

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	2
Special WarningPreface	5
Preface	6
Safety Notes	7
Safe Driving Tips	9
Riding Gear	9
Vin Number Location	
Location of Parts	
Meter & Indicators	13
Primary Parts	15
• Ignition Switch	15
Left Handlebar Switch	16
Right Handlebar Switch	17
• Fuel Tank	18
Rear Shock Absorber	
Rear Brake Pedal	

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

• Shift Pedal	21
Shift Pedal      Tool Kit	22
Fuel and Engine Oil Use Notice	22
Break In	23
Inspections Before Riding	24
How to start the engine	25
Smooth Acceleration	
Changing gears	27
Inspection & Maintenance	27
Maintenance Schedule	
Oil Level & Oil Change	31
• Spark Plug	32
Spark Plug      Catalytic Converter	32
• Battery	
Throttle Cable Adjustment	36
Clutch Adjustment	37
Chain Adjustment	

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

• Brake	39
Air Filter Maintenance	41
Bulb Replacement	41
• Fuse Replacement	42
Lubrication Points	
Valve Clearance Adjustment	43
• Tires	43
Storage Guidelines	45
Specifications & Technical Parameters	47
Emissions Control System Warranty	48

#### SPECIAL WARNING

Warning: Do not use fuses of improper amperage or non fuse objects for fuse replacement as this could cause serious problems like fire or bulb failure or could even lead to electrical shock. ONLY USE FUSES OF THE CORRECT AMPERAGE AND TYPE WHEN REPLACING.

Fuse Location: next to the battery;

Fuse specification: 40A for the main power fuse.

Burnt fuses are usually caused by an internal electrical fault or short. If the fuse blows immediately upon replacement, bring the vehicle to an authorized Benelli dealership for inspection and repair. You should only ride the vehicle once repairs have been made.

#### NOTF:

Before changing the fuses, switch the ignition to "OFF" in case of short circuits;

\* Make sure the contact points of the fuse are intact when installing as a damaged fuse could lead to poor contact, parts damage or even fire.

Reconfiguration: DO NOT reconfigure the vehicle or change the location or mounting of vehicle parts or accessories, this could have a strong impact on the stability, safety of the vehicle, and operation. Any reconfiguration of the electrical systems, emission control systems, evaporative canister or any other government regulated systems is strictly prohibited and are against the law. Any problems resulting from the reconfiguration of the vehicle without authorization are solely the owners responsibility. The user shall obey all local and national traffic regulations while riding.

## Attention

Tips for Breaking-in your Benelli Motorcycle

The initial mileage of 1000 mi. plays the most important role for the whole service life of your motorcycle. During this period, proper break-in is vital to ensure the maximum service life as well as its optimized performance.

## **PREFACE**

We sincerely appreciate you choosing the Benelli TnT300 motorcycle. By observation and application of advanced technology both at home and abroad, we are producing a motorcycle designed to bring you both a safe and pleasurable riding experience. Riding a motorcycle is one of the most exciting sports. Prior to driving your motorcycle, you should fully understand the regulations and requirements proposed in this operation and maintenance manual.

This manual outlines the proper methods for repairing and maintenance of your motorcycle. The optimum performance and durability of your motorcycle can be ensured by following the suggestions outlined in this manual.

Specially trained personnel are available at any authorized Benelli/SSR Dealer to provide you with service, parts and accessories. With the persistent pursuit of quality tenet – "making consumers more satisfied", the company has been continuously improving both the quality and performance of the product.

## **SAFETY NOTES**

Please read this manual carefully so that you understand the safety cautions outlined within. The words "Warning", "Caution" and "Attention" are used here to indicate the varying level of importance, please be sure you fully understand these definitions as follows:

Warning-----Refers to events involved with the personal safety of the driver, injury may be caused if it is ignored.

**Caution**-----Refers to events being related to operation of the motorcycle, to prevent damage to the motorcycle.

**Attention**------Refers to the explanation as to facilitate maintenance or make clear important notes.

## **SAFETY NOTES**

## Note:

For safety purposes, the rider should be fully read and comprehend the safety notes and features outlined in this manual before riding.

#### **SAFETY NOTES**

- 1. Perform a complete inspection before starting the engine to prevent any accidents or damage to the vehicle.
- 2. Many accidents are attributed to inexperienced riders. Make sure all riders are qualified and licensed before riding. Never allow the motorcycle to be ridden by someone without a driver's license.
- 3. Most accidents between automobiles and motorcycles are caused by the automobile driver "not seeing" the motorcycle rider. In order to reduce the chance of accidents, the rider should:
  - Wear bright colored and/or reflective clothing/protective equipment;
  - DO NOT ride in the blind spot behind other vehicles, attempt at all times to make yourself the most visible to those around you.
- 4. The rider shall obey all local and national traffic safety laws and regulations while riding:
  - Speed is the single largest contributor to accidents, keep your speed within the limits posted.
  - Always use your turn signals before turning or changing lanes to prevent accidents.
- 5. While riding, always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet firmly planted on the footpegs, passengers should grasp the rider or the passenger grab handle and keep their feet firmly planted on the footpegs.
- 6. Any reconfiguration or disassembly of the vehicle that can affect the safe and normal operation of the motorcycle is strictly prohibited.
- 7. Any aftermarket accessories installed shall not affect the safe riding and operation of the motorcycle.

  Overloading of the electrical system could lead to unsafe operation or damage to the vehicle.
- 8. DO NOT operate the motorcycle within closed spaces, this could lead to carbon monoxide poisoning and/or death.





## **SAFETY NOTES**

## **PROTECTIVE GEAR**

- 1. The most common cause of fatal motorcycle accidents are caused by head injuries. For the purpose of personal safety, the driver should wear a safety helmet, riding boots, gloves and protective clothing. Passengers should also be equipped the same.
- 2. The exhaust system will get very hot while riding and will continue to be hot for some time after the engine is shut off. Never touch the hot exhaust system and wear long pants, not shorts, to avoid burns.
- 3. DO NOT wear loose clothing that can become caught in the control levers, pedals or wheels. Any loose items should be secured with a strap or rubber band before riding.

## **VIN AND ENGINE NUMBERS**

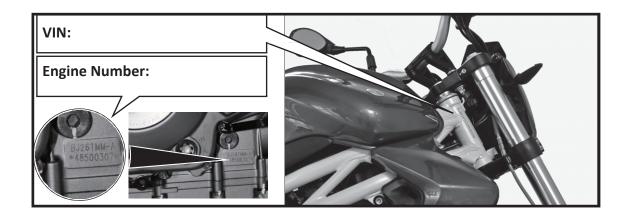
The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and the Engine Number are used for the registration of the vehicle, this will also help any dealerships identify your motorcycle when providing service, parts or accessories.

Record these numbers here for easy reference and use in the future.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is stamped into the right side of the frame along the steering stem tube.

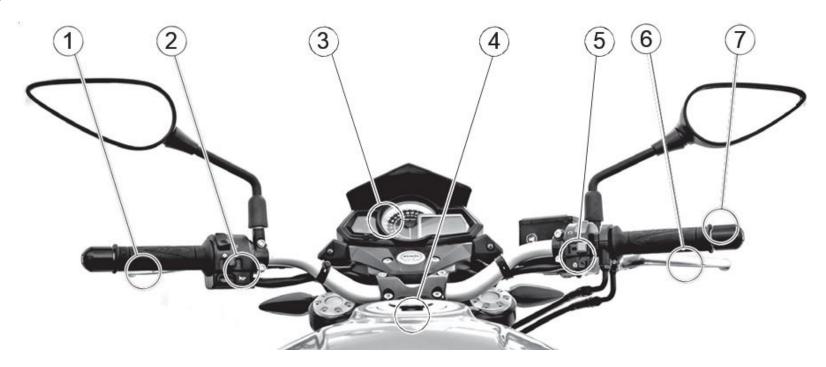
The Engine Number is stamped into the lower crankcase of the engine on the right hand side.

Please write these numbers down below for your reference.



# **PARTS LOCATIONS**

- 1 Clutch Lever
- 2 Left Handlebar Switch
- (3) Combination Meter Assy.
- 4 Ignition Switch5 Right Handlebar Switch6 Front Brake Lever
- 7 Throttle

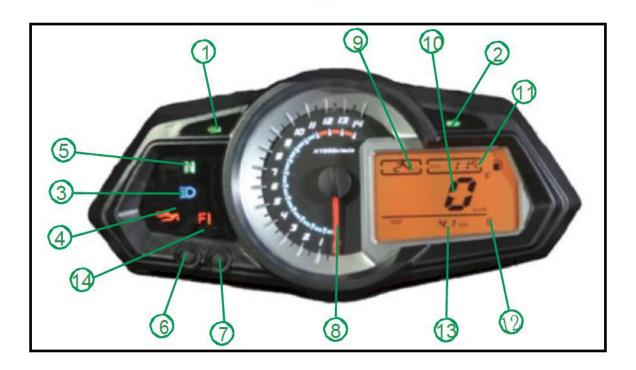


# **PARTS LOCATIONS**

- (8) Rear Shock Absorber
- (9) Rear Brake Pedal
- (10) Gear Change Lever
- 11) Side Stand 12) Fuel Tank







## **METER & INDICATORS**

## 1. LEFT TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR

This indicator will light when the left turn signal is activated.

# 2. RIGHT TURN SIGNAL INDICATOR

This indicator will light when the right turn signal is activated.

## 3. HIGH BEAM INDICATOR

This indicator will light when the high beam headlight is activated.

## 4. ENGINE OIL PRESSURE WARNING LIGHT

This indicator will light when the engine oil level is low or the oil pressure is low, the engine should be shut off immediately and the engine oil level should be checked and corrected/repaired.

## 5. NEUTRAL INDICATOR LIGHT

When the transmission is in the neutral position, the indicator will light up a green "N".

## 6. FUNCTION BUTTON A

Short press this button to switch between the trip odometer and total odometer displayed on the meter. Long press this button to reset the trip odometer.

## 7. FUNCTION BUTTON B

Long press this button to enter the clock adjustment mode. Short press the B button to select a digit for clock adjustment. While in time adjustment mode, short press function button A to adjust the value of the clock; if function button A is long pressed, the value of the clock will change swiftly, to reach the desired time value easily. If both function A and function B buttons are pressed simultaneously, the displaying units of coolant temperature, mileage and speed can be switched between metric and imperial units.

## 8. TACHOMETER

The tachometer indicates the engine's revolutions per minute.

## 9. COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE

This gauge shows the current vehicle temperature.

## **10. SPEEDOMETER**

The speedometer displays the current vehicle speed, in miles per hour or kilometers per hour.

## 11. CLOCK

This displays the current time.

## **12. FUEL LEVEL GAUGE**

This displays the current fuel volume in the fuel tank.

# 13. ODOMETER / TRIP METER

The odometer records the total mileage driven, and the trip meter, which can be reset, displays the total miles driven until it is reset by the user.

## 14. FUEL INJECTION TROUBLE INDICATOR

This warning light will light up when there is a problem with the fuel injection system. It can be used to perform the self-diagnosis procedure.

## **PRIMARY PARTS**

## **IGNITION SWITCH**

"OFF" position: All electrical circuits are off.



"ON" position: the electrical circuit is on and the engine can be started.

**"LOCK" position:** turn the handlebars all the way to the left, press in and turn the ignition key all the way to the left. In this condition, the vehicles handlebars are locked to prevent theft. To unlock the vehicle insert the key and turn it to the right.

## **LEFT HANDLEBAR SWITCH**

## 1. CLUTCH LEVER

When starting the engine or shifting, pull in the clutch lever to disengage the transmission.

# 2. HIGH & LOW BEAM SWITCH

By turning the switch to the "\(\bigcirc\)" position, the headlight high beam will activate and the blue indicator on the meter will light up; turn the switch back to the "\(\bigcirc\)" position and the headlight will switch back to the low beam.

## 3. TURN SIGNAL SWITCH

Turn the switch to the " position, the left turn signal lamp will flash; turn the switch to the " position, the right turn signal lamp will flash. The indicator on the meter will flash accordingly when either switch is activated.



## **PRIMARY PARTS**

# Warning:

Always use the turn signals indicators when changing lanes or turning, this will ensure the vehicles around you are aware of your movements.

## 4. HORN BUTTON

Press this button to activate the vehicle horn when needed.

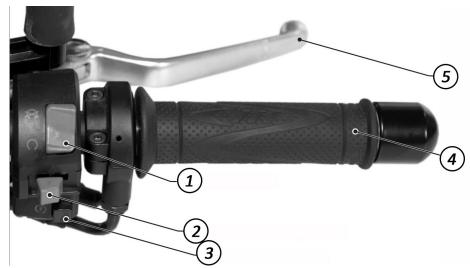
#### 2. PASSING LIGHT SWITCH

Use this switch to temporarily activate the vehicle high beam to warn oncoming vehicles of your presence or to get the attention of a vehicle that doesn't see you.

## **RIGHT HANDLEBAR SWITCH**

## 1. ENGINE STOP SWITCH

When the switch is in the "O" position the power is on, and the engine can be started. When the switch is in the "O" position the power is off, and the engine cannot be started.



## Caution:

During normal operation the engine stop switch should be in the "\(\bigcap\)" (run) position. Only use this switch for emergency situations, for example: after and accident or if experiencing ignition switch problems.

## 2. HAZARD LIGHT SWITCH

By turning the switch to the "a" position all of the turn signals will light up and blink, move the switch to the "•" to shut off the hazard lights.

#### 3. ELECTRIC START BUTTON

Pull in the clutch lever and make sure the transmission is in neutral, press the button and the engine will start.

## 4. THROTTLE GRIP

Turn the throttle grip to control the RPM of the engine. Twist the grip toward yourself to increase speed, turn it away from you to slow down.

## 5. FRONT BRAKE LEVER

Pull in the front brake lever to apply the front brake. DO NOT pull it abruptly otherwise the front tire could lock up causing slippage of the front tire and possibly an accident.

## **FUEL TANK**

The capacity of fuel tank (including reserve) is about 16L. To open fuel tank cap, insert the key and turn it clockwise to open the cap. To close the fuel tank, reinstall the cap and then press it downward. Remove the key when you hear the click sound and the key returns to the initial position.

## **Caution:**

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Do not allow fuel to splash on the hot engine. Please stop the engine and turn the ignition to " 😝 " (off) position when you need to refuel. Do not forget to lock the fuel tank cap after adding fuel in case of evaporation to the air, which is a waste of energy and would pollute the environment. Don't use fire when refueling.

#### PRIMARY PARTS

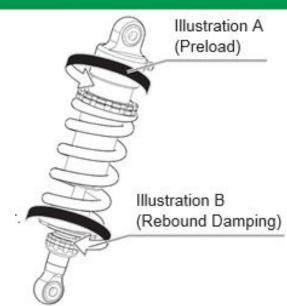
#### REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

The motorcycle is equipped with one rear shock absorber on the right side of the motorcycle.

Spring pre-load adjustment

The rear shock absorber is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring. Adjust the spring preload as follows:

To increase the preload setting of the spring, turn the adjustment ring nut with special wrench as illustration (A), to make the suspension stiffer. Please rotate opposite direction to achieve a softer setting. After adjustment, please make sure the lock nut is tightened to ensure safe riding.



## Rebound damping adjustment

The rear suspension rebound damping can be adjusted by the adjusting knob at the bottom of the rear shock. To adjust the rebound damping, please adjust as follows:

- 1. Turn the adjustment knob as illustration (B) until feeling tight and no click sound heard, this is the zeroing point with maximum rebound damping effect (rebound extremely slow).
- 2. Turn the adjustment knob in the opposite direction, and count the clicking sounds. The total adjustable range is 36 clicks from the zero point, in normal riding, the setting should be 5~10 clicks according to the road condition and rider's preference. Generally speaking, when the spring preload is increased, the rebound damping should also be increased accordingly. If you are not sure how to adjust the rear suspension correctly, please refer to an authorized dealer for technical advice.

## Caution:

Rotate this adjusting knob by hand only, and never use too much force, or the rear suspension will be damaged. This will be deemed as abnormal usage, and will not be covered by the warranty.

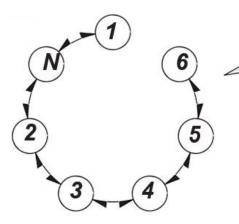
## **PRIMARY PARTS**

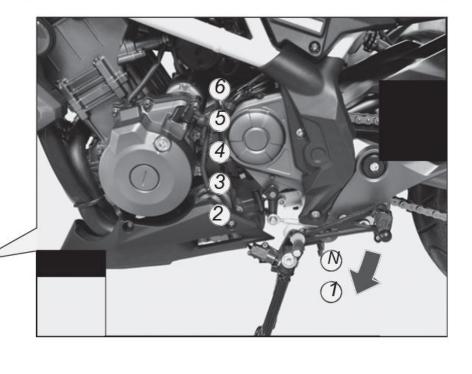
#### **REAR BRAKE PEDAL**

Step on the rear brake pedal to slow the rear wheel. The brake light will turn on while the rear brake is in use.

## **SHIFTER PEDAL**

This motorcycle is equipped with a six-speed constant mesh gearbox.





Slow down the vehicle when shifting to lower gears. Revving up the engine slightly to shift gears is a smoother way to shift and avoid damaging gears.

## **Caution:**

When the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator lamp will turn on. Slowly release the clutch lever to make sure the transmission is in the neutral position before completely releasing it.

## RECOMMENDED FUEL AND ENGINE OIL

#### **TOOL KIT**

The tool bag is under the seat cushion. Using the tools in the kit, you can make basic repairs & adjustments and change some parts when needed.

## RECOMMENDED FUEL AND ENGINE OIL

#### Fuel

It is a must to use lead free gasoline. Use gasoline with an octane number of 91 or more.

Notice: Using lead free gasoline can extend the service life of the spark plugs.

# **Engine Oil**

Please use a fully synthetic four-stroke engine oil, it should be equal to or higher than API SAE service grade SF. The specification is SJ10W/50.

TYPE
Fully Synthetic Oil
SJ10W-50 pr SN 15W-50
2.8L

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 600 miles. For this reason, you should read the following material carefully. Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 600 miles. The various parts in the engine wear and fit to the correct operating clearances. During this period, avoid prolonged full-throt-tle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating. The engine should not be over revved and all the gears shall not be over 80% of red zone engine rpm; don't operate the throttle under a fully open position; change gears in a timely fashion to keep the engine rpm in a reasonable range. It is strongly suggested to use the vehicle very carefully during its break-in period.

#### PRE-RIDE INSPECTIONS

Item	Check
Handlebar	1) Stable 2) Turns Smoothly 3) Not loose or bent
Braking	Correct adjustment at lever and brake pedal     Not spongy feeling

Item	Check
Tires	1) Appropriate air pressure 2) Appropriate tire tread depth 3) No cracks or cuts in tire surface
Fuel Level	Sufficient fuel for the planned trip
Lights	Check all of the lights for proper operation - headlight, taillight, instrument-panel lights and turn signals.
Indicator Lamps	High beam, gear indicator, and turn signal indicator lights on the dash.
Horn & Brake Switch	Check that the horn sounds and the taillamp lights up.
Engine Oil	Correct oil level
Throttle	Appropriate free play in throttle grip     Smooth operation
Clutch	Appropriate free play in clutch lever     Smooth operation, doesn't stick when returning to closed
Drive Chain	Appropriate adjustment     Appropriate lubrication

# **RIDING TIPS**

#### **HOW TO START THE ENGINE**

Insert the ignition key into the ignition lock and turn it to " $\Omega$ ". Put the transmission into neutral, or pull in the clutch lever. The neutral indicator light lights up if the gear box is in the neutral position. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

## **Caution:**

Do not rev the vehicle to high engine RPM's when it is not being ridden, this could cause the engine to overheat and damage it's internal parts.

# Warning:

Do not start the engine indoors with bad ventilation or without ventilation. Do not leave a started vehicle running when no one else is around.

#### PRE-RIDE INSPECTIONS

#### **SMOOTH ACCELERATION**

Pull in the clutch lever, paused for a moment then step on the shifter pedal to engage first gear. Twist the throttle grip towards yourself and release the clutch lever slowly and smoothly at the same time. The vehicle will begin to move forward smoothly.

# Warning:

Return the side stand to the upright position before riding.

## **Transmission usage**

The transmission can ensure smooth running of the engine within the normal engine rpm range. Riders should choose a proper gear according to the driving speed. It is dangerous to ride with the clutch disengaged. Downshift gear(s) when you slow down the vehicle to allow the engine to run within the normal rpm range.

## **Riding uphill**

When riding up a hill, the motorcycle will slow down and seem to be lacking power. Downshift to lower gears so that engine can generate normal power. Shift gears swiftly to prevent the motorcycle from losing speed.

Downshift to lower speed gears in order to provide engine braking when riding on a downhill slope. Don't over rev the engine.

Brake usage and stopping

Twist the throttle grip forward, away from yourself, to close the throttle. Use the front and rear brakes evenly. Downshift to lower speed gears to slow down.

Before stopping the vehicle, hold in the clutch lever and shift into the neutral position. Check the neutral position indicator light to confirm whether it is in neutral.

## **Notice:**

It is dangerous to only use either the front brake or rear brake which may cause skidding or loss of control. Be careful and use the brakes properly and evenly when you drive on wet or winding roads.

## Notice:

Inexperienced riders usually use the rear brake only, which will accelerate abrasion of the rear brake and result in longer stopping distances.

#### **PARKING**

- 1. The vehicle should be parked on a firm and flat surface. If you have to park the motorcycle on a slope, shift the transmission into 1st gear to prevent rolling. Shift back into neutral before starting the engine.
- 2. Turn the power key to the position " to stop the engine.
- 3. Remove the ignition key from the switch after locking for security reasons.

#### **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

Listed on the following page is the scheduled maintenance table. Inspection, examination, lubrication and specified maintenance should be taken according to the following chart the inspection and maintenance of the key components, are required to be made by professionals. Better to consult authorized dealers to do inspection and maintenance for safety's sake.

## **MAINTENANCE SYMBOLS:**

I: Inspection: (cleaning, adjustment, replacement)

C: Cleaning R: Replacement A: Adjustment

L: Lubrication



# **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

NO. ITEM		ODOMETER READING						
I N	·····	ITEM	600mi 3000mi 5500mi 8000mi 10		10500mi	13000mi		
1	*	Fuel System		I		I		I
2	*	Throttle Operation		I	I	I	I	I
3	*	Air Filter	1	I Per 4000mi: I or R				
4	*	Spark Plug	I		R		R	
5	*	Valve Clearance	Per 15000mi: I					
6		Engine Oil	I Per 4000mi: R					
7	*	Engine Oil Filter	ſ	I Per 4000mi: R				
8	*	Fuel Injection	I		I		I	
9		Drive Chain	Per 500mi: I / L / A					
10		Battery			I		I	

# MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

NO.		ITEN/	ODOMETER READING					
IN	O.	ITEM	600mi	3000mi	5500mi	8000mi	10500mi	13000mi
11		Brake Pad Wear	1		I		I	
12		Brake System	I	I	I	I	I	I
13	*	Hydraulic	I		I		I	
14	*	Brake System - Hoses	Replace every two years					
15	*	Hydraulic	I		I		I	
16	*	Brake System - Fluid	Replace every two years					
17		Clutch	I		I		I	
18		Engine Mounts	I		I		I	
19	*	Nuts, Bolts, and Fasteners	I		I		I	
20	*	Wheels/Tires	1		I		I	
21	*	Steering Stem Bearings	I			I		
22	*	Cooling System	I			I		





#### **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

\* Indicates items that should only be repaired by authorized dealers: with qualified tools and inspection materials provided by the manufacturer; by persons with a mechanical repair certification; required to be maintained according to the manual. Examination and repair are suggested to be done by an authorized dealer for the sake of safety, in these cases.

## **NOTE:**

- 1. Inspect more frequently if riding in dusty areas.
- 2. Repeat the maintenance schedule again once the vehicle exceeds the end of the schedule.
- 3. Service the vehicle more frequently if used in heavy conditions such as rough roads.

## **OIL LEVEL & OIL CHANGE**

Check the oil level before starting the engine.

Put the motorcycle on the side stand.

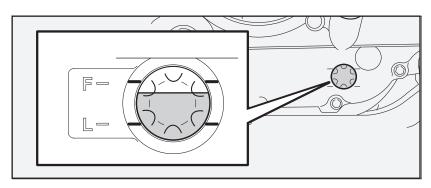
Hold the vehicle vertically. Inspect the engine oil level through the engine oil level window on the right side on the engine.

Check if the oil level is between the maximum and minimum level. If not, fill with qualified engine oil to the proper level.

## Oil Change & Oil Filter Replacement

- 1. Remove the oil filter using the special tool and the oil drain bolt to start the oil draining.
- 2. Replace the oil filter with a new one if needed.
- 3. Install the oil filter with the special tool and the oil drain bolt.
- 4. Fill the engine with qualified engine oil.
- 5. Start the engine and allow it to idle for several minutes then turn it off.
- 6. Make sure the oil level reaches the upper limit mark without any oil leakage.









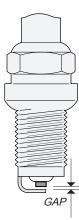
#### SPARK PLUG

Remove carbon deposits on the spark plug with a small metal wire brush or spark plug cleaner during the inspection period noted in the maintenance schedule. Readjust the electrode gap of spark plug with a feeler gauge and keep the gap between 0.6~0.7mm. Replace the spark plugs every 5500mi.

Type of Spark Plug: NGK CR8E

## Notice:

Do not overtorque the spark plug when installing it to avoid damaging the threads of the cylinder head. Don't let foreign objects fall into the engine through spark plug hole while the spark plug is removed.



#### CATALYTIC CONVERTER

In order to meet the environmental emissions requirements, the muffler of this motorcycle is equipped with a catalytic converter. The catalytic converter contains precious metals that act as the catalyst, which will transform the hazardous substances in the exhaust gas, including carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxide into non-toxic carbon dioxide, water and nitrogen through a chemical reaction.

Since the catalytic converter is very important, a defective catalytic converter will pollute the air and damage the performance of the engine, if a replacement part is needed, please use genuine Benelli parts or entrust your dealership to replace it.

## **Caution:**

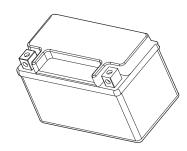
The catalytic converter is at high temperature area, please do not touch.

#### **BATTERY**

The battery is under the seat. The battery for your motorcycle is a maintenance free type. If replacing the battery, please ask the dealer or seller to fill the electrolyte into the battery for you before you take it. It is not necessary to add electrolyte once filled. If you have to remove the battery for inspection, please follow these steps:

- a. Shut off the ignition switch of the motorcycle;
- b. Remove the seat;
- d. Disconnect the negative terminal (-) first, and then the positive terminal (+);
- e. Remove the battery gently.

Install the battery in reverse order of removal.



12V8Ah (YTX9-BS)
MF (Maintenance Free) Battery

## Attention:

Correctly connect the battery terminals when the battery is re-installed. The red wire shall be connected to the positive terminal (+); and black wire shall be connected to the negative terminal (-). If the wires are connected incorrectly, it may damage the electrical system and the battery. The ignition switch (key) shall be shut off while inspecting or replacing the battery.

Maintenance free battery filling instructions:

Remove the sealing foil from the top of the battery. Fill with specially supplied electrolyte and install the battery sealing plug. Leave sitting for 30 minutes for the full chemical reaction to take place and then charge the battery. For new batteries, an initial charge after electrolyte filling will extend its service life. This operation shall be performed by your local dealership.

Connect the wire polarities correctly. The positive wire (red) shall be connected with the positive terminal (+); and negative wire (black) to the negative terminal (-). Tighten the terminal bolts. Frequently clean the corrosive substances on the terminals with a wire brush while in use.

Please follow the instructions that follow when filling electrolyte into the maintenance-free battery:

- a. Place the battery vertically on a horizontal plane and remove the foil sealing tape.
- b. Remove the electrolyte from the plastic bag. Remove its cover strip and set it aside to use laster as the filling plug for the battery.

## Attention:

Please do not tear or puncture the sealing tape on the filling port of the electrolyte pack. The top of the battery filling ports will puncture the filling ports for you. Do not discard the cover strip as it is used as a plug for top of the battery.

- c. Lift the electrolyte container upside down vertically and align the six filling ports of the container with the six filling ports on the battery. Push the electrolyte container downward with force so as to puncture the sealing tape on the filling ports of electrolyte container. Electrolyte flows from the container into the battery. Check the three filling pipes on both sides. Make sure there is at least one pipe that has bubbles coming out on each side, which means that electrolyte is filling the battery. Attention: Please be sure not to tilt the container, or electrolyte filling may be interrupted.
- d. When you are sure that there is at least one pipe that has bubbles coming out on each side (three pipes on each side), leave it to complete the filling process over 20 minutes. If there is no pipe that has bubbles coming out on each side, tap slightly two to three times the bottom of the electrolyte container and check again if there is at least one pipe that has bubbles coming out on each side (the electrolyte pack cannot be removed at this time).
- e. When the electrolyte has completely emptied, tap the container bottom several times to drain any residual electrolyte; and then slowly remove the electrolyte container.
- f. The six sealing plugs on the cover strip align respectively to the six filling ports on the battery. Make sure the ends of the six sealing plugs have been inserted into the filling ports on the battery; press them hard into the ports till the cover strip is flush with the top surface of the upper part of the battery. After completion of electrolyte filling, do not remove the cover strip or fill with water, electrolyte or any other liquid. Pay attention to the following matters while replacing the battery. Before replacing the battery, please first determine the model of motorcycle and check if both batteries are of the same type. During motorcycle design, the battery specifications are considered as the best choice. If a battery of a different model is used, it may affect performance and the life span of the motorcycle, and possibly cause electrical failure.

If the motorcycle will not be used for a long time, please remove the battery and charge it once a month.

# Warning:

The battery will produce explosive gases when the chemical reaction occurs within it.

Keep the battery away from fire, spark and high temperature places. The battery is filled with sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Electrolyte is poisonous substance. Please keep it out of the reach of children.





#### THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Loosen the adjuster lock nut.
- 2. Turn the adjuster nut to bring the cable clearance within 3-5mm.
- 3. Retighten the lock nut after adjusting the cable clearance.



The free play of the clutch is measured from the free status of the lever, to the engagement point of the clutch. The standard adjustment should be 10-20mm.

Adjust using following methods, if anything abnormal.

- 1. Loosen the locknut.
- 2. Turn in or out the adjusting bolt to make required free play.
- 3. Tighten the locknut while holding the adjustment bolt.



Adjust the drive chain slack every 500mi, using the method described below to reach a slack of 10~20mm. Adjust the drive chain regularly according to your riding conditions and environmental use.

Adjust the chain using the following method:

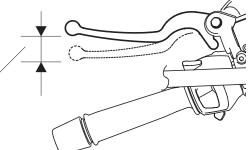
- 1. Support the motorcycle on the side stand.
- 2. Loosen the rear axle nut.
- Loosen the adjuster block locknuts.
- 4. Turn the adjusting bolts to adjust the tightness of the chain. Reference marks are placed on the left and right sides of the swingarm and should match on each side after adjustment. Retighten the rear axle nut after the adjustment. Confirm again that the chain tightness is between 10~20mm.

## Warning:

The suggestion made here is for regular maintenance, it's recommended that the chain adjustment be checked before every ride. Accidents such as the chain detaching or serious damage to the engine can be caused by an excessively loose chain.



 $10 - 20 \, mm$ 



3.0-5.0 mm



## Notice:

When installing a new drive chain also inspect if the front and rear sprockets are within their service limits, if they are not replace them at the same time as the drive chain.

During regular maintenance, check the chain for the following conditions:

(1) Loose pins (2) Damaged rollers

(3) Rusty chain links (4) Twisted or snarled links

(5) Excessive free play (6) Loose chain

The sprockets are probably damaged, if any above-mentioned problems on the chain are found.

Check the sprockets for the following conditions:

(1) Over worn sprocket teeth (2) Broken or damaged sprocket teeth (3) Loosened sprocket mounting nuts

#### **BRAKES**

The motorcycle uses disc brakes for both the front brake and the rear brake. Adjustment is completed before delivery. Contact your dealer if any problems arise.

Brake Fluid

This motorcycle uses DOT4 brake fluid. Please replace it every two years.

## Warning:

In case of drinking the brake fluid by mistake or contacting with eyes or skin, wash with a large amount of water, and seek medical advice immediately if a serious condition.

Don't forget to check the fluid level in the front & rear brake fluid reservoir. Add the appropriate brake fluid if necessary. Brake pads

Check if the front and rear brake pads have been worn to their limits. Replace the brake pads if over the limit.



# Warning:

Maintenance of the braking systems or brake pads should be performed by an authorized dealer which is equipped with the necessary tools and can assure quality of the service.

## Caution:

When installing a new drive chain also inspect if the front and rear sprockets are within their service limits, if they are not replace them at the same time as the drive chain.

Check the brake systems daily as follows:

- 1. Check for leaks on the front and rear wheel brake systems;
- 2. Check for cracks in the brake fluid hoses;
- 3. Check the feedback feeling of the brake lever and pedal
- 4. Check the front and rear wheel brake pad wear condition



Rear Brake

To adjust the stroke of the rear brake pedal, turn the adjusting bolt on the rear brake master cylinder, the free play should be adjusted to 20~30mm.

#### **AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE**

The air filter should be regularly maintained, especially when driving in areas full of dust and sand.

- 1. Remove the seat, the fuel tank and the side covers.
- 2. Remove the airbox lid screws, remove the air filter cover and remove the air filter element.
- 3. Immerse the filter element in an air filter cleaning solution and squeeze out any remaining cleaner then allow to completely dry.
- 4. Immerse the filter element in a foam air filter element oil, after saturation, squeeze out any excess oil.
- 5. Reinstall the components in the reverse order of disassembly.

## Caution:

Highly flammable liquids like gasoline or organic solvents cannot be used to clean the air filter element.

#### **BULB REPLACEMENT**

Replacement of the Head Light Bulb

Remove the rubber bulb cover, replace the old bulb with one of the same specification, and reinstall the clip and cover when done.

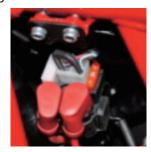
## Notice:

The new bulb installed must be the same specification as the old one removed. High wattage bulbs will increase the load on the electrical system which will cause faults such as battery power shortage or melted wires/components.

## **FUSE REPLACEMENT**

The fuse block is located beside the battery. Frequent blowing of fuse indicates a short circuit or over loading. Contact your authorized dealer for repair.

Always use fuses of the same specification as indicated.





# Warning:

It is dangerous to use fuses of incorrect specifications, which could result severe failures like melted wires, or fire.



#### **LUBRICATION POINTS**

Appropriate lubrication is important to keep every part of your motorcycle in normal working order and lengthen its service life and to ensure safe vehicle operation. Lubricate your motorcycle after you have driven it for a long mileage or the vehicle is wet due to rain or it being washed. Detailed lubrication points are listed below:

Motorcycle lubricant Lubricant grease

- 1. Rear brake pedal shaft
- 2. Side stand and side stand spring
- 3. Throttle cable
- 4. Pivot bolt of the front brake lever
- 5. Pivot bolt of the clutch lever

#### **VALVE CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT**

Check and adjust the valve clearance when the engine is cold.

Standard Valve Clearance: Intake Valve: 0.20-0.25mm / Exhaust Valve: 0.25-0.30mm

## Notice:

The adjustment of the valve clearance will have a direct influence on the performance of the engine, thus requiring strict accordance with the time interval required in the "Maintenance Schedule". Adjustment should be performed by professional technicians with the corresponding tools needed. In order to keep the valve clearance in good condition, we strongly recommend you to leave it up to an authorized dealer for this maintenance requirement.

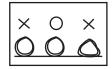
## **TIRES**

The tire inflation pressure and tire tread depth should be regularly checked. In order to ensure maximum safety and longer service life, inflation pressure requires more frequent routine check.

Tire Pressure

Insufficient tire pressure will not only accelerate wear, but will also have a negative impact on driving stability such as making turning difficult. However, too high pressure will reduce the contact area between the tire and the ground, thus causing slipping or even a loss of control. Tire pressure should be kept in the standard range. Adjust the tire pressures only when they are cold.

Front Tire	230kpa (34psi)
Rear Tire	250kpa (36psi)



## Tire Tread

Driving a motorcycle with tires that are excessively worn will reduce the driving stability or even cause a loss of control. When the tire tread of front wheel is less than 1.6mm, and the rear wheel tread is less than 2mm, replacement is strongly recommended.

## **STORAGE GUIDELINES**

#### STORAGE GUIDELINES

## Storage

If you need to store your motorcycle for a long time without using it, it's suggested to follow these instructions:

- 1. Change engine oil.
- 2. Lubricate the drive chain
- 3. Remove each spark plug and add one teaspoon of (15~20cm3) clean engine oil to the cylinder. Press the starting switch several times to distribute the oil in the cylinder, then reinstall the spark plug again.
- 4. Remove the battery. Keep the battery in a proper place which can avoid freezing and direct sunlight.
- 5. Clean and dry the motorcycle. Wax the surface of the paint.
- 6. Inflate the tires to the required pressure. Place the motorcycle on a front and rear stand to lift the tires off the ground.
- 7. Cover the motorcycle (no plastic or coating materials) and keep it in a place with consistent temperature and low humidity. Do not keep your motorcycle under direct sunlight.

## Using your motorcycle after storage

- 1. Remove the cover and clean the motorcycle. Change the engine oil if you kept your motorcycle in storage for more than four months.
- 2. Install the battery and charge it as needed.
- 3. Wash away the anti-rust agent in the fuel tank, and add new petrol into the fuel tank.

# **SPECIFICATIONS & TECHNICAL PARAMETERS**

SIZE AND WEIGHT	
Length	2115mm
Width	800mm
Height	1120mm
Wheelbase	1405mm
Dry Weight	180kg
ENGINE	
TypeParallel two-cylinder,	Four-stroke, liquid-cooled
Model	KW265MN
Bore × Stroke	ø65×45.2mm
Displacement	299.8ml
Maximum Power	32.18hp/10500r/min
Maximum Torque	18.44 ft-lbs/6500r/min
Ignition System Type	TLI
Compression Ratio	12:1
Start Type	Electric Starting
Transmission System	
Clutch	Wet, Multi-disc
SIX SPEED TRANSMISSION	

Front Brake Type  Rear Brake Type  Front Tire Specification	disc brake
Rear Tire Specification	
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	140/00-17
	427/045
Battery	
Magneto	Fly-wheel Magneto
Headlamp	12V 55/55W
Tail/Brake Lamp	12V LED
Turn Signal Lamp	12V LED
Meter Lamp	12V 2W
Neutral Position Indicator Lamp	
High beam indicator lamp	12V 2W
Turning indicator	12V 3W
Horn Specification	12V 3A
CAPACITY	
Fuel Tank (includes reserve tank)	16±0.5L
Fuel Type	91



# EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

#### YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The California Air Resources Board, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and SSR MOTORSPORTS. (hereinafter "SSR") are pleased to explain the Emission Related Components warranty on your 2019 Highway Motorcycle. New highway motor vehicles must be designed, built and equipped to meet U.S. EPA Federal and California anti-smog standards. SSR must warrant the Emission Related Components on your vehicle for 12,000mi or for 5 years, whichever comes first, provided that there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your vehicle. Your emission control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter and engine computer, if it is equipped. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, SSR will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor. If an emission-related part on your vehicle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by SSR. This is your emission control system DEFECTS WARRANTY.

#### OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the vehicle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. SSR recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your vehicle, but SSR cannot deny warranty solely for the lack

of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

You are responsible for presenting your vehicle to the SSR' dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. As the vehicle owner, you should be aware that SSR may deny your warranty coverage if your vehicle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

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

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact SSR MOTOSPORTS, 12825 Alondra Blvd., Norwalk, CA 90650 TEL: 562-926-2888 or (for California registered highway vehicles only) the California Air Resources Board at 9528 Telstar A venue, El Monte, CA 91731-8001. SSR warrants that each new 2019 and later SSR highway motorcycle:

A: is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Air Resources Board;

and

B: is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such vehicle to fail to conform with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board for the periods specified above.

#### I. COVERAGE

Warranty defects shall be remedied during customary business hours at any authorized SSR' dealer located within the United States of America in compliance with the Clean Air Act and applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board. Any part or parts replaced under this warranty shall become the property of SSR.

#### II. LIMITATIONS

This Emission Control System Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

- A. Repair or replacement as a result of
- (1) accident,
- (2) misuse,
- (3) repairs improperly performed or replacements improperly installed,
- (4) use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to SSR' specifications which adversely affect performance and/or (5) use in competitive racing or related events.
- B. Inspections, replacement of parts and other services and adjustments required for required maintenance.
- C. Any vehicle equipped with an odometer or hour meter on which the odometer mileage or hour meter reading has been changed so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

#### III. LIMITED LIABILITY

A. The liability of SSR under this emission control system warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material or workmanship by an authorized SSR' dealer at its place of business during customary business hours.

This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the vehicle or transportation of the vehicle to or from the SSR' dealer. SSR shall not be liable for any other expenses, loss or damage, whether direct, incidental, consequential or exemplary arising in connection with the sale or use of or inability to use the vehicle for any purpose. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of any incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

B. No express emission control system warranty is given by us except as specifically set forth herein. Any emission control system warranty implied by law, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, is limited to the express emission control system warranty terms stated in this warranty. The foregoing statements of warranty are exclusive and in line of all other remedies. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts so the above limitations may not apply to you.

C. No dealer is authorized to modify this SSR Limited Emission Control System Warranty.

#### IV. LEGAL RIGHTS

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.



V. THIS EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY IS IN ADDITION TO THE STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY FOR ALL VEHICLES.

#### **VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. However, SSR is not liable for these parts. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance. Such maintenance may be performed at a service establishment or by any individual. The warranty period begins on the date the motorcycle is delivered to an ultimate purchaser.



www.benelli.com Benelli Q.J. S.r.l.

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