To our distinguished owner

KY400Y Civil Version Two-Wheel Motorcycle Instruction Manual First Edition (September 2026)

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 prohibited to install additional electrical appliances, as this may result in battery drain.

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 significant casualties.

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

Other important information is listed under the following headings:

Notes - 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. Make sure your passenger to firmly grip the passenger handholds 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. f 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 an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center or a qualified special repair shop 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 your passenger to firmly grip the passenger handholds or hold your waist, place 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 full-finger leather gloves.

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 5 km/h, the anti-lock braking system does not work.
- During braking, after ABS intervention, the brake handle 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 accelerator, the engine braking will help the motorcycle slow down. If you want to slow down further, you can downshift to a lower gear. When going downhill on a long and steep slope, you should use engine braking and apply the brakes 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 nonmetallic 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 75kg, 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.

User Manual

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

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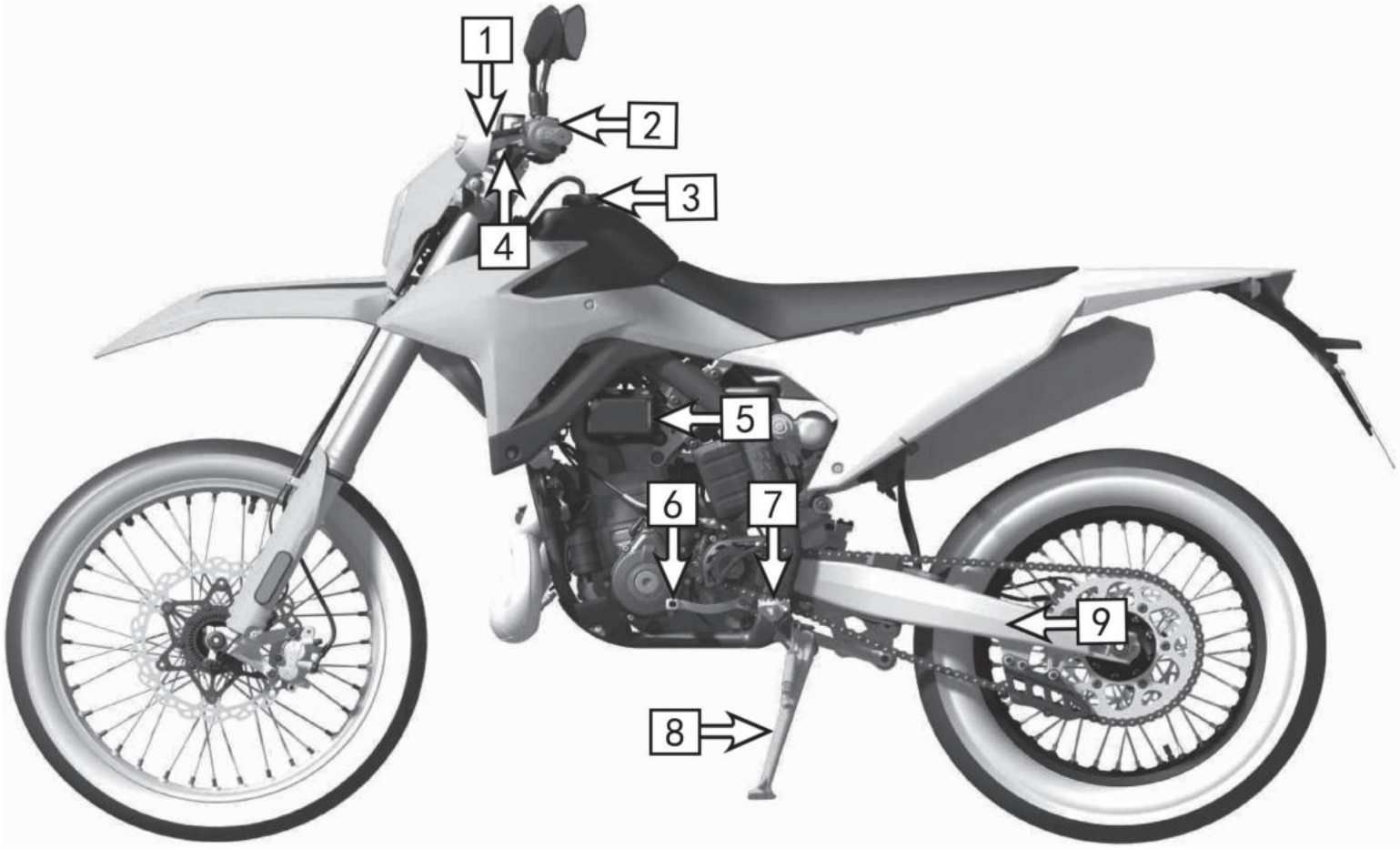
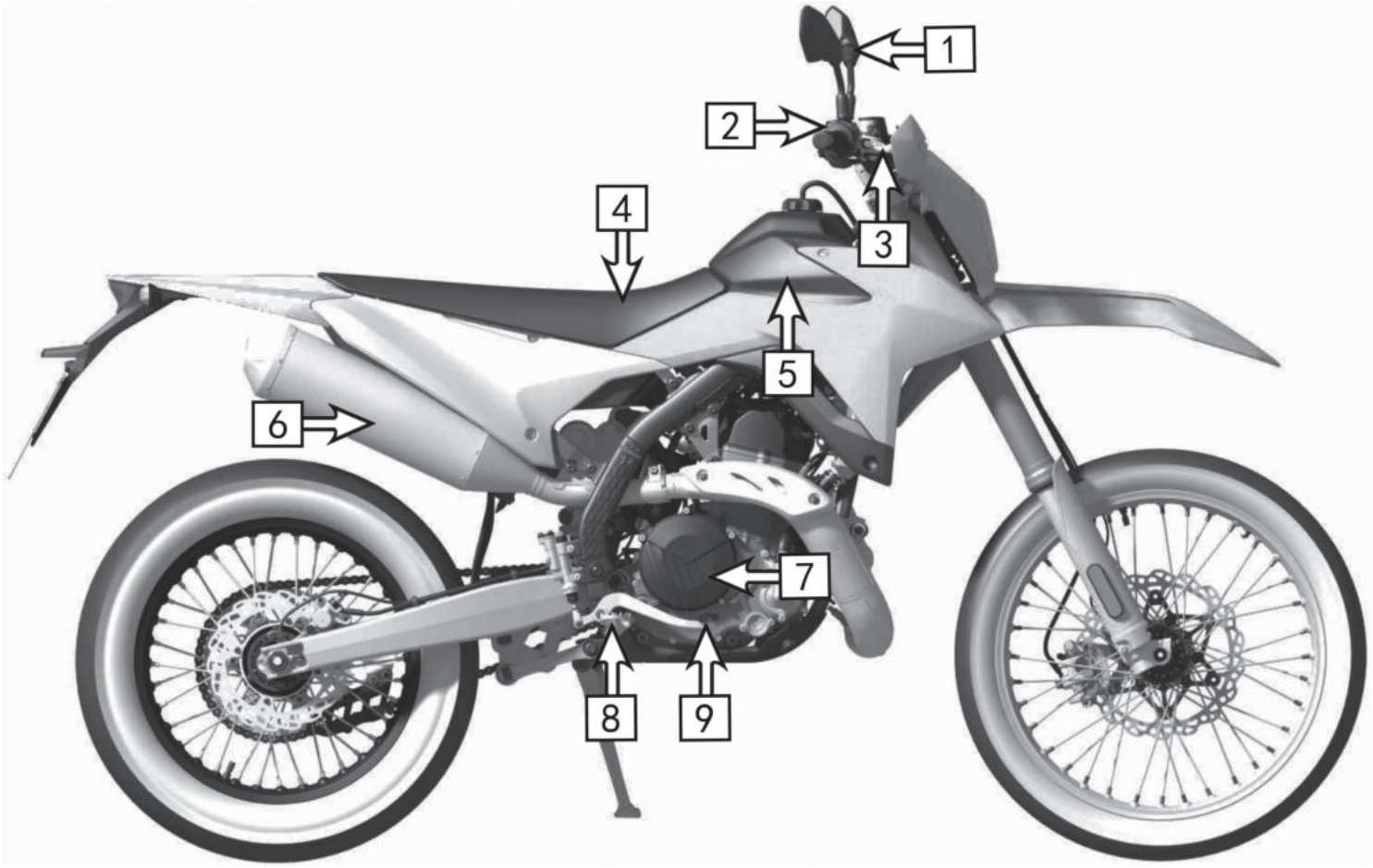
Parts Location Diagram



1. Instrument assembly 2. Handlebar switch-left 3. Fuel tank cap 4. Clutch lever 5. ABS assembly 6. Shift pedal 7. Front footpeg - left 8. Side stand 9. Swingarm

Parts Location Diagram



1. Rear view mirror 2. Handle switch-right 3. Front brake lever 4. Seat cushion 5. Fuel tank 6. Muffler 7. Engine 8. Front right footpeg 9. Rear brake pedal

Instruments

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.

Main Interface Function Description

S/N	Name	Functional Description
1	Turn Indicator Light	The left turn indicator flashes when the left turn signal is ON The right turn indicator flashes when the right turn signal is ON When the warning indicator is ON, the left and right turn indicators flash simultaneously
2	Tachometer	Engine speed display
3	Speedometer	Display the current speed

S/N	Name	Functional Description
4	Side Stand Switch	When the side stand is down, this light turns on
5	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)
6	Electronic Injection Malfunction Indicator Light	When the electronic fuel injection system fails, this light turns on (after the engine is powered on, the light illuminates. After the normal start, this malfunction indicator goes out as a normal phenomenon)
7	ABS Malfunction Indicator Light	① If a malfunction occurs while riding, this light will remain lit. ② After the vehicle is powered on, it is normal for this light to remain lit. When the vehicle speed exceeds 5 km/h and the ABS self-test passes, the light will extinguish. Depending on the ABS status, it flashes at the same frequency.
8	Odometer	Display total vehicle mileage and sub-total mileage
9	Fuel Display	Displays oil level of fuel ① When the oil level is below one bar, please replenish the fuel as soon as possible ② If the fuel symbol and oil level flash simultaneously, it indicates abnormal oil level signal. Please visit an authorized KOVEMOTO Motorcycle service center for inspection as soon as possible
10	ABS Status Display	① All indicators on, the “OFF” text is off and not displayed, and the malfunction indicator is off: vehicle powered on ② All indicators on, the “OFF” text is on and displayed, and the malfunction indicator is off: off-road mode activated ③ The rear wheel and ABS fault indicator lights flash together at the same frequency, flashing at 0.5 Hz (1 s on, 1 s off): rear wheel ABS off ④ The front wheel, rear wheel, and ABS fault indicator lights flash together at the same frequency, flashing at 1 Hz (0.5 s on, 0.5 s off): front and rear wheel ABS off
11	Neutral Indicator	When in neutral, this light turns on
12	High Beam Indicator	When the high beam is switched on, this light turns on
13	Position Indicator Light	When the position light illuminates, this light turns on

The instrument functions are as follows:

Instrument key functions:

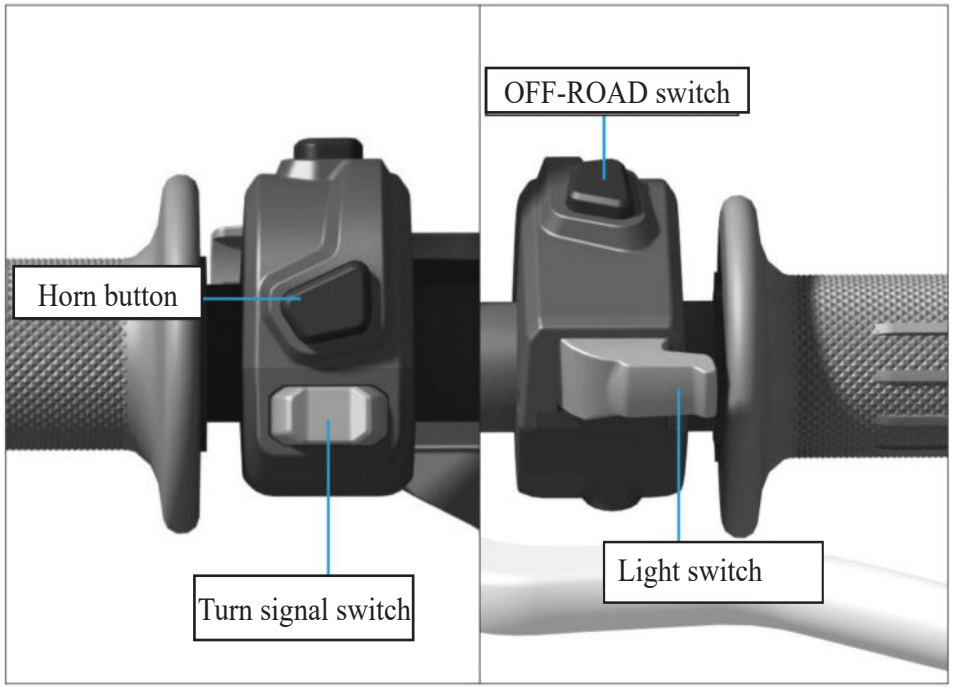
1. Left key on the left: Switch between TRIP and ODO;
2. Long press (2S): Switch between metric and imperial units.
3. Trip interface: double-click (1S) to reset

Notes

- If you need to modify the ABS mode, it must be conduct while the vehicle is parked.

Handlebar Switch

Left Combination Switch



Light switch

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

Turn on the headlight flasher

Turn on the high beam

Turn on the dipped beam

Turn signal switch:

Turn on the left turn signal: Push the switch to the left.

Turn on the right turn signal: Push the switch to the right.

OFF Turn off the turn signal: When the turn signal switch is in the middle position, the turn signal turns off.

OFF-ROAD switch button:

1. After the vehicle is started and the vehicle speed is ≤3 km/h, press the button to turn off-road mode on or off.

2. ABS settings

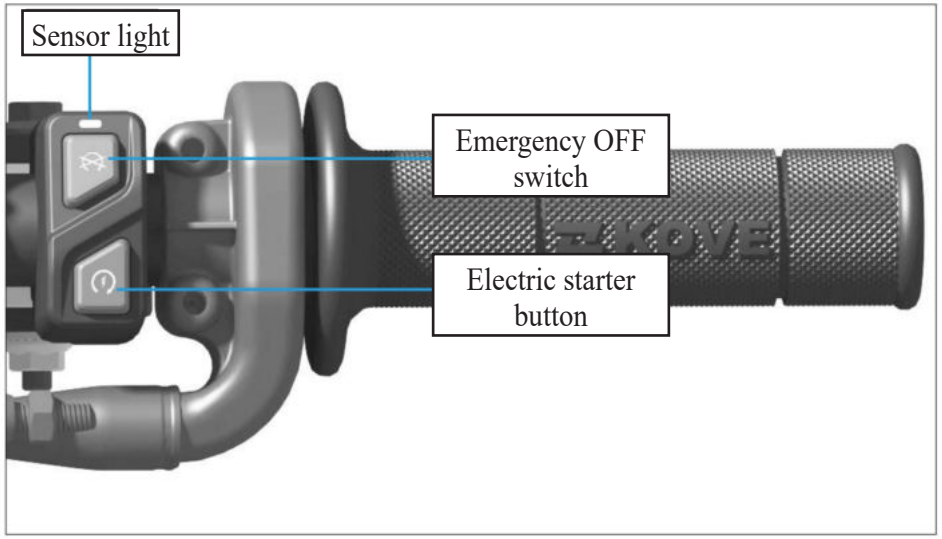
When the vehicle is in off-road mode

① Long press the “OFF-ROAD” button for 2S to disable the “rear wheel”

② Long press the “OFF-ROAD” button for 2S again to disable the “front and rear wheels.”

③ Continue to long press to toggle between the “front and rear wheels” and “rear wheel” modes. In either mode, pressing the “OFF-ROAD” button will immediately restore ABS to the ON state.

Right combination switch



Power button:

When the switch button "⏻" (activate) is pressed, the engine starts;

When the switch button "⊠" (stop) is pressed, the engine stops working.

Sensor light:

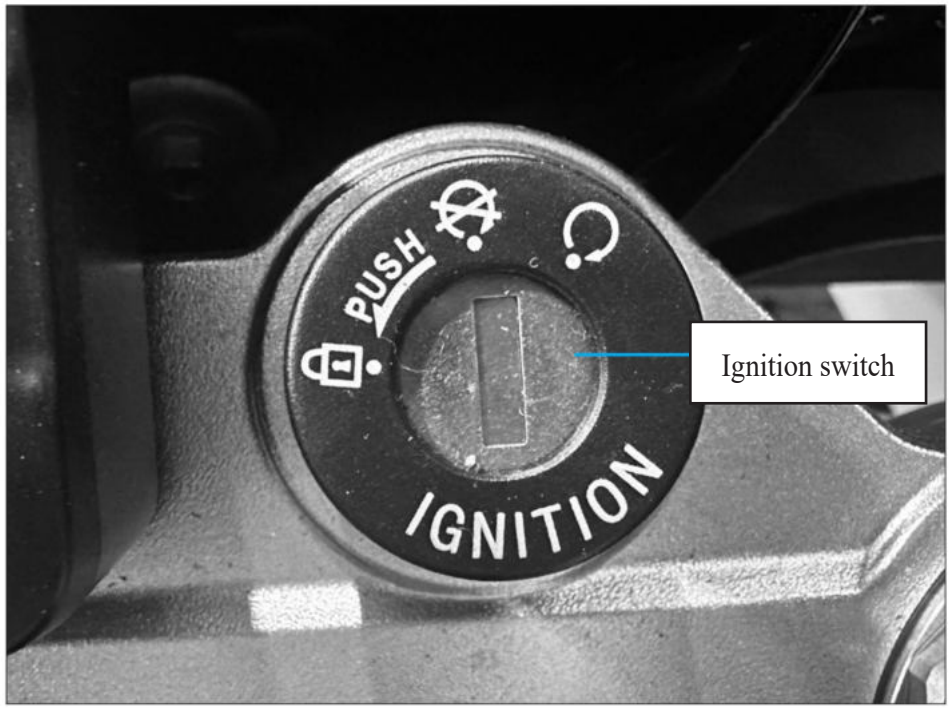
When the ECU is powered on, this light turns on.

Notes

- To extend the lifespan of the switch, it is recommended to blow out any accumulated water inside the switch after car washing or heavy rain.

Ignition Switch

When the key is in the "⊗" position, turn the direction handle to the leftmost, press the key simultaneously, and rotate it counterclockwise to the "🔒" position, and the direction can be locked; if users need to unlock, rotate the key clockwise.

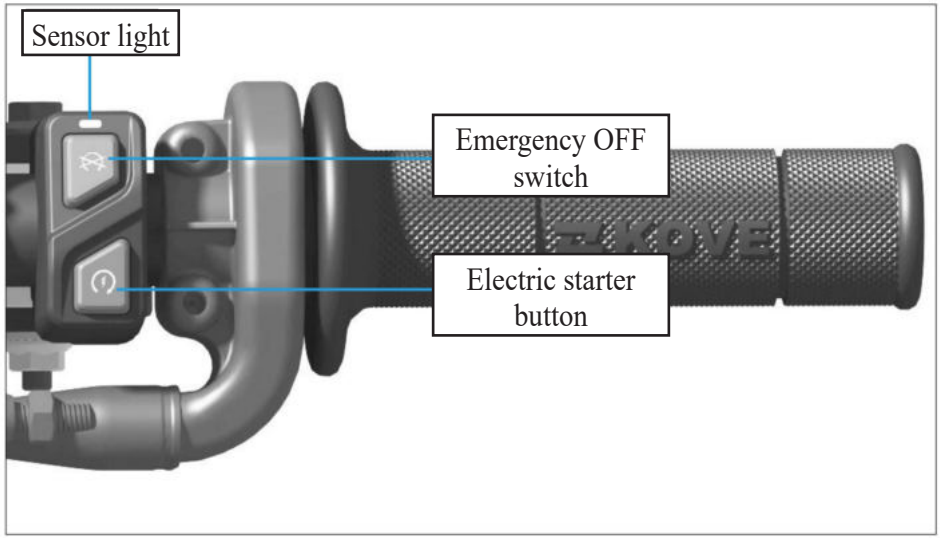


Position	Function	Notes
⊗	Used in parking (vehicle is powered off)	Key can be removed
○	Used in starting or driving	Key cannot be removed
🔒	Use when locking the vehicle (the vehicle is powered off and the direction is locked)	Key can be removed

⚠ Warning

- During the parking (including parking for a long time), the ignition switch must be in the "⊗" position to ensure the safety of the vehicle and prevent the battery from "losing power".
- Do not push the motorcycle while the steering mechanism is locked, otherwise it will be out of balance.

Start The Engine



Regardless of whether the engine is cold or hot, please follow the instructions below to start the engine.

1. When the gear is in neutral or not in neutral, firmly squeeze the clutch lever.
2. Press the emergency off switch button, and the sensor light turns on. When the sensor light comes on, press the start button to start the motorcycle.

If the engine fails to start:

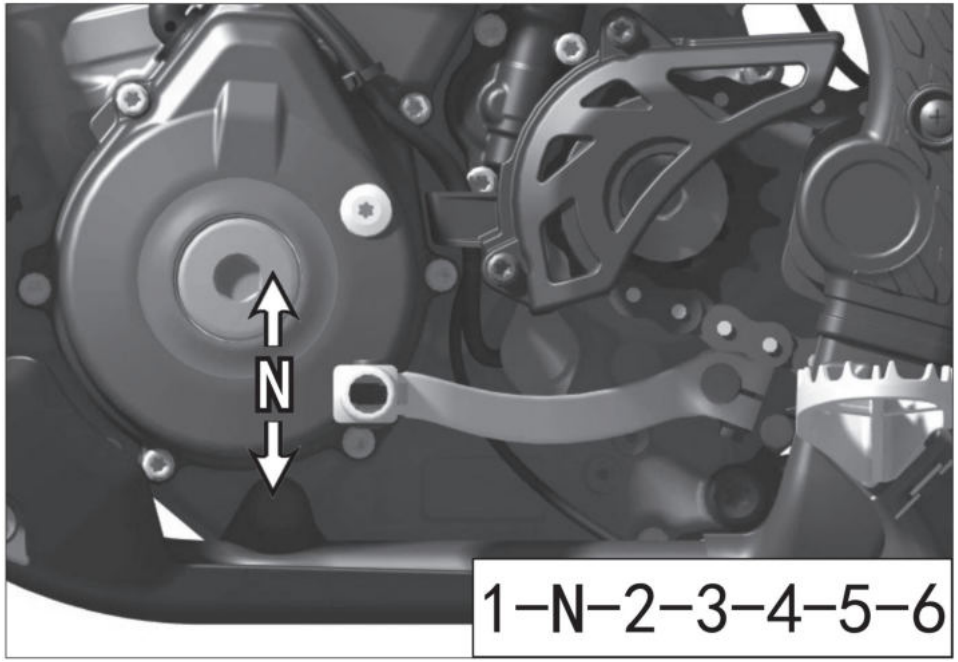
If the engine does not start within 3 seconds, wait for 10 seconds before repeating step.

Notes

- If the engine starts but idles unevenly, slightly increase the throttle.
- Prolonged high-speed idling and rotation can harm the engine and exhaust system.
- Sudden acceleration or prolonged idling at high speed for more than 5 minutes may cause the exhaust pipe to discolor.
- If the throttle is fully open, the engine will not start.

Gear Shifting

Your motorcycle features 6 forward gears with a 1-down, 5-up shifting pattern.



Gear shifting method:

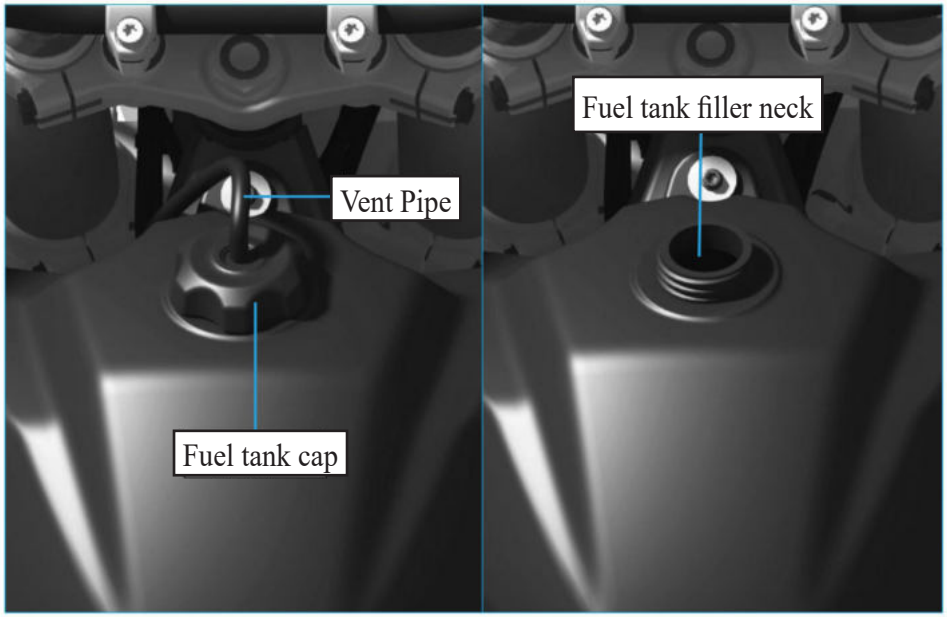
Warm up the engine to ensure smooth operation.

1. When the engine is idling, disengage the clutch and press the gear shift pedal downward to engage the low gear (1st gear).
2. Gradually increase the engine speed while slowly releasing the clutch lever, coordinating these two actions to ensure a smooth start.
3. When the motorcycle reaches a steady riding state, reduce the engine speed, disengage the clutch, and lift the gear shift pedal to engage the 2nd gear, and so on.

Things to pay attention to while driving:

1. Avoid unnecessary engine idling, and do not allow the engine to idle at high speeds, as this can severely damage the components.
2. Driving with the clutch partially engaged will quickly wear out the clutch plates.
3. If you feel the engine lacks power while climbing a slope, promptly shift to a lower gear.
4. On steep slopes, curves, and situations that may cause loss of vehicle control, do not use the front brake alone or coast in neutral. Do not ride without holding the handlebars.
5. When stopping, reduce the throttle, disengage the clutch at the same time, and then apply the brakes.

Refueling



Open the fuel tank cap:

Remove the vent pipe and open the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

Close the fuel tank cap.

Tighten the fuel tank cap by turning it clockwise, then install the vent pipe.

When refueling:

Securely support your motorcycle with a maintenance stand, open the fuel tank cap to refuel, and tighten the cap after filling.

- The fuel tank capacity is 9.5L, and it is recommended to use 95 octane or higher unleaded gasoline.
- Avoid overfilling the fuel tank. Monitor the fuel level during refueling, and it is recommended to fill no more than 90% of the tank's capacity to prevent fuel expansion due to heat.

⚠ Warning

- When refueling, always do so outdoors, ensure the engine is turned off, stay away from heat sources, sparks, or open flames, and immediately wipe up any spills.

Maintenance

Please carefully read the “Maintenance” and “Maintenance Guidelines” sections before preparing for maintenance.

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Maintenance

The Importance of Maintenance

Always maintain your motorcycle in good condition, as it is essential for your safety, protecting your property, achieving optimal performance, preventing breakdowns, and reducing air pollution.

Maintenance is a crucial responsibility for motorcycle owners. Make sure to perform checks before each ride and conduct regular inspections according to the maintenance interval table.

Maintenance Safety

Please read the maintenance instructions before each service to ensure you have the necessary tools, parts, and skills. We cannot alert you to every potential hazard that may occur during maintenance. Only you can determine whether maintenance or repair is necessary.

Please follow these guidelines during maintenance:

- Extinguish the engine and remove the key.
- Park the motorcycle on a firm and level surface using the side stand, or support it with a maintenance stand.
- Wait for the engine, muffler, brakes, and other high-temperature components to cool down before starting operations; otherwise, it may cause burns.
- Start the engine under specified conditions and ensure it is in a well-ventilated environment.

⚠ Warning

- Failure to perform regular maintenance before riding or to properly address faults may result in serious or fatal accidents.
- Please follow the inspection, maintenance recommendations, and maintenance interval table provided in the user manual.

Maintenance Interval Table

The vehicle should be serviced within the specified time frame. To ensure safety, only authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service centers are qualified for the maintenance. The meanings of the symbols in the table are as follows:

I: Inspect, clean R: Replace A: Adjust L: Lubricate

Maintenance Item \ Maintenance Frequency		Item Interval	Odometer (km) (Note 3)				
			1000Km/3M	2000Km/3M	5000Km/6M	7000Km/6M	9000Km/6M
※	Fuel System Fuel Line			I		I	
※	Fuel Filter		Replace every 10,000Km or 1 year				
※	Throttle Control System		I	I	I	I	I
※	Air Filter Element	Note 1	Replace after 1000 km or 1 month; replace every day for track or desert riding				
※	Spark Plug		I/R		I/R		I/R
※※	Exhaust Valve Clearance		Inspect every 2000 km or 30 hours and adjust if necessary				
※※	Intake Valve Clearance		Inspect every 2000 km or 30 hours and adjust if necessary				
※	Engine Oil		For the first 2000 km, replace every 500 km; after 2000 km, replace every 2000 km				
※	Oil Filter Element		Replace the oil at the same time				
※	Timing Chain Tension		A	A	A	A	A
※※	Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI) System		I		I		I
※	Transmission Chain		I, L	I, L	I, L	I, L	I, L
※	Battery	Monthly	I		I		I
※	Brake Pad Wear		I	I	I	I	I
※※	Brake System		I	I	I	I	I
※	Headlight Adjustment		I		I		I
※	Clutch		Inspect after 5000 km on paved roads or 20 hours on unpaved roads				
※※	Fasteners		I	I	I	I	I
※※	Steering Bearing		I	I	I	I	I
※※	Coolant		Replace every 30,000 km or 2 years				
※※	Front Shock Absorber Oil		Replace every 5,000 km or 100 hours				

※ This item should be serviced by personnel from an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center. If the user has specialized tools, repair accessories, and repair skills, they can also perform the maintenance themselves. Repair instructions can be found in this Instruction Manual.

※※To ensure safety, this project can only be serviced by authorized maintenance personnel from the authorized KOVEMOTO Motorcycle service centers.

Notes:

1. When driving in dusty areas, such as deserts or tracks, the air filter element needs to be replaced or cleaned daily.
2. When spark plug electrodes are worn or ablated, resulting in electrical leakage, weak ignition, or even failure to spark, the components must be replaced immediately.
3. When the odometer reading exceeds the specified maximum value, the maintenance cycle is still repeated according to the mileage intervals listed in the table.
4. When the vehicle is frequently used in adverse conditions, vehicle maintenance intervals should be shortened by 50%.

Critical Component Torque Periodic Inspection Checklist

S/N	Name of Fastening Location	Recommended Inspection Interval
1	Front and rear wheel axle tightening	Torque inspection is required during each maintenance cycle.
2	Upper and lower triple clamps tightening to secure the front shock absorber.	
3	Upper triple clamp and steering stem tightening	
4	Steering stem 8-slot nut tightening	
5	Handlebar lower clamp tightening	
6	Engine sprocket installation tightening	
7	Engine mounting fastening	
8	Rear shock absorber fastening	
9	Fastening of cradle bolts	
10	Front section of muffler with engine	
11	Front and rear brake caliper tightening	
12	Rear brake pump tightening	
13	Shifter rod locking bolt tightening	
14	Brake pump shift fork tightening	
15	Entire brake line tightening	When cleaning the fuel lines, perform maintenance according to the specified torque requirements.
16	Fuel rail tightening	
17	Fuel pump tightening	
18	Front and rear brake discs tightening	During each maintenance cycle inspection or replacement, perform maintenance according to the specified torque and sealing method.
19	ABS ring gear	
Note: For torque cycle inspection items not specified in this Instruction Manual, the torque standards shall be followed as per our company's "Maintenance Manual".		

Maintenance Guidelines

To ensure safety, you are responsible for performing a pre-ride inspection and making sure that any issues identified have been resolved Pre-ride inspection is essential.

Inspection Item	Inspection Details
Handlebar	Smooth and flexible rotation, free from play or looseness
Brake system	Check its operating condition, and inspect the front and rear brake fluid levels and brake pad wear
Fuel level	Sufficient fuel for the planned journey (refuel if necessary)
Accelerator	Check if it can open smoothly and close completely in all steering positions.
Clutch	Check its operating condition and adjust the free stroke if necessary.
Wheels/tires	Check its usage status and tire pressure, and inflate if necessary
Drive belt	Inspect its usage condition and tension, and adjust and lubricate if necessary
Lighting, horn	Check the lighting system and horn to ensure they are functioning correctly
Engine oil level	Add engine oil as needed and check for leaks
Instruction indicators	Check if all indicators on the instrument panel are functioning properly

Replacement Parts

Battery

Inspect and replace the battery.

1. Before installing the battery, if the electrodes are found to be dirty, clean them thoroughly before installation; otherwise, poor contact may lead to malfunction.
2. If during use, the battery exhibits abnormal phenomena such as deformation, overheating, or smoking, stop using it immediately and have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.
3. If the battery is stored in a high-temperature or humid environment for an extended period, it may malfunction or experience a shortened lifespan. Before reuse, ensure the battery's appearance and functionality are normal.
4. If the vehicle fails to start, check whether the battery is functioning properly. If the battery is damaged, replace it immediately.
5. When installing the battery, ensure the battery terminal bolts are securely tightened.

If the battery is not used for an extended period, please note the following:

- To prevent over-discharge, the battery should be charged every three months.
- When the battery is not in use for an extended period of time (two weeks or more), it should be placed in a cool, dry environment and the negative battery electrode should be disconnected.

Notes

- Improper handling of batteries may harm the environment and human health. Please dispose of used batteries in accordance with local environmental regulations.
- The addition of electrical appliances may cause battery drain and even electrical system malfunction.

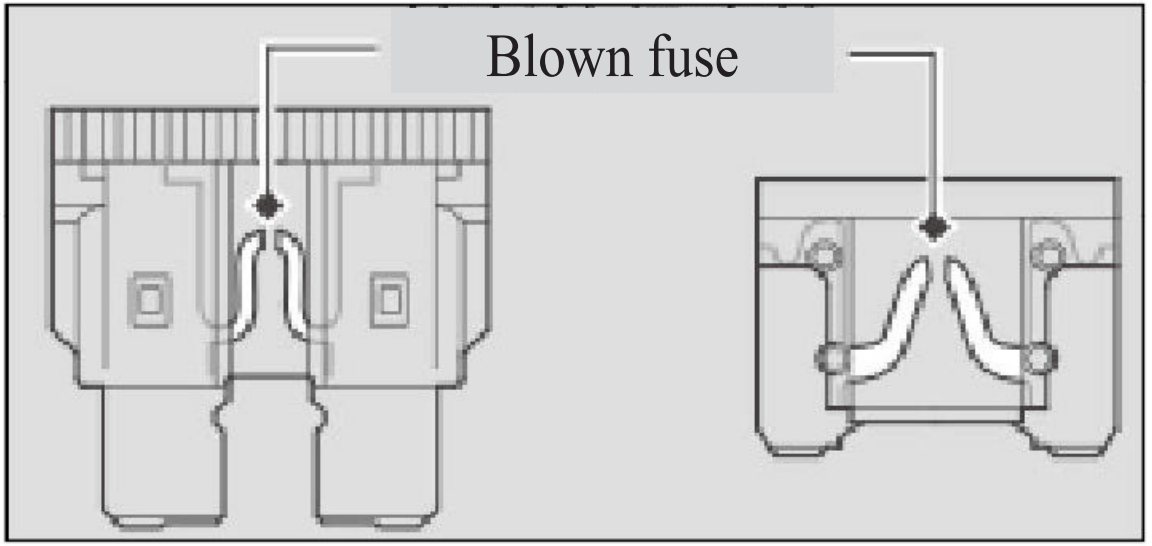
Fuse

Fuses protect your motorcycle's electrical circuits. If any electrical components of your motorcycle stop functioning, inspect and replace the blown fuse.

Inspect and replace the fuses

Turn the ignition switch to the "⊠" (off) position, then remove and inspect the fuse. If the fuse is blown, replace it with a fuse of the same specification. Refer to the "Technical Parameters" section for the fuse Parameters.

If the fuse blows frequently, there may be a hidden issue with the electrical system. Please have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.



Notes

- Fuses must be replaced with ones of the same rating. Using a fuse with a higher rating increases the risk of damaging the electrical system and may pose a fire hazard.
- Installing non-KOVEMOTO electrical accessories can overload the electrical system, lead to battery discharge, and even damage the system.

Engine Oil

Engine oil consumption and degradation vary depending on riding conditions and usage duration. The higher the engine speed, the faster the oil consumption rate. When operating at high speeds or high RPM for extended periods, shorten the oil change interval. Regularly check the engine oil level and add the recommended engine oil if necessary.

When used in extreme temperatures, oil degrades more rapidly. Dirty or aged oil should be replaced promptly.

Brake Fluid

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

Only use brake fluid that has been freshly taken from a sealed container. If you have added brake fluid, please have the brake system inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center as soon as possible.

Coolant

Only use the original undiluted KOVEMOTO motorcycle pre-mixed coolant, which offers superior protection against corrosion and overheating. Regularly check the coolant level and promptly add more if it falls below the minimum mark. The coolant has a freezing point of -40°C and a boiling point of 110°C.

Choosing engine oil

The initial engine oil should be SN_10W/50, and the maintenance engine oil should be API-classified SN grade or higher.

Notes

- Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. If spilled, wipe it off immediately and clean thoroughly.
- Recommended brake fluid: DOT4 or equivalent.
- Use coolant specifically designed for non-aluminum engines, as ordinary tap water or mineral water can cause corrosion.

Drive Chain

The drive chain must be regularly inspected and lubricated. If frequently ridden on poor road surfaces, at high speeds, or with repeated rapid acceleration, the chain should be checked more often.

If the drive chain does not operate smoothly, produces unusual noises, has damaged rollers or loose pins, or missing or bent seals, have the chain inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

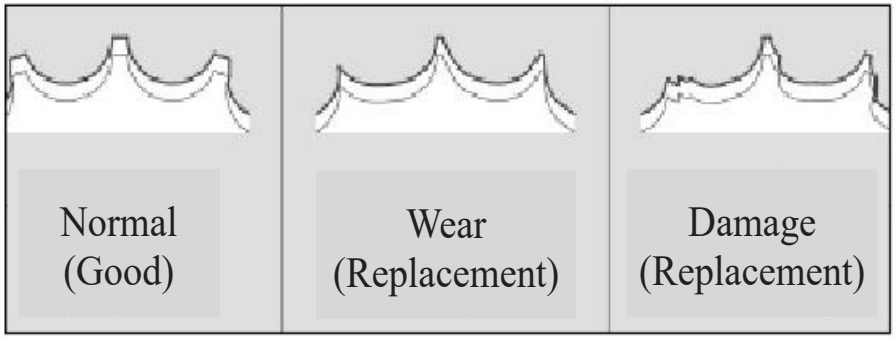
Also inspect the drive sprocket and driven sprocket. If either shows wear or damaged teeth, have them replaced by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

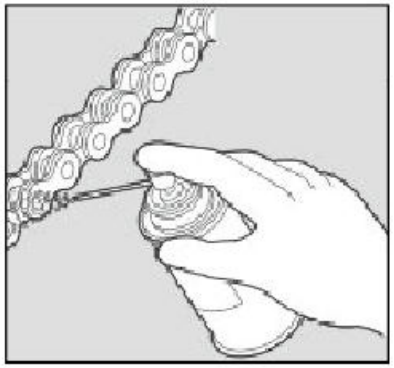
Cleaning and Lubricating

After checking the sag, clean the chain and sprockets while rotating the rear wheel using a dry cloth, a chain cleaner for sealed chains, or a neutral detergent. If the chain is dirty, use a soft brush. After cleaning, dry it and lubricate with the recommended chain oil.

Avoid using steam cleaners, high-pressure cleaners, wire brushes, volatile solvents like gasoline and benzene, scrubbing agents, chain cleaners, and lubricants that are not specifically designed for oil-sealed chains, as they may damage the chain oil seals.

Avoid getting lubricant on the brakes or tires, and refrain from using excessive lubricant to prevent it from splashing onto clothing or the motorcycle.





Notes

- Using a new drive chain on worn sprockets will accelerate chain wear; both the drive chain and sprockets should be replaced simultaneously.
- Recommended lubricant: Specialized lubricant for chain oil seals.

Tire (Inspection/Replacement)

Tire specifications

Front tire: Cover tire: 90/90-21; Inner tube: 2.75-21; Pad belt: Liner belt 21×30 mm

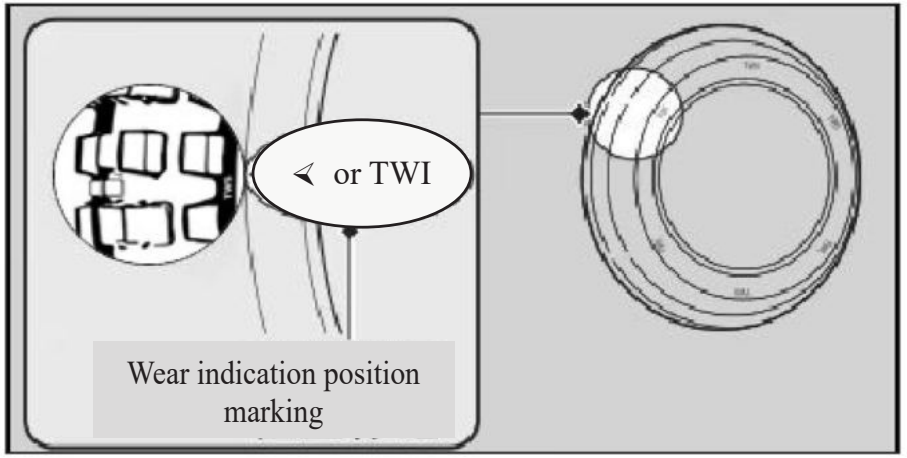
Rear tire: Cover tire: 140/80-18; Inner tube: 130/80-18; Pad belt: Liner belt 18×30 mm

Abnormal wear check

Inspect the tire's contact surface for any signs of abnormal wear.

Inspect the tread depth

Check the tread wear indicator marks; if the wear reaches the indicators, replace the tire immediately.



Check the tire pressure

When you feel the tire pressure is low, measure it with a pressure gauge. Check the tire pressure when the tires are cool, and do this at least once a month. Ensure the valve core cap is securely tightened; replace it with a new one if necessary.

The standard tire pressure is: Front tire: 210 kPa; Rear tire: 210 kPa.

Check the damage

Inspect the tires for cuts, cracks, exposed fabric, tire cords, nails, or other foreign matters embedded in the sidewall tread, and also check for any abnormal bulges or swelling on the tire sidewall.

Whenever replacing tires, follow these guidelines:

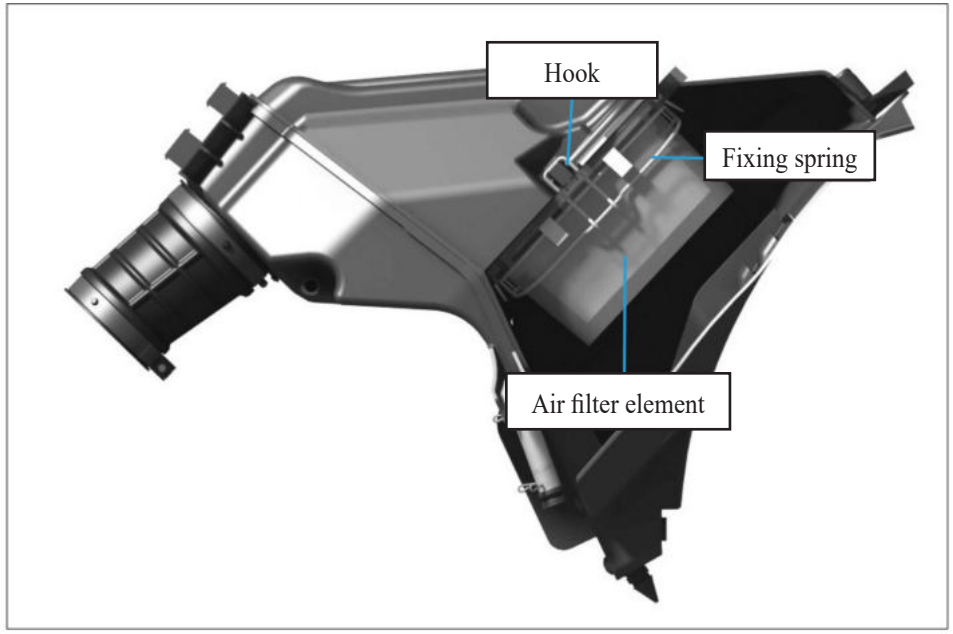
- Use the recommended tires or equivalent products with the same size, structure, speed rating, and load capacity.
- After installing the tires, use the original KOVEMOTO motorcycle wheel balancer or equivalent equipment to balance and align the wheels.
- When replacing a cover tire, be sure to replace the inner tube as well. The old inner tube may have become deformed, and if mounted on the new cover tire, it could still cause a rupture.

⚠ Warning

- Using excessively worn or improperly inflated tires can lead to accidents, resulting in serious injuries or fatalities. Please follow the relevant tire inflation and maintenance guidelines provided in the Instuction Manual.
- Installing unsuitable tires can impair handling and stability, potentially causing accidents and even endangering lives.
- Always use the tire size and type recommended in this Insruction Manual.

Air Filter

This motorcycle is equipped with a sponge air filter element. Do not perform maintenance yourself. It should be cleaned or replaced by an authorized KOVEMOTO Motorcycle service center.



Removing the air filter element:

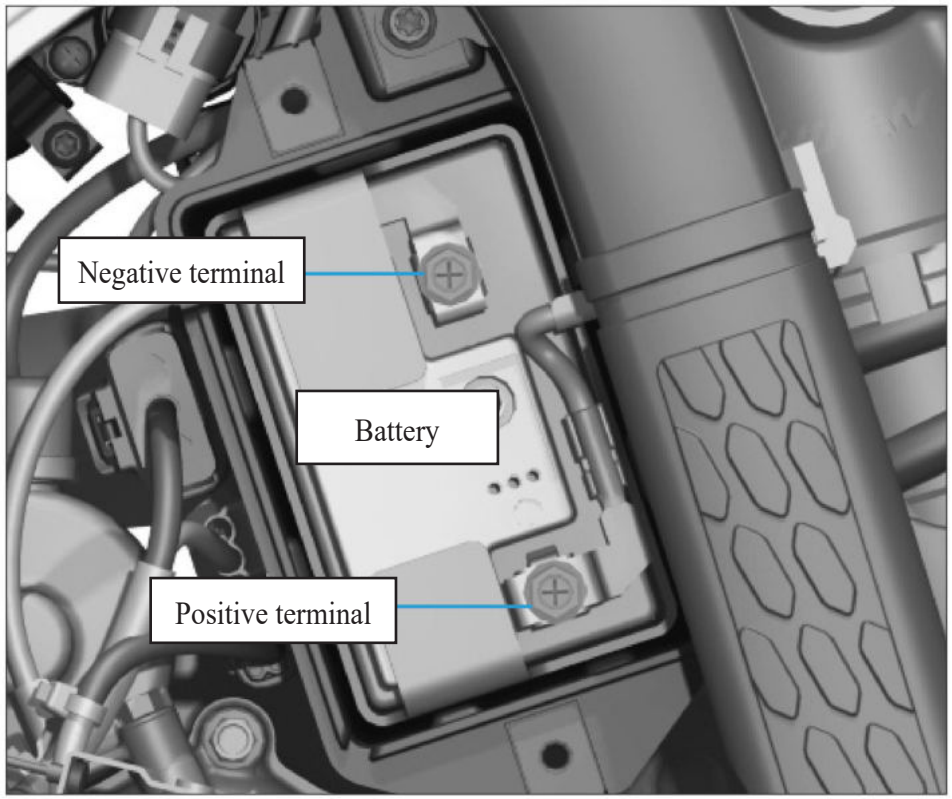
1. Park the motorcycle on a firm and flat level.
2. Remove the seat cushion assembly, vehicle body - left.
3. Unhook the spring securing the air filter element and remove the air filter element.
4. Apply air filter oil evenly around the cleaned or new air filter element and reinstall it onto the air filter.
5. The installation sequence is reversed from the removal sequence.

Clean the air filter element:

Add an appropriate amount of neutral detergent to clean water and thoroughly wash the air filter element, ensuring there is no dirt or dust. Clean again if necessary.

Removal and Installation of Body Components

Battery



Disassembly

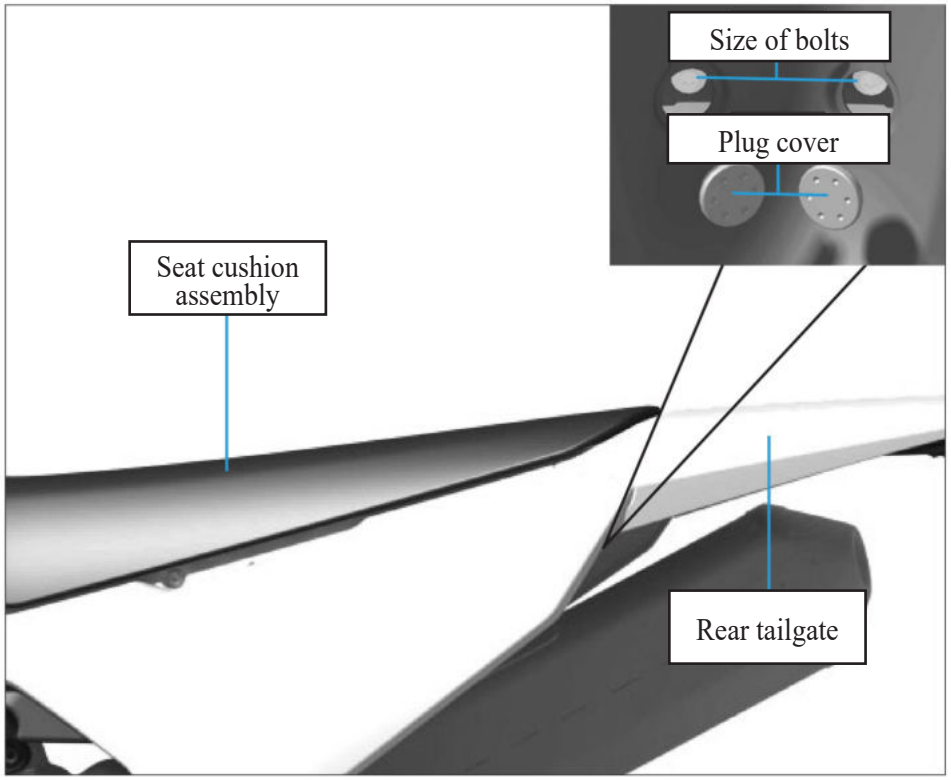
Make sure the ignition switch is turned to the "⊗" (OFF) position.

1. Remove the battery box cover.
2. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal of the battery.
3. Disconnect the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
4. Remove the battery, being careful not to leave the bolts and nuts.

Installation

Install all parts in the reverse order of removal, ensuring to connect the positive terminal (+) first and the negative terminal (-) last; ensure that the bolts and nuts are tightened.

Seat Cushion



Disassembly

1. Remove the two plug covers connecting the rear of the seat cushion to the rear tailgate.
2. Remove the two bolts connecting the rear of the seat cushion to the rear tailgate.
3. Lift the rear end of the seat cushion diagonally upward and remove it with a slight force.

Installation

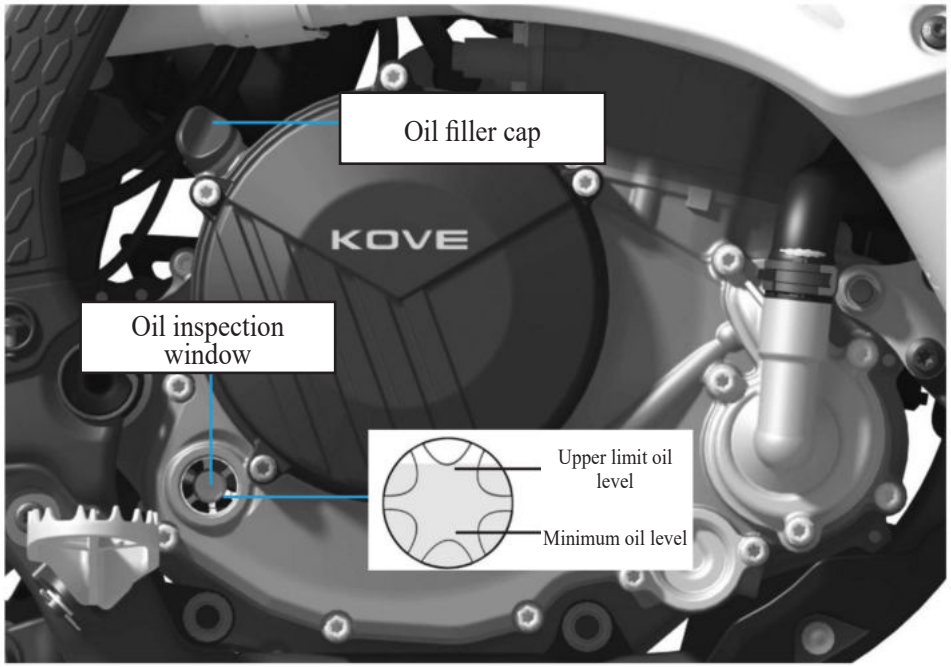
1. Insert the front end of the seat cushion assembly into the frame slot
2. Install the bolts, torque: 8-12N·m.
3. Install the plug cover.
4. Gently lift the seat cushion upward to ensure it is securely installed.

Notes

- Ensure the seat pin is securely inserted into the frame slot; otherwise, the seat may not support your weight and could be damaged.

Engine Oil

Inspect and top up engine oil



Check the engine oil

1. Let the engine idle for 3 - 5 minutes, turn the ignition switch to the "⊠" (OFF) position, and then wait for 2 - 3 minutes.

2. Place the motorcycle vertically upward on a stable and flat ground, check whether the oil level is between the upper and lower limit mark from the engine oil inspection window.

Add the engine oil

When the engine oil level is below or close to the lower limit mark, add the recommended engine oil.

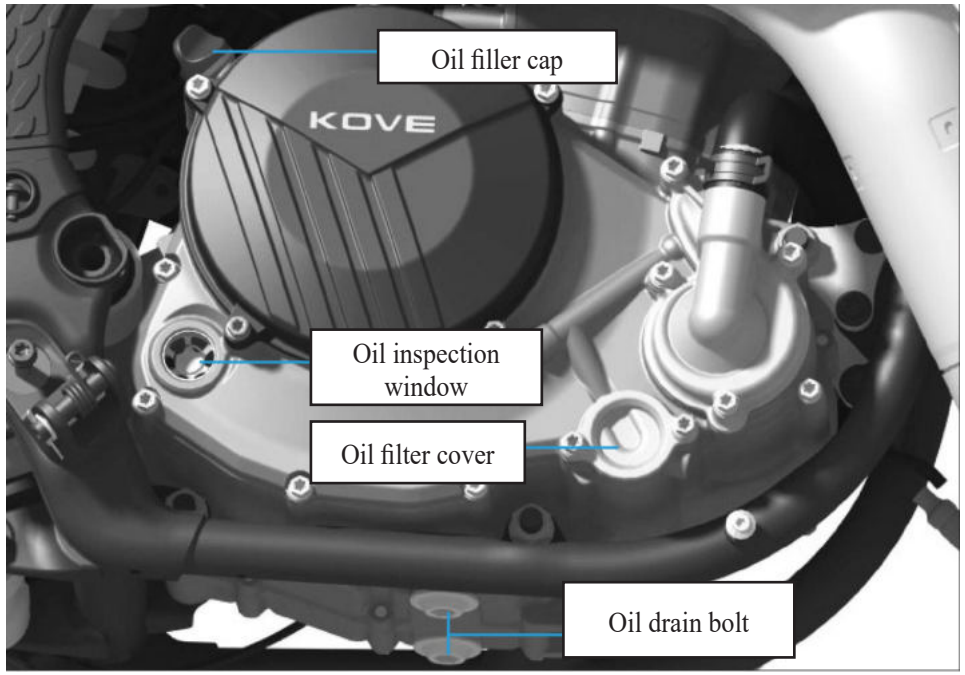
1. Remove the engine oil filler cap, add the recommended oil to the upper mark of the oil level. Do not exceed the upper limit mark, and ensure that no foreign matters enter the engine oil filler. If there is any spillage, wipe it off immediately.

2. Reinstall and tighten the engine oil filler cap.

Notes

- Long-term skin contact with oil shall be avoided. Wash thoroughly after contact with oil.
- Overfilling or underfilling the oil will damage the engine. Do not mix oils of different brands and grades, as this will affect lubrication and clutch operation.
- The used engine oil and container are harmful to health and the environment. They cannot be disposed of as household waste and should be handled in accordance with local environmental regulations.

Replace the engine oil and the oil filter



Replace the engine oil and the oil filter

Special tools are required to replace the engine oil and the oil filter. We recommend that the inspection and maintenance be completed by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center. Please refer to the "Maintenance Interval Table" for the maintenance interval of engine oil and oil filter.

1. If the engine is cold, please idle for 3-5 minutes, turn the ignition switch to the "⊠" (OFF) position, and then wait for another 2-3 minutes.
2. Park the motorcycle on a stable, level surface and place an oil drain pan beneath the drain bolt.
3. Remove the lower protector, oil filler cap, 2 oil drain bolts, and sealing washers, and drain the oil until it drips.
4. Remove the oil filter cap, take out the filter, and drain the remaining oil.
5. Replace the oil filter with a new one, install a new sealing washer on the oil filter cap, apply grease to the sealing washer, and securely install the oil filter cap (torque: 10 N·m).
6. Install a new sealing washer on the oil drain bolt and tighten the oil drain bolt (torque: 20 N·m).
7. Add the recommended genuine engine oil to the crankcase. After refilling, tighten the oil filler cap (torque: 10 N·m).
8. Check the engine oil for leakage.

When replacing the oil fine filter, the required oil volume is 1.1L

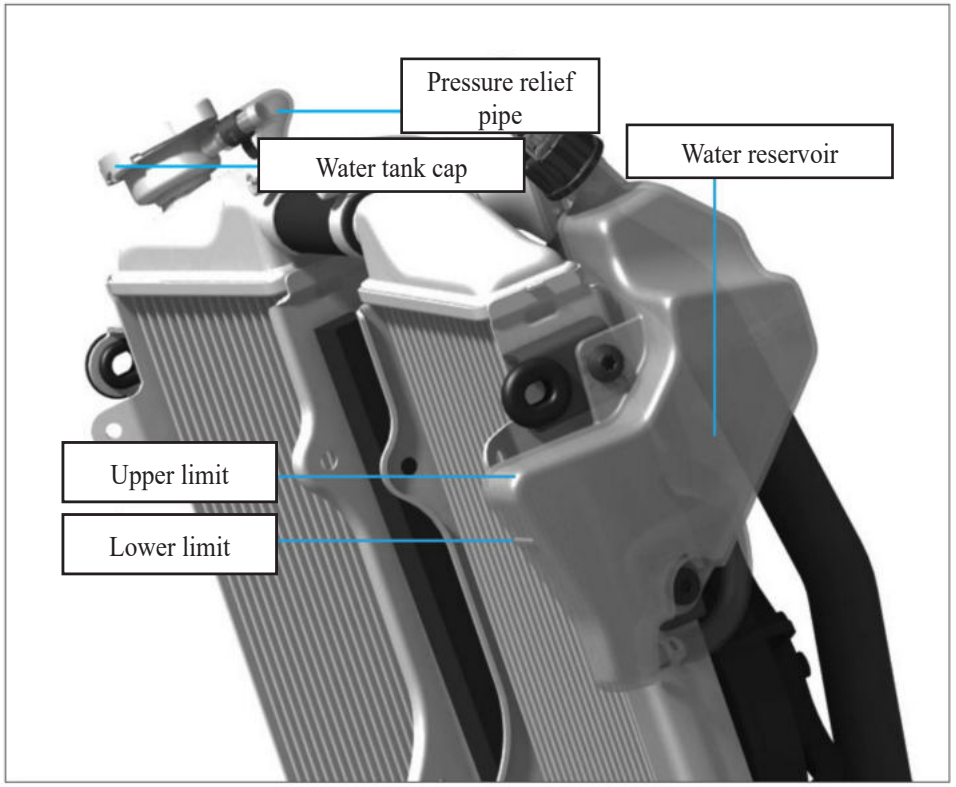
When reassembling after disassembling the engine, the required oil level: 1.3 L

Notes

- Using the wrong engine oil and oil filter can seriously damage the engine.
- Dispose of the engine oil and oil filter at the appropriate recycling center.
- Use the specified KOVEMOTO original engine oil and oil filter.

Coolant

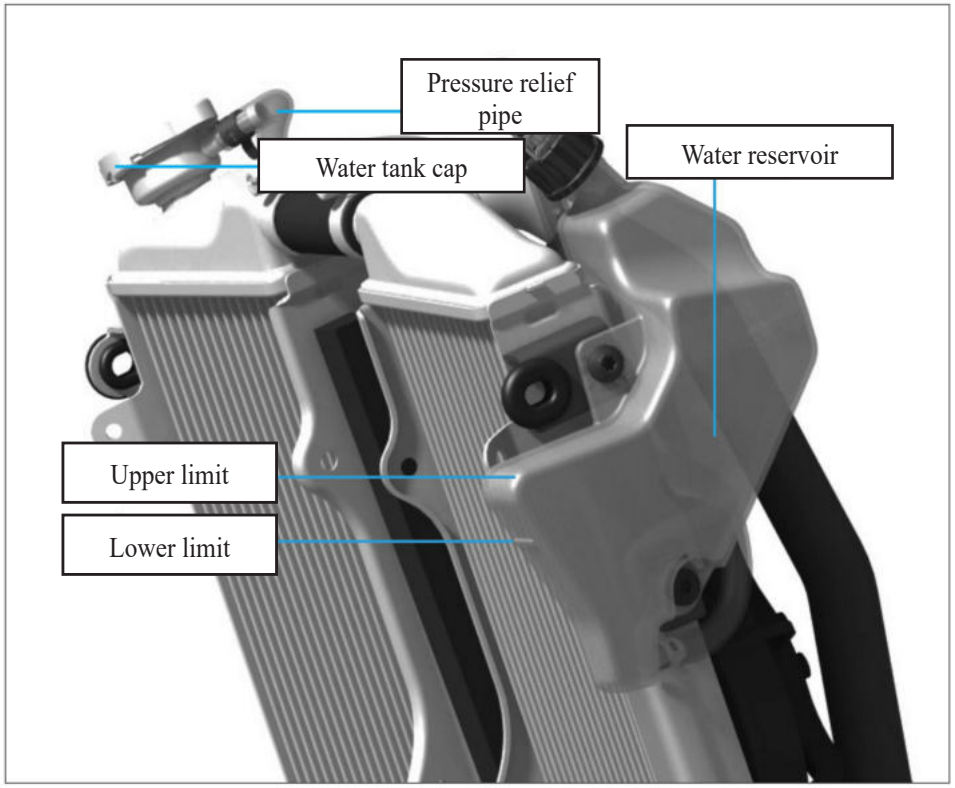
Inspect the coolant level



Check the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine is cool.

1. Park the motorcycle on a firm and flat level.
2. Keep the motorcycle upright.
3. Check if the coolant level in the water reservoir is between the upper limit and lower limit marks.
4. If the coolant level drops significantly or the reservoir is empty, there may be a serious leak. Please have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

Add coolant



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

When adding the coolant, open the radiator cap to release pressure when the engine is cool, add the coolant to the water inlet neck, then open the water reservoir at the other end to add coolant. Ensure no foreign matter enter the water inlet opening and do not exceed upper limit during the process.

After completing the addition, reinstall the relevant caps.

Replace the coolant

Unless you possess the appropriate tools and qualified mechanical skills, please entrust the coolant replacement to the authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

Coolant capacity:

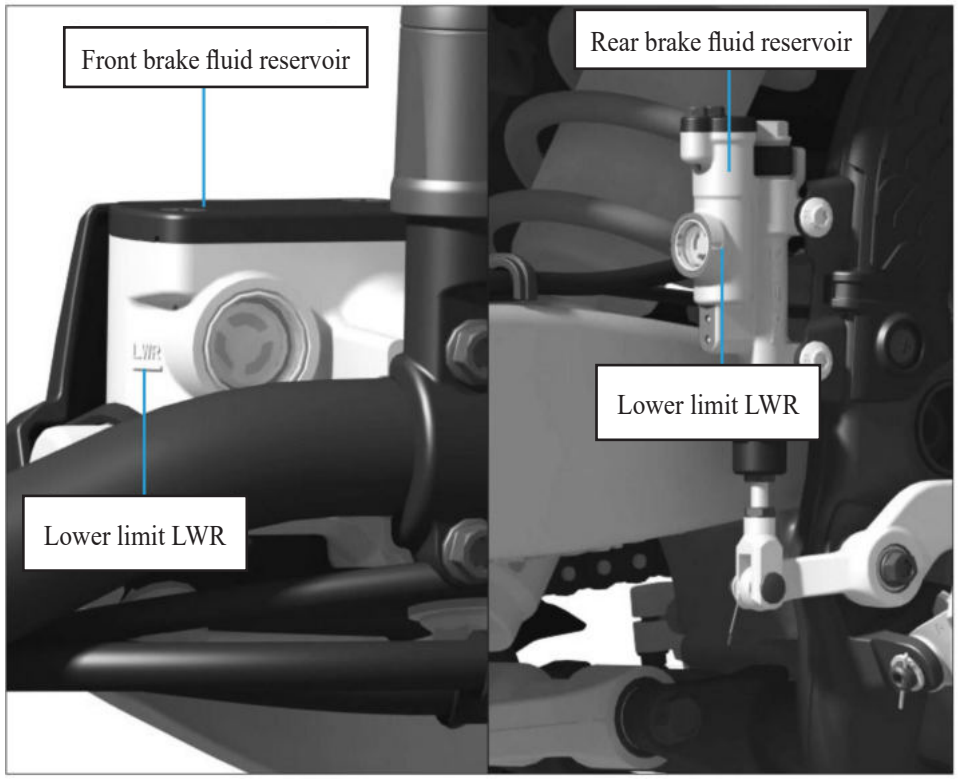
Water reservoir (to upper limit level): 0.12L

⚠ Warning

- Do not remove the radiator cap while the engine is still hot, as this may cause the coolant to spray out and potentially cause burns.

Brake

Inspect the brake fluid



1. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm and flat ground.
2. Check if the brake fluid reservoirs are horizontal.
3. Check if the brake fluid is visible in the inspection window. If the brake fluid level is below the lower limit of the inspection window, add it immediately.

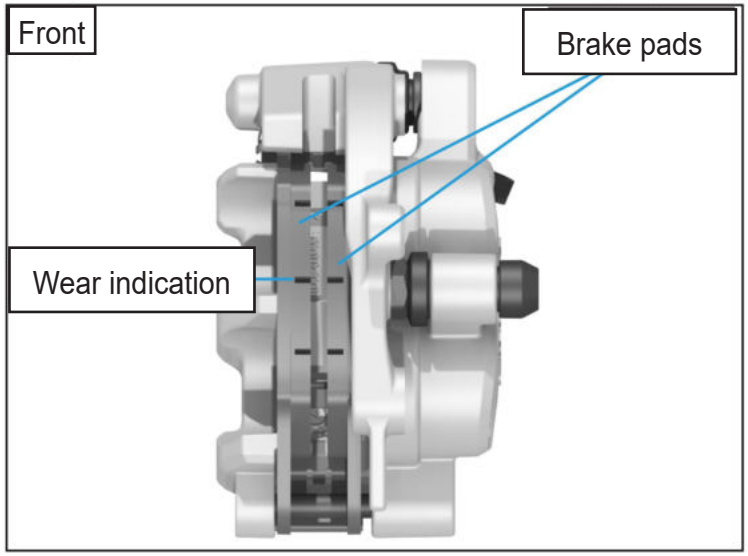
If the brake fluid level in the oil cup is lower than the lower limit (LWR) level mark or the free stroke of the brake rod and pedal is out of limit, users must check whether the brake pad is worn. If the brake pad is not worn, there may be leakage. Please have it repaired by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

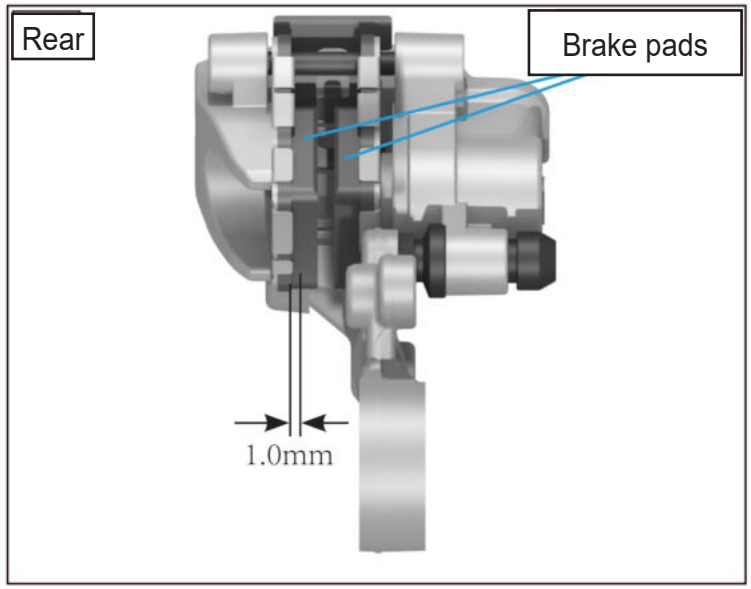
Check the brake pads

Inspect the condition of the brake pad wear indicator. If the brake pad wears down to the indicator mark, it must be replaced.

Front	Inspect the brake pad from beneath the brake caliper. Brake pad lining thickness: 4.8mm (indicator mark indicates the wear limit)
Rear	Inspect the brake pad from the right rear of the brake caliper. Brake pad lining thickness: 6.4mm (minimum wear thickness is 1.0mm)

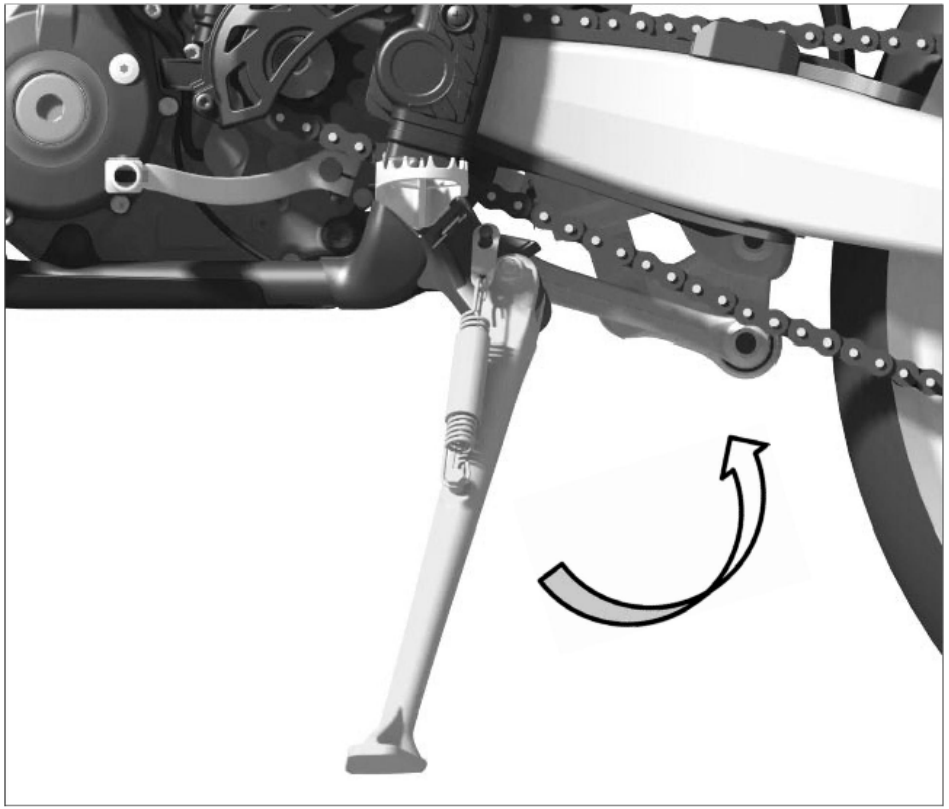
If necessary, have the brake pads replaced by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center (when the wear limit is reached, both the left and right brake pads must be replaced simultaneously).





Side Stand

Check side stand



1. Check if the side stand operates smoothly. If the side stand is stuck or makes a squeaking noise, clean the pivot area and lubricate with clean grease.
2. Check the spring damages or inelasticity.

Drive Chain

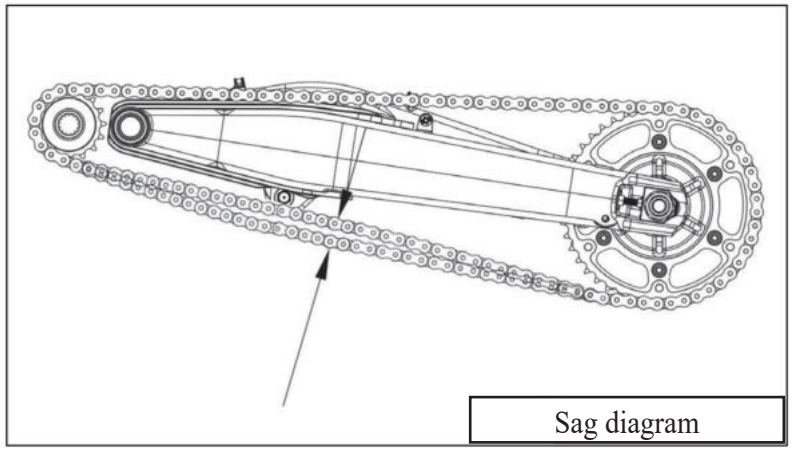
Check the drive chain sag

Check the sag at various points along the chain. If the sag is inconsistent at any point, some links may be bent or kinked. Please have the chain inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

1. Put the transmission into neutral and turn off the engine.
2. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm and flat ground.
3. Determine the chain sag by pushing the chain away from the swingarm in the area behind the chain guard.
4. Rotate the rear wheel forward and check if the chain operates smoothly.
5. Inspect the sprocket.
6. Clean and lubricate the drive chain.

Lift the drive chain upward from the position indicated by arrow 1 and measure the sag of the drive chain at the midpoint indicated by the two arrows: 45–60 mm.

If the sag exceeds 60mm, you must not continue riding the motorcycle.

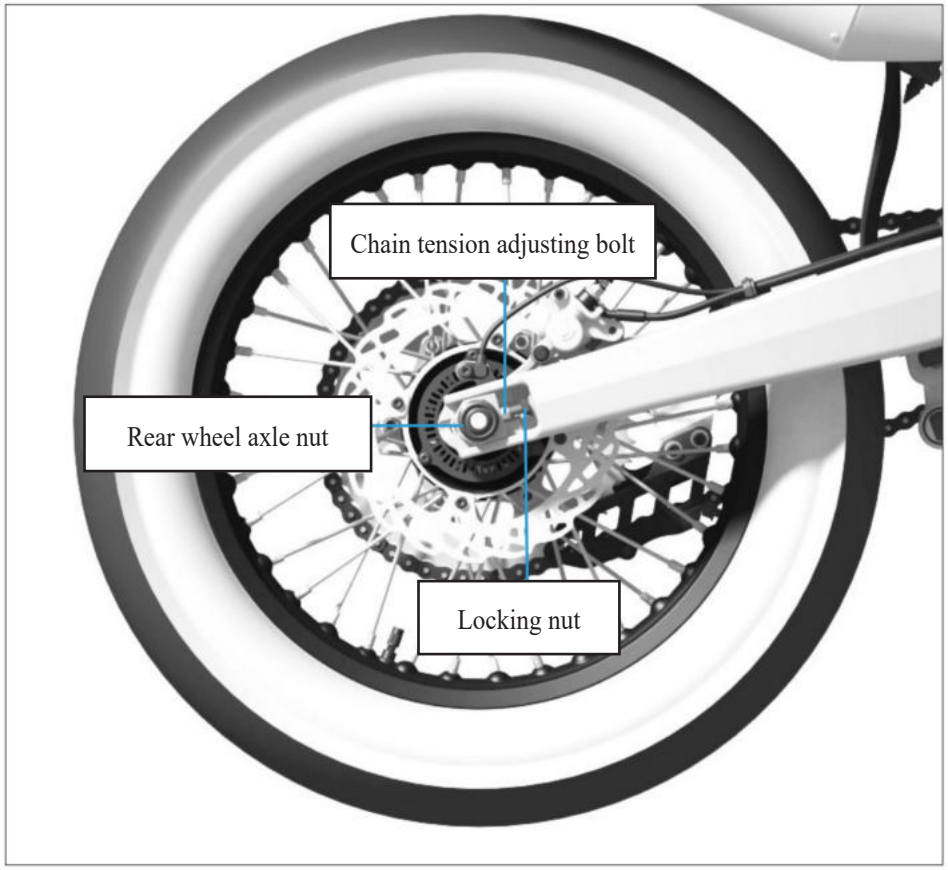


Sag diagram

Notes

- When inspecting the drive chain sag, ensure that the lower section of the chain is properly tensioned.

Adjust the sag of the drive chain



When adjusting the sag of the drive chain:

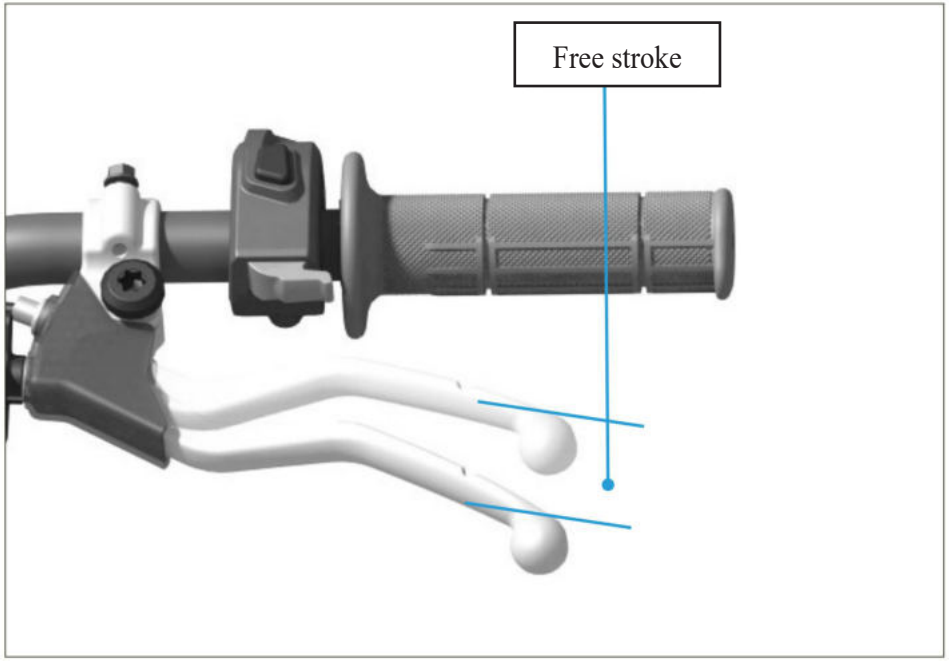
1. Put the transmission into neutral and turn off the engine.
2. Place the motorcycle vertically on a firm and flat ground.
3. Loosen the rear wheel axle nut.
4. Loosen the locking nut and chain tension adjusting bolt with an open-end wrench.
5. Rotate the chain tension adjusting bolt to adjust the chain tension. The chain tension adjustment range is 45-60mm (see sag diagram for details).
6. Push the chain in the direction of the plate fork at the middle of the upper part of the rear plate fork, to determine the reasonable sag of the chain.
7. Adjust the sag on both sides to the same scale line.

Notes

- When inspecting the drive chain sag, ensure that the lower section of the chain is properly tensioned.

Clutch

Clutch lever free stroke: 10-15mm



Inspect the clutch cable for any bends or signs of damage. If necessary, have it replaced by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

Lubricate the clutch cable with a dedicated cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

Notes

- Incorrect adjustment of the free stroke can lead to premature wear of the clutch.

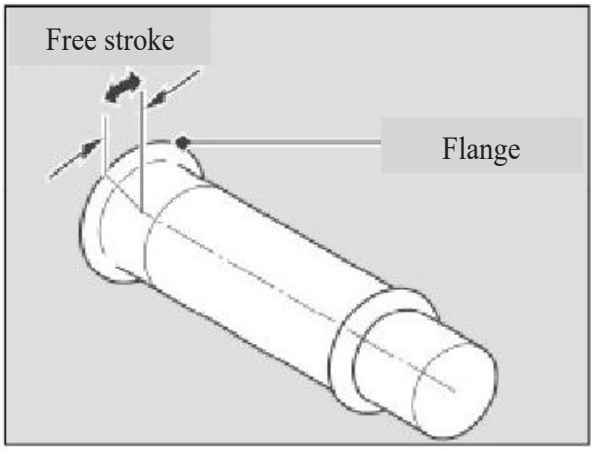
Accelerator

Inspect the throttle

With the engine off, check if the throttle can smoothly transition from fully closed to fully open in all handlebar positions and if the free play is correct.

If the throttle operation is not smooth, it automatically closes, or the cable is damaged, have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

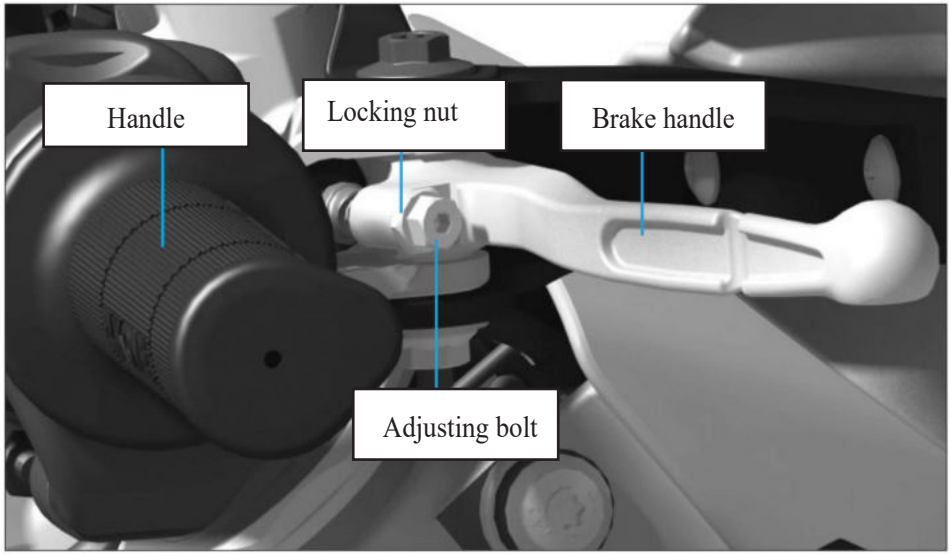
Free play of the throttle handle flange: 2-6mm



Notes

- Do not turn the adjuster beyond its natural limit.

Adjust the brake handle



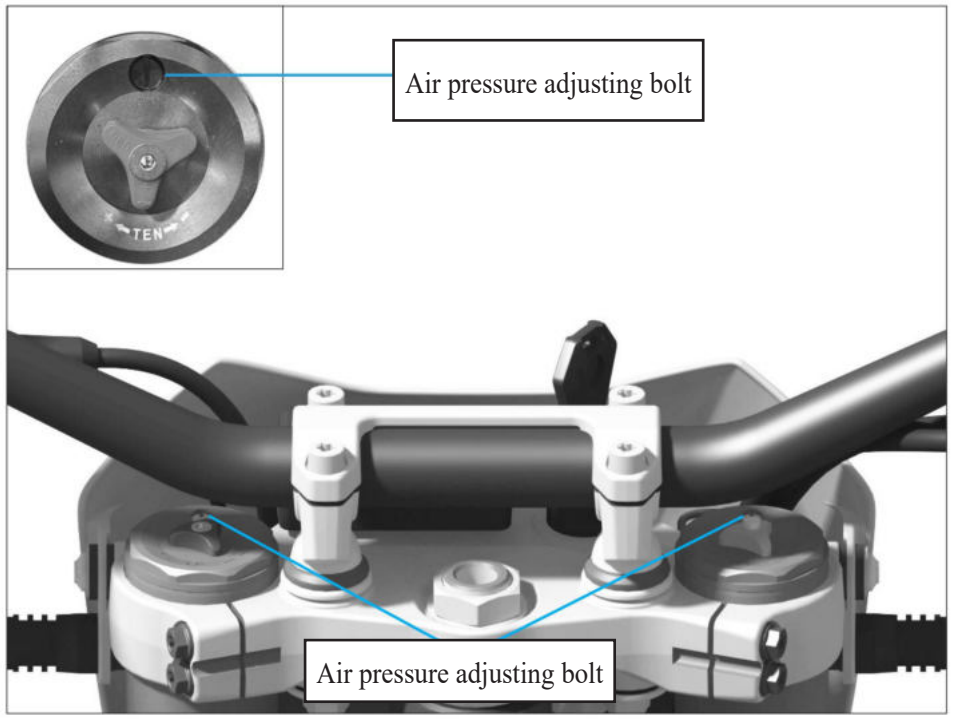
You can adjust the distance between the top of the brake handle and the handlebar grip.

Adjustment method

Remove the brake lever rubber grommet, use an 8mm wrench to loosen the locking nut first, rotate the adjustment bolt clockwise to move the hand brake lever away from the handle, and rotate it counterclockwise to move the brake lever closer to the handlebar. After adjusting, tighten the internal locking nut. After adjustment, check whether the brake handle works correctly before riding.

Front shock absorber adjustment

Air pressure adjustment



The shock absorber generates internal air pressure during operation, which acts like a progressive spring, subsequently affecting the entire stroke of the motorcycle. During a long ride, the front shock absorber will become harder. Therefore, the air pressure in the front shock absorber needs to be released in time.

You can use the pressure exhaust bolt to release the air pressure accumulated in the front shock absorber. Before releasing pressure, make sure that the front tire is off the ground. At this time, the front shock absorber is fully extended.

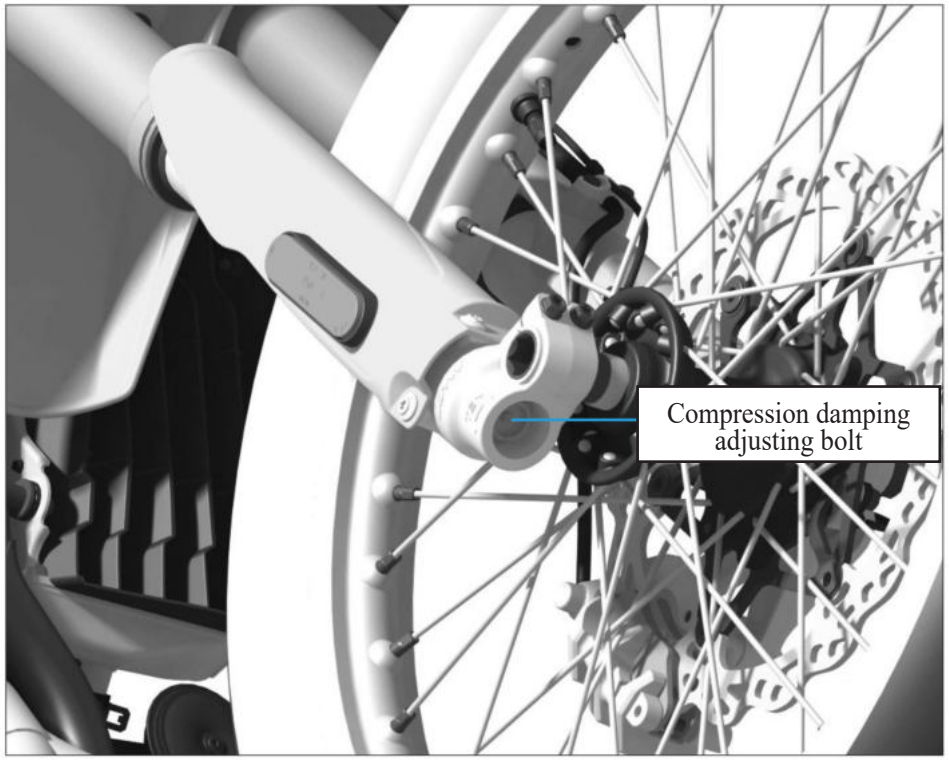
Adjustment method:

1. Place an optional workbench under the engine to lift the front wheels off the ground.
2. Remove the pressure exhaust bolt.
3. Apply No. 2 lithium grease to the O-ring and install it properly.
4. Tighten the pressure exhaust bolt, torque: 1.3 N·m.

Notes

- When discharging the air pressure of the front shock absorber, if the O-ring is broken, replace it in time.
- If the air pressure of the front wheels is adjusted on the ground, the wrong pressure degree will be given.

Compression damping adjustment



The adjustment of the compression damping affects the speed at which the front shock absorber compresses. The front shock absorber features 24±2 stages of compression damping. Each segment is a quarter turn. Turning the compression damping adjusting bolt one full turn will rotate the adjusting bolt by 4 segments.

The compression damping increases when the adjuster is rotated clockwise (H), and the compression damping decreases when the adjuster is rotated counterclockwise (S).

Set standard compression damping:

1. Rotate the compression damping adjusting bolt in a clockwise (H) direction until it cannot be rotated.

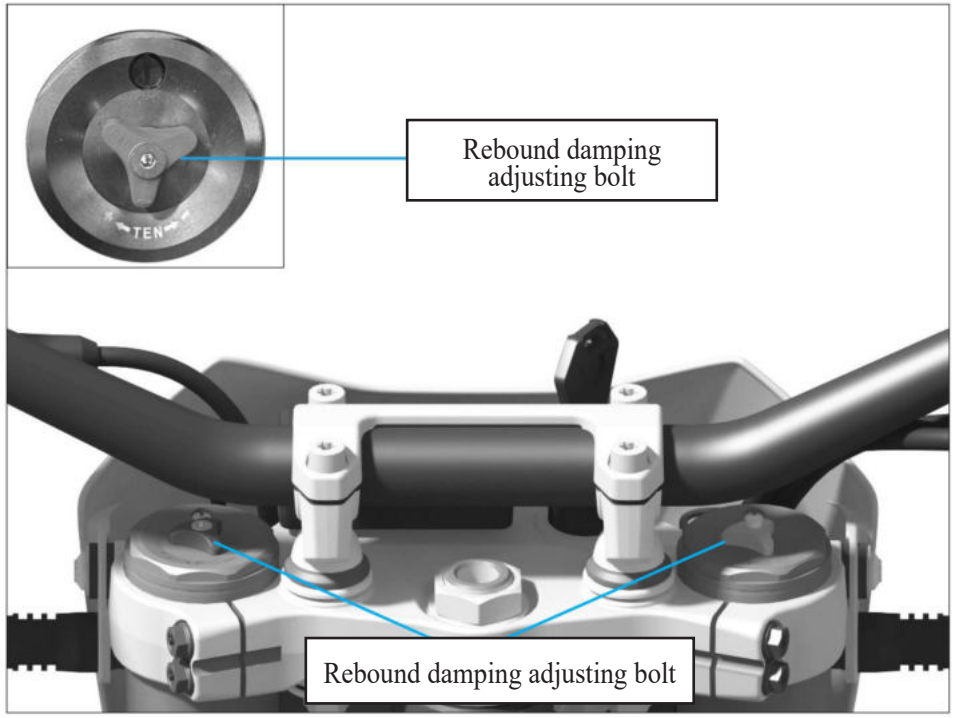
2. Rotate the adjusting bolt in a counterclockwise (S) direction. The standard compression damping is to rotate 21 segments counterclockwise from the hardest position (the position where a click sound is heard).

You can make adjustments based on your weight and riding conditions. Ensure that the adjusting bolt stops at the click position and both ends are set to the same level after each adjustment.

Notes

- Do not rotate the adjustment bolt beyond the specified position, as it may damage the adjustment mechanism. The adjusting torque shall not exceed 0.5N·m.

Rebound damping adjustment



The adjustment of rebound damping will affect the rebound speed of the front shock absorber. The front shock absorber features 24±2 stages of rebound damping. Each segment is a quarter turn. Rotating the rebound damping adjusting bolt one full turn will advance the adjusting bolt by 4 stages.

Turn the adjustment bolt clockwise (H) to increase the rebound damping (hard), and turn it counterclockwise (S) to decrease the rebound damping (soft).

Set the standard rebound damping:

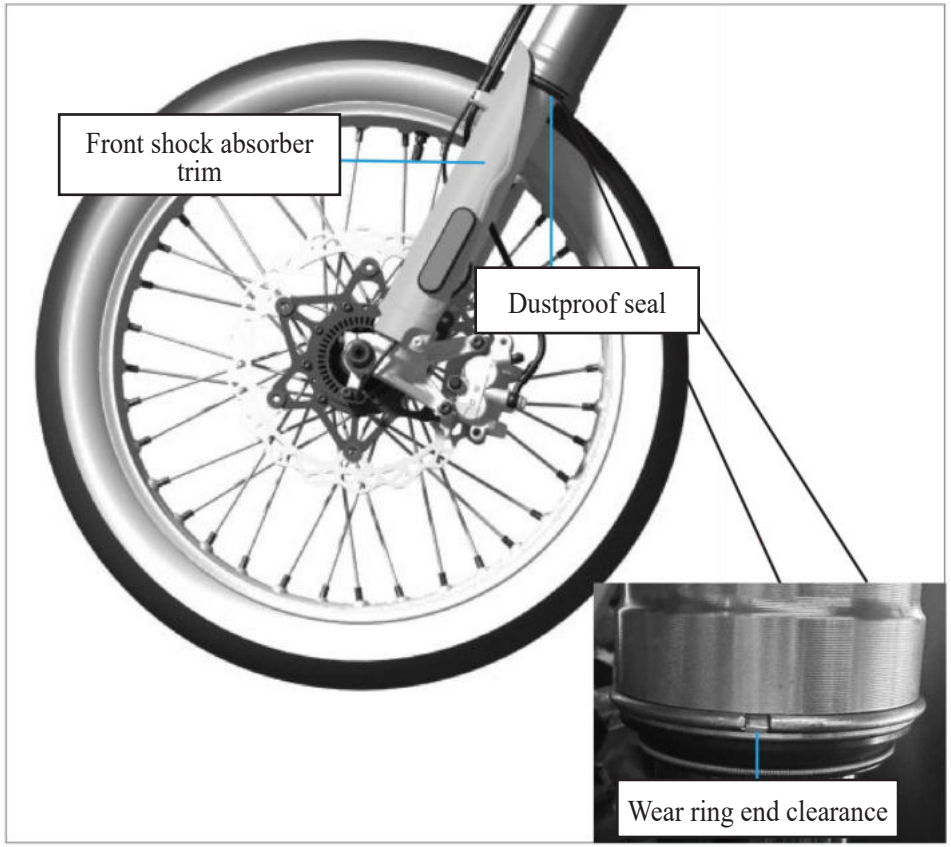
1. Rotate the rebound damping adjustment bolt clockwise until it can no longer be turned.
2. Rotate the adjusting bolt in a counterclockwise direction. The standard rebound damping is to rotate 14 segments counterclockwise from the hardest position (the position where a click sound is heard).

You can make adjustments based on your weight and riding conditions. Ensure that the adjusting bolt stops at the click position and both ends are set to the same level after each adjustment.

Notes

- Do not rotate the adjustment bolt beyond the specified position, as it may damage the adjustment mechanism. The adjusting torque shall not exceed 0.5N·m.
- By turning the adjusting bolt clockwise, both compression damping and rebound damping can be increased.

Inspection of front shock absorber



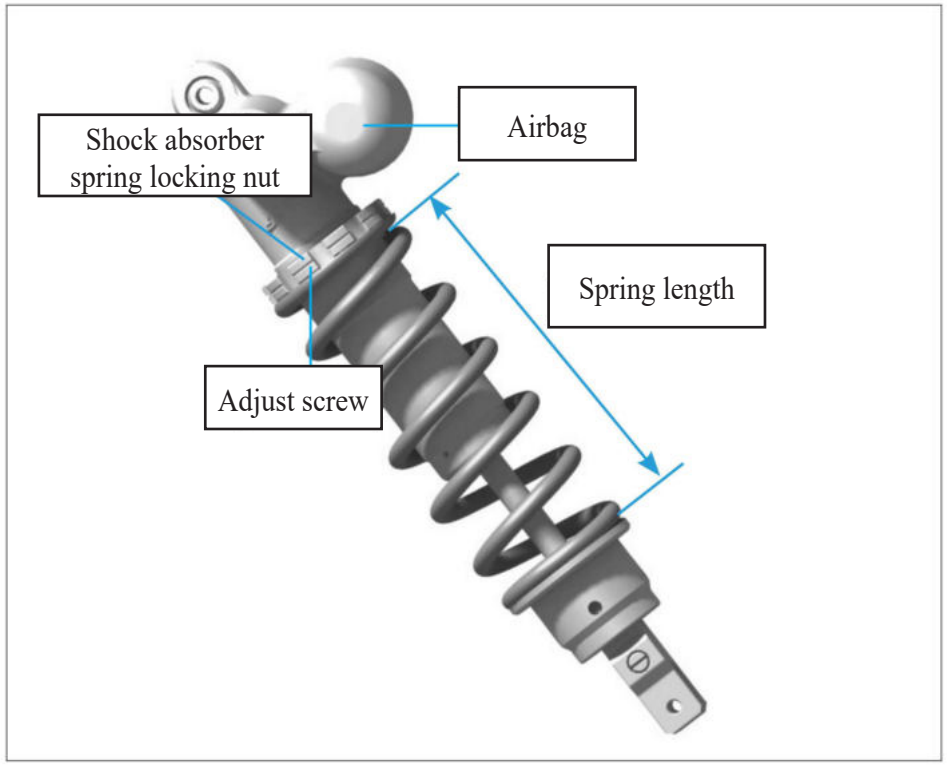
Check and clean all parts of the front shock absorber regularly to ensure optimum performance:

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. Check if the wear ring is worn or damaged. If the diameter of the wear ring is less than 1.7mm or flush with the outer cylinder, replace the wear ring. When replacing the wear ring, remove the bottom cylinder and install the wear ring with its end clearance facing the rear of the vehicle.
4. Pinch the hand brake lever and press the handlebar back and forth several times to check whether the front shock absorber rebounds smoothly.

⚠ Warning

- This front shock absorber is a single-chamber shock absorber. Avoid large ups and downs and aggressive riding while cycling (long-term big jumps may cause damping invalidation).
- If the vehicle falls over and is righted, press down firmly on the steering handlebar several times to fill the front fork's working chamber with hydraulic fluid.

Rear shock absorber adjustment



The rear shock absorber assembly includes a shock airbag containing high-pressure nitrogen. Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or dispose of the device. Piercing or exposing it to flames may cause an explosion, resulting in serious injury. Repair or disposal should be completed by special repair shop of KOVEMOTO.

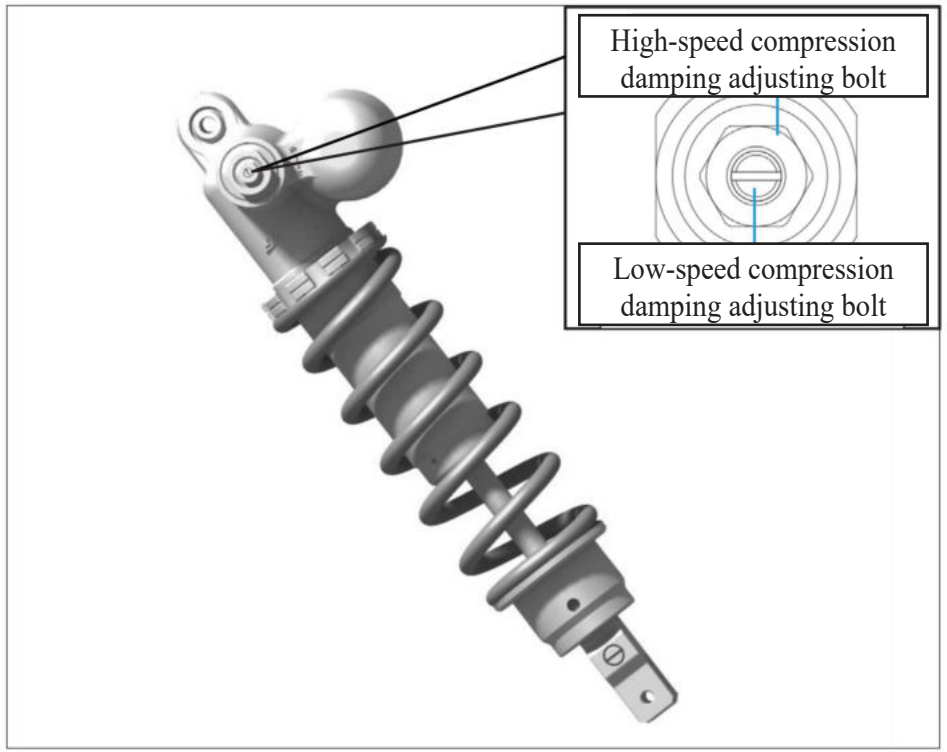
Spring preload adjustment

The spring preload shall be adjusted when the engine is cooled, and the shock absorber spring locking and adjusting nuts shall be rotated to adjust the spring preload.

Adjustment method:

1. Securely support your motorcycle with a maintenance bracket or a crane and lift the rear wheels off the ground.
2. Check whether the spring preload force is at the standard length. After preload compression, the spring's standard length is 228±2 mm; the shortest must not be less than 218 mm, and the longest must not exceed 235 mm.
3. Loosen the shock absorber spring locking nut and rotate the adjusting nut. The spring length will change by 1.5 mm for each turn of the adjusting nut.
4. Adjust the preload according to your body weight, riding environment conditions, and riding habits.
5. After the adjustment is completed, hold the adjusting nut and tighten the shock absorber spring lock nut (torque: 44±3N·m).

Compression damping adjustment



The compression damping can be adjusted separately for the bolt to conduct high-speed compression damping and low-speed compression damping. You can adjust it according to your weight and riding conditions.

When adjusting the compression damping adjusting bolt, always use a tool of the appropriate size to prevent damage.

High-speed compression damping adjustment

When it is necessary to adjust the compression damping of the shock absorber at high speed, adjust the hexagonal part of the compression damper, and adjust the stroke by about 4 turns. The compression damping increases after clockwise (H) adjustment, and the damping decreases after counterclockwise (S) adjustment. Adjust to the standard position:

1. Rotate the adjuster clockwise (H) until it cannot be rotated.
2. Rotate the adjuster counterclockwise for 2 turns from the hardest position.

Low-speed compression damping adjustment

When it is necessary to adjust the compression damping of the shock absorber at high speed, adjust the center slotted bolt part of the compression damper. The adjustment range is 16±2 segments in total, and each segment is 1/4 circle. The compression damping increases after clockwise (H) adjustment, and the compression damping decreases after counterclockwise (S) adjustment.

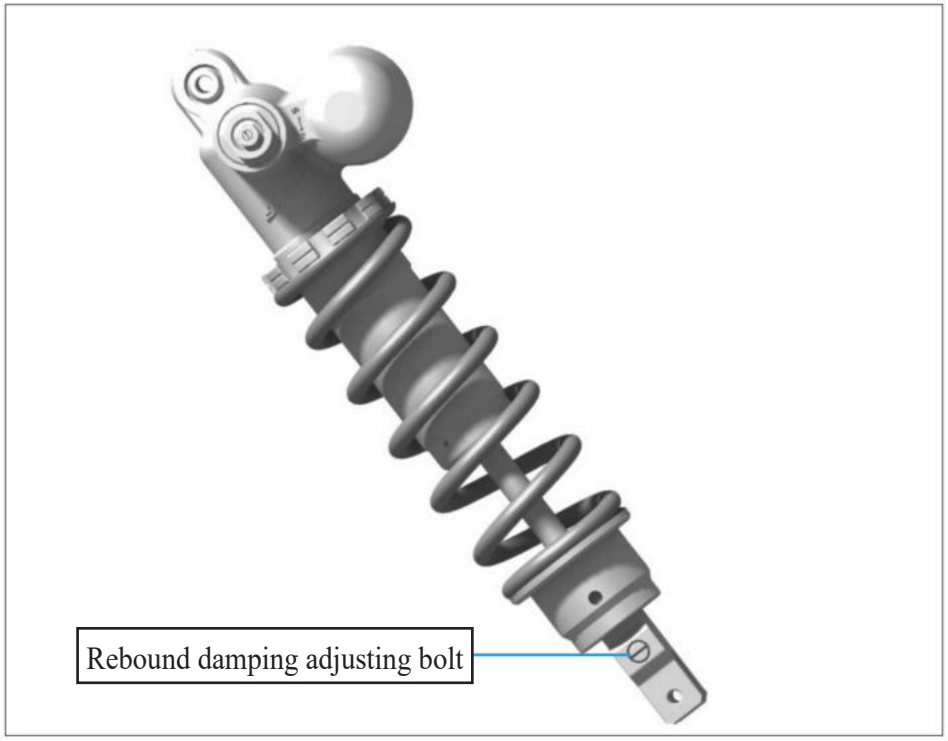
Adjust to the standard position:

1. Rotate the adjuster clockwise (H) until it cannot be rotated.
2. Rotate the adjusting bolt for 11 segments counterclockwise from the hardest position (until a click sound is heard).

Notes

- The torque for compression damping adjustment must not exceed 0.5 N·m.

Rebound damping adjustment



The rebound damping adjusting bolt is located at the lower left end of the rear shock absorber, with 30 clicks of rebound damping. Rotating the adjusting bolt clockwise (H) increases rebound damping while rotating it counterclockwise (S) reduces rebound damping.

Set the standard rebound damping:

1. Rotate the rebound damping adjusting bolt clockwise (H) until it cannot be rotated.
2. Rotate the adjuester in a counterclockwise(S) direction. The standard rebound damping is to rotate 5 clicks counterclockwise from the hardest position (where a click sound is heard).

You can adjust it according to your weight, riding habits, and road conditions.

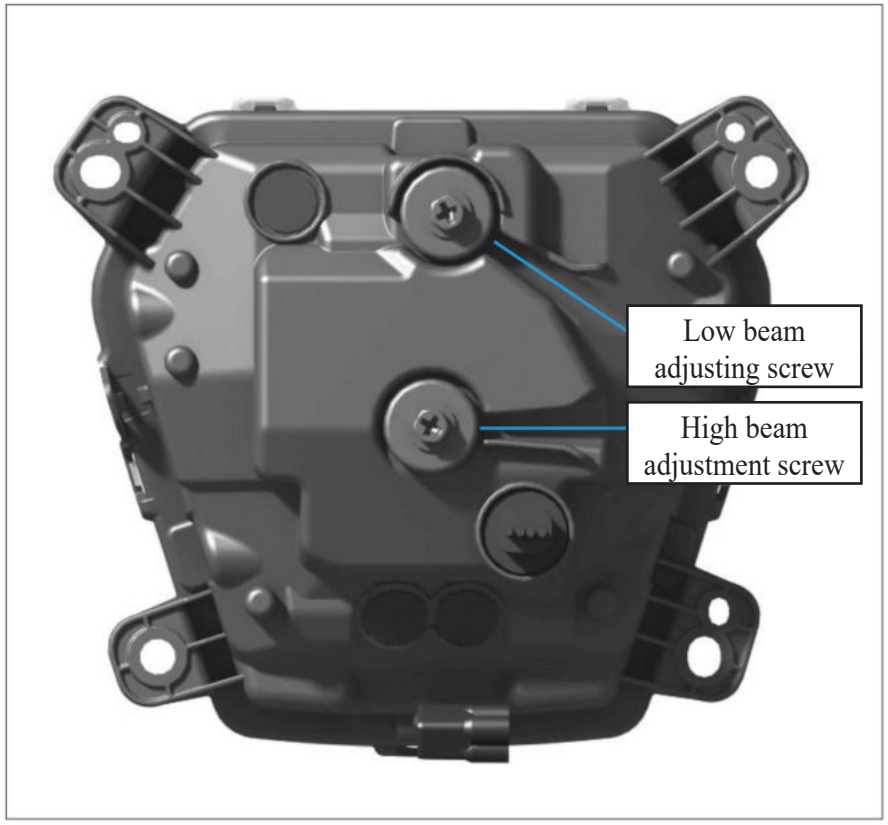
Notes

- Gently rotate the adjusting bolt to prevent damage to the shock absorber.
- When adjusting compression damping or rebound damping, always use a properly sized tool to avoid damaging the device.
- Make sure that the adjusting bolt is firmly in the fixed position during each adjustment.
- The torque for rebound damping adjustment must not exceed 0.5 N·m.

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.



Fault Handling

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The Engine Fails to Start

The starter motor runs, but the engine fails to start

Inspect the following items:

- Verify that the correct engine start sequence is being conducted.
- Check if there is fuel in the tank.
- Check whether the battery voltage is too low.
- Check if side stand retracted.

The starter motor is not functioning

Inspect the following items:

Verify that the engine start sequence is correct.

Make sure that the engine switch is in the ON position.

Check whether the battery voltage is too low, the fuse is blown, or the battery connection is loose. If the problem persists, please have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

The Warning Indicator is On or Flashing

ABS fault indicator (Anti-lock braking system)

If the ABS fault indicator shows any of the following conditions, it indicates a fault in your ABS, and emergency braking will not provide anti-lock function. Please have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center as soon as possible.

- During riding, the ABS fault indicator stays on or flashes .
- When Ignition is rotated from "⊠" (off) to "○" (on), indicator does not come on.
- When the speed is above 5 km/h, the indicator does not extinguish.
- The ABS fault indicator may flash or stay on under the following conditions:
- Rotating the front wheel alone.
- Rotating the rear wheel alone.
- The rear wheel gets slippery.
- Riding on special road surfaces.

You can rotate the ignition switch to the "⊠" (OFF) position and then to the "○" (ON) position to power on the system.

Electronic injection malfunction indicator light

If the EFI fault indicator comes on while riding, there may be a serious problem with your electronic fuel injection system. Please slow down and have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center as soon as possible.

Water temperature indicator

If the water temperature indicator is on during the ride, push the motorcycle to a safe side of the road and turn off the engine, and take the following measures:

1. Wait for cooling down: Do not open the water radiator cap immediately (hot coolant can spray out and cause injury). Let the engine sit for at least 30 minutes until the coolant temperature drops to normal.

2. Check coolant level: After cooling down, open the water radiator cap and check the coolant level. Add coolant if necessary.

3. Check for leakages and malfunctions: Inspect the water pipes and water radiator for any leakages, and ensure the fans are running properly. If you detect any leakages or fan issues, do not continue riding. Take your motorcycle to an KOVEMOTO authorized repair shop for maintenance.

4. Short-distance emergency (only when necessary): If the warning indicator extinguishes after replenishing the coolant and there is no leakage, you may drive at low speed for a short distance to the repair shop. Continuously monitor the temperature gauge during the trip and stop immediately if the warning indicator comes on again.

Notes

- Continuing to ride with an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage.
- Running the engine at high speed in neutral for an extended period may trigger a high coolant temperature alarm.

Turn indicator light

If the turn signal flashes abnormally or at an increased frequency during use, promptly check for any faults to prevent incorrect signals from causing safety hazards. Besides, have it inspected and repaired at an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center as soon as possible.

Puncture

If the tire is punctured or damaged, replace it rather than repair it. The repaired tire does not perform as well as a new one and may rupture while you are riding. Replacing tires requires specialized tools and professional skills. We recommend entrusting such repairs to authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service centers.

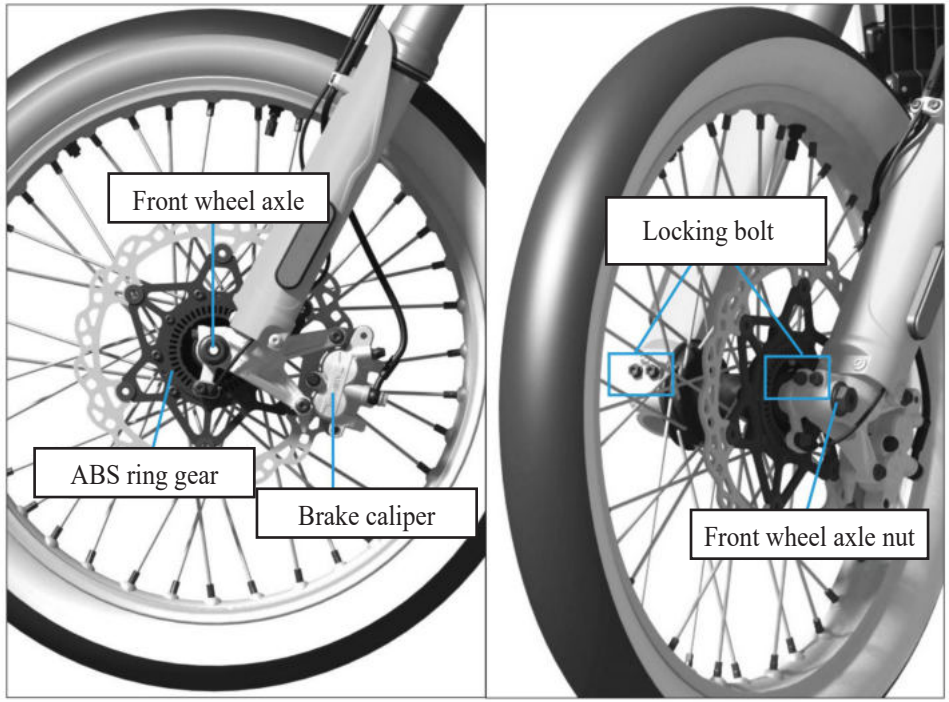
⚠ Warning

- Riding a motorcycle with a temporarily patched tire is extremely hazardous. If the patch fails, it could lead to an accident, causing severe injuries or fatalities.
- If you must ride a motorcycle with a temporarily repaired tire, ride cautiously and slowly, not exceeding 50 km/h, until the tire is replaced.

Removing the Wheel

Front wheel

If you need to remove the wheel to repair a punctured tire, follow the steps below. Be careful not to damage the wheel speed sensor and ABS ring gear when removing and installing the wheel.



Disassemble:

1. Securely support your motorcycle with a maintenance bracket or a crane and lift the front wheels off the ground.
2. Remove the left brake caliper.

- Support the brake caliper assembly well and do not hang it on the brake hose. Do not twist the brake hose.
- Avoid getting lubricating oil, engine oil or dirt on the brake disc or brake pad.
- When the brake caliper is removed, do not pull the brake handle.
- Be careful to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during removal.

3. Loosen the wheel axle locking bolts on the left and right sides and the front wheel axle nut.
4. Remove the front wheel axle and front wheel.

Installation

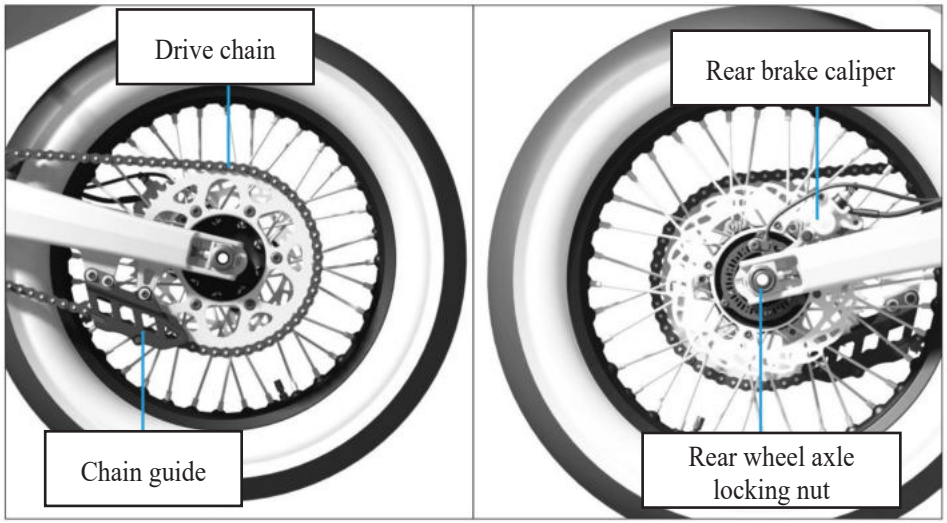
1. Clean the front axle and the locking bores of the front shock absorber. Apply grease evenly around the groove between the main and auxiliary lips of the front hub oil seal.
2. Place the front wheel between the front shock absorber, insert bushing (left and right) into the mounting bore of the front wheel.
3. Insert the front wheel axle through the front wheel from right to left and tighten the nut (torque 88 N·m).
4. Install the brake caliper and tighten the bolt (torque: 25 N·m). Prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during installation. Please use a new assembly bolt when installing the brake caliper.
5. Place the front wheel on the ground, operate the hand brake lever several times, then shake the front fork up and down a few times to ensure it returns to the correct position.
6. Install the four locking bolts on the left and right sides (torque: 22 N·m).
7. Lift the front wheel off the ground, and after releasing the brake lever, check if the wheel turns smoothly.

If a torque wrench was not used during the installation process, please take it to an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center as soon as possible. Improper installation may result in reduced braking performance.

Notes

- When reinstalling the wheel or caliper, carefully position the brake disc between the brake pads to prevent scratching them.
- When installing the front wheel nuts, first tighten the front wheel axle, then secure the locking bolts on the left and right sides of the front axle. The order of these steps cannot be reversed.

Rear wheel



Disassembly

1. Park the motorcycle on a firm and flat level.
2. Firmly support your motorcycle with side stands or service bracket and lift the rear wheel off the ground.
3. Remove the chain guide, rear wheel axle locking nut and washer.
4. Hold the rear wheel and remove the rear wheel axle.
5. Withdraw the chain adjusting blocks on both the left and right sides so that the wheel can move forward continuously.
6. Push the rear wheel forward to disengage the chain from the large sprocket.
7. Remove the rear wheel and its left and right bushings.
8. Remove the rear brake caliper assembly from the swingarm slot.

Notes

- Support the brake caliper assembly well and do not hang it on the brake hose. Do not twist the brake hose.
- Avoid getting lubricating oil, engine oil or dirt on the brake disc or brake pad.
- Do not press the brake pedal when the brake caliper is removed.
- Be careful to prevent the brake caliper from scratching the wheel during removal.

Installation

1. Check if the rear wheel bearing is damaged. If the bearing is damaged, replace the rear wheel bearing. Apply grease evenly in the groove between the primary and secondary lips of the oil seal.
2. Clean the rear axle and the rear swingarm mounting holes.
3. Install the rear brake caliper assembly into the rear swingarm slot.
4. Push the rear wheel into the rear swingarm while inserting the brake disc into the brake caliper, taking care not to damage the brake pads.
5. Reinstall the drive chain onto the drive sprocket.
6. Insert the rear axle and rotate the rear wheel to fully engage the drive chain with the drive sprocket.
7. Install the chain guide (torque: 8 N·m), adjust the sag of the drive chain, and tighten the rear wheel shaft nut (torque: 128 N·m).
8. Check if the wheel rotates smooth.

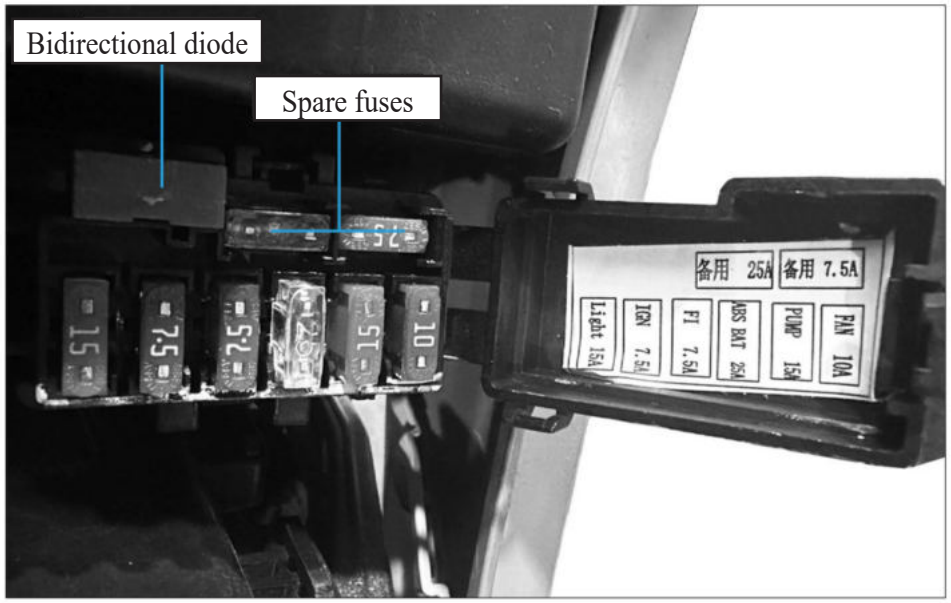
If a torque wrench was not used during the installation process, please take it to an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center as soon as possible. Improper installation may result in reduced braking performance.

Notes

- When reinstalling the wheel or caliper, carefully position the brake disc between the brake pads to avoid scratches.

Electrical Malfunction

Fuse blown



Replace the fuse wire.

1. Remove the seat cushion.
2. Open the fuse box, remove the fuse, and check if the fuse is blown. If blown, be sure to replace it with the fuse with the same specification.
3. Close the fuse box cover and install the seat cushion.

The battery is dead

Please charge the battery using a dedicated motorcycle lithium battery charger. Remove the battery from the motorcycle before charging. If the battery does not recover after charging, please contact the authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

Notes

- Avoid using a car battery charger or a motorcycle lead-acid battery charger for charging, as this may result in battery damage or even a fire.
- Before handling the fuse, please refer to “Inspect and replace the fuses”.
- The bidirectional diode is not a fuse; it is part of the starting control circuit. Damage to this component will result in a failure to start.

Relevant Information

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Key

Ignition key

The motorcycle comes with two ignition keys, which are used to start the engine.

- Do not bend the key or subject it to excessive pressure.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight or high-temperature environments.
- Do not grind, bore, or alter its shape in any way.

Notes

- To prevent loss, please keep your key safe. If you are concerned about losing it, make a duplicate immediately.

Instrument, Controls and Other Functions

Ignition Switch, Engine OFF switch

Ignition switch

1. When parked, please set the ignition switch to the "⊠" position to avoid unnecessary battery drain. Excessive battery drain may prevent starting.

2. Do not turn the key while riding.

Engine OFF Switch

Do not use the engine OFF switch unless in an emergency. Doing so while riding will cause the engine to stop suddenly, making the ride unsafe.

Odometer, Trip Meter (Sub-total)

Odometer

When the reading exceeds 999,999, the display will lock at 999,999.

Trip Meter

When the reading exceeds 999.9, the display will automatically reset to zero.

Motorcycle Care

Regular cleaning and polishing ensure a long motorcycle lifespan. A clean motorcycle makes it easier to spot potential faults. It is particularly noteworthy that anti-icing seawater and salt scattered on the road can accelerate corrosion. Be sure to clean the motorcycle thoroughly after driving on the coastal or above-mentioned road.

Cleaning

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

1. Thoroughly rinse the motorcycle with a low-pressure hose to remove loose dirt.
2. If necessary, use a sponge or soft towel dipped in mild detergent to remove dust and dirt.
3. Thoroughly rinse the motorcycle with ample clean water and dry it using a clean, soft cloth.
4. After drying the motorcycle, lubricate the moving parts, ensuring that no lubricant splashes onto the brakes or tires. Oil-contaminated brake discs, brake pads, brake drums, or brake shoes can significantly reduce braking performance and may lead to accidents.
5. After washing and drying the motorcycle, lubricate the drive chain promptly.
6. Waxing helps prevent corrosion.

Avoid using products containing strong detergents or chemical solvents, as these substances can damage the motorcycle's metal parts, paint, and plastic components. Do not wax the tires and brakes.

If your motorcycle has parts with a matte finish, avoid waxing these matte surfaces.

Cleaning Precautions

- Avoid using a high-pressure water jet:
  - High-pressure water jets can damage moving parts and electrical components, rendering them irreparable.
  - Moisture from the intake port may be drawn into the throttle body or enter the air filter.
- Avoid direct water rinsing of the muffler:
  - Water in the muffler may cause starting problems and rust. If detected, remove all traces and dirt immediately.
- Dry the brakes:
  - Water reduces braking performance. After washing, intermittently use the brakes at low speed, repeatedly pressing the brake pedal lightly to generate heat from friction, drying the water until braking efficiency is restored.
- Avoid direct water contact beneath the seat cushion:
  - Water entering under the seat cushion may damage electrical appliance parts.
- Avoid rinsing the air filter directly with water.
  - If the air filter gets wet, the engine may fail to start.
- Avoid direct water contact near the headlight:
  - After washing or riding in the rain, the internal lens of the headlight may temporarily fog up, but this does not affect its functionality. However, if you notice a significant accumulation of water or ice inside the lens, have it inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.
- Avoid waxing or polishing matte finishes:
  - Use sufficient water and a mild cleanser to clean matte paint surfaces, and dry them with a clean, soft cloth.

Aluminum components

Aluminum corrodes when exposed to dirt, mud, or salt. Regularly clean aluminum components and follow these guidelines to prevent scratches:

- Avoid using stiff brushes, steel wool, or any abrasive cleaning materials.
- Do not drive or scrape against the curb.

Panel

Follow these guidelines to prevent scratches and damage:

- Gently clean with a sponge and sufficient water.
- Clean with diluted detergent and rinse thoroughly with ample water to remove stubborn stains.
- Avoid exposing the instrument panel and lamp covers to corrosive liquids like gasoline and brake fluid.

Muffler

The muffler can also get dirty from mud or dust. Use a wet sponge with cleaning agent to remove the mud or dust, then rinse thoroughly with clear water, and dry with suede or a soft towel. If necessary, burn marks can be removed with a commercially available compound of fine texture, and then rinsed in the same manner as mud and dust.

If the muffler is painted, use a neutral detergent to clean the exhaust pipe and the painted surface of the muffler. If you are unsure whether the muffler is painted, contact a authorized KOVEMOTO service center.

Notes

- Remove all traces and dirt immediately upon noticing rust in the muffler.

Motorcycle Parking

If you leave your motorcycle outdoors, you should consider using a full motorcycle cover. If you do not ride for an extended period of time, please follow these guidelines:

- Wash the motorcycle and wax all painted surfaces (excluding matte finishes), then apply anti-rust oil to all chrome parts.
- Lubricate the drive chain.
- Place the motorcycle on a maintenance stand and elevate it with wooden blocks to ensure both tires are off the ground.
- After rain, remove the body cover and dry it in a ventilated place.
- Remove the battery to avoid discharging.

Fully charge the battery and store it in a cool, well-ventilated area. If you leave the battery in place, disconnect the negative terminal to prevent discharge. Before reusing a stored motorcycle, inspect all items as specified in the maintenance interval table.

Motorcycle Transport

If you need to transport your motorcycle, use a motorcycle trailer, loading ramp, or flatbed truck equipped with a lifting platform, and secure it with motorcycle tie-down straps. Never attempt to tow a motorcycle with its wheels on the ground.

Notes

- Towing a motorcycle can severely damage the drivetrain.

You and Your Environment

Owning and riding a motorcycle is an enjoyable experience, but you must take responsibility for protecting the environment.

Select the Appropriate Detergent

Use biodegradable detergents when washing your motorcycle, and avoid sprays containing chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) as they harm the protective ozone layer in the atmosphere.

Waste Recycling

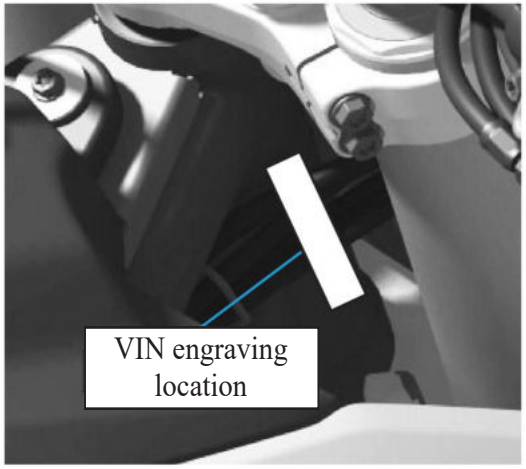
Sort the oil and other toxic wastes into approved containers and send them to the recycling center. Call the local national public affairs or environmental service office for the recycling center in your area and the disposal method of non-recyclable wastes. Do not pour used engine oil into trash cans, sewers or ground, because the used oil, gasoline, coolant and cleaning solvent contain toxic substances, which will hurt cleaners, pollute drinking water, lakes, rivers and seas.

Vehicle Identification Number, Engine Number, and Nameplate

When registering a motorcycle, you must provide the vehicle identification number and engine number. These unique identifiers are used to distinguish your motorcycle. When ordering replacement parts, ensure you record these numbers and store them in a secure location.

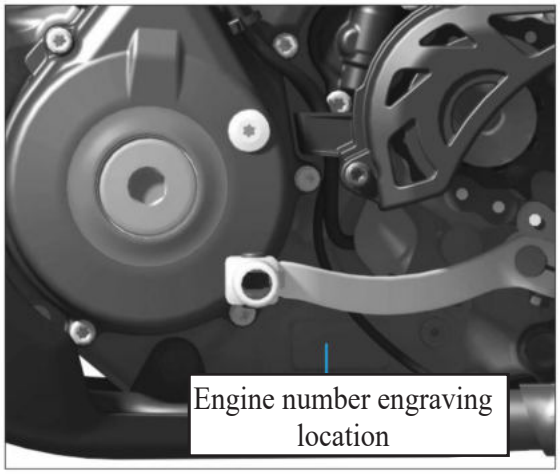
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

The VIN is engraved on the right side of the frame upright tube



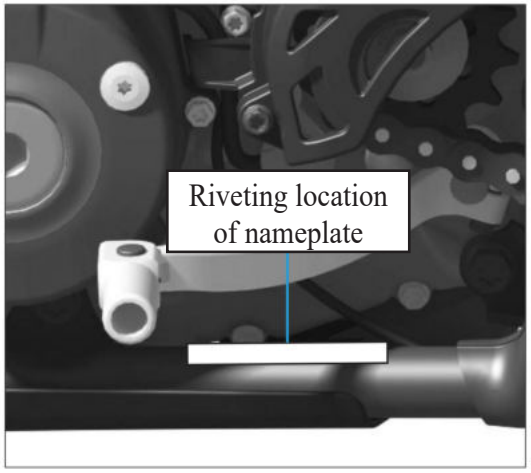
Nameplate

The nameplate is riveted to the lower left bend of the frame near the gear shift rockerarm



Engine Number

The engine number is engraved on the drive case, which locates at the left side of engine



Catalytic Converter

This motorcycle is equipped with a three-way catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contains precious metals as catalysts for high-temperature chemical reactions, transforming hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in the exhaust into compliant mixtures.

A faulty catalytic converter can pollute the air and reduce your engine's performance. When replacing it, always use genuine KOVEMOTO motorcycle parts.

Follow these guidelines to safeguard your motorcycle's catalytic converter:

- Only unleaded gasoline should be used, as leaded gasoline can damage the catalytic converter.
- Maintain the engine in optimal operating condition.
- If the engine fails to start, backfires, stalls, or exhibits other poor performance, stop riding immediately and turn off the engine. Have the motorcycle inspected by an authorized KOVEMOTO motorcycle service center.

Technical Parameters

Vehicle-Related Parameters 79

Frame Tightening Torque 81

Vehicle-Related Parameters -1

Vehicle model	KY400Y	Engine model	Z196MQ-C
Overall length (mm)	2250	Cylinder diameter (mm) × Stroke (mm)	96.0×62.1
Overall width (mm)	862	Compression ratio	12.5:1
Overall height (mm)	1265	Maximum power (kw/r/min)	35.0 ± 2% / 9500 ± 1.5%
Wheelbase (mm)	1490	Maximum torque (N·m/rpm)	40.0 ± 2% / 7500 ± 1.5%
Wheelbase (mm)	/	High/low idle speed (rpm)	2500±250/2000±100
Curb weight (kg)	128	Cylinder capacity (mL)	449
Payload (kg)	75	Spark plug	TORCH/BN9RD
Front tire specifications	90/90-21	Spark plug gap (mm)	0.7-0.9
Rear tire specifications	140/80-18	Valve clearance (mm)	Intake valve: 0.10~0.15
Maximum speed (km/h)	170		Exhaust valve: 0.17~0.22

Vehicle-Related Parameters - 2

Lubricating oil capacity (L)	1.3	Main fuse	20A
Fuel capacity (L)	9.5	Neutral indicator light	LED lamp
Primary transmission ratio	2.357	Headlight	LED lamp
First gear	2.000	Front position lamp	LED lamp
Second gear	1.667	Rear position lamp/Brake lamp	LED lamp
Third gear	1.400	Front turn signal	LED lamp
Fourth gear	1.182	Rear turn signal	LED lamp
Fifth gear	1.000	Rear license plate lamp	LED lamp
Sixth gear	0.875	Turn indicator light	LED lamp
Final transmission ratio	3.643	Instrument indicator light	LED lamp
Battery	12V 4Ah (Lithium-ion Battery)	Ignition mode	ECU controls ignition

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
Self-tapping screw connecting headlight assembly to front panel	ST4.2	3	
Self-tapping screw connecting hand windshield housing to hand windshield bracket	ST4.2	3	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting fuel tank lower protector trim to front trim	ST4.2	3	
Self-tapping screw connecting rear wheel splash guard to air filter	ST4.8	3	
Hex flange self-locking nuts for idle stepper motor mounting screws	M4	2.5	
Phillips pan head screws for three-in-one sensor mounting screw	M4	2.5	
Philips half-round head screw for connecting left handlebar grip mounting screw	M4	3	
Philips half-round head screw for connecting right handlebar switch mounting screw	M4	4	
Philips half-round head screw for connecting left handlebar switch mounting screw	M4	4	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting ABS ring gear to rear wheel hub	M5	4	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting ABS ring gear to front disc brake	M5	4	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting fuse box bracket to fuel tank	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting left/right frame trim to frame	M5	5	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting chain guide to wear blocks	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan-head step screws for bolts connecting positive and negative battery terminal cables	M5	5	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine lower protector to frame	M5	5	
Hex nut connecting rear fender rear section to subframe	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting rear fender rear section to rear fender inner panel (upper)	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting rear fender rear section to taillight assembly	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting rear reflector to rear fender inner panel	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting rear brake pedal to brake rocker arm	M5	6	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt for throttle/intake pipe locking clamp screw connection	M5	4	

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolts for throttle cable housing mounting screw connection	M5	3.5	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt for connecting air filter outlet pipe locking clamp screw	M5	4	
Hexalobularstep screw connecting air filter to subframe	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting license plate lamp to rear fender inner panel	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting license plate to rear fender inner panel	M5	5	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting front brake hose pressure plate to front shock absorber trim cover-left	M5	5	
Hexalobular Pan Head Screw for Connecting the Fuel Pump to the Fuel Tank	M5	6	
Philips pan head screw connecting fuel filter bracket to fuel tank	M5	5	
Phillips pan head screws connecting radiator grille to radiator	M5	5	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting upper connecting plate wire hook to upper connecting plate	M5	5	
Hexagon flange nut connecting instrument to upper connecting plate	M5	5	
Hexalobular hexagon flange nut connecting oil pipe clamp to swingarm	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting throttle cable A/B (steering handlebar end)	M5	4	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting throttle cables A/B (throttle end)	M5	6	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting fuel tank front trim to fuel tank	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting fuel tank lower protector trim to radiator grille	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting seat cushion front stop bushing to fuel tank	M5	5	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting ABS bracket and ABS	M6	10	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting ABS bracket to frame and engine upper mount - left	M6	10	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting shift pedal assembly to engine	M6	10	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting side stand hook bracket to subframe	M6	8	

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting side stand OFF switch	M6	10	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting vehicle body to rear tailgate and subframe	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting water reservoir to radiator-left	M6	8	
Hex flange self-locking nut connecting chain slider to frame	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting chain guide to swingarm	M6	8	
Hexalobular head cap screw connecting ignition lock to upper connecting plate	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting ignition coil to frame	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting battery box cover to frame	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting battery box cover to engine upper suspension-left	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting battery box to frame	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting regulating rectifier to air filter box housing	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine front sprocket cover to engine	M6	10	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting rear fender middle section to air filter and frame	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting rear fender rear section bracket to subframe	M6	8	7262
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting rear fender rear section bracket to rear fender rear section	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting rear fender inner panel to rear fender rear section (lower)	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting rear disc brake to rear wheel hub	M6	12	7272
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting rear brake pump assembly to frame	M6	12	7672
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting rear brake hose pipeline clamp to battery box	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt for accelerator mounting bolt connection	M6	10	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolts connecting intake pipe to engine mounting bolts	M6	10	
Hexalobular step screw connecting horn to frame	M6	8	

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
Clutch lever screw connecting clutch lever and handle windshield bracket-left	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting clutch lever assembly	M6	10	
Philips semi-circular screwconnecting chain clip to swingarm	M6	8	
Hexalobular cylindrical head screw connecting injector cap to throttle body	M6	8	
Self-tapping screws connecting front fender to lower connecting plate	M6	8	
Self-tapping screws connecting front disc brake to front wheel hub	M6	12	7272
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting front and rear wheel speed sensor	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting front shock absorber trim to front shock absorber	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting front panel to upper/lower connecting plate	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting rear brake pump mounting bolt	M6	10	
Disc brake handle screw connecting front brake pump to hand windshield bracket-right	M6	8	
Philips pan head screw connecting radiator to frame	M6	8	
Phillips pan head screw connecting radiator to fan	M6	8	
Hex flange self-locking nut for water pump drain bolt connection	M6	10	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting harness mounting bracket to upper/lower connecting plate	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting oil pipe clip to lower connecting plate	M6	8	
Hexalobular pan head step screw connecting fuel tank front trim to subframe	M6	8	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting fuel tank rear to frame	M6	10	
Hexalobular button head bolt connecting main ground wire to engine	M6	10	
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting seat cushion assembly to subframe	M6	8	
Hex flange self-locking nut connecting rear sprocket to rear wheel hub	M8	38	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting guide sprocket to subframe	M8	22	

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine front suspension (left and right) to frame	M8	35	7272
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine upper suspension (left and right) to frame	M8	35	7272
Hexalobular head cap screw connecting steering handlebar upper clamp to lower socket	M8	22	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt for chain adjuster locking nut connection	M8	16	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting front shock absorber bottom cylinder	M8	22	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting front brake caliper to front shock absorber-left	M8	25	
Phillips pan head screw connecting brake rocker arm to frame	M8	30	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting upper/lower connecting plate to front shock absorber (locked)	M8	22	
Hex flange self-locking nut coonecting double-ended threaded stud to upper connecting plate locking nut	M8	22	
Hexalobular pan head screw for muffler clamp connection	M8	22	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting muffler rear section to subframe	M8	25	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting muffler front section to frame	M8	30	
Hexagon flange nut connecting muffler front section to engine exhaust port	M8	22	
Hexalobular flat round head bolt connecting main frame to subframe	M8	30	7672
Hexalobular pan head screw connecting U swingarm to frame	M10	50	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine front suspension to engine	M10	55	
Engine Upper Mounting Hexagon Flange Screw (Left/Right) Connecting the Engine	M10	55	7272
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine-lower (rear) to frame	M10	55	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine-lower (front) to frame	M10	55	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting engine front sprocket cover locking bolt	M10	45	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting rear shock absorber to frame	M10	50	
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting rear shock absorber to triangular cradle	M10	50	

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
Hexalobular hexagon flange bolt connecting front/rear brake pump to brake hose	M10	28	
Double-ended threaded stud for connecting to lower socket of steering handlebar	M10	30	
Oil passing bolt connecting brake hose to ABS connecting bolt	M10	32	
Oil passage bolt assembly connecting brake hose to rear brake caliper	M10	28	
Oil passage bolt connecting brake hose to front brake caliper-left	M10	28	
Hexalobular button head bolts connecting turn signal fastening nuts	M10	5	
Special mounting bolts for side stand connection	M10	Fasten the bolt to 10 N·m and loosen by 1/3 turn, then hold the bolt head steady and tighten the locking nut to a torque of 22 N·m.	
Hex flange self-locking nut connecting U swingarm to triangular cradle	M12	60	
Philips pan head screwconnecting triangular cradle to swingarm	M12	60	
Hexagon flange nut connecting oxygen sensor to muffler front section	M12	20	
Swingarm axle connecting nut for locking swingarm axle	M16	88	
Front Wheel Axle Locking Nut	M16	88	
Rear Wheel Axle Locking Nut	M22	128	
Hex nut for tightening steering stem	M24	108	

Item	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N·m)	Notes
8-slot adjusting nut tightening steering stem	M25	First stage: 40N.m, second stage: loosen the adjusting nut by two turns and then tighten it to 10N.m, third stage: keep the direction fixed and loosen by 1/4 turn	