



**Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.**

Baca manual ini dengan teliti sebelum mengendalikan kendaraan.

# Owner's Manual

Manual Pemilik

***nova***  
**160**

# WELCOME

Congratulations and thank you for selecting **Aveta** product!

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when it is resold.

This publication includes the latest production information on the primary data, basic structure, and main procedures for operating, maintaining, and troubleshooting the motorcycle.

Please note that ongoing product enhancements may result in variations between the vehicle and this manual. **Aveta Global Marketing Sdn Bhd** reserves the right to make changes at any time without incurring any obligation.

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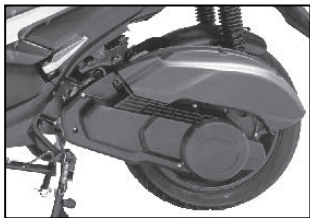
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# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION



## Engine

The engine has great performance in terms of power and torque, low engine sound, fuel savings, and ease of maintenance.



## VIN Number

The location is under the seat.



## Luxurious Headlight

The large 35W high-power lamp, with a light intensity of up to 18,000CD, provides brighter illumination and projects light over a larger area.



## Multifunction meter

It features a car-style meter panel, which makes reading easier.



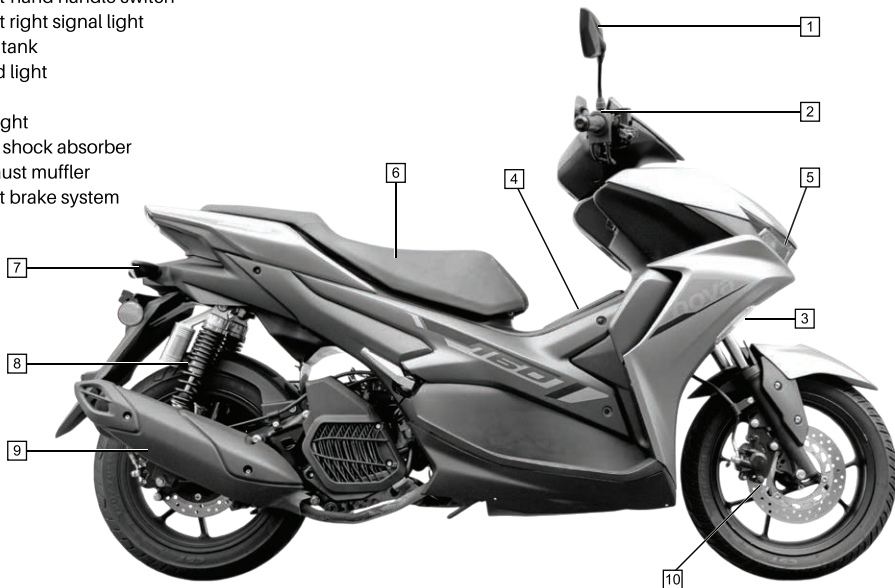
## Engine number

- Emblem
- Engine number

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Main components

1. Rear Mirror
2. Right-hand handle switch
3. Front right signal light
4. Fuel tank
5. Head light
6. Seat
7. Taillight
8. Rear shock absorber
9. Exhaust muffler
10. Front brake system



# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## NOVA160 Main Specifications

| Engine Type & Power Transmission |                                                        |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| Type                             | 4-stroke, single-cylinder, 4-valve, liquid-cooled, EFI |
| Bore x Stroke                    | 58mm x 58.5mm                                          |
| Maximum power                    | 11.8kW @ 8500rpm                                       |
| Maximum torque                   | 14.7Nm @ 6500rpm                                       |
| Maximum speed                    | 110 km/h                                               |
| Ignition system                  | ECU                                                    |
| Type of starter                  | Electric Starter                                       |
| Spark plug                       | LMAR8A-9                                               |
| Final drive                      | Belting                                                |

| Chassis                 |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Length x Width x Height | 2003mm x 710mm x 1138mm |
| Wheelbase               | 1344mm                  |
| Front rim size          | MT2.50X14               |
| Rear rim size           | MT3.5X14                |
| Front tire size         | 100/80-14               |
| Rear tire size          | 120/70-14               |
| Front brake             | Disc                    |
| Rear brake              | Disc                    |

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## NOVA160 Main Specifications

| Lubricants and operating fluids |                   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Fuel tank capacity              | 8 Litres          |
| Lubrication method              | Wet sump          |
| Lubricant                       | 10W/40 engine oil |

| Electrical Equipment |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Battery              | 12V 7Ah           |
| Fuse                 | 15A               |
| Head light           | 12V/35W/35W       |
| Signal light         | 12V-10W           |
| Tail/brake light     | 12V/5W/21W        |
| Electric horn        | 12V-3A-112dB      |
| Speedometer light    | 12V 3W            |
| Side light           | LED 12V 2 W/ 0.5W |

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Right-hand Switches

### Start button

- Press the (  ) button to ignite the engine.

### Emergency button

- Ensure to push down the (  ) (1) before press the start button.

### Hazard light switch

- Push switch to left side to activate when it's required.  
Return to normal position to OFF the function.



## Left-hand Switches

### Horn switch

- Press the (  ) button to blow horn.

### Signal light

- Turning light button (  ).  
Switch to (  ) when turn left.  
Switch to (  ) when turn right.
- After switch to (  ) or (  ), the button will switch back to the middle position, and the turning signal keep switching on, one of front and rear turning lights (left or right) and the signal light (turn) are flashing. Press the button to switch off.

### High beam and dipped headlight button

- When place the right general switch on (  ), head light, rear light, sidelights, and dash light will on.
- Turn the button to (  ) and the dipped headlight switch on, turn the button to (  ) and the light beam switch on, and the indicator on the panel switch on correspondingly.
- Place the right general switch on (  ), all lights forenamed switch off.



# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Ignition Switch



| Ignition Key                                                                          | Function                    | Taken out the key |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
|  ON  | Engine and light are ready  | Not allowed       |
|  OFF | Stop to use engine or light | Allowed           |
|      | Turning system locked       | Not allowed       |

## Meters and indication lights



| Name                           | Function                                                           |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Speedometer                    | Demonstrate the running speed                                      |
| Odometer                       | Demonstrate all the mileage                                        |
| Left turning signal indicator  | While changing direction to the left, this indicator will flashes  |
| Far distance signal light      | When turn pm the far distance signal of the head light, it flashed |
| Right turning signal indicator | While changing direction to the right, this indicator will flashes |
| Fuel indicator                 | Demonstrate the approximate fuel remain in the tank                |
| Check engine indicator         | Indicate when any failure occurred with the engine system          |

# OVERVIEW AND OPERATION

## Seat Lock



### NOTE

- Make sure the seat is locked before riding your motorcycle.
- Make sure you have removed the ignition key from the trunk.

## Front compartment



### NOTE

- Make sure it is locked properly.

## Handle Lock



- First turn the steering handlebar to left, then turn the ignition key to "LOCK" " position to lock the turning system.

### WARNING

- Never turn the ignition key to the "LOCK" position when running.

## Under Seat Compartment



- Maximum load : 1.5kg

### WARNING

- Do not exceed the max. loading!
- Do not store food or other items that are sensitive to high temperatures in it.

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Daily Checking

| Inspection Item                         | Inspection Action                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Engine lubricant oil                 | Ensure oil level between low and high limit                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 2. Fuel                                 | Ensure there is sufficient fuel, and avoid mixing gasoline with oil.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3. Front and rear brake                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the condition of the front brake. The gap at the handlebar should be 10–20mm.</li><li>• Check the condition of the rear brake. The gap at the pedal should be 10–20mm.</li></ul>           |
| 4. Tires                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Verify that the air pressure of the front tire is within the standard range (180 kPa).</li><li>• Verify that the air pressure of the rear tire is within the standard range (200 kPa).</li></ul> |
| 5. Steering handle bar                  | Ensure the handle is not unusually loose or excessively heavy.                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6. Battery                              | Confirm that the battery liquid is within the stipulated scale line.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 7. Meter, light and side mirror         | Ensure that all components are functioning properly and the lights are operating normally.                                                                                                                                               |
| 8. Screws & nuts of the main components | Check that all bolts and nuts are secure and not loose.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 9. Unusual issues                       | Inspect the motorcycle to confirm that any previously identified unusual issues have been resolved.                                                                                                                                      |

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Periodic maintenance checks

Riding 1000-1500 km per month is the reference in this table.  
The criterion is based on whichever distance is reached first.



### NOTE

In areas with sandy roads or polluted environments, the air filter should be cleaned more frequently to prolong the engine's lifespan.

| Items                                   | 300-1000km | Regular Maintenance           |                |                |                 |
|-----------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|                                         |            | Every 1-Month                 | Every 3-Months | Every 6-Months | Every 12-Months |
| 1. Engine oil                           | R: 1000km  | Replace oil once every 3000km |                |                |                 |
| 2. Brake driver and rigging             | I          | I                             |                | I              |                 |
| 3. Front and rear braking system        | I          |                               | I              |                |                 |
| 4. Light / Electric equipments / Meters | I          | I                             |                |                |                 |
| 5. Steering stem bearing and handle bar | I          |                               | I              |                |                 |
| 6. Opening switch of tank and oil pipe  | I          |                               |                | I              | I               |
| 7. Throttle cable                       | I          | I                             |                |                |                 |
| 8. Throttle body                        | I          |                               |                | I              |                 |
| 9. Air cleaner element                  | I          |                               | C              |                | R               |
| 10. Spark plug                          | I          |                               | I              |                |                 |

I- Inspect clean or adjust   R- Replace   C- Clean   L- Lubricate

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Periodic maintenance checks

| Items                                    | 300-1000km | Regular Maintenance |                |                |                 |
|------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|                                          |            | Every 1-Month       | Every 3-Months | Every 6-Months | Every 12-Months |
| 11. Belting                              | I          |                     | I              |                |                 |
| 12. Battery                              | I          | I                   |                |                |                 |
| 13. Gap of the gas valve                 | I          |                     |                | I              |                 |
| 14. Engine oil strainer                  | C          |                     |                | C              |                 |
| 15. Oil strainer                         |            |                     |                |                | C               |
| 16. Oil in front damper                  |            |                     |                | I              |                 |
| 17. Front and rear hoist systems         | I          |                     |                | I              |                 |
| 18. Parking stand, side stand and spring |            | I                   |                |                |                 |
| 19. Tires                                |            | I                   |                |                |                 |
| 20. All screws/nuts and wire joints      | I          | I                   |                |                |                 |

I- Inspect clean or adjust   R- Replace   C- Clean   L- Lubricate

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Inspect before riding

Before riding, your motorcycle should be checked once. Generally, the following items should be checked:

- **Engine oil :**  
Top up the oil as needed and check for any leakage.
- **Fuel Tank Oil Level:**  
Top up the oil as needed and check for any leakage.
- **Brake:**  
Check the condition of the front and rear brakes. Adjust if the gap is too large.
- **Tire:**  
Check the air pressure, wear, and condition of the tires.
- **Throttle:**  
Check the operation of the throttle, the condition of the accelerator cable, and its free movement. Adjust or replace as needed.
- **Lights and horns:**  
Check that all lights and the horn are in good condition.

## Engine oil



### Check oil level

Please check the engine oil before starting the motorcycle. The oil level should be between the maximum limit (②) and the minimum limit (③) on the oil fill cap/dipstick (①).

1. Check the engine oil after the engine has cooled down.
2. Stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground using the kickstand.
3. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean. Then, insert it back without screwing it in. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks on the oil fill cap/dipstick.

4. If necessary, add the specified engine oil until it reaches the maximum limit, but do not overfill.
5. Screw the oil filler cap/dipstick back onto the oil tank and check for any leakage.

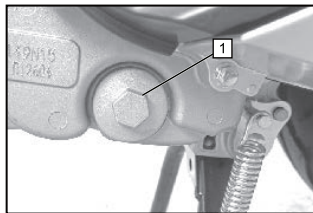


### WARNING

**Running the engine with insufficient lubricant can cause serious damage to the engine.**

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Engine oil



### Engine oil replacement

First, replace the engine oil after the break-in period of 1000 km. Then, it is recommended to replace the oil every 2000 to 3000 km, as per the maintenance table.

Engine oil replacement steps:

1. Remove the oil fill cap/dipstick and the drain bolt cap ①.
2. Clean the mesh filter.
3. Check that the mesh filter and the O-ring in the drain bolt cap are in good condition.

4. Reinstall the mesh filter, O-ring, and the drain bolt cap ①.  
**Torque for the drain bolt cap: 20 N·m.**

5. Add the specified engine oil to the oil tank. The tank capacity is approximately 0.9L.
6. Reinstall the oil fill cap/dipstick.
7. Start the engine and let it run for several minutes.
8. Turn off the engine and stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground using the kickstand.

Check the engine oil level. It should be at the maximum limit. Also, check for any leakage.



### NOTE

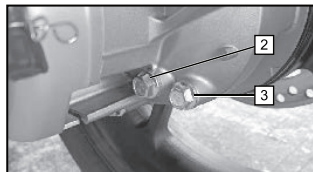
Replaced engine oil after engine cool down.



### NOTE

Dispose the waste oil properly, be sure to make no pollution.

## Gear oil



### Gear oil replacement

Please replace the gear oil every six months.

Engine oil replacement steps:

1. To drain the oil, remove the oil inspection bolt ② and the oil drain bolt ③.
2. After draining, check the O-ring and ensure it's in good condition. Reinstall the oil drain bolt.  
**Torque for the oil drain bolt: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m).**
3. Stand the motorcycle vertically on flat ground. Add the specified oil until it reaches the bottom of the inspection bolt hole.
4. **Torque for the oil inspection bolt: 13 N·m (1.3 kgf·m).**

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Spark plug

The spark plug recommended:  
NGK LMAR8A-9

Spark plug inspections and  
replacement steps :

1. Remove the seat and the trunk.
  - ① Open the seat
  - ② Remove three bolts
  - ③ Remove the nut and the gasket
  - ④ Pull up the seat and the trunk.
2. Take down the central cover.
3. Clean up the bottom of spark plug.
4. Use spanner to take down the cap of spark plug, and take out spark plug.
5. Check the abrasion of the electrode. Central electrode shall have right angle and side electrode shall not have any abrasion. Replace it by a new one if spark plug have obvious abrasion or the insulator wear out or weaken.
6. Use vernier to measure the gap of spark plug. Strain the side electrode to adjust the gap to 0.6-0.7mm.
7. Put the gasket onto spark plug. Please install spark plug by band to ensure fastness.
8. Screw spark plug for half circle by spanner to pin and fasten, then screw for more one eighth to one fourth circle.
9. Fit on the cap.



### WARNING

Spark plug must be screwed down properly.

Spark plug will turn very hot if it has been screwed down inappropriately, and it may damage the engine.

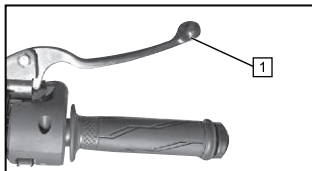
Don't use the spark plug with unmatched heat volume.

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Brakes

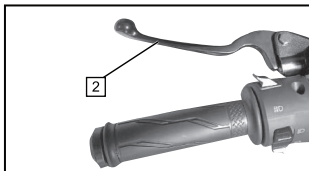
### The front brake

1. Free distance of the front brake hold ① between free position to the close position is 10-20mm.
2. Replace the brake pad when its required.
3. Brake several times, after loosening the braking hold, the wheel should rotate freely.



### The rear brake

1. The free gap of the rear of braking pedal ② is 10-20mm.
2. Replace the brake pad when its required.
3. Brake several times, after loosening the braking hold, the wheel should rotate freely.



### NOTE

Please replace your brake pad when necessary to avoid major damage on your disc brake.

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Air Cleaner

Normally the air cleaner shall be cleaned once for running 400km, and more of ten for driving in dusty area. The steps as follow:

1. Take down the mid-back cover
  - ①Take off river nip.
  - ②Pull out the holder of the mid-back cover.
2. Take down the holder of left-back bodywork cover
  - ①Screw out the bolts.
  - ②Take off river nip.
  - ③Loosen the clasp by pulling down left the cover.
  - ④Loosen the patch and take off the cover.
3. Take down the lip of air cleaner
  - ①Screw out eight bolts .
  - ②Take off the clasp.
  - ③Take off the cleaner.
4. Take down the components of oil cleaner
  - ①Screw out two bolts.
  - ②Pull out the components.
5. Clean the filter chip with unflammable or high fire point solvent and dry out thoroughly.
  - ①Take off the fastener of the filter chip.
  - ②Take out the filter chip.
  - ③Clean it and dry it out.
6. Install the chip to the components of filter chip.
7. Install the components of air cleaner.
8. Install the accessories inversely.



### CAUTION

**Only clean the filter chip. The components cannot be cleaned. Don't use gasoline or volatile solvent to clean air cleaner, or it may cause an explosion.**

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Battery

It's not necessary to check the amount of electrolyte or add distilled water to the battery as the battery need not to be maintained (sealed).



### WARNING

**Don't let the battery near or touch fire sparks, fire or burning cigarette as it may give off explosive gas.**

**If you doing the charging process, make sure the environment is in a well-ventilated condition.**



### CAUTION

**The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte), which can cause severe burns.**

**Wear protective clothing and a mask. If it contacts skin or eyes, rinse immediately for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention if symptoms worsen.**

**Keep the battery away from children as the electrolyte is poisonous.**

### Dismount of the battery

The battery is located in the middle of the motorcycle, where the driver's feet are, the procedure of the dismount is:

1. Remove the two bolts and open the battery cover.
2. Remove the battery holding ring.
3. Disconnect the negative terminal first, followed by the positive terminal.
4. Remove the battery from the battery compartment



### WARNING

**When removing the battery cover, electrolyte leakage may occur if the cover is damaged, which could also damage the battery.**

**If the motorcycle will not be used for an extended period, make sure to remove the battery, fully charge it, and store it in a cool, dry place.**

**When reconnecting the battery cables to the battery terminals, ensure the correct polarity is observed, as improper connections could damage both the charging system and the battery.**

# INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

## Tire maintenance

Regularly check the tire pressure and tread. To ensure maximum safety and extend the lifespan, tire pressure should be monitored consistently.

### Tire Pressure

Insufficient tire pressure not only accelerates tire wear but also severely affects the motorcycle's stability.

Low pressure makes turning difficult, while excessively high pressure reduces the contact area between the tire and the road, increasing the risk of slippage or loss of control.

Always maintain the tire pressure within the recommended range. When adjusting tire pressure, ensure the tires are cool.

### Tire Tread

Severe wear on the motorcycle's tires can affect driving stability and may lead to loss of control.

If the tread on the front tire is reduced to less than 1.6 mm, it is recommended to replace the front tire. If the tread on the rear tire is reduced to less than 2 mm, the rear tire should be replaced.

## Fuse Replacement

The fuse is located in the battery compartment and is rated at 15A. To replace it, follow these steps:

1. Open the battery lid (112) and disconnect the starter relay.
2. Remove the blown fuse and replace it with a new one. The spare fuses are stored in the battery compartment.
3. Reconnect the starter relay and close the battery lid.

A frequently blown fuse may signal an overloaded or short-circuited system. Contact an authorized service center for repairs.



### NOTE

Before inspecting or replacing the fuse, turn the ignition switch to the (LOCK) position to prevent accidental short circuits.



### NOTE

Use only a 15A fuse. Using the wrong one may damage the electrical system, causing ignition failure, power loss, or lights to malfunction.

# RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. After starting the engine in cold or warm conditions, allow it to run at a low speed without load for a sufficient time. This will ensure the lubricant flows to all the important engine components.
2. Make sure the throttle is in the "off" position and the rear brake is engaged to prevent the wheel from spinning before moving off the main stand.



**When removing the motorcycle from the main stand, the rear wheel must be engaged, or the motorcycle may become uncontrollable.**

3. Stand on the left side of the motorcycle, push it forward to lift it off the main stand.
4. Approach from the left side and keep at least one foot on the ground to stabilize the motorcycle.

5. After gripping the rear brake, slowly release it to free the rear wheel.
6. Signal your intended direction with the turn signal and check the safety of your surroundings.



**Riding with one hand is strictly prohibited, as it may cause the motorcycle to become uncontrollable.**

7. When acceleration is needed, gradually open the throttle and ensure that your surroundings are safe.



**Do not open or close the throttle abruptly. Sudden throttle changes may cause the motorcycle to lurch forward and become uncontrollable.**

**Ensure the side stand is folded before moving.**

8. When decelerating, close the throttle to reduce speed.
9. When slowing down, use a balanced action between the throttle and both front and rear brakes.



**Always use both the front and rear brakes together. Relying on only one brake will reduce braking effectiveness, and excessive braking may cause both wheels to lock, leading to loss of control.**

10. When approaching a corner or turn, close the throttle completely and gradually reduce speed using both brakes.
11. After turning, gradually open the throttle to accelerate after completing the turn.
12. When descending a slope, close the throttle completely and use both brakes to control your speed.

# RIDING INSTRUCTIONS

13. Exercise extra caution when riding on wet or soft surfaces.



## NOTE

Avoid continuous braking, as it can cause excessive heat buildup and reduce braking effectiveness.



## NOTE

When riding in humid climates, on rainy days, or on soft roads, the braking effectiveness may be reduced.

To ensure your safety, follow these precautions:

- Be extra cautious when braking, accelerating, or turning.
- Riding at a low speed and maintain a sufficient distance for braking.
- Keep the motorcycle as vertical as possible.
- Exercise caution when riding over slippery surfaces such as metal, iron plates, manhole covers, or painted road markings.

## Running-in Period

The running-in period for a new motorcycle is crucial for prolonging its lifespan and achieving optimal performance.

The recommended running-in period for this motorcycle is 1000 km. During this period, the engine should not be subjected to excessive load.

Generally, no additional passengers or cargo should be carried, especially during the first half of the running-in period. Long climbs and extended use on rough roads should be avoided.

Additionally, regularly check for any looseness or unusual noise in the motorcycle's components. If any malfunctions are detected, they should be addressed promptly.

### 0 - 500km

Avoid keeping the throttle valve at half-open for extended periods. After running for one hour, allow the motorcycle to rest for 10 minutes. During this period, the motorcycle should be operated at varying speeds, but the throttle valve should not be fully opened.

### 500 - 1000km

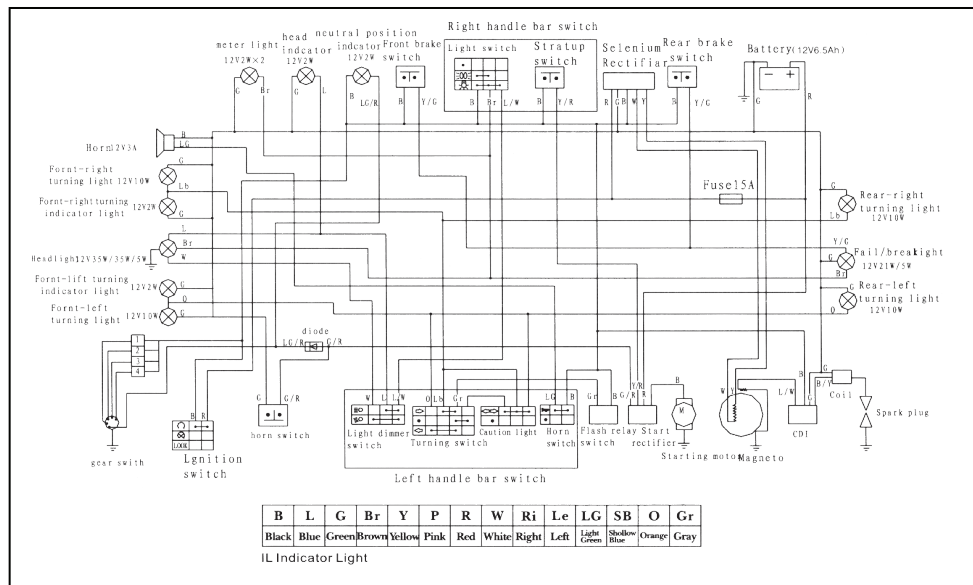
Avoid keeping the throttle valve at half-open, and ensure that the speed is varied constantly.

### Over 1000 km

The running-in period is complete, and the engine and components are fully "broken in." Make necessary adjustments, tighten fixtures, and change the engine oil.

The motorcycle can now be ridden at full throttle, but continue to monitor engine performance and listen for any unusual noises.

# ELECTRICAL CHART



# WARRANTY CLAIM POLICY

## Warranty Claim Coverage and Guideline

| No. | Categories                              | Warranty Cover     | Guideline                                           |
|-----|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Engine component / Related with engine  | 2 Years @ 20,000KM | Based on registration date                          |
| 2.  | Chassis component/ related with chassis | 3 Months           | Based on registration date                          |
| 3.  | Body Cover (Appearance & Plastic)       | 1 Week             | Refer to date do chop received and signed by dealer |
| 4.  | Electrical Components                   | 1 Year             | Based on registration date                          |
| 5.  | Wear and tear                           | 3 Months @ 1,000KM | Subject to case-by-case approval                    |
| 6.  | Battery                                 | 1 Week             | Based on registration date                          |
| 7.  | Tire                                    | 1 Week             | Based on registration date                          |

## Warranty Claim Process Flow

1. To get immediate assistance, we kindly request customer to reach any of our AVETA authorized dealer or contact our service hotline at **+60 12-956 5409**. Our support team is ready to help them with any inquiries they may have.
2. To be eligible for warranty claim services, customer must provide a valid proof of purchase and the defective part or affected motorcycle to our nearest authorized dealer.
3. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the motorcycle or transportation of the motorcycle to or from the AVETA dealer.

# WARRANTY CLAIM POLICY

## Warranty Limitation and Exclusion

1. Consumable (wear and tear) items, i.e. sprocket set, air filter, bulbs, engine oil, coolant, belting clutch plate, bearing, brake shoes, brake pad, spark plug, brake disc, gasket, fuse, and oil filter.
2. Parts of motorcycle that have been subjected to misuse, accident, negligent treatment or which have been used in conjunction with parts and equipment not manufactured or recommended for use by AVETA such use prematurely affects the performance and reliability of the motorcycle.
3. Parts of motorcycle that have been altered and modified or replaced in unauthorized manner and which in the sole judgement of AVETA affects its performance and reliability.
4. Any profit loss, transportation charges, time loss, and external repair charges due to the breakdown of the motorcycle.
5. Parts of motorcycle getting rusty or damage due to environmental factor (acids, detergent, urine of animal, seawater, water cement), natural disaster (flood, earthquake, fire) or any external causes beyond the control of AVETA control.

## Judgement of Warranty Claims

1. AVETA MALAYSIA reserves the right of final decision on all claims.



## **Aveta Global Marketing Sdn Bhd**

Website : [www.aveta.com.my](http://www.aveta.com.my)

Customer Service Hotline : +60 12-956 5409 (Customer Service & Aveta Care on Wheels)  
+60 12-503 5409 (Warranty Related)