User’s manual



WY2000DQT-132

Preface

Thank you for purchasing a Wangye electric motorcycle; we sincerely welcome you to join the community of Wangye electric motorcycle riders! To ensure a safer and more enjoyable riding experience, please thoroughly familiarize yourself with all the information contained in this manual before operating your vehicle. Your personal safety depends not only on your vigilance and familiarity with the operating procedures but also on your understanding of the mechanical characteristics of the electric motorcycle. Conducting a pre-ride inspection and performing regular maintenance are essential basic practices. If you require periodic maintenance or repair services, please remember that only our authorized service centers across the country are best equipped to handle these tasks and ensure optimal vehicle performance. Should you possess the necessary mechanical knowledge or maintenance tools, our authorized dealerships can provide you with a parts catalog and genuine replacement components to assist you with all your maintenance and repair needs.

This user manual provides detailed instructions on the correct operating procedures and simple maintenance and adjustment methods for the Wangye electric motorcycle, with the aim of ensuring its long-term durability. Should any of the vehicle's technical specifications be modified, the images or information contained in this manual may differ slightly from the actual condition of the vehicle; we kindly ask for your understanding in this regard. Our company reserves the right of final interpretation.

Wishing you a pleasant driving experience! Once again, thank you for purchasing the Wangye electric motorcycle.

pay attention to!

This electric motorcycle is intended for use by a single driver only; the load on the motorcycle must not exceed its maximum permissible load capacity.

For safety reasons, avoid operating an electric motorcycle in adverse weather conditions or when the temperature is below −12°C.

For safety reasons, drive only on public roads with good road conditions.

You must follow the instructions given in sentences or paragraphs marked in red; otherwise, a safety incident may occur!

Safety warning labels shall be attached to components such as the trash bin lid, rear bracket, and rear mudguard.

Any amendments to the guidelines may result in discrepancies in certain figures or content within this manual; we regret this and reserve the right to issue a final interpretation.

Please read the user manual carefully.

Catalogue

Charpter 1 Overview of Vehicle Components
Vehicle Component Catalogue.....1

Charpter 2 Electrical schematic diagram
Electrical schematic diagram introduction.....2

Charpter 3 Vehicle Specifications Table
Vehicle Specifications Table.....3

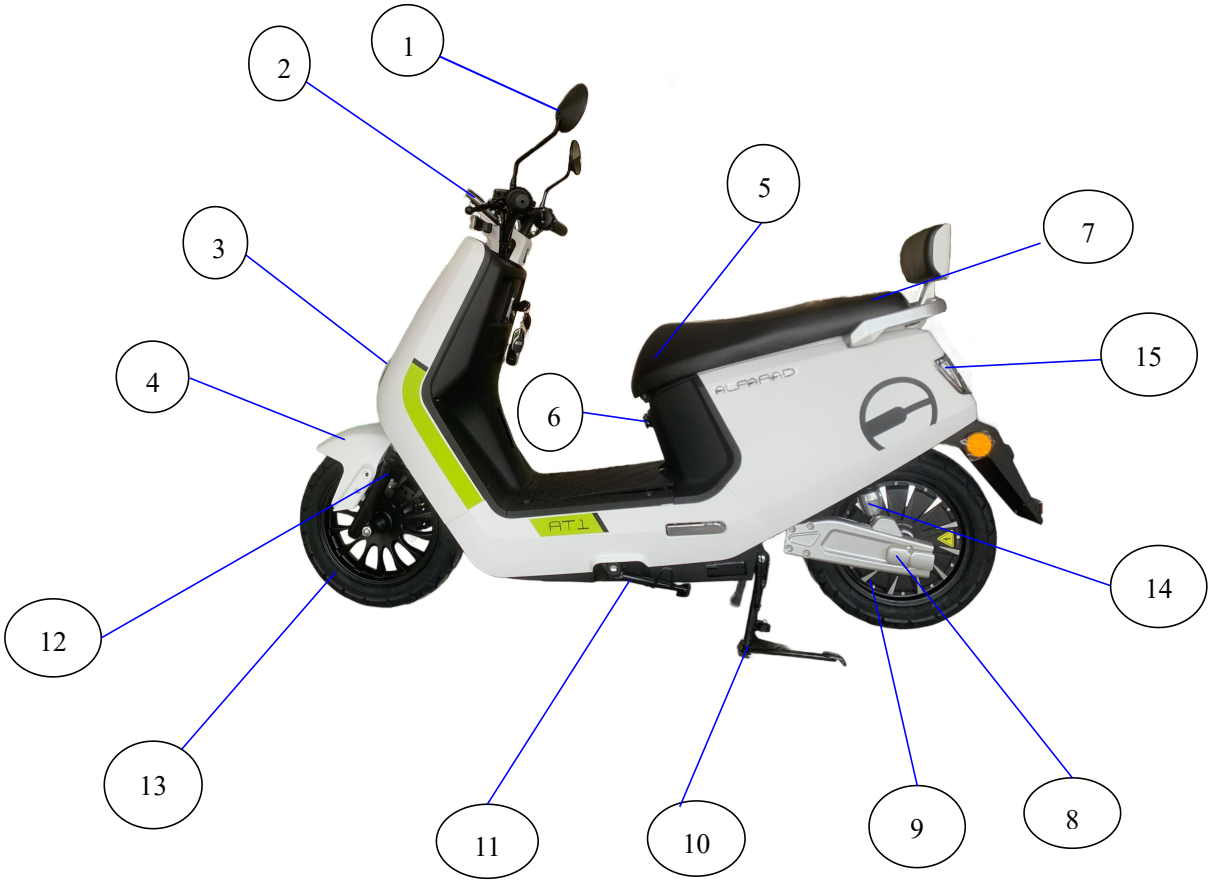
Charpter 4 Routine Inspection and Adjustment
Inspection and adjustment of the braking system.....4
Tightening Inspection.....4
Battery Capacity.....4, 5
Tire Pressure.....5
Operational and Signal System.....5
Security System Inspection.....5

Charpter 5 Key Operating Guidelines and Precautions for Electric Motorcycles
Function of the Operational Section.....5, 6,7
Starting and Driving 7, 8,9,10
Key Operational Considerations for Other Components.....9, 10
Cycling Precautions.....11, 12

Charpter 6 Correct maintenance and servicing of Electric Motorcycles
Complete Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance.....12,13
Motor and Controller Maintenance and Service.....13
Lithium-ion Battery Maintenance and Service.....14
Charger Repair and Maintenance.....15,16
Installation Instructions.....16

Charpter 7 Common fault analysis and troubleshooting
Analysis and Troubleshooting of Common Faults.....16, 17

Chapter 1: Overview of Vehicle Components



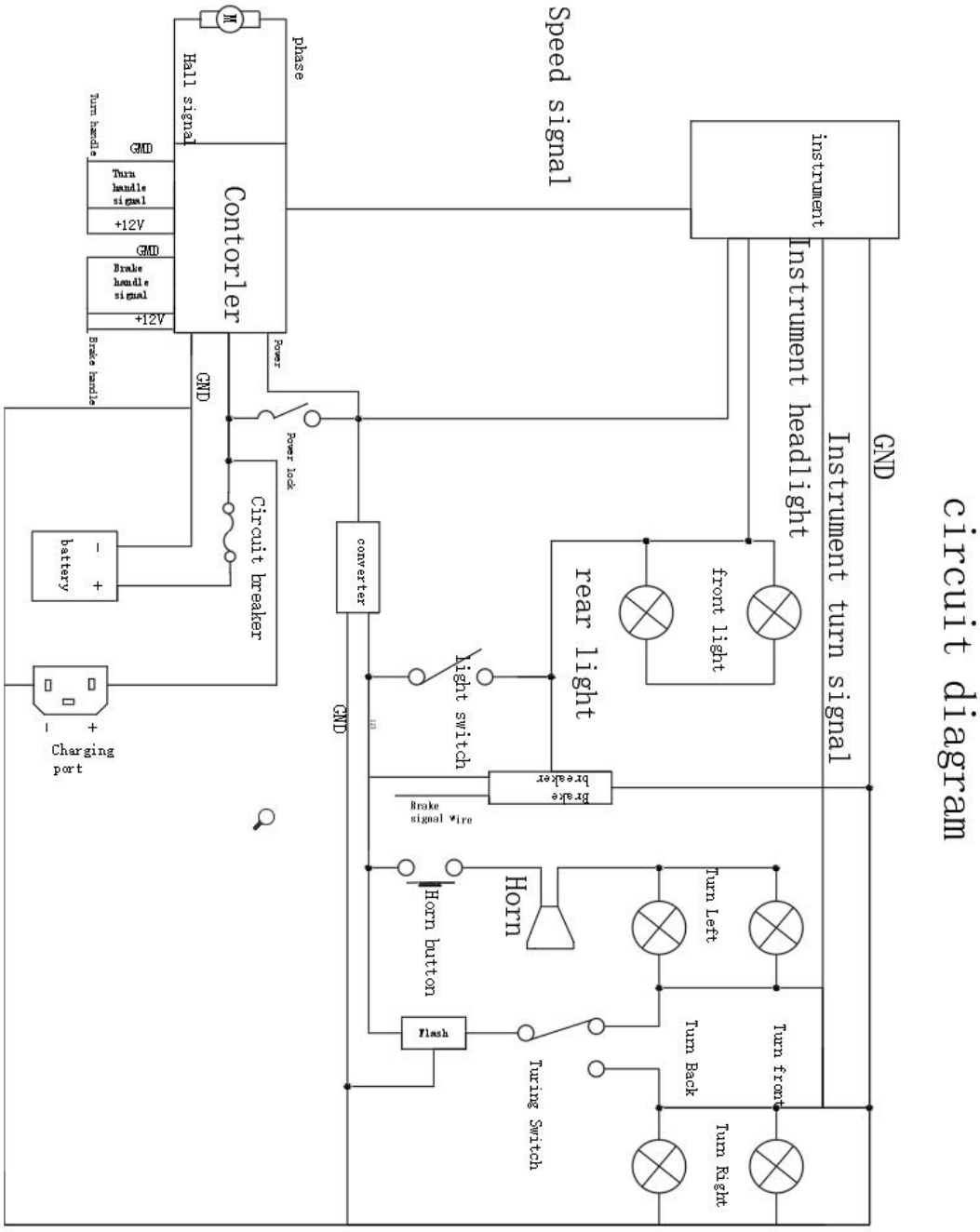
battery-operated motor cycle

1 Rearview mirror; 2 Front panel; 3 Headlights; 4 Front wheel mudguard; 5 Seat cushion; 6 Charging port; 7 Rear clothing hanger; 8 Rear flat fork guard; 9 Motor; 10 Dual support bracket; 11 Side support bracket; 12 Front shock absorber; 13 Front wheel; 14 Rear shock absorber; 15 Rear tail light

Due to technological advancements or vehicle model improvements, if there are any discrepancies between the vehicle images and the actual vehicle, please refer to the actual vehicle; this manual is for reference only.

For specific vehicle models and detailed component information, please refer to the After-Sales Department's brochure.

Charpter 2 Electrical schematic diagram



Chapter 3: Vehicle Specifications Table

Tank & Electric Motorcycle Technical Specifications		
1	project	parameter
2	Length × Width × Height (mm)	1860*720*1100
3	wheel base(mm)	1315
4	ground clearance(mm)	155
5	Total vehicle weight (excluding battery) (kg)	72
6	Maximum load (kg)	158
7	Maximum speed (km/h)	45
8	Ramp-up performance (°)	≥15
9	Braking mode	Handbrake (front and rear disc brakes)
10	Back flat fork	iron
11	Battery Model	60V32Ah
12	Battery weight (kg)	14
13	Front and rear wheel models	Front: 2.5*12 / Rear: 3.5*12
14	Front and rear tire models	120/70-12
15	Front and rear tire pressure (kPa)	250
16	Tail lights/Brake lights	12V 5W/5W
17	endurance mileage(km)	≥70
18	head lighting	12V5W/5W（LED）
19	Carry-on weight (items) (kg)	5
20	power of motor(W)	60V 1500W
21	Controller Model	60V 40A
22	Charging 次数	800 times

Chapter 4: Routine Inspection and Adjustment

Inspection and adjustment of the braking system

1.1 Whether the left and right brake levers apply effective braking force, and whether the power supply is automaticallywhen braking occurs.

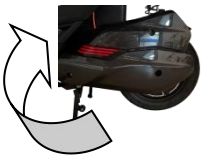
1.2 When driving at a speed of 20 km/h on dry road surfaces and applying an emergency brake, the vehicle should come to a safe stop within 3.8 m. If the braking distance is excessively long, adjust the front and rear brakes; refer to Clause 1.3 of this chapter for the adjustment procedure; if the brake pads are worn, they should be replaced promptly at a designated "Wangye" service center.

1.3 Front and rear brake inspection: When holding the brake lever, from the moment the lever is released until resistance is felt (indicating that braking has taken effect), the lever's travel distance should be within the range of 10 mm−20 mm (maximum 25 mm).

Check whether the displacement at the end of the measuring 

handle falls within the specified range. graph 3-1

1.4 Check whether the front and rear brakes are interfering with the wheels; raise the central support frame and, without connecting the power supply, gently rotate the front and rear wheels by hand to check for any noise of friction or sensation of jamming, as shown in Figure 3-2. Lift the front wheel and also gently rotate it by hand to check for any noise of friction or sensation of jamming during the inspection, as shown in Figure 3-3; if such symptoms are detected, send the vehicle to the designated service center for repair.

 graph 3-2  graph 3-3

Inspection: Check whether the brake discs are deformed or if there are any foreign objects on them.

2. Tightening Inspection

2.1 Check whether the motor, front wheel, rear swingarm, and front/ rear shock absorber connection nuts are loose.

2.2 Check whether the steering knuckle and front fork assembly are loose.

2.3 If any loosening is detected, the component may be tightened manually; however, if the threads are worn and cannot be tightened, the electric motorcycle should be towed to a repair facility for maintenance.

3. Battery Capacity

3.1 Start the electric motorcycle and accelerate to the normal operating speed. Then, check the battery level indicator on the

dashboard: when the voltmeter needle is at the (H) position, it indicates that the battery has sufficient charge; when the voltmeter needle is at the (L) position, it indicates that the battery charge is low – a warning is issued, and the battery should be charged promptly.

3.2 Before each ride, check the battery capacity and estimate your travel distance based on the total capacity of your battery to avoid running out of power halfway through your journey, which could cause inconvenience.

3.3 Recharge after each use; the device must be charged when the voltmeter scale is at the (red) position.

4. Tire Pressure

4.1 When checking the tire pressure with a pressure gauge, verify whether the tire pressure is approximately 250 kPa.

4.2 If you do not have a pressure gauge, check whether the rear wheel of the vehicle shows any noticeable flattening; if so, this indicates insufficient tire pressure – the tire should be inflated immediately.

5. Operational and Signal System

5.1 Direction: Check whether the steering is smooth and effortless.

5.2 Check whether the speed regulator is functioning properly and whether it can return to its original position automatically.

5.3 Check whether all turn signals, rear brake lights, front headlights, overtaking lights, horn, and all indicator lights on the instrument panel are functioning properly.

5.4 If any abnormality is detected, stop using the device immediately and send it to the designated repair facility for servicing.

6. Security System Inspection

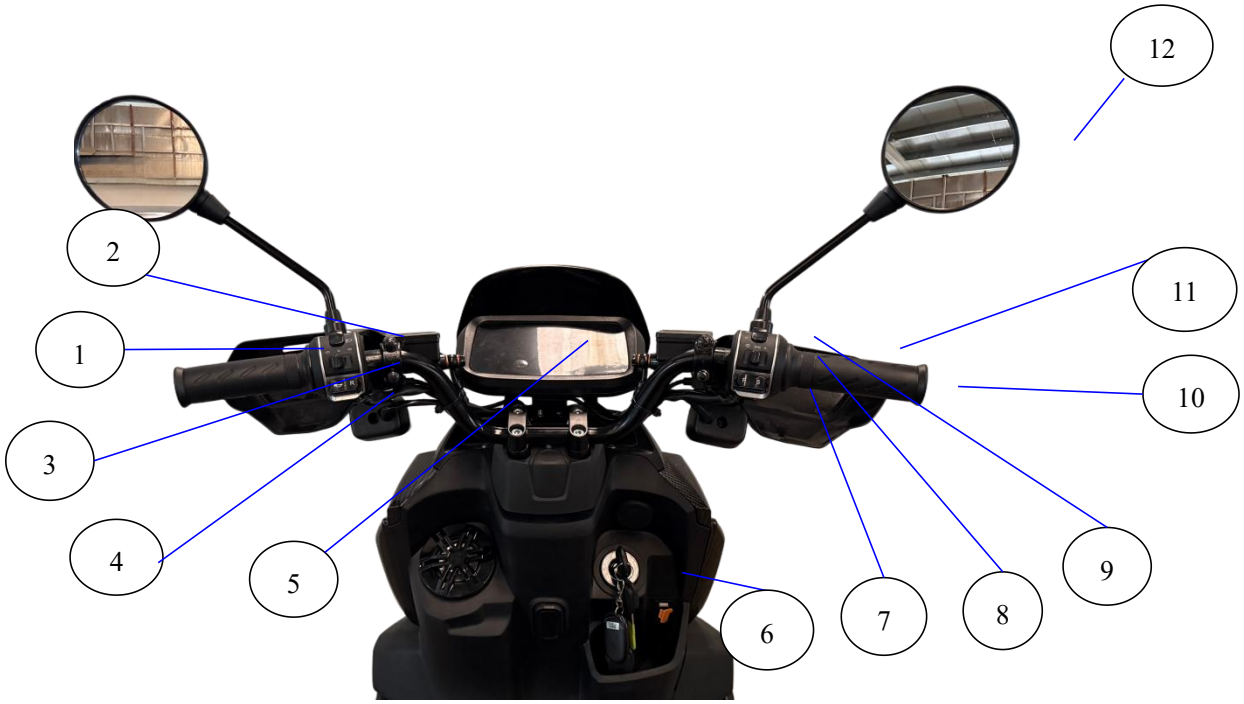
6.1 Check the faucet lock to ensure the anti-theft mechanism is effective.

6.2 If any abnormalities are detected, please enhance your vigilance and have the device repaired promptly to prevent any loss of your property.

Chapter 5: Key Operational Guidelines and Precautions for Electric Motorcycle Operation

I. Function of the Operational Section

The structural details of the operating section are shown in Figure 4−1. The function of each component in this figure is as follows:



1 Rear brake lever; 2 Light switch; 3 Left/Right turn signal switch; 4 Horn switch; 5 Instrument cluster; 6 Key lock; 7 Gearshift switch; 8 Headlight switch; 9 Hazard warning switch; 10 Speed control lever; 11 Rear brake lever; 12 Rearview mirror

1、 The rear brake handle (1) is the brake handle used for controlling the rear wheel braking system and the brake power-off switch. When this brake handle is operated, the rear brake engages, bringing the rear wheel to a stop; at this point, the brake light illuminates, and the controller sends an output signal to set the motor voltage to zero, causing the motor to cease operation – thereby providing a dual safety mechanism for rear wheel braking.

2、 When stopping at night, first switch the headlight switch (8) to the first position. At this point, the instrument cluster's night running light and the rear position light will illuminate; then, switch the headlight switch to the second position to activate both high and low beam modes. Using the position light switch, you can switch between the headlight beam and the high/low beam settings (Position: High beam – the beam covers a longer distance and has higher intensity; Position: Low Beam – the beam covers a shorter distance and has lower intensity). Note: For safety reasons, when another vehicle is approaching from the front during nighttime driving, switch the position light switch to the "Low Beam" position.

3、 Turn signal switch (3): When the vehicle is turning left or right, or when the driving direction changes, please turn on the turn signal switch first. Operation: When set to the R (Right) position, the front and rear right turn signal lights will flash, indicating a right turn; when set to the L (Left) position, the front and rear left turn signal lights will flash, indicating a left turn. The middle position corresponds to the off position.

4、 Press the speaker button (4) to make the speaker sound.

5、 When the left or right turn signal switch is activated, the signal lights on the instrument cluster will flash.

6、 When the light switch is set to high beam mode, the instrument panel position indicator light illuminates.

7、 Instrument (5): Battery Level Display － When the battery voltage scale is at the (H) position, it indicates that the battery voltage is high and the battery life is sufficient; if the battery level scale is at the (L) position while the vehicle is in use, it indicates that the battery power is low and the battery should be charged immediately.

The speed display is a device that shows the vehicle's speed (in km/h) and the total mileage traveled.

8. The electric door lock (6) controls the power switch of the electric vehicle; the electric motorcycle can only be operated after the electric door lock is engaged. If the vehicle experiences any abnormal malfunction and the control handle fails to adjust the motor speed, immediately turn the switch to the "OFF" position to safely stop the electric motorcycle and prevent any safety incidents.

9. Gearshift switch (7): A momentary gearshift button for switching the vehicle's overall speed.

10. Headlight switch (8): When the switch is turned to the left, the driving lights and headlights are turned on.

11. Hazard lights switch (9): Press this switch when parking temporarily or in foggy weather to activate the warning lights.

12. The front brake lever (10) is the brake lever for the front wheel braking system and the brake power-off control switch. When this brake lever is engaged, the front brake is activated, and the front wheels come to a stop. It is important to note that during an emergency brake application, both the front and rear brake levers should be used simultaneously; never operate only the front brake lever, as this may cause the vehicle to skid.

13. Speed control lever (11): This lever is used to adjust the motor speed, i.e., the vehicle's travel speed. To accelerate, gently turn the speed control lever in the desired direction (inward); the greater the turning range, the higher the vehicle speed; conversely, the smaller the turning range, the lower the vehicle speed.

14. Rearview mirror (14): Use this mirror to check for pedestrians or vehicles on both sides, ensuring driving safety when turning or overtaking.

II. Starting and Driving

1. Return the entire vehicle's center support, as shown in Figure 4-2. Hold the rear brake lever with your left hand to prevent the rear wheels from rotating; hold the vehicle lift handle or rear rack with your right hand and push it forward.



graph 4-2

! Note: Do not rotate the speed adjustment lever at this time; otherwise, the vehicle may "self-propel" forward,

resulting in loss of control.

1、 How to operate the vehicle is shown in Figure 4-3. Hold the handle with both hands, step onto the vehicle from the left side of the vehicle body, and sit in the saddle; at this point, place your left foot on the ground. While the vehicle is in motion, do not suddenly pull the speed control lever; instead, turn the speed control lever gradually to increase the vehicle's speed progressively – this approach helps conserve energy and ensures safe operation.



graph 4-3

Note: After turning on the main power supply, when both the front and rear wheels are on the ground and the rider is not seated on the saddle, do not rotate the speed adjustment lever – this could cause the vehicle to suddenly surge forward, which may lead to a safety accident.

2、 Check whether the surrounding environment is safe; before starting the vehicle, issue a start signal and verify that both the front and rear areas are safe. At this time, the rear brake must be firmly applied; more importantly, do not turn the speed control lever, as shown in Figure 4-4 (press the horn button or the left/right turn indicator).



graph 4-4

3、 After releasing the starting lever, release the brake lever and gradually turn the speed control knob to slowly accelerate the vehicle. During this process, monitor the position of the speed control knob as shown in Figure 4－5: external rotation reduces speed, while internal rotation increases speed; use the adjustment of the speed control knob to regulate the vehicle's speed. While driving, continuously observe road conditions and the surrounding environment.



graph 4-5

4、 Brake operation: Refer to Figure 4-6. Under normal circumstances, apply the brakes gradually to reduce the vehicle's speed progressively. During an emergency brake application, both the front and rear brakes must be engaged simultaneously. Braking only the front or rear wheels may cause the vehicle to skid laterally, which can be hazardous.



graph 4-6

5、 stop

（1） Signal transmission: Use the turn signal in advance to alert other vehicles and pedestrians, then gradually pull over to the side of the road.

（2） Return the speed control lever to its original position and hold both the front and rear brake handles – this will illuminate the brake light, alerting any pedestrians or vehicles behind you.

（3） Once the vehicle has come to a complete stop, turn off the turn signal lights and set the key switch to the OFF position.

（4） Raise the center support frame.

（5） As shown in Figure 4-7. However, do not park the vehicle on soft or sloped ground to prevent it from tipping over and causing injury to people or damage to the vehicle. Especially in areas where children are present, lock the central stabilizer or instruct the children not to approach the electric motorcycle to play or climb on it.



graph 4-7

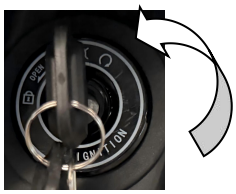
（6） Lock the steering handlebar as shown in Figure 4-8.

a) Turn the handlebar to the left.

b) Insert the key into the designated position.

c) Press the key down and turn it left (to lock) to the LOCK position, as shown in Figure 4-9.

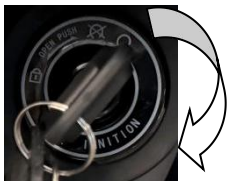
d) To unlock the lock, insert the key into the lock slot and turn it clockwise to the position lock setting; see Figure 4-10 for details.



graph 4-8



graph 4-9



graph 4-10

6、 **!Note: If the handlebar does not lock properly when locked, it indicates that the handlebar steering is not fully engaged; in this case, gently turn the handlebar left or right, then turn the key to lock it.**

（1） The use of the seat cushion lock is shown in Figures 4–11 and 4–12.

（2） Insert the power key into the power lock slot and turn the key clockwise until you hear a "click" – the seat cushion will then open.

Gently lower the seat cushion to activate the automatic locking function. If the seat cushion does not lock automatically, press it down firmly to secure it.



graph 4-11



graph 4-12

III. Key Operational Considerations for Other Components

1. Charging port (see Figure 5-1): During charging, insert the charger plug into the battery charging port. Charging steps:



graph 5-1

(1) First, insert the charger's plug into the electric motorcycle's charging port.

(2) Simply plug the charger's power plug into an AC220V power socket to begin charging.

(3) After charging for approximately 6−8 hours, the charger's indicator light will change from red to green, indicating that charging is complete; you may then stop the charging process.

(4) After charging is complete, first remove the AC220V power plug, then remove the plug from the electric motorcycle's charging port. After removing the plug from the charging port, securely cover it with a rubber cap to prevent children from accidentally touching it and sustaining burns.

- **!pay attention to:**
- **Charging should be performed in a well-ventilated environment. Do not charge the device in environments with corrosive odors or flammable gases.**
- **If the battery will not be used for an extended period, turn off the circuit breaker inside the suitcase while the battery is fully charged, and recharge it every two months.**
- **Charge the device promptly after each use; this helps extend the battery life.**

4. Front and rear brakes

(1) For a handbrake braking system, the front and rear wheel braking mechanisms are located above the left and right brake levers, respectively. Operation of the left brake lever engages the rear brake; operation of the right brake lever engages the front brake.

(2) During braking, it is advisable to apply the brakes to both the front and rear wheels simultaneously. Braking only the front or only the rear wheel may cause the vehicle to skid laterally, posing a safety hazard.

(3) During rainy, snowy, or freezing weather, road surfaces can become slippery; therefore, drive at a low speed and apply the brakes in advance. Remember that the braking distance on rainy roads is more than twice the normal braking distance.

IV. Cycling Precautions

1. Strictly obey traffic regulations; do not cut in or compete for lane usage; always ride in the designated non-motorized vehicle lane; turn on your turn signal in advance when changing direction.

2. The rated passenger capacity of electric motorcycles is the same as that of conventional motorcycles; it is strictly prohibited to operate such vehicles with minors or children to prevent accidents.

3. Do not load any objects onto the handlebars while driving; it is strictly prohibited to operate the steering wheel with only one hand to prevent operational errors that could lead to accidents.

4. When driving on uneven, muddy, gravelly, or stepped road surfaces, please reduce your speed to prevent damaging your vehicle or falling.

5. When driving downhill or at high speeds, avoid braking with one hand or applying sudden brakes, as this may cause the

vehicle to overturn and create a hazard; instead, brake in advance to reduce speed.

6. When driving at night, you should turn on your daytime running lights to alert other vehicles or pedestrians. Failing to turn on these lights in order to save battery power is extremely dangerous and incorrect.

7. Driving is prohibited under the following circumstances:

a) When any signal light, turn signal, or brake light does not function properly.

b) In the event of brake failure.

c) If the night-time lighting (rear lights or front headlights) does not function properly, do not drive at night.

d) When any structural load-bearing component (e.g., frame, front fork, motor, tires, front wheel axle, etc.) exhibits serious quality defects.

7、 Drive at a low speed when any of the following conditions apply.

a) Freezing weather, rain or snow, or foggy conditions.

b) Sections of road in busy urban areas, residential neighborhoods, at intersections, or where traffic signs warn drivers to reduce speed.

c) When the vehicle exhibits any abnormal behavior.

8、 To conserve power and ensure safety, minimize the number of brake applications and avoid frequent braking; when starting the machine, rotate the speed control lever slowly.

9、 When driving in rainy weather, do not drive through water that is deeper than the lower edge of the disc brakes; this could compromise braking performance and durability, or cause the motor and lithium battery to become damp and fail.

10. If the electric motorcycle's motor suddenly stops operating or begins to rotate in place while traveling against the wind, under heavy load, or when climbing a slope, this indicates either overloading or low battery level – a normal phenomenon. If you are riding uphill at such a time, hold the handlebar firmly to prevent the vehicle from reversing.

Chapter 6: Proper Inspection and Maintenance of Electric Motorcycles

I. Complete Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance

1、 Insert the car key into the power switch and turn it clockwise to turn on the device; at this point, the power and battery status indicator lights on the display screen, indicating that the power supply is connected.

2、 Maintenance of individual signal lights: Raise the central support frame, unlock the electrical lock, and switch the headlights, tail lights, turn signals, and night running lights to the on position; check whether all lights are illuminated; turn the speed control lever and gently grip both the front and rear brake levers; when the rear brake light illuminates, it indicates that the brake power-off function is operating correctly.

3、 Steering wheel inspection: Raise the central support to lift the front wheels off the ground; gently turn the steering

wheel – there should be no jamming or looseness.

4、 Wheel maintenance: Check whether the tire pressure is adequate and whether the wheel 毂 exhibits any significant deformation, cracking, or other abnormalities.

5、 Structural load-bearing components inspection: Check the frame, motor, front wheel, front fork, and front and rear shock absorbers for any significant deformation, cracks, or other defects.

If any of the above components are found to be abnormal, they should be promptly sent to the designated or specialized repair facility for repair.

6、 Fastener inspection: Use a wrench of the appropriate specification to check whether the connecting bolts at the front wheel axle, motor, front and rear shock absorbers, and rear straight 叉 are loose.

take good care of one's health:

1. Cleaning and Lubrication

a) When cleaning plastic components, use a soft cloth or sponge dipped in neutral detergent to wipe them; gently remove any stains, then rinse repeatedly with clean water and dry with a dry cloth.

b) When cleaning alloy components, to prevent residual detergent from corroding the alloy parts, rinse them with clean water, dry them thoroughly, and then apply an appropriate amount of anti-rust oil.

c) If the vehicle passes through areas containing acidic or alkaline liquids or grease, the tires should be cleaned promptly to prevent premature wear or deterioration over time.

d) After cleaning, lubricate all moving parts (front and rear axles, shock absorbers, fork arms, etc.) at their rotation pivot points; recommended lubricants: hydraulic oil HL68 or Calcium-based grease No.2, etc.

e) It is strictly prohibited to use a high-pressure water jet to wash electric motorcycles, as this may cause potential malfunctions in the internal electronic components and wiring due to moisture exposure. It is also strictly prohibited to clean electric motorcycles by immersing them in water (i.e., submerging them in water).

2. Storage: If your electric motorcycle will be parked for an extended period, please perform the following appropriate maintenance before storing it to prevent moving parts from rusting, becoming stuck, or sustaining damage:

a) Inspection every three months; perform maintenance on components requiring lubrication.

b) Remove the battery or take out the battery compartment from the electric motorcycle; fully charge the battery and store it in a cool, dry place. Additionally, recharge the battery once per month in accordance with the battery maintenance guidelines.

c) Check the tire pressure monthly to ensure it is within the recommended range and top it up as needed.

d) Store the vehicle in a cool, dry location with minimal temperature fluctuations and free from corrosive gases; cover it with a cloth and take appropriate measures to prevent dust, moisture, theft, and corrosion.

II. Motor and Controller Maintenance and Service

1、 Overload protection function: In the event of an overload condition – such as when the electric motorcycle is carrying an excessive load while climbing a slope – the controller should automatically cease operation to prevent the motor from being damaged due to overload.

2、 Under-voltage protection function: When the voltage of the electric motorcycle battery falls below its minimum operating voltage (which is set at factory manufacture), the controller shall automatically cease operation to prevent battery damage caused by over-discharge or to extend the battery's service life.

3、 If any abnormal condition is detected, the device should be promptly sent to the designated service center for repair. Do not disassemble the device without authorization; otherwise, it will not be covered under our company's free warranty.

take good care of one's health

1、 Cleaning: Prevent corrosive substances (e.g., acids or alkalis) from damaging the component surfaces. If contamination occurs, wipe the surfaces clean immediately with clean water; soaking them in water for cleaning is strictly prohibited.

III. Lithium-ion Battery Maintenance and Service:

1、 Wangye Company has selected specialized, high-quality "sealed, maintenance-free lithium-ion batteries," which offer the distinct advantages of large capacity and long service life.

2、 Battery capacity check: When the ignition lock is turned on and the battery level indicator shows (H), it indicates that the battery is fully charged; when the indicator shows (L), it indicates that the battery is low on charge.

3、 During charging, check whether the charger's indicator light changes to green.
In the event of any abnormality, immediately disconnect the power supply and send both the charger and the battery to the repair center for inspection and repair.

take good care of one's health:

1、 To extend the battery's service life, recharge it promptly after each use. Develop the habit of regular charging. Perform a long-duration charge (exceeding 6 hours) once per week to provide online maintenance for the battery.

2、 When the instrument's battery level indicator shows "L", the device should be charged immediately.

3、 Store the device when it is fully charged; recharge it once per month. It is strictly prohibited to store the device with a low battery level.

4、 Battery storage environment: Keep away from fire sources, heat sources, and alkaline substances; avoid direct sunlight; it is advisable to store the battery indoors.

5、 After driving during the summer, it is not advisable to charge the battery immediately due to its higher temperature.

6、 Do not use chargers from other brands to charge the Wangye battery.

7、 It is strictly prohibited to install batteries from vehicles of other brands onto the Wangye electric motorcycle.

IV. Charger Repair and Maintenance:

1、 Users shall not disassemble the charger for repair without authorization, to avoid the risk of electric shock.

2、 Charging process: When the charger is connected to the power supply to charge the battery, the charging indicator light turns red, indicating that the lithium-ion battery is undergoing constant-current charging; when the indicator light turns green, it signifies that the battery capacity is approximately 100% charged; if charging continues, the charger will switch to providing a low-current supplemental charge to the battery.

If any abnormality is detected, the device should be promptly sent to the designated repair facility for repair or replacement.

take good care of one's health:

1、 In areas with unstable grid voltage, it is recommended to use a low-power AC voltage regulator. When grid voltage fluctuations exceed ±20% of AC 220 V, this can easily damage the charger.

2、 During charging, it is strictly prohibited to place any objects on the charger or battery compartment, as this may hinder proper ventilation and heat dissipation.

3、 When carrying the charger, avoid subjecting it to severe bumps or impacts, as this may cause damage.

4、 When using or storing the charger, prevent liquids and metal debris from entering its interior to avoid internal short circuits that could damage the device.

5、 During operation, the charger generates a certain amount of heat; therefore, it is strictly prohibited to place any flammable materials—such as combustible plastics or foam—on the bottom of the charger. No items should be placed on or around the upper part of the charger; please use the charger in a well-ventilated environment. If you detect any unusual odor during charging or notice that the charger's casing is overheating (i.e., the surface temperature exceeds 65° C), please stop charging immediately and send the charger to a repair center for inspection and servicing.

6、 Maintenance and Repair, Maintenance Frequency

Inspection: ● Adjustment and Maintenance: ◎ Cleaning: ▲ Lubrication: △

Maintenance and Servicing Items	q.d	monthly
1. The direction of rotation is smooth and flexible, with no looseness or interference.	● ◎ ▲	● △ ▲
2. Are all signal lights, horn, and headlights functioning properly?	● ◎	● ▲
3. Is the wheel pressure within normal range? Is the wheel turning smoothly without any looseness?	● ◎ ▲	● ◎ ▲
4. Whether the structural load-bearing components exhibit deformation, cracking, or loosening	● ◎ ▲	● ◎ ▲ △

5. Is the brake system in good working order? Is the brake pad worn?	● ◎ ▲	● ◎ △
6. Whether the vehicle's current limiting and under-voltage protection functions are operating correctly	●	● ◎ ▲
7. Is the locking function working properly?	●	● ◎ ▲
8. Is the charger functioning properly?	●	● ◎ ▲
9. Is the battery level adequate?	●	● ◎ ▲

Following the maintenance schedule outlined above will help extend the service life of your vehicle.

V. Installation Instructions

To facilitate packaging and transportation, the electric motorcycle, rearview mirror, and battery have been removed after the product passed the factory inspection; therefore, these components must be reinstalled before use. Upon sale of the vehicle, the vehicle's professional installation personnel at the dealership shall install them in accordance with the following requirements before the vehicle can be put into normal use and delivered to the customer.

1、 Side mirror installation: When installing, please ensure you distinguish whether the threads are right-hand or left-hand. The tightening torque is 20–25 N·m.

2、 Battery installation: The battery is connected using a plug-in/untethering method. During installation, verify that the connection is secure and that there is no noticeable looseness, as this could lead to a short circuit, damage the battery, or harm the vehicle.

3、 All installation work must be performed when the vehicle is supported by a central support frame to prevent accidents—such as hitting people or objects, or damaging the vehicle—caused by the vehicle moving forward due to improper operation.

Chapter 7: Analysis and Troubleshooting of Common Faults

Common fault symptoms	Potential fault causes	Troubleshooting Methodology
Turn on the power – the instrument does not display any information.	1、 The power lock switch is damaged or the plug has poor contact. 2、 Poor contact at the battery output socket; 3、 The circuit breaker is not turned off.	1、 Replace the power lock or plug. 2、 Check and replace the power plug. 3、 Turn on the circuit breaker.
Turn on the power; only the power indicator light will	1、 Converter is damaged. 2、 The converter connector is	1、 Check and replace the converter. 2、 Replug the connector or replace

illuminate on the instrument panel; no other abnormalities are observed.	loose.	it.
Turn on the power; all other functions are working normally, but the motor does not rotate.	1、Speed regulation lever, motor, or controller connector is loose or detached. 2、The brake lever is not returned to its original position; the brake system is de-energized. 3、Controller damaged.	1、Check or replace the connectors. 2、Check whether the brake lever is in its correct position; if damaged, replace it. 3、Replace the controller.
Battery cannot be charged or is not fully charged.	1、The connector is loose. 2、Charger malfunction. 3、No charging; the charger does not light up; 4、Battery aging – end of life.	1、Check or replace the connectors. 2、Replace the charger. 3、Check the input voltage. 4、Replace the battery.
Insufficient range after a single charge	1、The battery power is insufficient before use. 2、Underinflated tires. 3、Lithium-ion battery aging or damage. 4、Many uphill climbs, strong wind, frequent braking, and excessive load. 5、Unable to charge or unable to charge fully.	1、Charge fully before use. 2、Fill up with gas. 3、Replace the battery. 4、Drive at low speeds to reduce the number of braking and starting operations. 5、Refer to the items in the upper column for inspection.
All fasteners are loose.	1、Not securely fastened or loosely tightened. 2、Bolt or nut thread stripping.	1、Check and tighten promptly. 2、Replace with standard components of the same specification.