OWNER'S MANUAL · AUSTRALIAN EDITION

CHINCHILLA 350

OWNER'S MANUAL

MODEL BD350-15A

BENDA MOTO AUSTRALIA · VERSION 1

BENDA

PREFACE

Dear Rider,

Thank you for choosing the BENDA Chinchilla 350 Neo (model BD350-15A). This motorcycle has been independently developed and produced, combining advanced technology from China and abroad with an avant-garde design. We hope it brings you safe and comfortable riding.

Before you ride, please read this owner's manual in full and follow its instructions.

Authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealers have trained technicians and service departments that can provide you with professional servicing and support.

We are committed to customer satisfaction and continually improve our products. As a result, the appearance, colour and construction of your motorcycle may differ slightly from this manual. Illustrations are for reference only; the actual product takes precedence.

Thank you again for your trust in BENDA.

BENDA Moto Australia Pty Ltd
www.bendamoto.com.au

IMPORTANT NOTES

Operate and ride this motorcycle in accordance with this manual, obey all applicable road rules and traffic laws, and always put safety first.

This manual is part of the motorcycle. If you sell the motorcycle, please pass this manual on to the new owner.

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Danger / Warning / Note

Please read the following carefully and keep these points in mind.

⚠ DANGER

Indicates a matter that concerns the personal safety of the rider. Ignoring it may result in injury.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates precautions that must be taken to avoid damaging the motorcycle.

⚠ NOTE

Provides additional information or clarifies important instructions.

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I INFORMATION FOR RIDERS

1.1 Rider safety

For your safety and the safety of your motorcycle, please follow these six rules:

1. **Wear protective equipment.** Protective equipment includes an approved helmet, eye protection, knee guards, elbow guards and gloves. It greatly reduces injury if you fall and gives you the best possible protection.
2. **Get to know your motorcycle.** Your riding skills and your understanding of the motorcycle are the foundation of safe riding. Before riding on public roads, practise in an open area away from traffic until you are fully familiar with the motorcycle and its controls.
3. **Know your limits.** A safe speed depends on road conditions, the weather and your own skill. Always ride at a safe speed and within your ability.
4. **Wear suitable clothing.** Loose or unsuitable clothing can be uncomfortable and unsafe while riding. Choose quality, close-fitting riding gear that lets you move freely.
5. **Inspect the motorcycle before riding.** Read the "Pre-ride inspection" section of this manual carefully (section 5.2). Following it helps keep you and your passenger safe.
6. **Take extra care in the wet.** Braking distances can double on wet roads. Avoid manhole covers, painted road markings and oily surfaces, which can cause the tyres to slip.

1.2 Identification number locations

1. Frame number (VIN): at the rear of the frame, on the centre tube at the tail.
2. Compliance plate: on the right-hand front frame tube.
3. Engine number: on the left-hand side of the engine.

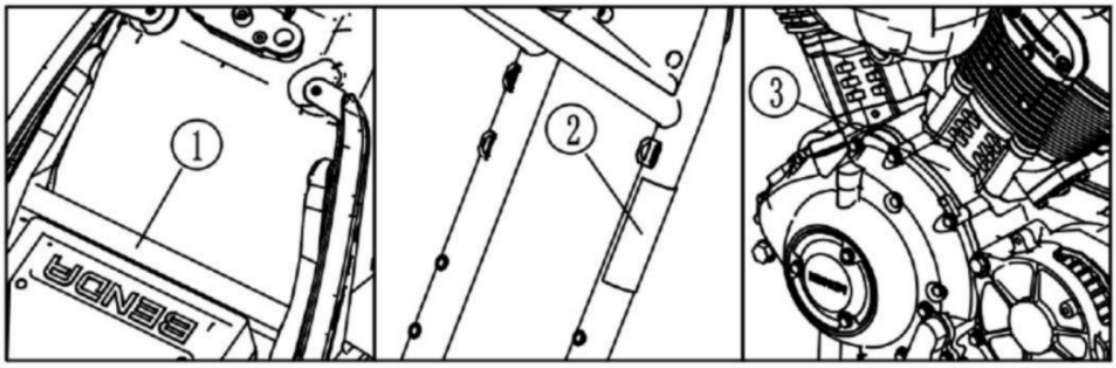


Figure 1 Locations of the VIN, compliance plate and engine number

Record your frame and engine numbers below for future reference:

VIN	
Engine number	

II ABOUT YOUR MOTORCYCLE

This motorcycle has a compact layout, distinctive styling, good stability and a comfortable ride. Its electronic fuel injection is efficient and environmentally friendly, and its CVT automatic transmission makes it easy to ride – there is no clutch lever and no gears to change.

2.1 Intended use

The Chinchilla 350 Neo (BD350-15A) is an independently developed two-wheeled motorcycle suitable for both urban and rural roads.

2.2 Features

1. CVT automatic transmission with centrifugal clutch.
2. Liquid-cooled V-twin engine with electronic fuel injection.
3. ABS (anti-lock braking system) and TCS (traction control system).
4. Toothed belt final drive.
5. Full DC electrical system.

2.3 Load limits

Seating capacity: 2 people (including the rider).
Maximum load: 180 kg (rider, passenger and luggage combined).

2.4 Fuel

Fuel: 95 RON premium unleaded petrol or higher.

Petrol is extremely flammable. If the fuel tank, fuel filter, fuel lines, throttle body or any other fuel system part leaks because of damage or ageing, it must be repaired by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic before the motorcycle is used again.

Unleaded petrol extends the life of the spark plugs and muffler.

2.5 Electrical equipment

Do not install or alter any wiring, and do not modify any electrical equipment on this motorcycle. Doing so can overload the electrical system, causing circuits to overheat, fuses to blow or short circuits, and can even produce sparks that may set the motorcycle on fire.

⚠ DANGER

The company will not be responsible for any consequences caused by installing or altering the wiring of this motorcycle or modifying its electrical equipment.

2.6 Servicing

Have your motorcycle serviced by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic at the intervals set out in the separate **Chinchilla 350 Service Manual**, available at www.bendamoto.com.au/service-manuals.

All servicing, adjustment and repair work must be carried out by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic. Do not service, adjust or repair the motorcycle yourself.

III SAFE RIDING

This motorcycle is designed to give riders convenient, agile transport. Whenever you ride, the motorcycle must be in a safe, fully working condition. Likewise, whether you are riding or travelling as a passenger, you should be fit and well so that you can control the motorcycle with full concentration.

⚠ DANGER

Always obey the road rules when riding. Inspect the motorcycle carefully before every ride.

3.1 Safe riding rules

1. Before starting the motorcycle, check it carefully to confirm it is safe and working normally. This helps prevent accidents and damage to parts.
2. You must hold a valid motorcycle licence issued by your state or territory licensing authority. Never lend your motorcycle to anyone who does not hold a motorcycle licence.
3. To avoid accidents: wear bright, highly visible clothing; do not ride too close to other vehicles; use your indicators, horn and brake light correctly; and do not ride in other drivers' blind spots.
4. Strictly obey all traffic laws and road rules. Speeding is a major cause of motorcycle accidents. In the wet, on gravel, at intersections and in similar conditions, ride carefully at low speed. Always use your indicators when turning or changing lanes.
5. The rider should hold the handlebars firmly with both hands and keep both feet on the footrests. The passenger should hold the grab rail or the rider's waist with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.

3.2 Protective equipment

1. Most injuries in motorcycle accidents are head injuries. The rider and passenger must wear helmets that meet the applicable safety standards, together with eye protection and gloves.
2. The muffler becomes very hot during riding. To avoid burns, the rider and passenger should wear boots and other protective clothing.
3. Do not wear loose clothing that could catch on the handlebars, brake levers, footrests or nearby vehicles and cause an accident.

3.3 Modifications

⚠ WARNING

1. **It is illegal to modify the motorcycle or replace original equipment without authorisation, and doing so means safe operation can no longer be guaranteed. You must comply with your road authority's vehicle regulations.**
2. **To ensure the exhaust emissions continue to meet the applicable requirements, do not adjust the idle speed. The muffler contains a catalytic converter; if it is damaged, have it repaired or replaced by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic.**
3. **The company will not be responsible for any adverse consequences of unauthorised modifications.**

⚠ NOTE

Incorrect loading or overloading affects the motorcycle's performance, reduces stability and can easily cause an accident.

Modifying the motorcycle or removing original parts may make it less safe or illegal to ride.

When carrying luggage:

1. Load luggage low and as close to the centre of the motorcycle as possible.
2. Secure all luggage firmly to the motorcycle.
3. Do not attach large or heavy items to the handlebars, front forks or front mudguard. This can make the motorcycle unstable or affect steering.
4. Never exceed the maximum load of 180 kg.

3.4 Accessories

Genuine accessories for this motorcycle have been tested by the manufacturer. The company will not be responsible for any adverse consequences of fitting non-genuine accessories. Have any accessory fitted by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic, and check that it does not obstruct your vision, ground clearance, lean angle, steering or controls.

IV OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 Component locations

1. Ignition switch
2. Headlight
3. Front left indicator
4. Left mirror
5. Battery (under the seat)
6. Seat
7. Rear left indicator
8. Number plate light
9. Left rear shock absorber
10. Passenger's left footrest
11. Side stand switch
12. Side stand
13. Rider's left footrest
14. Front brake caliper

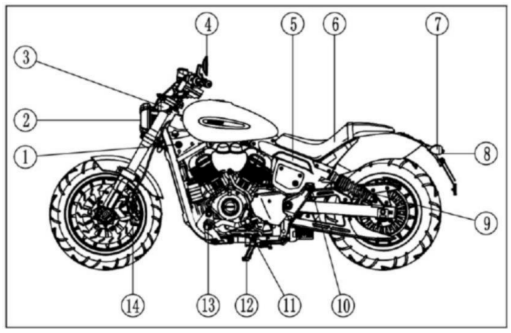


Figure 2 Left side

1. Rear brake caliper
2. Tail light
3. Rear right indicator
4. Right rear shock absorber
5. Fuel cap
6. Right mirror
7. Front right indicator
8. Rider's right footrest
9. Air filter
10. Passenger's right footrest
11. Muffler

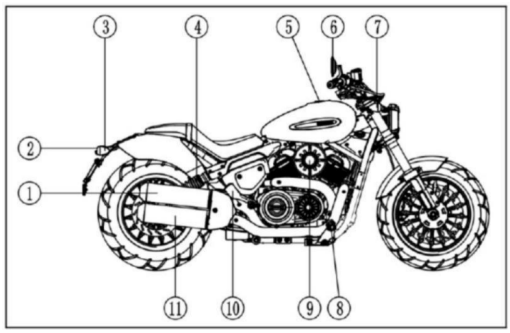


Figure 3 Right side

1. Rear brake lever
2. Left switch block
3. Instrument cluster
4. Right switch block
5. Throttle grip
6. Front brake lever

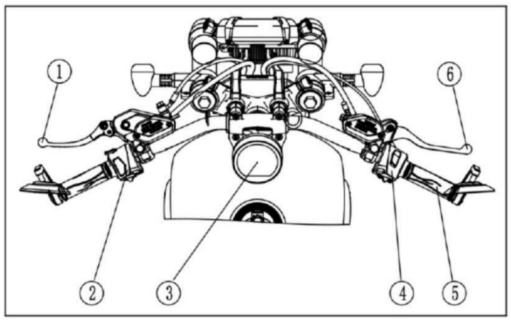


Figure 4 Handlebar area

4.2 Instrument cluster

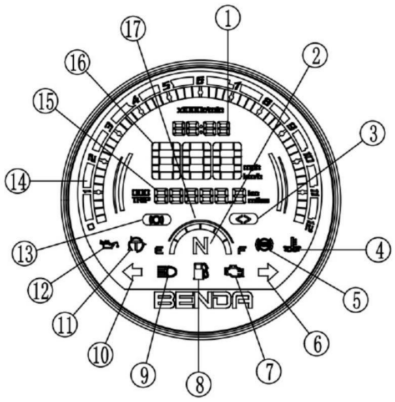


Figure 5 Instrument cluster

No.	Name	Function
1	**Clock**	Shows the current time
2	**Drive mode indicator**	Shows P, N or D (see section 5.4.1)
3	**Switch button (right)**	See below
4	**Coolant temperature warning**	Lights up red if the coolant overheats or the cooling system is faulty
5	**ABS indicator**	Shows ABS status
6	**Right indicator light**	Flashes green when the right-hand indicators are operating
7	**EFI fault warning light**	Goes out once the engine is running; lights or flashes yellow if there is a fault
8	**Low fuel warning**	Lights up when the fuel level is low – refuel as soon as possible
9	**High beam indicator**	Lights up blue when high beam is on
10	**Left indicator light**	Flashes green when the left-hand indicators are operating
11	**TCS indicator**	Stays on if TCS is faulty or switched off; flashes when TCS is working
12	**Engine oil indicator**	Shows the engine oil status; red indicates low oil
13	**Confirm button (left)**	See below
14	**Tachometer**	Shows the current engine speed
15	**Odometer / trip meter**	Shows the total or trip distance
16	**Speedometer**	Shows the current road speed
17	**Fuel gauge**	Shows the fuel remaining in the tank

The instrument buttons only work when the motorcycle is stationary. A short press is less than 2 seconds; a long press is 2 seconds or more.

- **Odometer / trip meter:** long-press the right (switch) button to activate the buttons, then short-press the left (confirm) button to change between total and trip distance.
- **Resetting the trip meter:** with the trip distance shown, activate the buttons as above, then long-press the left button.
- **Setting the clock:** activate the buttons, then long-press the right button again. Short-press the right button to move between hours and minutes, and the left button to change the value. Settings are saved automatically after 10 seconds.

- **Changing between km and miles:** with the ignition off, press and hold the right button, switch the ignition on and keep holding for about 10 seconds.

4.3 Ignition switch and steering lock

The ignition switch is on the front left-hand side of the motorcycle. It must be switched on before the engine can be started.

Key position	Function	Key
OFF	Circuit off; the engine cannot be started	Can be removed
ON	Circuit on; the engine can be started	Cannot be removed



Figure 6 Ignition switch

> ⚠ **NOTE**
>
> **When the motorcycle is not in use, turn the key to OFF and remove it.**

Steering lock. The steering lock is on the lower triple clamp. Use it to lock the steering when the motorcycle is parked and not in use. Park the motorcycle securely on level ground before locking the steering – once locked, the motorcycle cannot be pushed and may fall over.

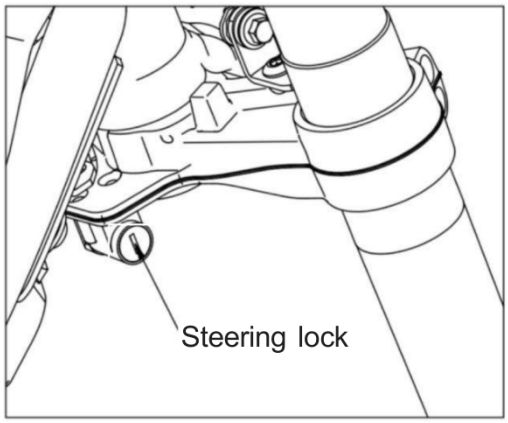


Figure 7 Steering lock

4.4 Right switch block

1. Start button
2. Headlight switch
3. Hazard light switch
4. Kill switch

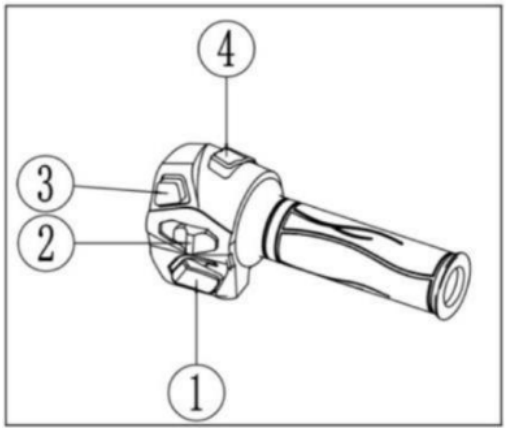


Figure 8 Right switch block

- **Start button:** after completing the starting preparation (section 5.3), press the start button to start the engine.
- **Headlight switch:** ON – headlight, daytime running light and tail light on. AUTO – automatic headlight; daytime running light and tail light always on. OFF – headlight off; daytime running light and tail light remain on.
- **Hazard light switch:** flashes all indicators together. Use it only when stopped or in an emergency.
- **Kill switch:** OFF – ignition circuit open; the engine stops and cannot be started. RUN – the switch must be in this position to start and ride.

4.5 Left switch block

1. Headlight flash (pass) button
2. High/low beam switch
3. TCS switch
4. Indicator switch
5. Horn button

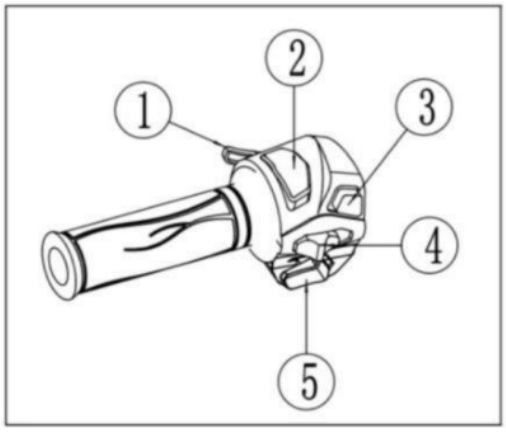


Figure 9 Left switch block

- **Headlight flash button:** the headlight flashes while the button is pressed. It does not work when high beam is on.
- **High/low beam switch:** with the headlight on, select high or low beam. Dip to low beam for oncoming traffic so you do not dazzle other drivers.
- **TCS switch:** TCS is on every time the motorcycle is switched on. To switch it off, hold the switch for more than 2 seconds until the TCS light flashes, then release it – the TCS light stays on. Hold the switch again to switch TCS back on.
- **Indicator switch:** move it left or right to signal; return it to the centre to cancel.
- **Horn button:** press to sound the horn.

⚠ WARNING

TCS stops the rear wheel spinning when pulling away or accelerating and helps keep the motorcycle stable. Keep it switched on.

Switch the indicators on before turning or changing lanes, and do not cancel them until you have completed the turn or lane change.

4.6 Headlight angle

The headlight angle can be adjusted to suit the rider. Have this done by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic.

4.7 Opening the fuel cap

Open the small cover over the keyhole, insert the key and turn it clockwise to unlock the cap. To close, remove the key, close the cap gently with the "△" mark facing straight ahead and press until it clicks. Finally, close the keyhole cover.



Figure 10 Fuel cap

4.8 Tyres

Tyre pressure. Correct tyre pressure gives stable handling, a comfortable ride and longer tyre life. Always check tyre pressures when the tyres are cold. Tyre sizes are listed in Chapter VIII.

Cold tyre pressure	Rider only	Rider and passenger
Front	225 kPa (33 psi)	225 kPa (33 psi)
Rear	225 kPa (33 psi)	225 kPa (33 psi)

Tyre inspection. Check the condition and pressure of your tyres before every ride. Damage, cuts and excessive wear can cause tyre failure and loss of control. The triangle mark on the sidewall shows the position of the tread wear indicator; when the indicator is level with the tread, the tyre has reached its wear limit. If a tyre is damaged or worn to the limit, have it replaced by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic.

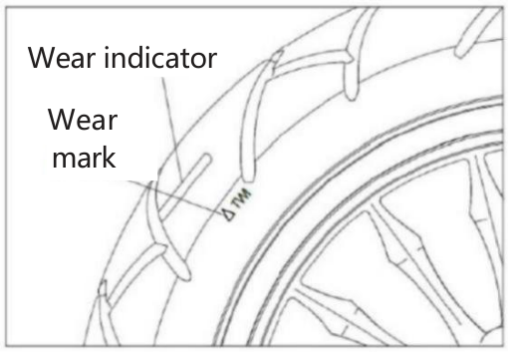


Figure 11 Tyre wear indicator

⚠ NOTE

If tyre pressure drops, have the tyre checked for punctures and the rim for damage.

Incorrect tyre pressure causes abnormal tread wear and can lead to an accident. Low pressure can damage the tyre or cause it to come off the rim.

⚠ DANGER

This motorcycle has tubeless tyres. Tyre removal, fitting, repair and wheel balancing must be carried out by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic with the correct equipment.

After a puncture repair, do not exceed 80 km/h for 24 hours, and never exceed 130 km/h on a repaired tyre. A tyre with sidewall damage, or damage larger than 6 mm, cannot be repaired.

Replacement tyres must be the size and type listed in Chapter VIII. A different size or type will affect handling and may cause loss of control.

V RIDING YOUR MOTORCYCLE

5.1 Running-in a new motorcycle

The running-in period is the first stage of use, during which moving parts bed in against each other. Correct running-in maximises the service life of the motorcycle. Running-in distance: 1,500 km.

1. During running-in, avoid full throttle and do not exceed 6,500 rpm. Keep within the following limits:

Distance	Maximum throttle opening	Maximum speed
0–300 km	1/2	50 km/h
300–600 km	2/3	60 km/h
600–1,500 km	3/4	70 km/h

2. **Avoid riding at a constant low speed** for long periods, as parts will not bed in properly.

3. **Vary your speed.** Do not hold the engine at a constant speed; vary it so all parts of the engine are put under load.

4. **Let the oil circulate before riding.** After starting, let the engine idle long enough to circulate oil to all important parts before riding off.

5. **Running-in new tyres.** Over the first 160 km, increase your lean angle gradually and avoid sudden braking, hard acceleration and sharp turns.

⚠ DANGER

Tyres that are not run-in properly can slide sideways and cause loss of control. Take special care on new tyres.

6. **First service.** Have your first service carried out at 1,000 km by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic.

⚠ NOTE

If the motorcycle is ridden on rough roads or in severe conditions during running-in, have the first service carried out earlier.

5.2 Pre-ride inspection

For your safety, check your motorcycle before every ride. These are visual checks only. If you find anything abnormal, do not ride – have the motorcycle inspected and repaired by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic first.

1. Check the fuel level, and that there are no fuel or oil leaks.
2. Check that the engine oil indicator on the instrument cluster does not show low oil.
3. Check that the coolant level in the expansion tank is between the H and L marks, with no leaks.
4. Check the front and rear brakes: free play at both levers of 5–10 mm, and smooth operation.
5. Check the front and rear tyres: pressure, tread depth and cracks (section 4.8).
6. Check the drive belt for visible damage or defects.
7. Check that the throttle opens smoothly and springs back to closed when released.
8. Check the lights and signals: headlight, tail light, brake light, indicators, warning lights and horn all work correctly.
9. Check that the steering turns smoothly and freely, with no looseness or play.

10. Check for loose, damaged or missing parts.

> **⚠ WARNING**
>
> **Riding without checking the motorcycle first creates safety hazards. Checking it before each ride helps you spot problems early.**

5.3 Starting the engine

1. Switch on the ignition and move the kill switch to RUN.
2. Sit on the motorcycle and fully raise the side stand. The instrument shows **N**. (With the side stand down it shows **P** and the engine cannot be started.)
3. Press the start button. Release it as soon as the engine starts.

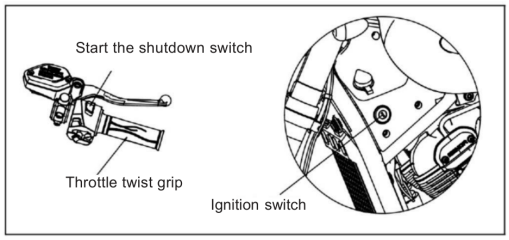


Figure 12 Starting controls

> **⚠ NOTE**
>
> **Let the engine warm up for 2–3 minutes before riding. Riding with a cold engine increases wear.**
>
> **Do not press the start button for more than 3–5 seconds at a time, and wait at least 10 seconds between attempts.**
>
> **Never press the start button while the engine is running.**
>
> **Do not start the engine in an enclosed space – exhaust gas can cause poisoning.**
>
> **Do not start the engine if the motorcycle is out of fuel or engine oil.**

> **⚠ DANGER**
>
> **If you are riding this motorcycle for the first time, practise off public roads until you are familiar with its controls and handling.**
>
> **Hold the handlebars firmly with both hands and keep your feet on the footrests. Never ride with your hands off the handlebars.**
>
> **Slow to a safe speed before turning, and slow down early on wet or slippery roads and in crosswinds.**

5.4 Riding

5.4.1 Automatic transmission (CVT)

This motorcycle has a CVT (continuously variable transmission) with an automatic centrifugal clutch. There are no gears to change and no clutch lever – you control the motorcycle with the throttle and brakes only. You can wait at traffic lights without the engine stalling.

Display	When shown	Engine
P	Side stand down (parked)	Cannot be started
N	Side stand up, engine stopped	Can be started
D	After starting, squeeze and release either brake lever. When **D** appears, open the throttle smoothly to ride off.	Ready to ride

⚠ WARNING

Avoid sudden acceleration and harsh deceleration. This increases the load on the engine and transmission and speeds up wear.

5.4.2 Climbing hills and cornering

1. Slow down before climbing a hill or entering a corner. When climbing, do not open the throttle hard, to avoid overloading the CVT.
2. When cornering, slow down and keep the motorcycle balanced to avoid sliding or losing control.
3. Avoid carrying unnecessary loads, which reduce handling and stability.

5.4.3 Braking

1. The front brake is operated by the right-hand lever and the rear brake by the left-hand lever.
2. To slow down, close the throttle and apply both brakes together, squeezing both levers gradually. Avoid using the front or rear brake on its own.
3. In an emergency, switch off the kill switch and apply both brakes together.
4. Avoid sudden braking, and avoid hard acceleration, braking and sharp turns on slippery or soft surfaces.

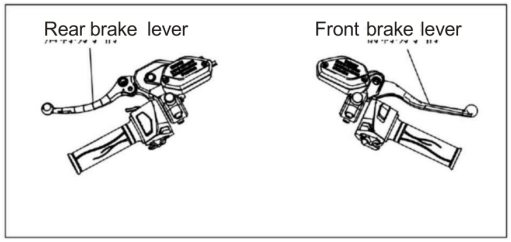


Figure 13 Brake levers

5.4.4 Parking

1. Close the throttle fully.
2. Apply both brakes gradually to stop.
3. Switch off the ignition. In an emergency you can stop the engine with the kill switch.
4. Lower the side stand on firm, level ground, lock the steering and remove the key.

⚠ DANGER

The higher your speed, the longer your braking distance. Always keep a safe following distance.

Using only the front or only the rear brake can cause skidding and loss of control. Brake with particular care on slippery roads and in corners.

VI BATTERY CARE

6.1 Battery type

Model: **MG12ZS-C**
Capacity: 12 V 11.2 Ah
Location: under the seat, in the electrical box.

6.2 Looking after the battery

1. With regular riding, the motorcycle's charging system keeps the battery charged. If the motorcycle is ridden only occasionally or for short trips, the battery may run low, and all batteries self-discharge over time.
2. If the motorcycle will not be ridden for more than two weeks, have the battery charged by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic.
3. In cold weather (below 0 °C) a low battery may not start the engine. If the engine is slow to crank, have the battery checked.
4. Battery removal, charging and replacement must be carried out by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic. A replacement battery must be the same model and specification.

⚠ DANGER

Battery terminals contain lead, and batteries contain sulphuric acid. Do not touch the battery terminals.

Used batteries must be recycled in accordance with local regulations – never put them in household rubbish.

VII CLEANING AND STORAGE

7.1 Cleaning

1. Clean the motorcycle regularly; this helps you spot damage, wear or oil leaks early.
2. Wait for the engine to cool before cleaning, then rinse with clean water. After cleaning, dry the motorcycle, start the engine and let it run for a few minutes. Check that the front and rear brakes work normally before riding.
3. Do not use high-pressure water on the headlight, indicators, ignition switch, switch blocks, instruments, electrical parts and wiring, battery, air filter, wheel hubs, muffler outlets, the area under the fuel tank or the cylinder heads. Clean these areas with a cloth.
4. Braking performance may be reduced after washing. Test the brakes at low speed and make sure they work normally before riding.

7.2 Storage

After each day's riding, store the motorcycle somewhere safe, dry, well ventilated and with little temperature variation. Before storing it for more than 30 days, have it prepared for storage by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic. This normally includes changing the engine oil, protecting the fuel system and cylinders, removing and charging the battery, and supporting the motorcycle with both wheels off the ground. Cover the motorcycle with a breathable cover.

7.3 Returning the motorcycle to use after storage

Before riding again, have the motorcycle checked by an authorised BENDA Moto Australia dealer or a licensed motorcycle mechanic, including the battery, fuel, tyres and brakes. Then test-ride it in a safe place to make sure everything works normally.

VIII TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Specification
General	
Model code	BD350-15A
Manufacturer	Hangzhou Saturn Power Technology Co., Ltd
Model name	Chinchilla 350 Neo
Brand	BENDA
Vehicle type	Two-wheeled motorcycle
VIN format	H84PDRPAxxxxxxxxx
Seating capacity	2 (rider and one passenger)
Steering	Handlebar
Transmission	CVT automatic (continuously variable)
Clutch	Dry centrifugal (automatic)
Final drive	Toothed belt
Brakes	Front: disc; Rear: disc; ABS
Brake operation	Front: right-hand lever; Rear: left-hand lever
Traction control	TCS
Starting	Electric start
Dimensions, weights and capacities	
Length × width × height	2,190 × 895 × 1,050 mm
Wheelbase	1,485 mm
Minimum ground clearance	125 mm
Kerb weight	195 kg
Maximum load	180 kg
Fuel tank capacity	16 L
Number of tyres	2
Front tyre	120/80-16
Rear tyre	150/80-15
Electrical	
Ignition	ECU
Spark plug	NGK B8RC
Headlight	12 V LED
Indicators	12 V LED
Tail/brake light	12 V LED

Fuses	Main 30 A; ABS motor 25 A; ECU 20 A; cooling fan 20 A; lighting 15 A; ABS ECU 15 A; ignition 10 A; spares: 20 A (×2)
Battery	12 V 11.2 Ah (MG12ZS-C)
Engine	
Engine type	V-twin (two cylinders), liquid-cooled, SOHC
Engine model	BD2V58MP
Compression ratio	11.5:1
Displacement	343 cc
Maximum power	25 kW @ 8,700 rpm
Maximum torque	31 N·m @ 6,500 rpm
Bore × stroke	58 × 65 mm
Idle speed	1,600 ± 100 rpm
Engine oil	SAE 10W-40
Engine oil capacity	2.0 L (with filter change)
Gear oil	SAE 85W-140, 250 ml
Coolant capacity	1.5 L
Fuel	95 RON premium unleaded petrol or higher
Spark plug gap	0.8–0.9 mm
Transmission	
CVT ratio range	2.34–0.78
Performance	
Maximum speed	129 km/h
Fuel consumption	4.5 L/100 km

UNLEASH THE RIDE

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