install the right two fork stub screw (front wheel axle fork stub screw M8, torque:  $22 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ).

3. Install the brake caliper and tighten the bolts. (Torque:  $45 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ ) Prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation, use a new mounting bolt when installing the brake caliper.

4. Position the front wheel to the ground.

5. Shake the front fork up and down several times after operating the hand brake lever several times.

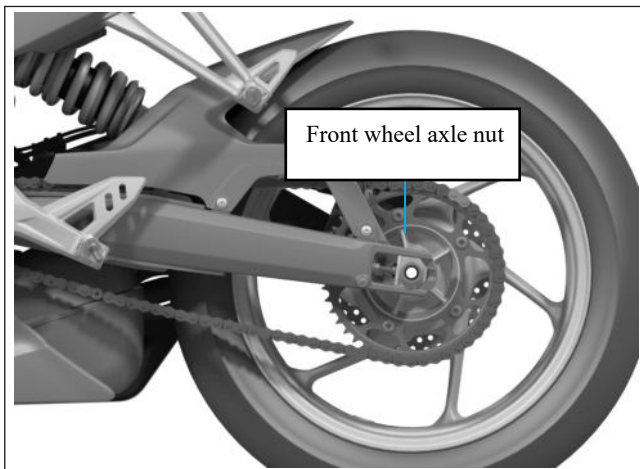
6. Lift the front wheels off the ground again, and after you release the hand brake lever, check whether the wheels turn smoothly.

If the torque wrench is not used in the installation process, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible, and improper installation will cause the brake performance to decrease.

## Notes

- When installing the wheel or caliper in place, carefully install the brake disc between the brake pads to prevent it from being scratched.
- When installing the front wheel, you must first tighten the front wheel axle, and then tighten the fork stub screw on the right side of the front wheel axle, and the order of the two cannot be exchanged.

## Rear wheel



### Remove

1. Park the motorcycle on a stable surface.
2. Firmly support your motorcycle with side brackets or service brackets and lift the rear wheels off the ground.
3. Remove the front wheel axle nut and washer.
4. Hold the rear wheel and take out the rear wheel axle and the rear wheel left and right bushings.
5. Exit the chain adjustment blocks on the left and right so that the wheels can move forward all the way.
6. Push the rear wheel forward to disengage the chain from the large sprocket.
7. Remove rear wheel.

## Install

1. Install the rear wheels in the reverse order of removal to prevent the brake callipers from scratching the wheels during installation.
2. Spread butter evenly over the bearing.
3. Align the rear wheel bore to the dowel pin on the rear wheel axle and insert into the rear wheel assembly bore.
4. Install the rear wheel left and right bushings and gaskets (evenly grease the rear wheel bush contact gaskets).
5. Tighten the Adjusting bolt (torque: 128 N m).
6. Check that the wheels turn smoothly.

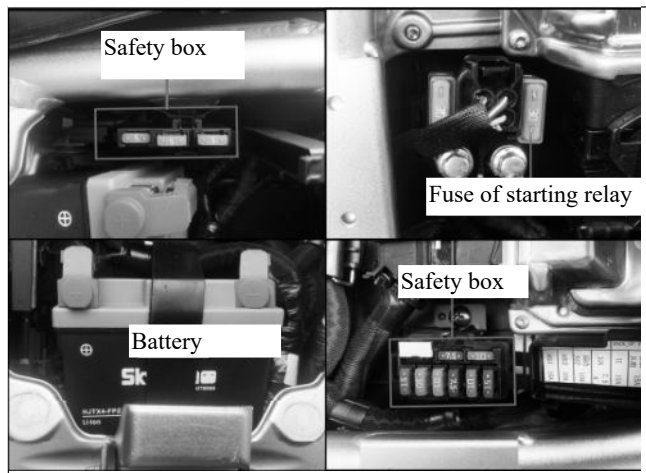
If the torque wrench is not used in the installation process, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO as soon as possible, and improper installation will cause the brake performance to decrease.

## Notes

- When installing the wheel or caliper in place, carefully install the brake disc between the brake pads to prevent it from being scratched.

## Electrical fault

### Fuse blown



### Replace fuses

1. Remove seat cushion.
2. Open the cover of the fuse box, take out the fuse, and check whether the fuse is blown.  
If it melts, be sure to replace it with a fuse of the same specification.
3. Close the safety box cover and install the seat cushion.

### Run out of battery

Please use the special charger for motorcycle lithium battery to charge the battery. Remove the battery from the motorcycle before charging. If the battery is not recovered after charging, please contact the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

### Notes

· It is forbidden to use car battery chargers or motorcycle lead-acid battery chargers for charging, which may cause battery damage or even fire.  
· Please refer to “Check and Replace Fuse” before handling the fuse.

## Relevant information

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## Key

### Ignition key



The motorcycle has two ignition keys to start the engine.

- Do not bend the key or subject it to excessive pressure.
- Avoid prolonged insolation or exposure to high temperatures.
- Do not grind, punch or change its shape in any way.



### Notes

- In order to prevent loss, please take good care of your key. If you are worried about loss, please immediately re-engrave one.

## Instruments, controls and other functions

### Ignition switch, engine OFF switch

#### Ignition switch

1. In the parking state, please place the ignition switch in the “” or “” position to avoid unnecessary loss of the battery, and excessive battery power loss will lead to failure to start.

2. Do not turn the key while riding.

#### Engine OFF switch

Do not use the engine flameout switch unless in an emergency. Doing so while driving will cause the engine to stop suddenly, resulting in unsafe driving.

### Mileage meter, milometer (subtotal mileage)

#### Odometer

When the reading exceeds 999,999, the display is locked at 999,999.

#### Milometer

When the milometer reading exceeds 999.9, it is automatically cleared.



## Maintenance of motorcycles

Regular cleaning and polishing can ensure that the motorcycle is used for a long time, and the clean motorcycle is easier to find potential faults. In particular, it should be noted that the sprinkling of anti-icing seawater and salt on the road will accelerate the formation of corrosion, and the motorcycle must be thoroughly cleaned after driving along the coast or on the road after the above treatment.

### Cleaning

Wait for the engine, muffler, brake and other high temperature components to cool before cleaning.

1. Wash the motorcycle thoroughly with low-pressure hose and water to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or soft towel dipped in a soft detergent to remove the above dirt.
3. Wash the motorcycle thoroughly with sufficient water and dry it with a clean soft cloth.
4. After drying the motorcycle, lubricate the moving parts to ensure that no lubricant splashes on the brakes or tires. Oil-contaminated brake discs, brake pads, brake drums, and brake shoes will greatly reduce their braking performance and may cause accidents.
5. After cleaning and drying the motorcycle, lubricate the drive chain immediately.
6. Waxing can prevent corrosion.

Avoid using products containing strong detergents or chemical solvents, which can damage the metal parts, paint layers and plastic parts of the motorcycle. Do not wax the tires and brakes.

If your motorcycle is equipped with matte painted parts, do not wax these matte painted parts.

## Cleaning notes

- Do not use high-pressure water guns:
  - ▶ High-pressure water guns can damage moving parts and electrical components, making them impossible to repair.
  - ▶ Moisture from the intake port may be sucked into the throttle body or into the air cleaner.
- Do not flush the muffler directly with water:
  - ▶ Water entering the muffler may cause the muffler to fail to start and the muffler to rust. Once found, remove all traces and dirt immediately.
- Dry brake:
  - ▶ Since the water will reduce the braking performance, the brake should be used at low speed intermittently after cleaning, and the brake pedal should be lightly depressed repeatedly, and the heat generated by the brake friction should be used to dry the water until the braking performance is restored.
- Do not flush directly under the seat cushion with water:
  - ▶ Water entering under the seat cushion may damage the electrical accessories.
- Do not flush the air filter directly with water:
  - ▶ If water enters the air filter, the engine may not start.
- Do not flush directly with water near the headlights:
  - ▶ The internal lens of the headlamp may be temporarily fogged after cleaning or when cycling in the rain, which does not affect the function of the headlamp. However, if you find that a large amount of water or ice has accumulated in the lens, please send it to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.
- Do not wax and polish the matt finish:
  - ▶ Clean the matte finish with sufficient water and mild detergent and dry with a clean soft cloth.

## Aluminium components

Aluminum will corrode after contact with dirt, mud or salt, clean aluminum parts regularly, and follow the following guidelines to prevent scratches:

- Do not use hard brushes, wire balls, or other abrasive cleaning products.
- Do not drive or scratch on the curb.

## Panel

Follow the following guidelines to prevent scratches and damage:

- Wash lightly with a sponge and enough water.
- Clean with diluted detergent and wash thoroughly with sufficient water to remove the marking.
- Please avoid contact of instrument panel and lamp cover with corrosive liquids such as gasoline and brake fluid.

## Motorcycle storage

If you leave your motorcycle outdoors, you should consider using a motorcycle full-body shield. If you do not ride for a long time, follow the following guidelines:

- Clean the motorcycle and wax all paint surfaces (except for matte paint surfaces) and apply anti-rust oil to all chrome-plated parts.
- Lubricate drive chain.
- Place the motorcycle on the maintenance bracket and pad it up with a wooden block so that both tires are off the ground at the same time.
- After rain, remove the body cover and put it in a ventilated place to dry.
- Remove the battery to prevent discharge.

Fully charge the battery and place it in a cool, ventilated place. If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative terminal to prevent discharge. Before the stored motorcycle is reused, all items required in the maintenance cycle table should be checked.

## Transport of motorcycles

If you need to transport your motorcycle, you should use a motorcycle trailer, a flat truck that loads a slope or a lifting platform, and you should use a motorcycle fixing belt. Never try to tow a motorcycle with its wheels on the ground.

### Notes

- Towing a motorcycle can seriously damage the transmission.

## You and the environment

Owning and driving a motorcycle is a pleasure, but you must protect the environment.

### Select the appropriate cleaning agent

Use biodegradable detergents when cleaning motorcycles and avoid sprays containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) as it can damage the protective layer (ozone layer) in the atmosphere.

### Waste recovery

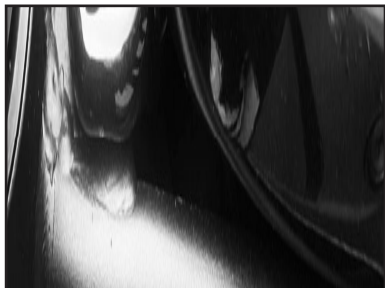
Separate the oil and other toxic waste in approved containers and send it to a recycling center. Call the local national public affairs or environmental services office to find the recycling center in your area and the disposal method of non-recyclable waste. Do not dump used engine oil in trash cans, sewers, or on the floor because used oil, gasoline, coolant, and cleaning solvents contain toxic substances. It harms cleaners and pollutes drinking water, lakes, rivers and the sea.

## Frame number, engine number, nameplate

When registering a motorcycle, you need to provide the frame number and engine number, which are unique and used to identify your motorcycle. When ordering replacement parts, record these numbers and keep them in a safe place.

### Frame number

The frame number is engraved on the left side of the frame main beam.



### Engine number

The engine number is engraved on the middle position of the rear side of the engine transmission box.



### Nameplate

The nameplate is attached to the right side of the frame main beam.



## Catalytic converter

The motorcycle is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. Catalytic converters contain precious metals as high-temperature chemical reaction catalysts to convert hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in the exhaust gas into a mixture that meets regulations.

Since a faulty catalytic converter can pollute the air and reduce your engine performance, be sure to use the original KOVEMOTO parts when replacing. Protect your motorcycle's catalytic converter with the following guidelines:

- Only use unleaded gasoline, leaded gasoline will damage the catalytic converter.
- Keep the engine in good working order.
- If the engine does not catch fire, backfire, flameout or other bad operation, please immediately stop driving and turn off the engine, and hand over the motorcycle to the special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

## Technical parameters

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Motorcycle related parameters-1

Model	450RR	Engine number	Z45.9MQ-A
Overall length (mm)	2015	Cylinder diameter (mm) stroke (mm)	59.0 X 40.5
Overall width (mm)	740	Compression ratio	12.9:1
Overall height (mm)	1090	Maximum net power (kW / r / min)	52.0 $\pm$ 2%/13000 $\pm$ 1.5%
Wheelbase (mm)	1385	Maximum torque (Nm/t/min)	39.0 $\pm$ 2%/10500 $\pm$ 1.5%
Track gauge (mm)	/	Idle speed (r / min)	1350 $\pm$ 100
Curb weight (kg)	165	Piston swept volume (ML)	443
Payload (kg)	150	Spark plugs	LMARAI-10
Front tyre size	120/70ZR17	Spark plug gap (mm)	0.9-1.0
Rear tyre size	160/60ZR17	Valve clearance (mm)	0.09-0.12
Maximum speed (km / h)	220		0.09-0.12

### Motoreyele related parameters-2

Lubricating oil capacity (L)	2.8	Main fuse	30A
Gasoline capacity (L)	15	Neutral light	LED light
Primary transmission ratio	1.949	Headlight	LED light
First gear	2.846	Front position light	LED light
Second gear	2.000	Rear position light / brake light	LED light
Third gear	1.579	Front turn signal	LED light
Fourth gear	1.318	Rear turn signal	LED light
Fifth gear	1.200	Rear license plate light	LED light
Sixth gear	1.111	Turn indicator light	LED light
Final transmission ratio	3.214	Instrument indication ligh	LED light
Battery	12V4Ah (Lithium batteries)	Ignition mode	ECU controls the ignition

### Torque parameters

Fasteners type	Torque	Fasteners type	Torque
5mm bolts and nuts	6	6mm bolts	8
6mm bolts and nuts	12	6mm flange bolt (8mm head: small flange)	10
8mm bolts and nuts	22	6mm flange bolt (8mm head: small flange)	12
10mm bolts and nuts	60	6mm flange bolt (10mm) and nuts	12
12mm bolts and nuts	80	8mm flange bolt and nuts	22
5mm bolts	5	/	/

### Notes

In addition to the specified torque, the motorcycle adopts the standard torque values in the table above

## Frame tightening torque

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
Self-tapping nail for connecting the oil tank lower guard trim and windshield	ST4.2	2	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the motorcycle body trim and car body	ST4.2	2	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the safety box mounting bracket and rear mudguard front section	ST4.2	2	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the connection of OBD	ST4.2	2	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the grab handle lining and grab handle	ST4.8	2	
Self-tapping studs for connecting the rear armrest liner and tail light assembly	ST4.8	2	
Self-tapping nail for connecting the motorcycle body trim and seat cushion trim	ST4.8	2	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting front panel and front windscreen	M4	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting side support flameout switch and side support mounting plate	M4	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting left hand grip with blue and handle tube	M4	3	
Hexalobular socket screws for connecting fuel rail and throttle	M5	First tighten the middle two screws with a torque of 5N · m, tighten the two screws on both sides with a torque of 5N · m, then tighten the middle screw with a torque of 7N · m, and finally tighten the two screws on both sides with a torque of 7N · m.	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting oil pump and tank	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting roll sensor and headlight assembly	M5	6	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear mudguard rear end and license plate lamp assembly	M5	5	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting tank lock	M5	4	
Cross pan head screw for connecting	M5	3	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque parameters	Note
Cross pan head screw for connecting two-wire card and engine upper suspension bracket	M5	3	
Cross pan head screw for connecting headlight bracket to instrument housing	M5	3	
Cross pan head screw for connecting instruments and instrument housings	M5	5	
Hexagon flange nut for connecting rear reflector	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting AB gear ring and front wheel hub	M5	5	Glue the threads
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting AB gear ring and rear wheel hub	M5	5	Glue the threads
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting engine lower net cover and engine lower guard (left and right)	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting windshield lining and windshield	M5	5	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting fixed wing and windshield	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting headlight assembly and front section of air inlet	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting frame trim and frame	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting engine lower net cover and engine lower guard right	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting engine lower net cover and windshield lining	M5	5	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting flat fork and oil pipe clip	M5	5	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting side cover (left and right) and subframe bolts	M5	5	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting chain box and flat fork	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear mudguard lining plate and rear mudguard rear section	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting side cover (left and right) with fuel tank	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting engine lower shield (left and right) and windshield (left and right)	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting instrument housing and windshield	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting windshield and front panel lining and headlight assembly	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting headlight assembly and front panel lining	M5	6	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting windshield and oil tank	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting windshield and frame	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear section of intake duct and headlight bracket	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting electrical integrated box and main frame	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear tail cover and grab handle and grab handle lining and subframe	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting electrical integrated box and main frame	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear mud retaining front section and motorcycle body and subframe	M5	6	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front section of rear mud retaining, side cover and subframe	M5	6	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting special bolts for side bracket and side bracket	M5	6	Glue threads
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting engine lower plate (left and right) and engine lower plate bracket (left and right)	M5	6	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting quick shift sensor (high configuration)	M5	5	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting intake air temperature sensor and air filter	M6	5	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting hook and upper connecte plat	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting voltage regulating rectifier and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting radiator and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting radiator and radiator support	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting fuel tank rear mounting point	M6	10	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front disc brake disc and front hub	M6	12-15	Glue threads
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting carbon canister mounting bracket and main frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting brake oil pipe 3 and frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting front pedal support - right hanging back spring	M6	8	Glue threads

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting rear-view mirror and instrument support	M6	8	
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting rear brake pump assembly and front pedal right	M6	12	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear section of intake duct and headlight bracket	M6	8	Glue the threads
Cross semicircular head screw for connecting chain protection clip	M6	8	
Hexagon nut for connecting shift lever	M6	8	
Hexagon bolt with flat pad for connecting rear mud retaining liner, rear mud retaining front section and subframe	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear seat cushion tension strap	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting front wheel speed sensor	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting radiator support and engine	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear wheel speed sensor	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting integrated box of intake pressure sensor and electric appliance	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting shift pedal connecting lever and shift lever end bearing	M6	10	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting shift rocker arm and shift lever end bearing	M6	10	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting shift rocker arm and engine shift shaft	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting ABS support and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting air filter and air inlet rear end and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine small sprocket cover and engine	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting headlight assembly and headlight bracket	M6	10	
Hexagon internal countersunk head screws for connecting subframe and seat lock	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting engine lower guard left rear bracket and side bracket mounting plate	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting horn	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting garp handle lining and body and subframe	M6	8	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting AB bracket and AB	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting auxiliary kettle and radiator	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head screw for connecting muffler shield and muffler	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting carbon canister mounting bracket and main frame	M6	8	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting front mudguard and shock absorber	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting rear armrest lining and subframe	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting seat cushion and body trim and subframe	M6	8	
Hexagon socket flower pan head screw for connecting fuel tank front mounting point (low profile)	M6	8	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting voltage regulating rectifier bracket and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting brake oil pipe 1 and frame	M6	10	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting titanium ruler mounting bracket and frame (high configuration) M6		10	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting rear mounting point of fuel tank	M6	10	
Hexagon internal socket flower pan head step screw for connecting rear disc brake disc and hub	M8	35	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting shift pedal connecting rod and side bracket mounting plate	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting brake rocker arm and front pedal bracket right	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting front caliper and front damping (low configuration)	M8	35	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine upper suspension bracket (left and right) and engine	M8	30-35	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting headlight bracket and frame riser	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting front damping and front wheel axle fastening	M8	22	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting steering handle - right (left) with damping fastening	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting lower connecting plate and damping fastening	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting upper connecting plate and vibration damping fastening	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting Ignition lock and upper connecting plate	M8	22	Glue the threads



Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear pedals and subframe	M8	28-32	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine upper suspension bracket (left and right) and engine	M8	30-35	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting muffler and muffler mounting bracket	M8	22	
Hex bolts for connecting flat fork limit	M8	88	
Hex bolts for connecting flat fork limit	M8	10	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting muffler and muffler mounting bracket	M8	22	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting big sprocket and buffer	M8	22	
Hexagon internal countersunk head screws for connecting large sprocket and buffer	M8	35	
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting front pedal bracket-left and side bracket mounting plate	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting front pedal bracket-right and frame	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting front pedal bracket left and frame	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine upper suspension bracket (left and right) and engine	M8	30-35	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting steering damper and titanium ruler mounting bracket (high configuration)	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting steering damper mounting seat and steering handle (high configuration)	M8	22	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting steering damper and steering damper mounting seat (high configuration)	M8	24	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal countersunk head screws for connecting lifting place of flat fork (high configuration)	M8	18	Glue the threads
Side bracket of special bolt for connecting side bracket and side bracket mounting plate	M10	22	Grease the polished rod, glue the threads
Sub-frame connecting bolt for connecting main frame and sub-frame	M10	35	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting side bracket mounting plate and engine	M10	54	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine upper suspension bracket (left and right) and engine	M10	54	Glue the threads

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting the upper suspension on frame and engine	M10	54	Glue the threads
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting rear shock absorber and frame	M10	54	
Hexagonal internal hexagonal flange face bolt for connecting engine rear suspension	M10	54	
Hexagon internal flat round head bolt for connecting main frame and sub-frame	M10	35	Glue the threads
Hexagon internal cylinder head screw for connecting rear vibration damping and flat fork	M10	54	Glue the threads
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting engine rear suspension/rear shock absorption (low configuration)	M10	54	
Over-oil bolt for upper pump (low profile) connection	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting rear calipers (low configuration)	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting front calipers	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting AB	M10	22	
Taper head inner hexagonal bolt for connecting front calliper and front damper	M10	45	Glue the threads
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting engine rear suspension (high configuration)	M10	54	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting rear shock absorption and frame (high configuration)	M10	54	
Over-oil bolt for connecting upper pump / rear caliper (high configuration)	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt assembly for connecting front caliper (left)(high configuration)	M10	22	
Over-oil bolt for connecting front caliper (right)(high configuration)	M10	22	
Hexagon self-locking nuts with flanged face for connecting flat fork shaft	M16	88	
Front wheel axle for connecting front	M16	70	
Flat fork shaft for connecting fork	M16	88	
Rear axle for connecting rear wheel	M22	128	
Adjusting bolt for connecting rear axle fastening	M22	128	
Hexagon nut for connecting steering column fastening	M24	128	

Project	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Note
4-slot adjusting nut for connecting steering column	M25	The first stage is 40N.m, the second stage loosens two turns of the adjusting nut and tightens the nut to 10N.m, and the third stage does not loose 1 / 4 turn in the fixing direction	







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