

**braap**



# CRUISER400

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USER MANUAL

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# Foreword

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Thank you so much for your purchase of the Braaap Cruiser400. The Cruiser400 is designed and manufactured with cutting-edge technology. It is engineered for fun and designed to make you want to say 'braaap' every time you ride!

Riding is one of the most exciting experiences. For the best performance from your Cruiser400 become very familiar with the rules and demands suggested in the manual before riding.

The manual summarises the Cruiser400's general maintenance and service guidelines. Following the under-mentioned rules, you should ensure a long-term smooth and trouble-free operation of your Cruiser400.

The specification and design are subject to change without further notice. The shown weight and size are approximations.

# Important Information

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This document will take you through the features of the Cruiser400. It is designed so that once it has been read, the new rider will have a good understanding of how to operate this motorcycle.

Using this manual:

The manual generally splits pages into two columns. The bottom of the right column will lead to the following page.

**The first 1000 kilometers are very important in the motorcycle's life, along with the first service which is between 800-1000kms.**

Running in your Cruiser400 will ensure the best performance and longevity of the bike.

Careful and patient running-in will provide you with smooth riding and excellent performance.

**It is important to avoid operating the Cruiser400 in any way which may lead to overheating the engine parts while the bike is new.**

Please read the running-in section for more information.

Please read through this manual and abide by each rule and illustration.

Pay special attention to the part assigned these words:

**Warning:**

High alert to potential danger(s) that may lead to personal injury or loss of life if the instructions listed are not followed

**Caution:**

Alert to medium or high danger threats that may cause damage to parts or injury to the rider if the instructions are not followed.

**Note:**

Alert to light danger. The note expands on points made to give you more information about the bike so you can avoid damage if the instructions are followed

# User's Notice

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## Accessories and Safety Roles

You can select various kinds of accessories to add to your Cruiser400, but improper assembly may bring about danger and damage. We have listed some instructions to help you select the right accessories and aid you through the assembling process.

When loading additional cargo or installing accessories that may add to the air resistance, keep the center of gravity of cargo low and close to the center of gravity of the motorcycle. You must check the rack and other parts are installed carefully and make sure they are secured, otherwise, offset of the center of gravity may induce danger.

Check and make sure the bikes' minimum ground clearance and inclination toward the sides are balanced. Improper installation of accessories is very likely to decrease the clearance and may become a safety concern. Always check the installation before riding it to make sure it won't prevent you from parking and turning.

If you install accessories at the steering stem or the fore fork, the steering may be influenced, and the load may induce vibration of the foreparts. Therefore, the weight of accessories on the steering stem or the fore fork must be kept to a minimum.

Greater air resistance caused by windshields, backrests, and traveling boxes, including saddlebags, may influence the Cruiser400's stability. Improper installation or badly designed accessories would endanger riding, so you must be careful to select and install these accessories properly.

The installation of accessories must not restrict the rider's operation of the motorcycle.

**Additional electric devices may render primary coil overloaded, and serious overload may damage the electric devices. This could result in significant danger to the bike and the rider because of insufficient power of the motorcycle battery when riding.**

## Safe Riding

For your safety, please obey the following rules while riding the motorcycle:

- Wear a well-fitted helmet (helmets should be firm but not tight). A safe ride begins with putting on your helmet.
- Always wear protective clothing
- Pay attention to avoid wearing loose clothes. Please wear tight well fitted clothes to ensure your hands and feet can move freely.

## Safe Riding Continued

Please carefully read the contents in the Pre-ride inspection section of the manual. Always check before starting the engine.

Get familiar with the structure and performance of this motorcycle.

Your riding skills and knowledge of the structure of this motorcycle are the basis of safe riding. Practice riding in an open area without other vehicles when first getting used to the Cruiser400.

Get to know your speed limit for safe riding

The motorcycles' safety speed depends on the ground condition and your riding skills.

Do not ride after drinking alcohol, taking drugs, or taking certain medications.

Be smart and alert while riding your motorcycle.

Pay special attention when riding in the rain.

Riding on wet roads is very dangerous. Keep safe distances from the vehicles in front of you. The braking distance on wet roads can be up to double the distance of braking in dry conditions.

This type of motorcycle is suitable to ride on bitumen roads.

# Operation



## Left side legend

- 1: Headlight
- 2: Left indicator light
- 3: Gear shift pedal
- 4: Riders left foot peg
- 5: Side Stand
- 6: Chain
- 7: Passengers left foot peg
- 8: Left rear indicator
- 9: Mirrors
- 10: Clutch
- 11: Display
- 12: Petrol tank and fuel cap

# Operation

## Right side legend

- 1: Handbrake
- 2: Front right indicator
- 3: Rear brake pedal
- 4: Adjustable suspension
- 5: Exhaust mufflers
- 6: Rear right indicator
- 7: Taillight
- 8: Passenger's seat
- 9: Rider's seat



# Operation

## Display

\*\* Photos used may alter the colour or brightness of the appearance of the display.



## Display legend

- 1: Left and right indicators
- 2: ABS brake system indicator
- 3: Engine temperature indicator
- 4: Fuel indicator
- 5: RPM
- 6: Speedometer
- 7: Odometer
- 8: Gear indicator
- 9: Tripmeter (You will be shown how to access tripmeter below)
- 10: Battery output

## Description of the display features

Please refer to the above image for the corresponding description.

### **Left and right indicators (1)**

Indicators will flash on the display while the indicator is activated.

### **ABS brake system indicator (2)**

The indicator will display each time you first start the bike. The indicator will disappear shortly after riding begins.

If there is an issue with the ABS braking system, the ABS light will flash a code. The code corresponds to a potential issue. You can find a detailed description of the known fault code issues as well as how to resolve them at the end of the manual. However, if the light remains solid after the first few hundred meters, this may indicate another issue. Please contact Braaaap in that event.

### **Water temperature (3)**

It shows the temperature the motorcycle is running at. The water temperature is known to fluctuate.

### **Fuel indicator (4)**

Indicators will display how much petrol is in the motorcycle. It has a gauge with five (5) bars and a percentage symbol (%). The percentage symbol will provide a more detailed description of how much petrol is in the bike.

The red petrol light will display when the bike is nearing empty.

### **RPM (5)**

RPM will display how many revs per minute the motorcycle is

running at. Note: each number on the display is multiplied by 1000.

E.g., 6 on the display will mean 6000RPM

### **Speedometer (7)**

The speedometer will display the speed the rider's current speed in KMPH

### **Odometer (8)**

The odometer shows the lifetime distance the Cruiser400 has travelled. This cannot be changed.

### **Gear indicator (9)**

Displays what gear the bike is in.

### **Trip meter (10)**

Tripmeter can be reset so the rider can keep track of distances. Resetting the trip meter is shown below.

### **Battery output (11)**

Displays how much voltage the battery is putting out.

### **Oil light (12)**

The bike only requires an oil change every 3000-4000km (except for initial running-in 1000k's). **Note:** The oil light will display every 1000km. The oil light can be turned off through the display. Turning off the oil light is shown below.

# Changing the display settings

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The control button on the left-hand side of the display is used to change features on the display. To highlight the location of this button, it has been highlighted by a red circle like this: 



## Changing the display colour

The display colour can be changed on the Cruiser400.

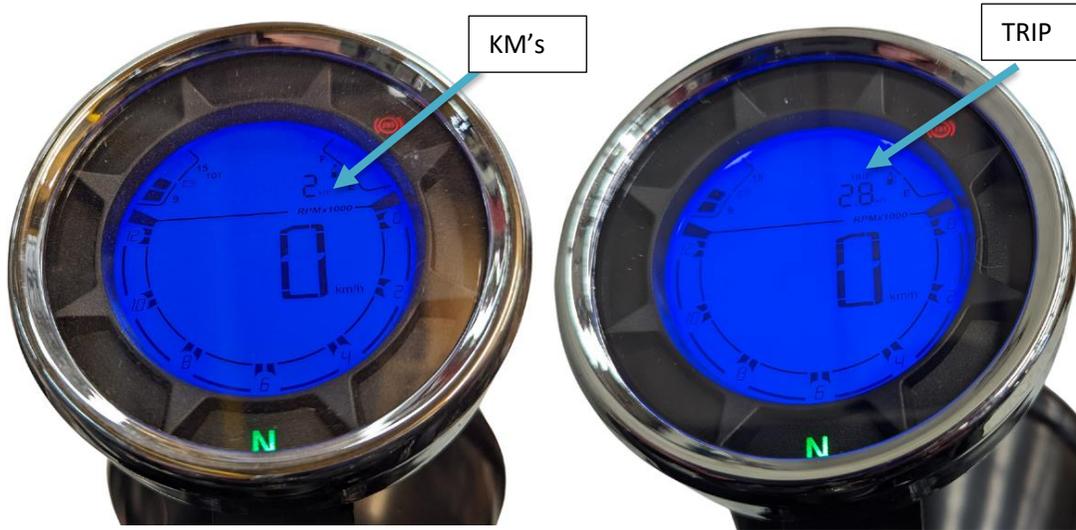
There are multiple different colours to choose from. Each new colour fills the whole display.

The bike needs to have the ignition turned on to change the display. Press and hold the control button as seen in the previous picture until the display colour changes. Repeat the process until you find the colour you like.



## Trip meter

To access the trip meter, press the control button once. It will change the display from KM to TRIP as pictured below.



To change the TRIP meter, press and hold the control button until the trip resets back to 0.

## Oil Light

The oil light, as seen on page 9, will display every 1000 km. The Cruiser400 needs an oil change every 3000-4000 km. If the oil light is displayed and it does not fall within the range of needing an oil change, the rider can deactivate the light. The deactivation of the light will turn the oil light off for another 1000 km.

To deactivate the light, press and hold the right button (2), for 3 seconds. This will cause the oil light to switch off.

## Fuel and Engine Oil:

We recommend 91 fuel and 10W/40 Semi-synthetic motorcycle oil (Ensure it is Motorcycle oil)

# Features

## Left Handlebar

### Clutch Lever (1)

When starting the engine or shifting gears, pull in the clutch lever to cut the drive from the rear wheel

### Passer (Red) (2)

Pressing the passer will cause the front headlight to quickly flick between high beam and low beam. It is easier to use the passer to flash someone than constantly flicking the high beam/low beam headlight beam switch

### Headlight Beam Switch (3)

When the beam switch is in the forward position, the high beam is turned on. When the switch is turned to the rear position, the low beam is turned on.

### Hazard Lights (4)

Flicking this switch on will activate the hazard lights.

### Choke (5)

Slide the choke to the left, away from rider to activate. The choke is used to reduce the amount of air in the fuel mixture to help the bike start. Use choke on cold mornings or when the bike has not been started for some time.

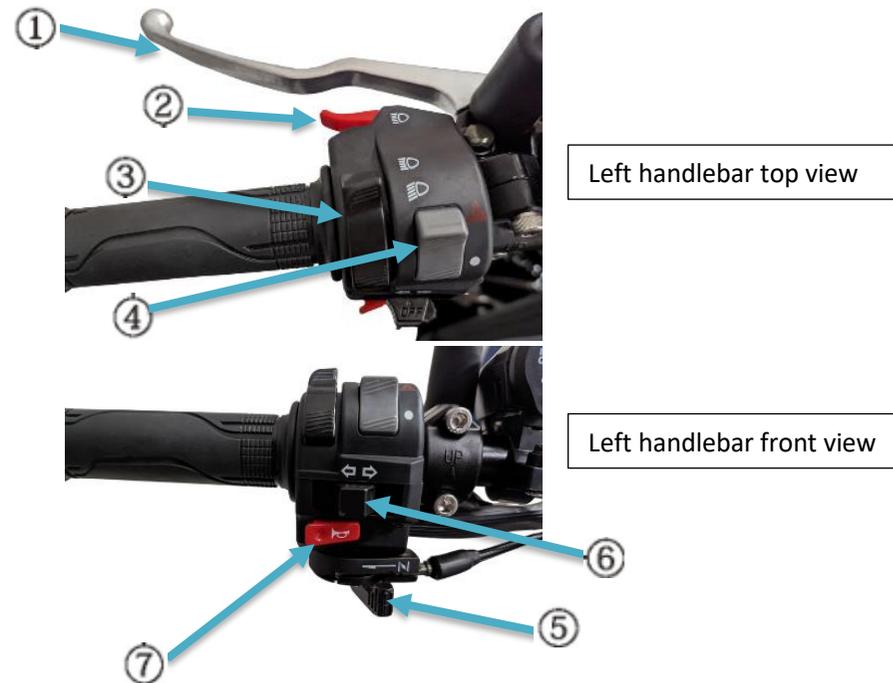
**DO NOT** ride with the choke on

### Turn Signal Indicator Switch (6)

When the turning switch is pushed to the left, the left indicator will flash. When the turning switch is pushed to the right, the right indicator will flash. To turn off the indicator, press the indicator button in.

### Horn Button (7)

When the motorcycle is on, pressing down on the horn button will activate the horn.



## Right handlebar

### Kill switch (1)

The kill switch will kill the engine if running and cause the Cruiser400 not to start if engaged.

 Kill switch engaged. The bike will cut out or the bike will not start.

 Kill switch disengaged. The bike will start.

### Lever, Front Brake (2)

Used for the front braking. (80/20 rule) 80% of the braking load is done by the front brake when both brakes are engaged.

Pull the lever to apply the front brake.

### Throttle (3)

Pull towards the rider to engage the engine and increase speed.

Release to disengage engine and decrease speed.

### Light switch (4)

The lights of the bike will only activate when the bike is turned on.

 In this position, taillight, dash-light, and gear position lights are all turned on at the same time.

 In this position are parkers. The light from the headlight will be lower. The taillight, dash-light, and gear position light are all turned on while the parker setting is engaged.

 In this position, the LED lights will be turned on. This is known as a day riding light.

### Starter (5)

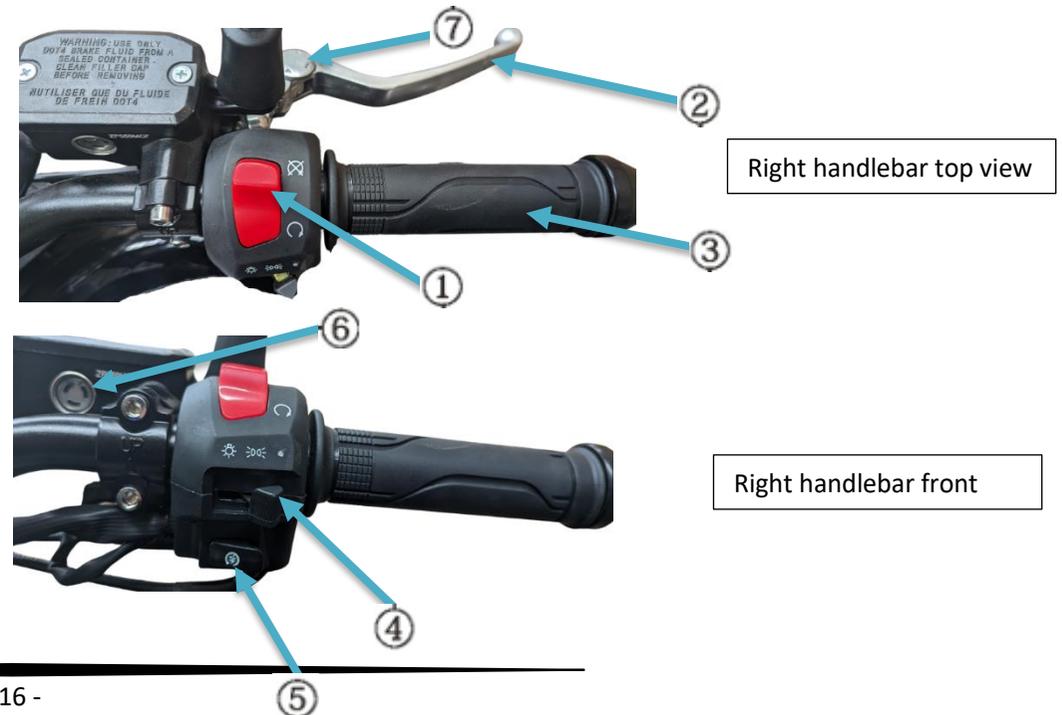
The starter button cranks the motor, turning it over to get it started. The started button must be used to get the bike to start after turning the ignition on.

### Brake Fluid looking glass (6)

The brake fluid is found in two different locations. The picture below will address the first location.

### Brake Lever Distance Adjuster (7)

Allows the rider to adjust the distance of the brake from the throttle. Proper use will be detailed below.



## Brake Lever Distance Adjuster

The brake lever adjuster gives the rider the ability to adjust the distance the brake lever sits from the handlebar.



Spin dial anti-clockwise



Picture is a representation of the adjustment of the brake lever. It is not to be used as an accurate measurement of how much or how little the brake can be adjusted

## Brake Fluid

Brake fluid is a hydraulic fluid used in hydraulic brakes. It transfers force into pressure to amplify braking force.

The Cruiser400 has two brake fluid indicators on the bike. One on the handlebars and one on the right-hand side of the bike.

### Front handlebars

The looking glass on the handlebars indicates the levels of brake fluid for the front brakes.

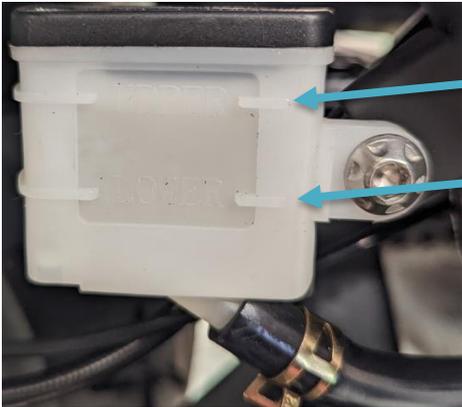


Looking glass for brake fluid levels



To fill the front brake fluid, undo the screws on either side of the cap and fill with

The brake fluid indicator found on the right-hand side of the bike, indicates the brake fluid levels for the rear brakes.



Highest level of brake fluid

Lowest level of brake fluid



To fill the front brake fluid, undo the screws on either side of the cap and fill with dot4

## Ignition Switch

 (OFF) All the circuits are closed, and the key can be taken out

 (ON) All the circuits are open, and the engine can start, but the key cannot be taken out



## Keys

The Cruiser400 comes with two keys as pictured below. The owner is given a spare in the event one key gets lost.



## Toolkit

Included with the Cruiser400 is a toolkit

The toolkit is not a comprehensive set of tools. It is designed for minor use, to tighten nuts and bolts should the need arise.



What the toolkit looks like



What is included in the toolkit:

- Screwdriver handle
- Screwdriver: Phillips head
- 10 & 12mm spanner
- 14 & 17mm spanner
- Various allen keys
- Spark plug socket

## Fuel Cap:

To remove the fuel cap, insert the key and turn clockwise. Pull the fuel cap back towards the rider's seat to open.

### Warning:

Do not over fill the fuel tank. Do not splash the fuel onto the hot engine.

When refuelling, you should turn off the engine, turn the ignition key to OFF.

Do not smoke when refuelling.

## Fuel cock/Tap

The fuel cock stroke tap has three positions: Open, Reserve, and Close.

The fuel lever looks like the following:



The direction of the arrow is where fuel is drawn from.

## Reserve Position (Arrow Facing Down)

The reserve tank contains 2L's of petrol. If you run out of petrol in the main tank, there is a reserve. Arrow facing down to access this.



## Off Position (Arrow Facing Sideways)

No petrol will flow from the tank or reserve tank if the fuel tap is turned off.



## Main Tank Position (Arrow Facing Up)

This is the normal riding position of the fuel cock. It will draw petrol from the main tank. Arrow facing up for main tank.



## Kick Starter

The Cruiser400 does NOT come with a kick starter. It is an electric start engine only.

## Gear Shift Pedal

The Cruiser400 has six gear positions: one down and five up.

### **Warning:**

Do not stamp on the gear pedal when changing gears. Excess force on the pedal can cause damage, making it even harder to change gears in the future.

## Shifting between gears:

To shift up gears, increase your speed before engaging the clutch.

To shift down gears, decrease your speed before engaging the clutch.

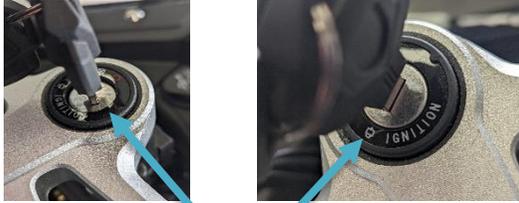
This method can avoid unnecessary wear of transmission parts and rear wheel.

## Steering Lock

To lock steering, turn the front wheel to left, then insert the key into the ignition and turn the key anti-clockwise (left) to the lock symbol. We suggest using the steering lock while parking.



Lock symbol



Turn front wheel to the left then turn the key to the left until you reach the lock symbol. The key will push into the ignition. To be expected. Check the wheel is firmly locked in place.

### **Warning:**

After the steering is locked do not push the motorcycle.

## Rear Brake Pedal

The brake pedal is found on the right-hand side of the bike, in front of the rider's foot peg. This foot pedal will activate the break on the rear wheel. Activating the rear brake via the brake pedal will activate the brake lights found on the back of the bike.



# Running in Period

Running in the Cruiser400 is vital to the overall health and longevity of the bike. The first 1000kms is the most important period for properly running in the Cruiser400.

Properly running in your Cruiser400 will impose stress on every engine part

## How to run your Cruiser400 in properly:

Change the speed frequently

Do not hold the RPM above 5000/6000 for extended periods

Stick to the cleaning and servicing guidelines outlined in this manual.

## Circulate the engine before riding hard

After starting the engine in a hot or cold state, and before exerting load, you must ensure that the engine has warmed up. We recommend riding it slowly for a few hundred meters NOT letting it sit idling as we believe motorcycles need the airflow around them when running including when warming it up

## Perform the first but also the most important maintenance.

**Maintenance in the initial 800-1000km is the most important of all.**

Perform all the adjustments well, tighten all the fasteners and replace the oil. Timely maintenance will ensure that the engine has good performance and longer service life.

Running-in distance	Speed control (km/h)					
	1 <sup>st</sup> gear	2 <sup>nd</sup> gear	3 <sup>rd</sup> gear	4 <sup>th</sup> gear	5 <sup>th</sup> gear	6 <sup>th</sup> gear
0-300km	10	24	30	40	50	60
300-600km	15	30	35	50	60	70
600-1000km	15	30	40	50	60	70
1000-1500km	15	35	40	60	75	85

### Warning:

Do not rev the engine excessively when you are not riding. This can lead to overheating and may cause damage to engine parts. Do not sit the bike idling for long periods of time.

# Tips for Riding

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## Engine start

Check the engine oil. Make sure the bike is in the neutral position and the side stand is UP.

**The bike will not start with the stand down**

Let the motorcycle be supported

Turn the ignition switch key to "ON"

To start the motorcycle, ensure the emergency kill button on the right-hand handlebar is in the run position. You must be in the neutral position and hold the clutch lever. Push the choke lever to the left (on) and press the start button.

**ENSURE THE SIDE STAND IS UP**

After the engine has started, move the choke lever to the middle immediately and let the engine warm up enough, then return the choke lever to the off position (closest to you).

## When the engine is hot

When the engine is hot, there is no need to use the choke.

### **Caution:**

After the engine is started, release the button immediately. Holding the start button after the bike has started and is idling can cause significant damage to the bike

Prevent excessive draining of your battery - after pressing the starter button for 5 seconds, if the engine isn't started then stop for 10 seconds before trying again.

If you cannot start the engine after 2-3 times, please turn the throttle 1/8-1/4 turn and try again.

**NOTE: If you continually try to start the motorcycle with no luck you will most definitely flatten the battery**

Motorcycle not in use for a long time and or old fuel can cause starting difficult, in this case you should check the battery health and clean the carburetor of stale fuel then try to start the engine without the throttle.

## Riding the Cruiser400

Once the engine is engaged, to get the bike moving forward, hold in the clutch and wait for a moment, then select 1<sup>st</sup> gear (one click down) on the gear shift. Turn the throttle handle toward yourself and at the same time, gradually release the lever. After the clutch is engaged, the motorcycle will start.

To change to another higher gear, accelerate slowly and then loosen the throttle handle. After shifting to another higher gear and releasing the clutch lever, turn the throttle handle again.

## Use of Transmission

The transmission mechanism can assure the engine running smoothly. The transmission ratio is designed in accord with the engine performance. The driver should choose the best transmission ratio under general conditions.

## Driving on slope

When driving on steep slopes, the motorcycle will lose speed. If the throttle is not engaging quickly, shift the gear to a lower one, then the engine can run in its normal power range. You should shift gears quickly to avoid losing momentum.

When driving down hills shift the engine to low gear to facilitate braking.

## Use Brake and Parking

Turn the throttle handle towards yourself to close the throttle. Use the fore and rear brake evenly at the same time.

Use gear shift to decelerate.

Before the motorcycle stops, hold tight to the clutch lever, and shift the gear to neutral. See the neutral light to check if it's neutral.

### **Caution:**

Inexperienced riders often use only the rear brake. Please note this will aggravate rear brake wear and lengthen braking distance.

### **Warning:**

It is very dangerous to use only the fore or rear brake; this may lead to skidding or losing control. You should be very careful to use brakes on wet roads. Sudden braking on slippery or bumpy roads is extremely dangerous to properly reducing speed. Attempt to use both brakes together

### **Warning:**

The higher the speed, the longer the braking distance is. Please ensure safety distance between your motorcycle and other motorcycles, vehicles, or objects.

## Safely Parking your Cruiser400

The motorcycle should be parked on firm ground.

If the motorcycle needs to be parked by the side stand on a slope, it should be shifted to 1<sup>st</sup> gear to prevent slippage. Lock the steering to ensure security

# Pre-riding Inspection

Inspection	Objective
Steering	Smooth 2) No operation restrictions 3) good clearance
Brake	1) Free travel of pedal and lever 2) No "spongy" state 3) Brake reliable
Tire	1) Correct pressure 2) Suitable tread 3) no cuts F: 32PSI. R: 34PSI
Fuel	There is enough fuel to ride the planned distance. Regular 91
Lights	All lights operate. Headlights, taillights, gearposition lights, stop light indicators x2
Indicator lights	High beam and low beam and indicator lights are normal
Horn button	Normal sound
Engine oil	2 liters 10W/40 Mineral or Semi-Synthetic / Replaceable oil filter
Throttle	1) Correct free travel of throttle grip 2) The throttle grip has smooth operation and reliable reversion to the closed position
Instruments	All the functions are normal
Exhaust muffler	1) Exhaust normally 2) The noise is normal 3) Not loose
Clutch	1) check the clearance of clutch cable 2) Operation smooth 3) LUBRICATE CLUTCH CABLE AT POINT OF CLUTCH LEVER

# Inspection and maintenance

The periodic table of maintenance and repair

Please inspect and maintain your motorcycle periodically to ensure safe riding, good performance, longevity, and reduced pollution.

**Note:**  
“\*” Should be serviced by an authorised mechanic workshop unless the owner has special tools, service material and is mechanically qualified.  
Clean more frequently when riding in dusty or wet conditions.

<u>Inspection and Maintenance</u>
I: Inspection, cleaning, lubrication, replacement, and adjustment.
A: Adjustment
C: Cleaning
R: Replacement
L: Lubricate

Service Manual		Odometer reading R(km)				
		1000	4000	8000	12000	
	Fuel lines		I	I	I	I
	Fuel Filter		I	I	I	I
	Throttle operating		I	I	I	I
	Air Filter	Washable foam	C	C	C	C
*	Spark plug	D8EA x2	I	I	I	R
*	Choke Operation		I	I	I	I
	Engine oil	Mineral or semi-synthetic	R	R	R	R
*	Brake fluid	Dot 4.	I	I	I	I
	Oil Filter	Replaceable	R	R	R	R
*	Carburetor		I	I	I	I
	Chain		Clean and lubricate every 500km.			
	Batten		I	I	I	I
	Brake Pads		I	I	I	I
*	Cables and hoses		I	I	I	I
	Brake light switch		I	I	I	I
	Headlight aim		I	I	I	I
	Suspension		I	I	I	I
	Nuts, bolts, fasteners		I	I	I	I
*	Wheels / Tyres		I	I	I	I
	Steering Head bearings		I	I	I	I

# Parts, Usage, and Replacements

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## Air Filter

The Air Filter is a washable foam filter within the air box.

If the air filter is covered by dust, the inhaling resistance will increase, and the output power will decrease. Consequences of this include increased fuel consumption and result in a rough running engine if left unchecked (a little like leaving the choke on). The air filter may require more frequent inspection depending on riding conditions.

### Caution:

If you ride in dusty areas, the air filter will need to be cleaned or replaced more frequently.

If the air filter is not installed, you may start it, but you must not ride without it. To run the engine without the air cleaner will quicken the engine wear. You should ensure the air filter is in good condition because it affects the longevity of the engine significantly. It should be cleaned with foam filter cleaner and re-oiled with foam filter oil. **DO NOT OVEROIL.**

## Coolant

**Never remove the radiator cap with a hot engine.**

Check the coolant level, cold, by removing the cap. The level should be the top of the neck, top up if necessary.



### Warning:

**Do not attempt to access the radiator cap when the engine is hot.**

The bottle under the coolant tank is purely an overflow and need NOT be topped up.



## Carburetor

The carburetor has been adjusted to the best working condition when leaving the factory. Different climates may affect it.

- (1) Start the engine and warm it up.
- (2) After the engine has been warmed up you may need to turn the idle speed adjustment screw to make the engine run stable at 1400 rpm. **But** we do not recommend you play with this unless you know what you are doing.

## Brakes and brake fluid

Check the brakes and brake fluid after the initial 1000km and then every 3000 km.

## Spark plug

The spark plug gap between the two electrodes is 0.6-0.7mm. Replace the spark every 8000km

The spark plug is D8EA

## Battery

The Battery voltage should be at 12.5-12.8 V. (YTX7A)

## Tire Pressure

Inadequate tire pressure will not only quicken the tire wear but also affect the riding stability. Low pressure will make turning difficult. But too high PSI may lead to skidding or even loss of control. The pressure must be kept within the specified range. Pressure adjustment should be done when the tire is cold. We recommend you check them weekly until you know the feel of this bike flat tires can cause you to fall.

Front Wheel	32PSI
Rear Wheel	34PSI

## Engine oil level

Before starting the engine, make sure to check the engine oil level.

If the level is low, you should add the recommended engine oil. **DO NOT** overfill oil.

To check oil levels accurately, **DO NOT** check whilst the bike is on the side stand.

**Check when the bike is cold on level ground in the upright position**

Look at the site glass on the right-hand side of the engine with the bike upright on level ground.

You should see a bubble, note if the bubble is about half to a third of the window your oil is correct.

If you cannot see the bubble the engine oil may be overfilled, or you are checking it whilst it is hot.

If you cannot discern a bubble, you can first slightly lean the bike away from you (towards the side stand) and if the bubble appears then your engine oil is over full. Drain a small amount of oil out.

We use a syringe to remove small amounts of oil.

### **Caution:**

If you start your engine when there is not enough, too much or no oil in the engine, the engine may be damaged severely. Before you start the engine, check the engine oil levels.

## Replacement Engine Oil

At the first service, the oil and oil filter will be changed. It needs to be checked and replace every 4000 km thereafter.

Remove the oil cover and drain the bolt at the bottom of the engine and let oil out, dispose of responsibly.

## Chain Adjustment

Adjust the chain every 500km of riding.

Adjust the chain free play to 20-30mm. Always adjust the chain at the tight spot, if any. Check the chain adjustment in at least four different positions.

According to your ride condition, you may need to adjust it more frequently.

Loosen the rear axle nut.

Loosen the lock nut on the adjuster.

Turn the adjustment bolt clockwise or anti-clockwise to adjust the chain free play, making sure same on both sides.

After the adjustment is finished, tighten the lock nut on the rear axle.

Make a final check

### **Caution:**

After new chains have been fitted, the two sprockets need to be checked for wear and may need to be replaced if necessary.

## Adjustment of Clutch

Adjustment of the clutch is required from time to time, depending on riding conditions, and can be influenced by heat. There should be always 3mm free play at the lever.

You need to adjust the clutch with the clutch cable adjuster.

There are two clutch cable adjusters on the Cruiser400.

The first is located to the right of the clutch lever on the left handlebar.

**Clutch cable cover (1)**

**Clutch cable adjuster (2)**

**3mm free play (3)**



①

③



②

The second is located on the right-hand side of the bike, just above the rider's foot peg

Location:



Clutch Cable:



Measure the clearance of the clutch lever, which should be 2-3mm. If this figure isn't correct, you must adjust it in the following ways:

(1) Loosen the lock nut.

(2) Turn in or turn out the adjustment, to let the clearance of the clutch lever end be 2-3mm.

(3) Fasten the lock nut.

**LUBRICATE YOUR CLUTCH CABLE AT ENTRY POINT TO THE CLUTCH LEVER.**

## Throttle cable adjustment

Loosen the lock nut.

Turn the adjuster to adjust the clearance so that the choke lever is in the range of 5—10mm

Fasten the lock nut again after the adjustment is done.

## If your bike won't start

If the engine cannot be started, please make the following checks:

Is there enough fuel in the tank?

You can check fuel levels in the carburetor by draining the bowls by turning the screws and at the base of each of the bowls.

To check the fuel, tap, and hose, you must remove the side panels directly under the seat on each side and remove the seat as well. You may also need to lift the back of the fuel tank to gain access to the fuel cock and the above-mentioned hose.

The tap should be in the reserve position, I.e, pointing up.

If fuel can get into the carburetor without fail, you should check the ignition system for spark from spark plug leads by using a spark plug and earthing it to the body.

# Cruiser400 Specifications

<b>Engine model</b>	Twin cylinder water cooled 4 Stroke	<b>Net weight</b>	160kg
<b>Working volume</b>	382cc	<b>Fuel Filter</b>	Inline
<b>Starting model</b>	Electrical	<b>Tire specification</b>	Front:110/70-17 Rear:150/70-17
<b>Clutch</b>	Wet multi-plate	<b>Fuel tank capacity</b>	14L
<b>Lubrication model</b>	Pressure-splash lubrication	<b>Fuel</b>	No.90 and above lead-free gasoline
<b>Oil Filter</b>	KN-131	<b>Battery</b>	12V7AH
<b>Air Filter</b>	Washable foam element	<b>Fuse</b>	10A
<b>Full-length</b>	2040mm	<b>Sparkplug</b>	D8EA
<b>Full width</b>	770mm	<b>Spark plug gap</b>	0.6-0.7mm
<b>Full height</b>	1130mm	<b>Engine oil type</b>	SAE10W-40W
<b>Wheelbase</b>	1380mm	<b>Braking System</b>	ABS Front twin disc, rear single disc
<b>Minimum Ground clearance</b>	160mm		

**Fuel:** Regular 91

**Oil:** 10W / 40 Mineral or Semi Synthetic Motorcycle Oil Quantity 2 litres

**OIL Filter:** Replaceable (braaap and KN equivalent)

**Airlifter:** Washable Foam filter within the airbox

**Wheel Bearings:** Front 6302 Rear 6303

**Choke:** Is located on Left hand Grip.

Riding position: push forward (away from you)

**Tyre Pressure:** Front 32 PSI, Rear 34 PSI

**Chain:** 520 pitch.

Preferred upgrade is an O-Ring

The chain must be lubricated with chain lube every 500km

Spray the chain lube onto the chain from the centre of the bike not at the back as you may get lube on your brakes plus the lube will flick off easily.

Check chain tension every week just by tapping with your foot. It must be firm but not tight. Tools needed to tighten chain 13mm spanner, 21mm socket, 24mm socket (two socket wrenches)

**Service Intervals:** First service: 800km – 1000km

Then every 3000 km – 4000km after the initial one

**Cold Start:** No throttle Choke ON, as in pull lever towards you, once started THEN rev it

**Warm start:** No throttle NO choke Once started THEN rev it

**Fuel Cap:** Click it to lock it

**Steering Lock:** left hand lock push it down and turn it to its max.

**Side stand:** Side stand (Note: bike won't start if side stand is down, or bike is in GEAR)

**Kill Switch:** Kill switch is on right hand block, please ensure Kill switch is not engaged if wanting to start bike.

Battery: YTX7A **Spark Plug:** D8EA X2

# ABS Fault Codes, Cruiser400

Flash Times	Fault	Check and repair
1-1	Internal power supply failure of front rim sensor	change ECU control box
1-2	Internal power supply failure of rear rim sensor	change ECU control box
2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4	Coil open circuit	2-1 to 2-4, the front pressure maintaining, the front pressure reducing, the rear pressure maintaining, and the back pressure reducing coil short circuit or open circuit fault. Need to change the ECU control box
3-1	Short circuit of front rim speed sensor	Check the connecting wires and plugs of the sensor, look for problems such as short circuits, grounding, wire fraying, and broken skin, or replace the sensor.
3-2	Short circuit of rear rim speed sensor	Check the connecting wires and plugs of the sensor, look for problems such as short circuits, grounding, wire fraying, and broken skin, or replace the sensor.
4-1	Front rim speed sensor open circuit	Check the connecting wires and plugs of the sensor, look for problems such as virtual connection or open circuit, pin withdrawal of the terminal, or replace the sensor.
4-2	Rear rim speed sensor open circuit	Check the connecting wires and plugs of the sensor, look for problems such as virtual connection or open circuit, pin withdrawal of the terminal, or replace the sensor.
5-1	When driving front rim speed signal is missing	Check whether the front rim sensor is installed in place. Is the fit with the ring gear intact?
5-2	When driving rear rim speed signal is missing	Check whether the rear rim sensor is installed in place. Is the fit with the ring gear intact?
6-1	ABS motor open circuit or missing 12V power supply	Check the power supply of the ABS motor pin of the wire harness or replace the motor or the internal motor socket of the ECU, etc.
6-2	ABS solenoid valve without +12V power supply	Check the wire harness or plug and 12V power supply

# Maintenance Record Keeping

Owner Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Motorcycle VIN Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Motorcycle Engine Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Dealer Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

# Logbook

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SERVICE DATE	MECHANIC	KM OR TIME FROM PURCHASE	SERVICE INTERVAL OR MAINTENANCE PERFORMED	TO BE SIGNED	
				Mechanic	Owner
/ /		800/1000KM			
/ /		4000KM			
/ /		7000KM			
/ /		10,000KM			
/ /		13,000KM			
/ /		16,000KM			
/ /		19,000KM			

# Additional Cruiser400 Specs, Features, and Equipment not covered in the User Manual

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Visit the Braaap support website here:

<https://support.braaapmotorcycles.com/hc/en-au/sections/4418233393049-Cruiser-400->