

WARNING:

Read this Manual,
and any
Supplements
Carefully Before
Operating Vehicle.

- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance

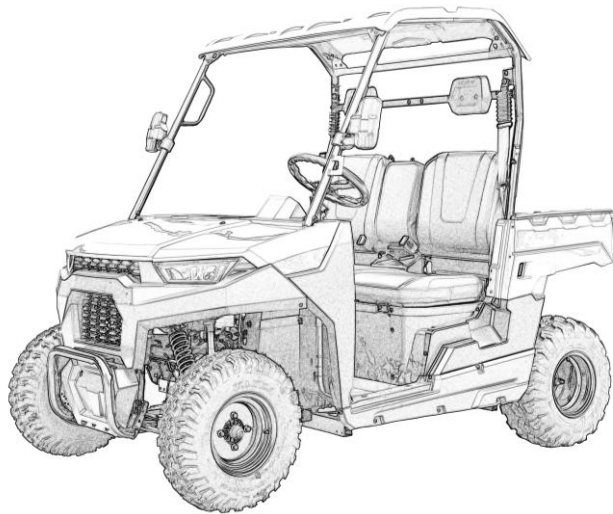
**THIS VEHICLE IS
NOT DESIGNED
FOR USE ON
RENTAL TRACKS
OR RACING**



MASSIMO

OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

US 20.0



BUCK 250

**BEFORE OPERATING THIS VEHICLE, THE OWNER AND EACH OPERATOR
MUST HAVE READ AND HAVE AN UNDERSTANDING OF ALL THE
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER ASSEMBLY AND SAFE OPERATION, AS
WELL AS THE INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE ENGINE AND ALL OTHER
PORTIONS OF THE VEHICLE.**

NOTE: A storage area/toolbox has been provided on the UTV for storage of this manual, and addendums.

Please keep this manual and addendums in the glove compartment so that it can be found easily and referenced when needed.



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION | 1.1 |
| 2. UNDERSTANDING WARNING | 2.1 |
| 3. SAFETY WARNING | 3.1 |
| 4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION | 4.1 |
| 5. OPERATION WARNING | 5.1 |
| 6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER | 6.1 |
| 7. CONTROL AND FUNCTIONS | 7.1 |
| 8. STARTING THE ENGINE | 8.1 |
| 9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD | 9.1 |
| 10. RIDING GEAR | 10.1 |
| 11. CARRYING LOADS | 11.1 |
| 12. RIDING | 12.1 |
| 13. CVT SYSTEM | 13.1 |
| 14. BATTERY | 14.1 |
| 15. EXHAUST SYSTEM | 15.1 |
| 16. MAINTENANCE | 16.1 |
| 17. TROUBLE SHOOTING | 17.1 |
| 18. TOOLS | 18.1 |
| 19. SPECIFICATION | 19.1 |
| 20. WIRING DIAGRAM | 20.1 |
| 21. Emissions Control – System Warranty | 21.1 |

1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your Utility Vehicle (UTV). We take pride in offering you this product engineered and manufactured to the highest performance and quality standards. We are sure that you will enjoy superior levels of performance, reliability, riding comfort, and safety.

This manual is provided to help the owner and operators of this UTV become familiar with the operating characteristic, and the many features offered on the UTV. The manual also covers information on the care and maintenance of your UTV.

Please read this manual carefully. The information contained in this Owner's Manual, the Warning Labels supplied with this product will help you to understand the safe use and maintenance of your UTV. Make sure that you understand and follow all Warnings and Instructions in this material.

If you did not receive any of the material listed above, please call your dealer and request to have them sent to you.

1. INTRODUCTION

Important Safety Notice

- This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use.
- Check the laws and regulations in force before choosing where to operate this vehicle. It is illegal to operate this vehicle on public lands where vehicles its size are prohibited.
- Never make any modifications to the engine, drive system, mechanical or electrical systems of your UTV. Never install aftermarket parts or accessories intended to increase the speed or power of your UTV.
- Failure to follow these warnings increases the possibility of accidents leading to **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY!**
- Additionally, failure to follow these requirements will void the Warranty on your UTV.

NOTE

The addition and use of certain accessories including, (but not limited to) mowers, blades, sprayers, winches and windshields will change the handling characteristics and the performance of your UTV.

Practice Responsible UTV Riding

Make sure that you understand and follow all local, state/province, and federal/national riding laws and requirements.

Remember.....Respect your vehicle, respect the environment and respect the property of others. You are responsible for your safety and the safety of others around you when you ride!

1. INTRODUCTION

A UTV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. A UTV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles, ATVs and cars. A collision rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.



SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions.

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- This vehicle is designed to carry the driver and one passenger. Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.
- Always be sure the driver and passenger are wearing seat belts.
- Never allow anyone who is not an adult to operate this UTV.
- Never permit a guest to operate this UTV unless the guest has read this manual and all product labels.
- The driver and passenger must wear approved off-road motorcycle -type helmets that fits properly. The driver and passenger should also wear eye protections (goggles or face shields), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirts or jackets, and long pants.
- As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.
If you are in a situation where the vehicle is tipping over, do not put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle, do not try to stop tipping with your arm or leg. You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot, if part of your body is caught underneath the vehicle.
You must keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until it has stopped moving.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this UTV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps or other stunts.
- Always inspect your UTV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and

1. INTRODUCTION

maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.

- Always keep both hands, arms, feet, and legs inside the vehicle at all times during operation. Keep your feet on the floorboard. Never hold onto the enclosure except when using the handgrip inside the enclosure. Otherwise, your hand could be injured if it is caught between the enclosure and an obstacle outside the vehicle.
- Always keep both hands on the steering wheel when driving.
- Never wrap your thumbs and fingers around the steering wheel. This is particularly important when driving in rough terrain. The front wheels will move right and left as they respond to the terrain, and this movement will be felt in the steering wheel. A sudden jolt could wrench the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or fingers could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the UTV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Always have the UTV checked by an authorized dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate UTV on hills too steep for the UTV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Never open throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Never attempt to turn the UTV around on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when

1. INTRODUCTION

climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual.

- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Avoid operating the UTV through deep or fast flowing water. Avoid water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth. Go slowly, carefully avoiding sudden movements, maintain a slow and steady forward motion, do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary apply them lightly several times to let friction dry out the pads.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify A UTV through improper installation or use of accessories
- Never exceed the stated load capacity. Cargo should be as far forward in the bed as possible, and distributed evenly from side to side. Be sure cargo is secured so that it cannot move around during operation. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

ATTENTION:

This is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY! Not a toy! READ AND UNDERSTAND WARNINGS AND OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE OPERATION.



KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU BEGING RIDING!

Read this manual thoroughly referring to the various areas which are being discussed on your machine. Operating this vehicle carries with it responsibilities for your personal safety, the safety of others, and the protection of our environment.



NOTE: Illustrations used in this manual are for general representation only. Your model may differ.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

SAFETY ALERT

WARNINGS identify special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in personal injury, or loss of life. Read all **WARNINGS** in this manual care fully. Follow their instructions to remain safe.

The following precautionary signal words are used throughout this manual to convey the following messages:

| |
|--|
|  This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Your safety is involved! |
|  WARNING |

Indicates a potential hazard which could result in severe injury or death.

| |
|--|
|  CAUTION |
|--|

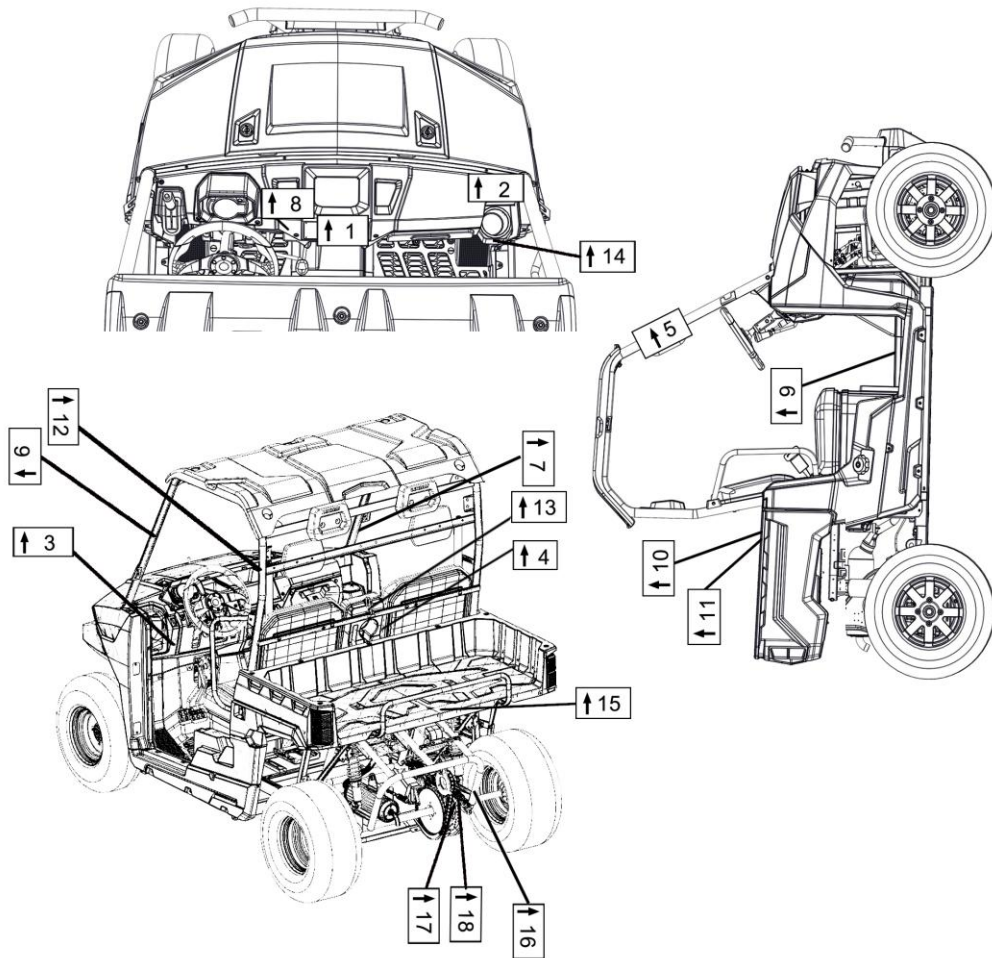
Indicates a potential hazard which may result in minor personal injury or damage to the UTV.

| |
|----------------|
| CAUTION |
|----------------|

Indicates a situation that can result in damage to the machine.

NOTE The word “NOTE” in this manual will alert you to key information or instructions.

3. SAFETY WARNING



NOTE:

Warning decals have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each decal carefully. In the event any decal becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer for a replacement.

Attention: There is a risk of fire from driving the vehicle on the ground where grass has dried up or parking the vehicle on such surface while the engine is hot.

3. SAFETY WARNING

1

WARNING

Improper Use of Off-Highway Vehicles Can Cause Severe Injury or Death

Be Prepared

- Fasten seat belts.
- Wear an approved helmet and protective gear.
- Reserved for message about other occupant restraint devices.
- Each rider must be able to sit with back against seat, feet flat on floor and foot rests, and hands on steering wheel or handhold where equipped. Stay completely inside the vehicle.

Drive Responsibly

Avoid loss of control and rollovers:

- Avoid abrupt maneuvers, sideways sliding, skidding, or fishtailing, and never do donuts.
- Slow down before entering a turn.
- Avoid hard acceleration when turning, even from a stop.
- Plan for hills, rough terrain, ruts, and other changes in traction and terrain. Avoid paved surfaces.
- Avoid side hilling (riding across slopes).




Rollovers have caused severe injuries and death, even on flat, open areas.

Be Sure Riders Pay Attention and Plan Ahead

If you think or feel the vehicle may tip or roll, reduce your risk to injury:

- Keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds and brace yourself.
- Do not put any part of your body outside of the vehicle for any reason.

Require Proper Use of Your Vehicle

- Do your part to prevent injuries
- Do not allow careless or reckless driving.
- Make sure operators are 16 or older with a valid driver's license.
- Do not let people drive or ride after using alcohol or drugs.
- Do not allow operation on public roads (unless designated for



off-highway vehicle access)
-collision with cars and trucks can occur .

- Do not exceed seating capacity: one passenger.

LOCATE AND READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTION AND WARNINGS. RESERVED FOR REFERENCE TO OTHER SOURCE OF SAFETY INFORMATION

T02882

2

WARNING

Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control.

Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.

- **Cold tire pressure:**
 - Front : 5.0 psi (34.5kPa)
 - Rear : 5.0 psi (34.5kPa)
- **Maximum weight capacity:** 661lbs (300kg)

T02888

NOTE: Maximum tire pressure: Front :10psi(68.9kPa)
Rear :10psi(68.9kPa)

3

NOTE

Check engine oil every 400 kilometers (250 miles)

T02889

3. SAFETY WARNING

4

| | |
|--|--------|
| NOTE | |
| Do not use cup holders while riding in rough conditions. | |
| | T02745 |



5

| | |
|--|--------|
|  WARNING | |
| The enclosure cannot protect occupants in all foreseeable accidents, including rollover. | |
| | T02049 |

6

| | |
|--|---|
|  WARNING | |
|  | <p>You could be severely injured if you try to stop a vehicle tip over using your arm or leg, if vehicle starts to tip over, keep arms and legs inside vehicle.</p> <p>Slopes, uneven terrain, and turning too fast or sharp increase the risk of tip over.</p> |
| | T02054 |

7

| | |
|--|---|
|  WARNING | |
|  | <p>You could be severely injured if you try to stop a vehicle tip over using your arm or leg, if vehicle starts to tip over, keep arms and legs inside vehicle.</p> <p>Slopes, uneven terrain, and turning too fast or sharp increase the risk of tip over.</p> |
| | T02055 |

3. SAFETY WARNING

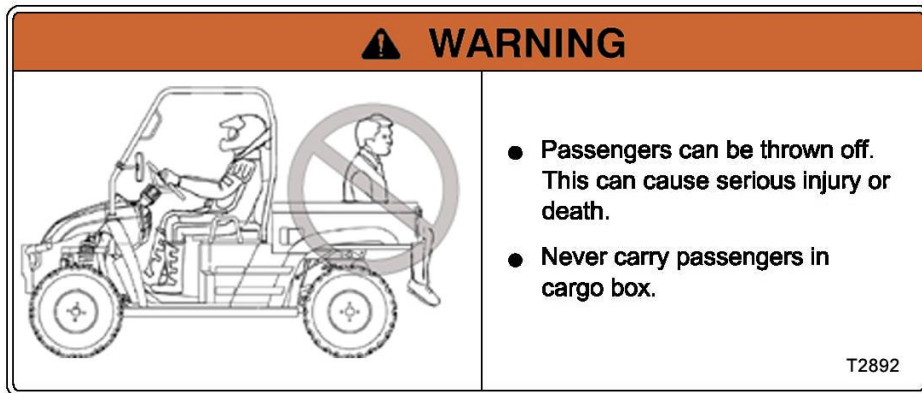
8



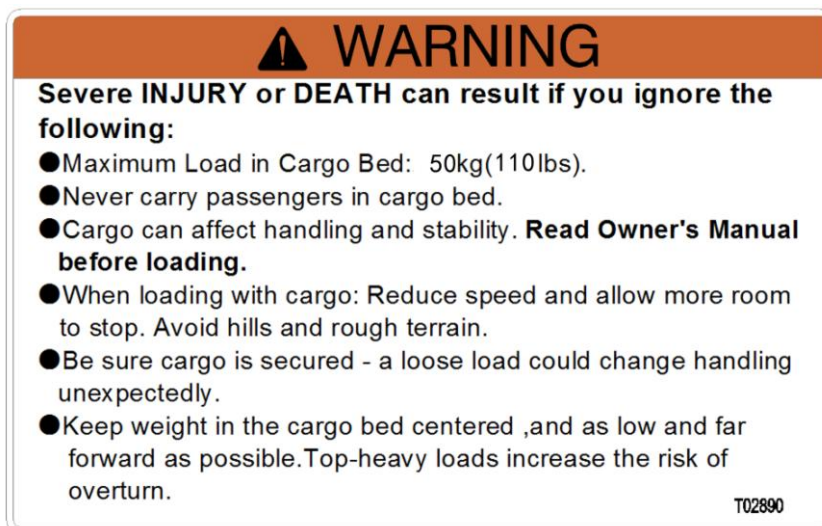
9



10

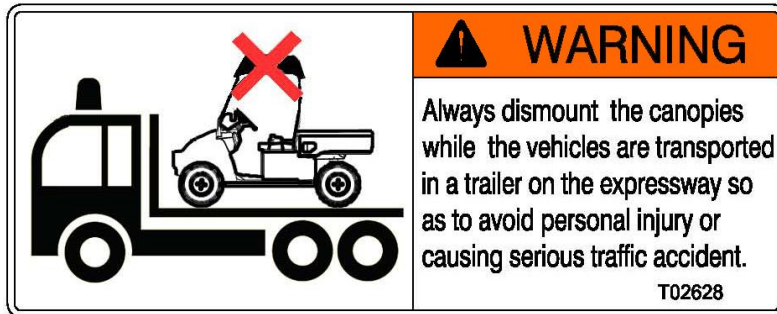


11

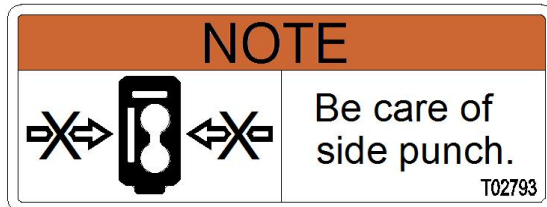


3. SAFETY WARNING

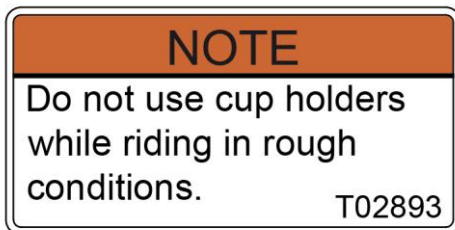
12



13



14



15



3. SAFETY WARNING

16

NOTE

A new chain will stretch after the vehicle is used for a period of time.

T02895

17

CAUTION

Washing the drive chain with a high pressure washer or solvents can cause premature wear and chain failure. Do not use a high pressure washer or gasoline to clean the drive chain. Operating the vehicle with improper rear drive chain deflection can result in severe damage to the transmission and drive components. Always make sure the chain adjusted within the stated specifications.

T02896

18

WARNING

Please wash and lubrication the chain more frequently in the following case. Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand. Frequent or prolonged operation in dusty environments.

T02897

4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION



WARNING

You must inspect your UTV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

Use the following checklist to verify your machine is in proper working order each time you ride.

ITEM/ INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1, Tire— check condition and pressures.

2, Fuel tank— checking for leaking, fill the fuel tank to its proper level.

3, All brakes — check fluid level, check operation, adjustment (includes parking brake).

● Brake pedal

Check for correct brake pedal free play. If the brake pedal free play is incorrect, have an authorized dealer adjust it. Check the operation of the brake pedal. It should move smoothly and there should be a firm feeling when the brakes are applied. If not, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

● Brake fluid leakage

Check to see if any brake fluid is leaking out of the pipe joints or the brake fluid reservoir. Apply the brakes firmly for one minute. If there is any leakage, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized dealer.

Brake fluid level

● Check the brake fluid level.

Add fluid if necessary.

● Brake operation

Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake system.

4, Throttle/ Accelerator pedal— check for free operation, closing and freeplay.

Check to see that the accelerator pedal operates correctly. It must operate smoothly and fully spring back to the idle position when

4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

released.

Have an authorized dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

5, Headlight / Taillight / Brake light— check operation of all indicator lights and switches.

6, Wheels— check for tightness of wheel nuts and axle nuts; check those axle nuts are secured by cotter pins.

Check balance/ damage/ runout. Have an authorized dealer repair/ replace if necessary.

Check bearing assemblies for looseness/damage. Have an authorized dealer replace if damaged.

7, Air cleaner element— check for dirt; clean or replace.

8, Steering— check for free operation noting any unusual looseness in any area.

Park on level ground. Turn the steering wheel right and left. Check for excessive free play, abnormal noises, or a rough feeling. Have an authorized dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

9, Loose parts — visually inspect vehicle for any damaged components or loose nuts/bolts or fasteners.

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take the vehicle to your dealer for correct tightening torque.

10, Operator's and passenger's helmets, goggles and clothing.

11, Seat belts— Check for proper operation and belt wear.

Make sure that both seat belts are not frayed or damaged. The seat belt must move smoothly when pulled out and retract on its own when released. The latch plate should click securely into the buckle and release when the release button is pushed firmly. Clean off any dirt or mud which could affect operation. Have an authorized dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper handling of gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always turn off the engine when refueling. Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot. Do not spill gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe/muffler when refueling. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Checking the fuel system while smoking or near an open flame.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not smoke when checking the fuel system. Make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

When transporting the vehicle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept in an upright position. Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The accelerator pedal could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down when you need to. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check the operation of the accelerator pedal before you start the engine. If it does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before operating the vehicle. Consult an authorized dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A loose seat.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The operator could lose control or the operator or passenger could fall if the seat is loose during operation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

Be sure the seat belt is close-fitting across your hips and chest and is latched securely.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Try to stop the tipping vehicle with your arm or leg.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot,

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

You must keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until it has stopped moving.

As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.

If you are in a situation where the vehicle is tipping over, do not put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle, do not try to stop tipping with your arm or leg. You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot, if part of your body is caught underneath the vehicle.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated maximum load limit for this cargo bed.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger/ passengers in the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger(s) could fall, be thrown out, or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger/ passengers in the cargo bed. This cargo bed is designed to carry cargo only.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper shock absorber adjustment.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always adjust the shock absorbers on the left and right side to the same setting.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Driving with improperly operating brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always check the brakes at the start of every ride. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem with the brakes. If a problem cannot be corrected by the adjustment procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper care when refueling.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can spill, which can cause a fire and severe injury. Fuel expands when it heats up. If the fuel tank is overfilled, fuel could spill out due to heat from the engine or the sun.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Be careful not to spill fuel, especially on the engine or exhaust pipe. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating vehicle without being familiar with all controls.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Read the Owner's Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask our authorized dealer.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the vehicle, which could lead to an accident or collision.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this vehicle or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Servicing an engine while it is running.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Moving parts can catch clothing or parts of the body, causing injury.

Electrical components can cause shocks or can start fires.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

Have an authorized dealer perform service if you are not familiar with vehicle service.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this vehicle through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine parts or equivalent components designed for use on this vehicle and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using low flash point solvents or gasoline to clean the sponge material.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Low flash point solvents or gasoline can catch fire or explode.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use parts cleaning solvent to clean the sponge material.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper cleaning of the spark arrester. Hot exhaust system

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could injure the eyes. Could cause burns.

Could cause carbon monoxide poisoning, possibly leading to death.

Could start a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When cleaning the spark arrester: Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.

Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

After servicing:

- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the brake pedal position is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag.
- All air must be bled from the brake system.

Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by an authorized dealer.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Damaged control cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to handle batteries or battery electrolyte carefully.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be poisoned. You could be severely burned by the sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte. Batteries produce explosive gases.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children.

Antidote:

EXTERNAL: Flush with water.

INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get prompt medical attention.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Keep batteries away from sparks, flames, cigarettes or other sources of ignition. Ventilate when charging or using in a closed space.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using an improper fuse

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

An improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system, which could lead to a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A headlight bulb is hot when it is on and immediately after it is turned off.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can be burned, or a fire could start if the bulb touches something flammable.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Wait for the bulb to cool before touching or removing it.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operation with wet brakes after washing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating/ riding this UTV without wearing an approved helmet, eye protection and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating/ riding without an approved helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating/ riding without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet which fits properly.

You should also wear: eye protection (goggles or face shield); gloves; boots; long-sleeved shirt or jacket; and long pants.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could seriously affect your judgment.

Could cause you to react more slowly.

Could affect your balance and perception.

Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this UTV.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases your chances of losing control of the UTV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions; and your experience.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the UTV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the UTV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always inspect your UTV each time you use it to make sure the UTV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from steering wheel or feet from footrests during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the UTV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the UTV.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the steering wheel and both feet on the footrests of your UTV during operation.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this UTV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react.

Could result in the UTV overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the UTV.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the UTV on such terrain.

Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in the Owner's Manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Never open the throttle suddenly. The UTV could flip over backwards.

Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

UTV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in the Owner's Manual.

Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

Do not turn at excessive speed.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the UTV on hills too steep for the UTV or for your abilities.

Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate UTV on hills steeper than 20%.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in the Owner's Manual. NOTE: A special technique is required when braking as you go downhill.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt to turn the UTV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful then turning on any hill.

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in UTV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Lock parking brake after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill; never apply engine power.

Apply the brake gradually.

When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.

Dismount on uphill side, or to either side if pointed straight uphill.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Use extreme caution when riding over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

If you cannot avoid obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the UTV.

You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operating the UTV through water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth in this manual.

Avoid operating the UTV through deep or fast flowing water. If you cannot avoid water, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden movement, maintain a slow and steady forward motion, do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability.

Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the pads.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating in reverse,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in severe injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When you select reverse gear, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this UTV, or operation of this UTV with improper or uneven tier pressure, may cause loss of control, and increases the risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type ties specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle.

Always maintain proper tire pressure a described in the Owner's Manual.

Use proper pressures stated on the side wall of the tire when seating the tire beads. Higher pressures may cause the tire to burst. Inflate the tires very slowly and carefully. Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this UTV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine or equivalent components designed for use on this UTV; and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult our authorized dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Severe injury or death can result if the UTV and /or the operator break through the ice.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride you UTV on a frozen body of water.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

After a rollover or an accident, have a qualified service dealer check the complete machine including, but not limited to, brakes, throttle and steering for possible damage.



WARNING

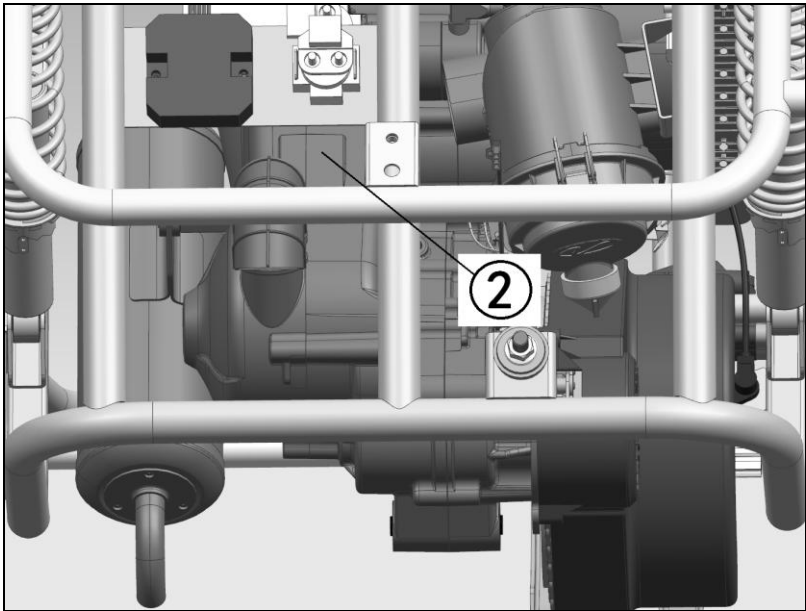
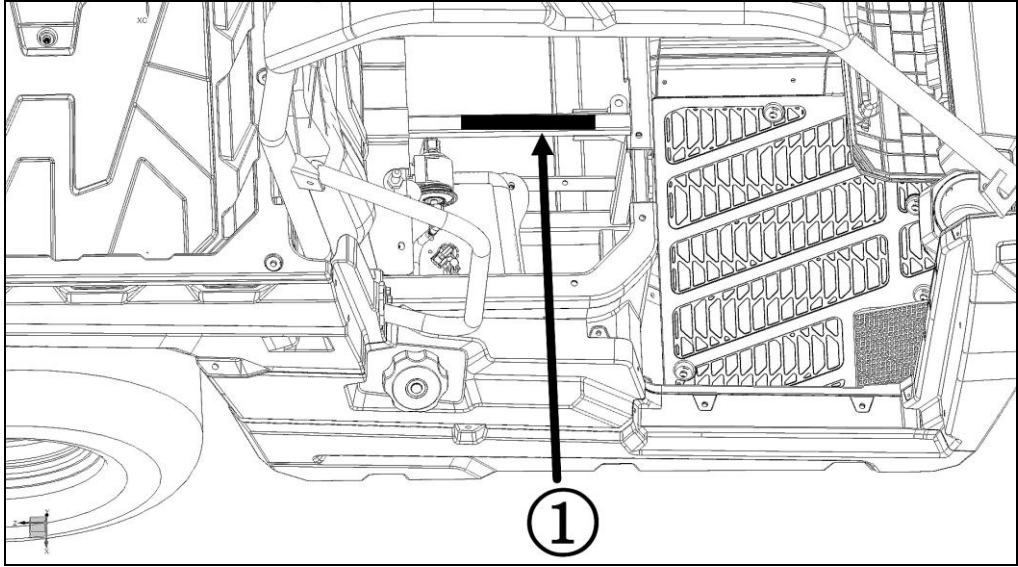
Safe operation of this rider active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.



CAUTION

Keep combustible materials away from exhaust system. Fire may result.

6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER



6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

Record these numbers from your UTV in the spaces provided.

1. Frame VIN (The middle frame rail on the right side under seat.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. Engine Serial Number (Left side of engine crankcase)

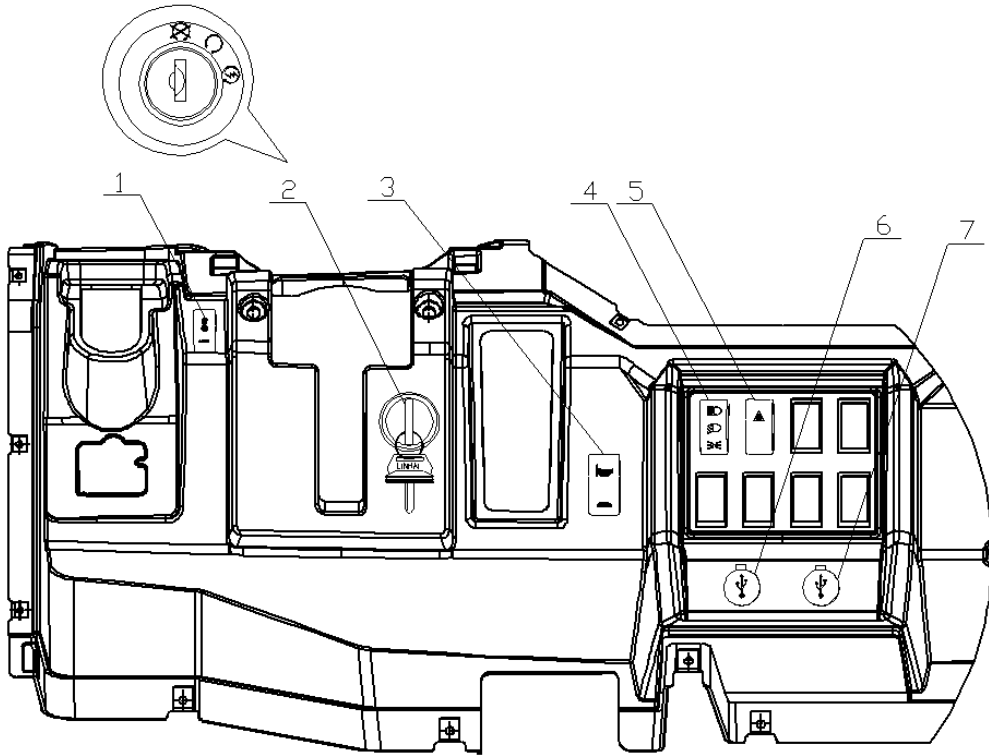
| |
|--|
| |
|--|

The vehicle frame and engine serial numbers are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance or whenever replacement parts are required. In the event your vehicle were stolen these numbers are essential to the recovery and identification of your UTV.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

ELECTRICAL SWITCHES

Switch On Panel



- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Turn Signal Lamp Switch | 5. Emergency Switch (Optional) |
| 2. Main Switch | 6. USB Charger |
| 3. Horn Switch (Optional) | 7. USB Charger (Optional) |
| 4. Hi/ Lo Beam Switch | |

1. Turn Signal Lamp Switch

2. Main Switch

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

⊗: All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.

○: All electrical circuits are supplied with power.

⚡: The electric starter is engaged by turning and holding the key in this position. Release the key when the engine starts.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



CAUTION

Do not operate the electric starter continuously for more than 5 seconds, or starter damage could occur. Wait at least 5 seconds between each operation of the electric starter to let it cool.

Do not turn the key to the "START" position with the engine running, or damage to the electric starter can result.

3. Horn Switch (Optional)

4. Hi/ Lo Beam Switch

When turn on the high-beam headlight,the low-beam headlight will also be on.



WARNING

Use caution and drive at reduced speeds in conditions of reduced visibility such as fog, rain and darkness.

5. Emergency Switch (Optional)

6. USB Charger

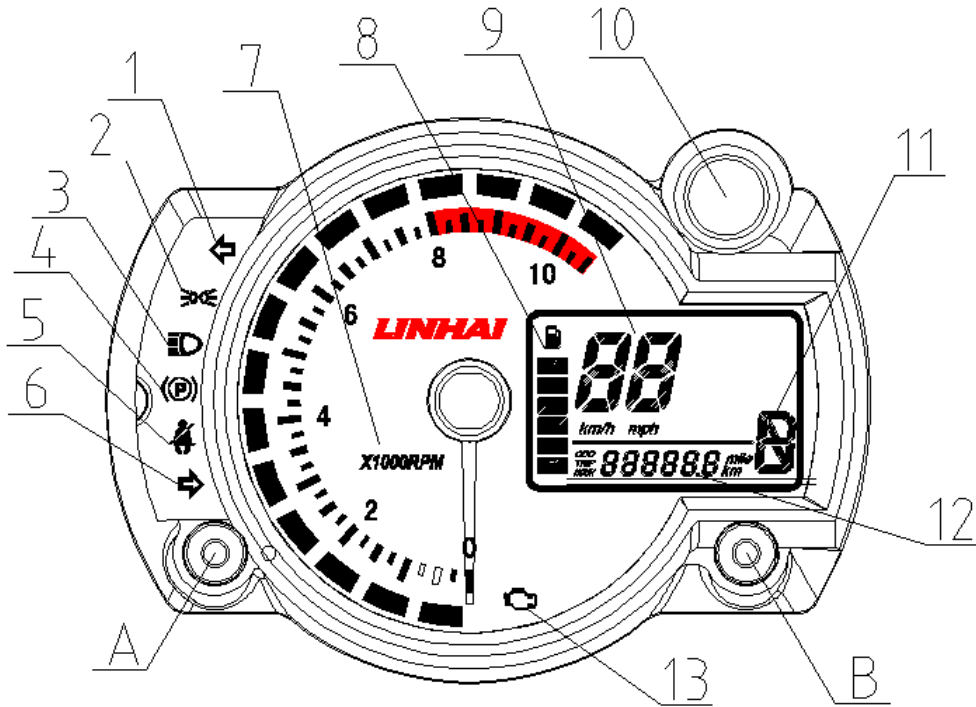
USB output: $5 \pm 0.1V$, $600 \pm 15mA$

7. USB Charger (Optional)

USB output: $5 \pm 0.1V$, $600 \pm 15mA$

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

LCD METER



- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Turn Left Indicator Light | 9. Speedometer |
| 2. Position Lamp Indicator | 10. Neutral Indicator |
| 3. High Beam Indicator Light | 11. Gear Position Indicator |
| 4. Parking Brake Indicate Lamp | 12. The Odometer and Engine Working Hour Counter |
| 5. Safety Belt Lamp | 13. MIL Indicator |
| 6. Turn Right Indicator Light | A.ODO/TRIP/HOUR Selector |
| 7. Engine RPM Meter | B.km/h、mph and km、mile Selector |
| 8. Fuel Gauge Indicator | |



WARNING

When turn on the key but not start the engine, the MIL Indicator will on. After the engine starting the MIL Indicator will turn off. If the MIL Indicator lighting or flashing while the engine working, please consult an authorized UTV dealer and repair it immediately to avoid the vehicle damaged.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

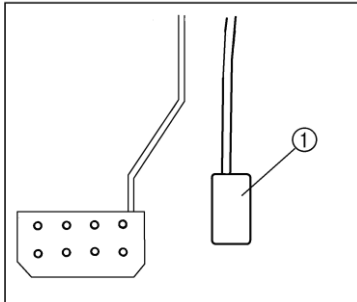
ACCELERATOR PEDAL



WARNING

Before starting the engine, check the accelerator pedal to be sure it is operating smoothly.

Make sure the accelerator pedal fully returns to the idle position as soon as it is released.



1. Accelerator pedal

Press the accelerator pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the accelerator pedal returns normally before starting the engine.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

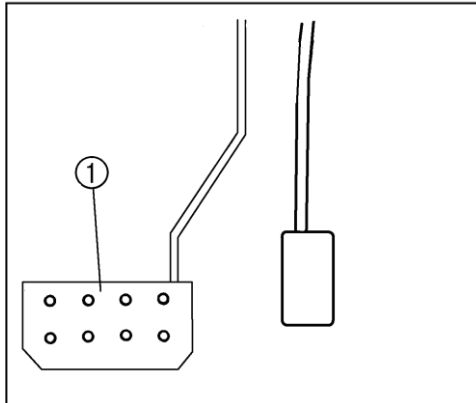
The accelerator pedal could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down when you need to. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check the operation of the accelerator pedal before you start the engine. If it does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before operating the vehicle. Consult the authorized dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

BRAKE PEDAL



1.Brake pedal

Press the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle.

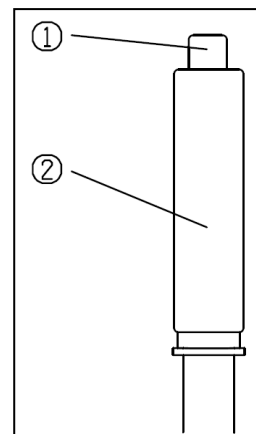


WARNING

Never operate the UTV with a spongy feeling brake pedal. Operating the UTV with a spongy brake pedal can result in loss of braking. Loss of braking could cause an accident.

PARKING BRAKE LEVER

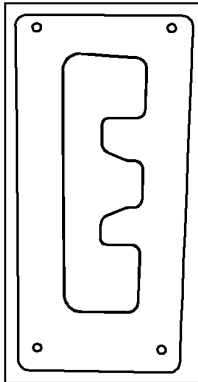
The parking brake lever is located at the left side of the steering wheel. It will help hold the vehicle from moving while parked. To set the parking brake, pull the lever back completely. The parking indicator light will come on if the main switch is on. To release the parking brake, pull back on the lever, press the release button, and then push the lever all the way front. Be sure to fully release the parking brake before starting out. Failure to do so may result in poor performance and premature wearing of the parking brake and V-belt.



1. Release button
2. Parking brake lever

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION GEAR SELECTOR OPERATION



The transmission gear selector is located at the right side of the steering wheel. The transmission selector lever has three positions:

D(F)——Drive (Forward)

N——Neutral

R——Reverse



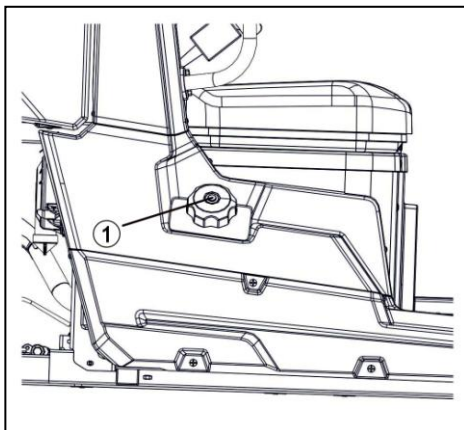
CAUTION

To change gears, stop the vehicle and with the engine idling, move the lever to the desired gear. Shifting gears with the engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving could cause transmission damage.

Always place the transmission in gear with the parking brake locked whenever the vehicle is left unattended.

Maintaining shift cable adjustment is important to assure proper transmission function. Should you experience any shifting problem see your dealer.

FUEL TANK CAP

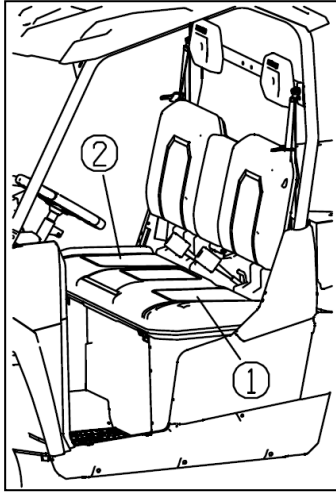


1. Fuel tank cap

Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

SEATS



1. Drive seat
2. Passenger seat

To remove a seat, lift the rear of the seat, and then slide the seat up and backward.

To install a seat, push down on the seat at the front and insert the projections on the rear of the seat into the seat holders.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A loose seat.

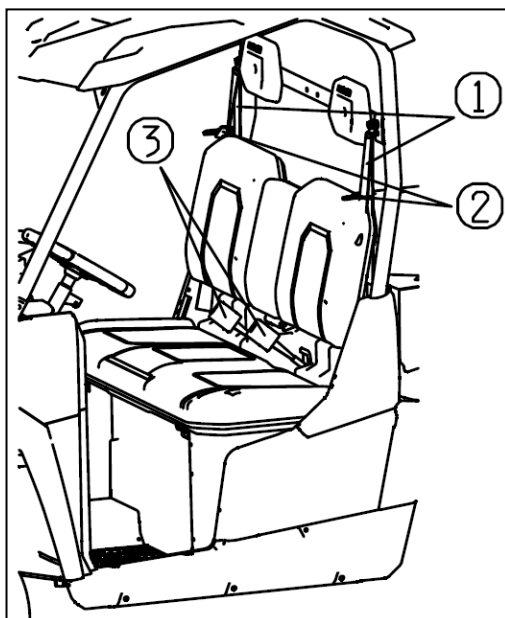
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The operator could lose control or the operator or passenger could fall if the seat is loose during operation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.

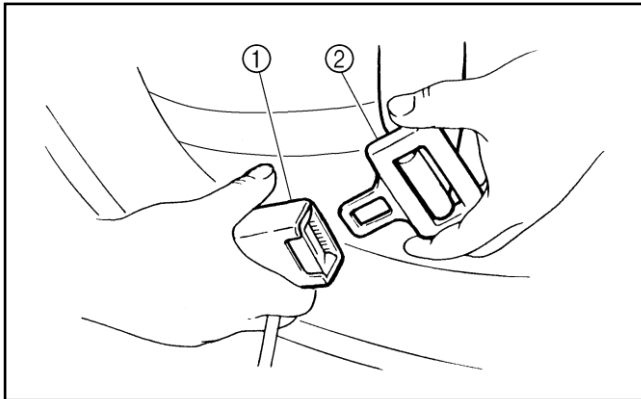
SEAT BELTS



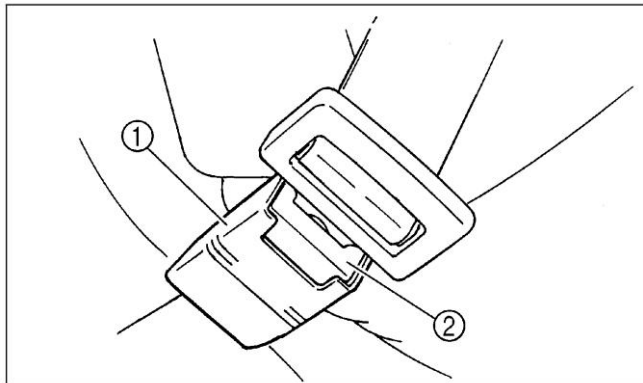
1. Seat belt (×2)
2. Latch plate (×2)
3. Buckle (×2)

This vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts for both the operator and passenger. Always wear the seat belt while riding in the vehicle.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



1. Buckle
2. Latch plate



1. Buckle
2. Release button

To Wear The Seat Belt Properly, do the following:

1. Hold the latch plate as you pull the belt across your lap and chest. Make sure the belt is not twisted and is not caught on any portion of the vehicle, your clothing, or any equipment you are carrying.
2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.
3. Put the lap portion of the belt low on your hips. Push down on the buckle end of the belt as you pull up on the shoulder part so the belt is snug across your hips.
4. Position the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. The shoulder belt should fit against your chest. If it is loose, pull the belt out all the way and then let it retract.

To Release The Buckle, firmly press the release button.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

Be sure the seat belt is close-fitting across your hips and chest and is latched securely.



CAUTION

To protect from damage, do not put metal products, like tools or sharply edged products directly in the glove compartment. If they must be stored, wrap them in appropriate cushion material.

Load Limit

CARGO BED

Maximum load limit: 50 kg (110 lb)



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated maximum load limit for this cargo bed. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger/ passengers in the cargo bed

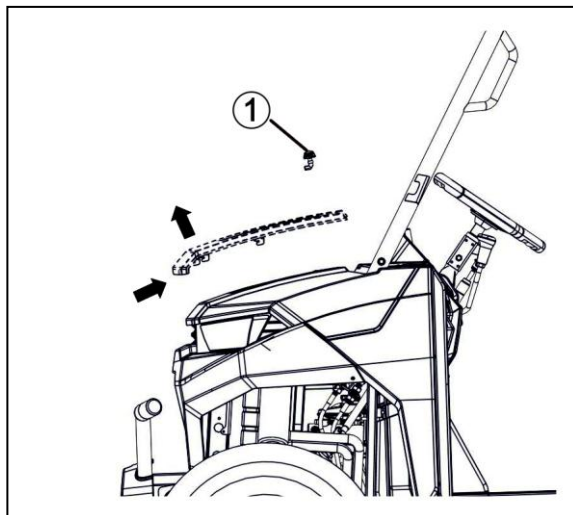
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger(s) could fall, be thrown out, or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger/ passengers in the cargo bed. This cargo bed is designed to carry cargo only.

HOOD



1.latch (×2)

To Open

Unhook the hood latches, pull down the hood and then take it out.

To Close

Put the hood in place, push up it and then lock the latch.



WARNING

If the hood latches are hooked improperly, or the latches and their attachments can not work properly, the front hood can come off during operation, striking the driver or passenger and causing serious personal injury.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

FUEL AND OIL SYSTEM



WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
 - Always refuel with the engine stopped and outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
 - Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or where gasoline is stored.
 - Do not over fill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.
 - If you get gasoline on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing.
 - Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Gasoline powered engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.
-



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Recommended Fuel: Unleaded Gasoline Only

Fuel tank capacity: 11.5 L (2.53 Imp gal, 3.05 US gal)



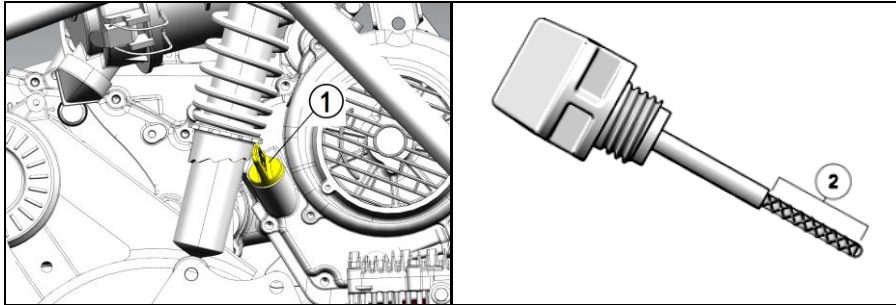
CAUTION

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

Use 87 octane or higher gasoline.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Oil System



The oil tank is located on the right side of the vehicle.

To check the oil:

1. Set machine on a level surface.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 20-30 seconds.
3. Stop the engine, remove dipstick ① and wipe dry with a clean cloth.
4. Put dipstick into the oil tank (don't screw in it), remove it and read the oil level.
5. Remove dipstick and check to see that the oil level is between the full and add marks ②. Add oil as indicated by the level on the dipstick. Do not overfill.



CAUTION

Use only SAE 10W/40, SF OIL. Never substitute or mix oil brands. Serious engine damage and voiding of warranty can result.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

Procedure for Starting a Cold Engine



WARNING

Never run an engine in an enclosed area. Carbon monoxide exhaust gas is poisonous and can cause severe injury or death. Always start engines outdoors.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the vehicle, which could lead to an accident or collision.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.




CAUTION

You must allow your vehicle adequate warm up time before operating or engine damage could result.

1. Apply the brake.
2. Shift the drive select lever into the neutral position.

NOTE: When the drive select lever is in the neutral position, the Gear Position Indicator display “N”. If the Gear Position Indicator does not display “N”, ask a dealer to inspect the electric circuit.

The engine can be started in any gear if the brake is applied. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral before starting the engine.

3. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, start the engine by turning the key to “”.


8. STARTING THE ENGINE

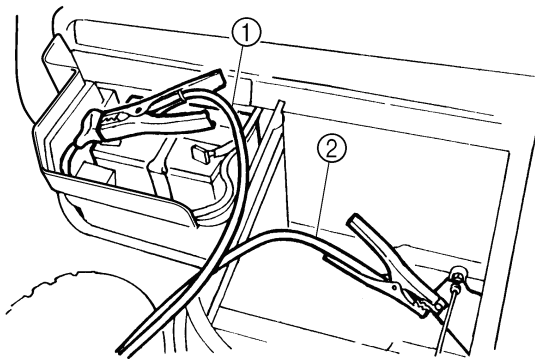
NOTE: If the engine fails to start, release the key, and then try starting again. Wait a few seconds before the next attempt. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 5 seconds on each attempt.

Warming up the engine until it runs smoothly.

Jump-starting

Jump-starting the vehicle should be avoided. The battery should be removed and charged instead. However, if the vehicle must be jumpstarted, proceed as follows.

1. Turn the key to “”.
2. Open the seat.
3. Using a charged 12 V battery, connect the positive lead of the jumper cable to the positive terminal of the battery in the vehicle and the other end of the positive lead to the positive terminal of the charged battery.



1. Jumper cable positive lead 2. Jumper cable negative lead

4. Connect the negative lead of the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the charged battery and the other end of the negative lead to an unpainted metal surface of the vehicle.
5. Start the engine.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

6. After the engine starts, disconnect the negative lead of the jumper cable from the vehicle and charged battery, and then disconnect the positive lead of the jumper cable from the charged battery and the battery in the vehicle.
7. Close the seat.

9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period for your new UTV is defined as the first 20 hours of operation. No single action on your part is as important as a proper break in period. Careful treatment of new engine will result in more efficient performance and longer life for the engine. Perform the following procedures carefully.



CAUTION

Excessive heat build-up during the first 3 hours of operation will damage close-fitted engine parts and drive components. Do not operate at full throttle or high speeds during the first 3 hours of use.

1. Fill fuel tank.
2. Check oil reservoir level indicated on dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
3. Drive slowly at first. Select an area which is open and will give you room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling.
4. Do not operate at sustained idle.
5. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and all important areas on the vehicle as outlined earlier on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist found in "4.daily pre-ride inspection".
6. Don't pull loads.
7. Break in oil and filter. Change at 20 hours or 250 miles/400km.

10. RIDING GEAR

SAFE RIDING GEAR

Always wear clothing suitable to the type of riding you are doing. UTV riding requires special protective clothing which will make you feel more comfortable and reduce chances of injury.

1. Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear for safe riding. A helmet can prevent a severe head injury.

Select an approved off-road motorcycle -type helmets that fits properly.

2. Eye Protection

A pair of goggles or helmet face shield offer the best protection for your eyes.

3. Gloves (off-road style)

Wear gloves for comfort and for protection from sun, cold weather and other elements.

4. Boots

A pair of strong over the calf type boots with heels, such as motocross boots.

5. Clothing

To protect your body, long sleeves and pants should always be worn. Riding pants with kneepads, a jersey and shoulder pads provide the best protection.

10. RIDING GEAR



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved motorcycle helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear: eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket long pants.

11. CARRYING LOADS

CARRYING LOADS

Cargo can change the stability and handling of a vehicle.

You must use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo.

Keep the following points in mind:

- Never exceed the weight limits shown. An overloaded vehicle can be unstable.

| |
|------------------------------|
| MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT |
|------------------------------|

| |
|---------------------------|
| Cargo bed: 50 kg (110 lb) |
|---------------------------|

- Load cargo in the cargo bed as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and tie it down using the cargo hooks equipped on the cargo bed.
- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
- Drive more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
- Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the vehicle.

11. CARRYING LOADS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this vehicle or carrying cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

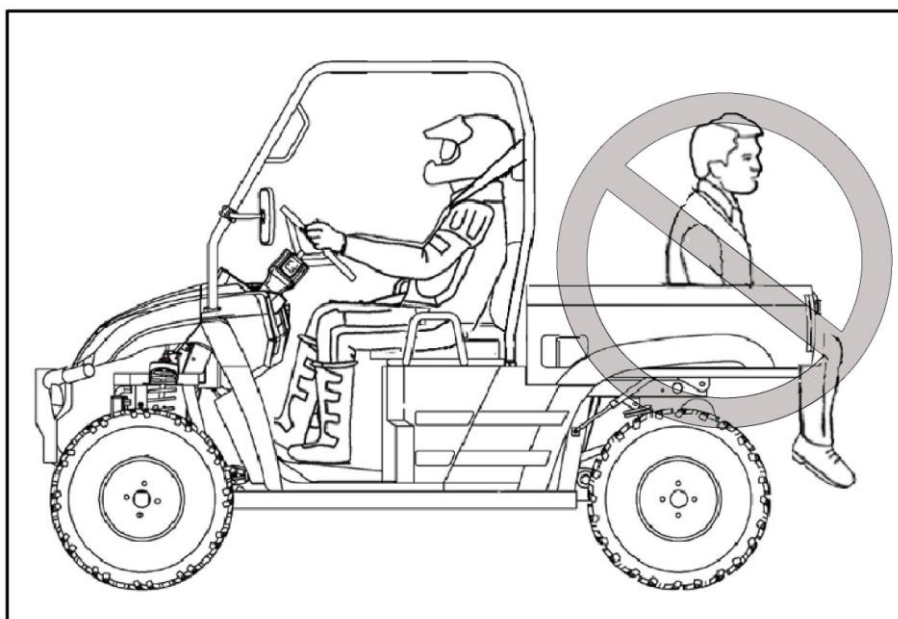
Carrying a passenger in the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger could fall or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger in the cargo bed. The cargo bed is designed to carry cargo only.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

This off-highway utility vehicle will handle and maneuver differently from an ordinary passenger car or other vehicle. Before you begin to use your vehicle, be sure you have read this Owner's Manual completely and understand the operation of the controls. Pay particular attention to the safety information. Please also read all caution and warning labels on your vehicle. This vehicle is designed for the operator and one passenger. The driver and passenger must always wear a seat belt. Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle. Be sure the seat belt is close-fitting across your hips and chest and is latched securely.



WARNING

The engine rpm limiter works at 8000 rpm, this may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, **MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.** Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm, avoid the engine popping.



WARNING

You must inspect you UTV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

See "4.DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION"

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

LEARNING TO OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE

You should become familiar with the performance characteristics of the vehicle in a large, flat area that is free of obstacles and other vehicles. Practice control of the accelerator pedal, brakes, steering, and drive select lever. Drive first at slow speed and become comfortable at that speed before gradually increasing your speed. Also practice driving in reverse. Take the time to learn basic operation before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

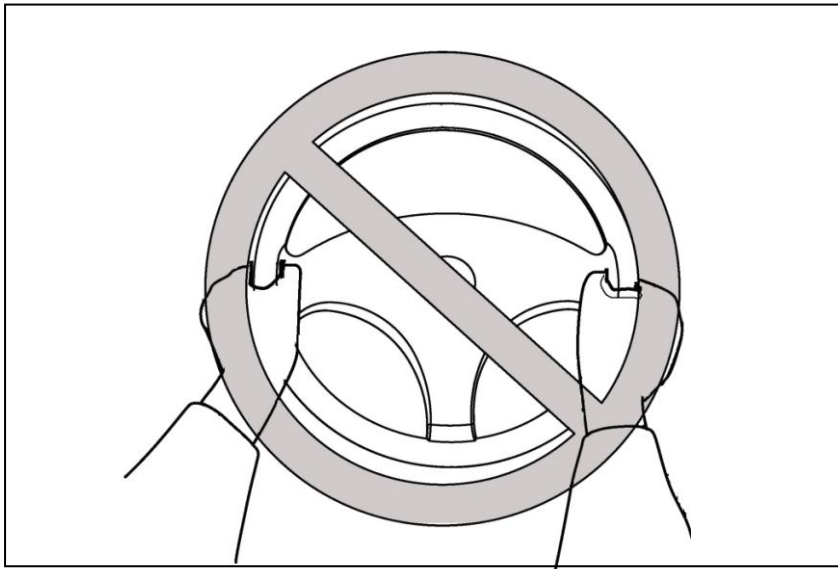
1. Set the parking brake, shift to neutral, and follow the instructions to start the engine.
2. With the engine idling, shift the drive select lever into Drive. Then release the parking brake.
3. Press the accelerator pedal slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch will engage and you will start to accelerate. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle.
4. When slowing down or stopping, take your foot off the accelerator pedal and smoothly press the brake pedal. Improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control and increasing the possibility of an accident.

MAKING TURNS

It is possible for the vehicle to roll over or go out of control if you attempt sharp, high-speed turns. You should also be careful making sharp turns on rough terrain. Do not attempt to turn around or make abrupt maneuvers on slopes.

Position your hands on the steering wheel so that your thumbs and fingers do not wrap around the wheel. This is particularly important when driving in rough terrain. The front wheels will move right and left as they respond to the terrain, and this movement will be felt in the steering wheel. A sudden jolt could wrench the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or fingers could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



BRAKING

Braking ability is affected by the type of terrain. In most cases, gradually application of the brakes is more effective than abrupt braking, particularly on loose surfaces like gravel. Always allow for greater braking distance on rough, loose, or slippery surfaces.

GOING UPHILL

Do not attempt to climb hills until you have mastered basic maneuvers on flat ground. Use proper driving techniques to avoid overturns on hills and slopes. Drive straight up hills, and avoid crossing the side of a hill, which increases your chance of rollover. Practice first on gentle slopes before attempting steeper hills. Always check the terrain carefully before attempting any hill. Use common sense and remember that some hills are too steep for you to climb.

Choose carefully which hills you attempt to climb. Avoid hills with slippery surfaces or ones where you will not be able to see far enough ahead of you.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

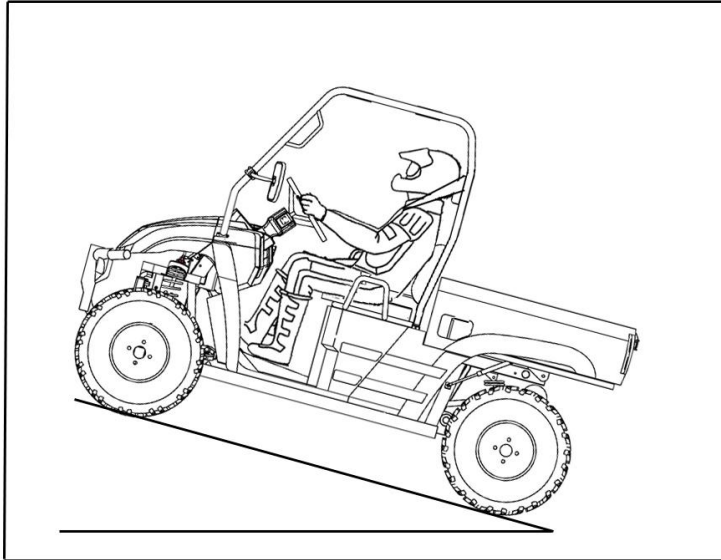
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate your vehicle on hills too steep for it or your abilities. Never operate vehicles on hills steeper than 20%. Do not drive across the face of a hill. Go straight up the hill. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.



20% Maximum

To climb a hill, you need traction, momentum, and steady throttle. Travel fast enough to keep your momentum going, but not so fast that you cannot react to changes in the terrain as you climb. Slow down when you reach the crest of the hill if you cannot clearly see what is on the other side – there could be another person, an obstacle, or a sharp drop off.

If you start to lose traction or momentum when climbing, and you decide you will be unable to continue, use the brakes to come to a stop. Do not attempt to turn the vehicle around. With your foot on the brake, look behind you and plan your descent. Release the brake and begin to coast down the hill. gently applying the brakes when necessary.

GOING DOWN HILL

Check the terrain carefully before going down a hill. When possible, choose a path that lets you drive your vehicle straight downhill. Avoid sharp angles that could allow the vehicle to pitch or roll over. Carefully choose your path and drive no faster than you will be able to react to obstacles that may appear.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause the vehicle to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side.

Go straight down the hill where possible.

Go as slowly as possible. If you are starting to go too fast, apply the brakes gently. Avoid sudden application of the brakes, which could cause the vehicle to start sliding. If you are sliding or skidding, try to steer in the direction the vehicle is sliding to help you regain control. If you must turn on the hill to avoid an obstacle, do so slowly and carefully. If the vehicle starts to tip, gradually steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain proper balance, gradually steer again in the direction you want to go.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Try to stop the tipping vehicle with your arm or leg.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

You must keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until it has stopped moving.

As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.

If you are in a situation where the vehicle is tipping over, do not put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle, do not try to stop tipping with your arm or leg. You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

hand, arm, leg, or foot, if part of your body is caught underneath the vehicle.

CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER

If you must cross shallow, slow moving water up to the floor of the vehicle, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop-offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces that could cause the vehicle to overturn. Never operate through water deeper than the floor of the vehicle or fast flowing water. Wet brakes may have reduced effectiveness. After leaving the water, test your brakes. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

NOTE: After running the vehicle in water, it is critical your machine is serviced as outlined in the maintenance chart see "16.maintenance". The following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could result in an accident including overturn, which could increase the risk of drowning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate in fast-flowing water or in water that exceeds the floor level. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.

RIDING OVER ROUGH TERRAIN

Operating over rough terrain should be done with caution. Look for obstacles that could cause damage to the vehicle or could lead to a rollover or accident. Avoid jumping the vehicle as injury, loss of control, and damage to the vehicle could occur.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this vehicle on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. Could result in the vehicle overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the vehicle.

RIDING IN BRUSH OR WOODED AREAS

When operating in areas with brush or trees, watch carefully on both sides and above the vehicle for obstacles such as branches that the vehicle might hit, causing an accident, or for brush that might enter the vehicle as you pass and strike the driver or passenger. Never hold onto the enclosure so your hand is outside the vehicle. Hold only onto the handgrip inside the enclosure.

ENCOUNTERING OBSTACLES ON THE TRAIL

If you cannot go around an obstacle such as a fallen tree trunk or a ditch, stop the vehicle where it is safe to do so. Set the parking brake and get out to inspect the area thoroughly. Look from your approach side and the exit side. If you believe you can continue safely, decide the path that will allow you to get over the obstacle at as close to a right angle as possible to minimize vehicle tipping. Go only fast enough to maintain your momentum but still give yourself plenty of time to react to changes in conditions. If there is any question about your ability to maneuver safely over the obstacle, you should turn around, if the ground is flat and you have the room, or back up until you find a less difficult path.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the vehicle to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Use extreme caution when operating over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

PARKING

When parking, stop the engine and shift the drive select lever into the neutral position. Apply the parking brake to help prevent the vehicle from rolling.

Parking on a slope

1. Bring the vehicle to a stop by applying the brakes.
2. Stop the engine.
3. With the brakes applied, set the parking brake.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

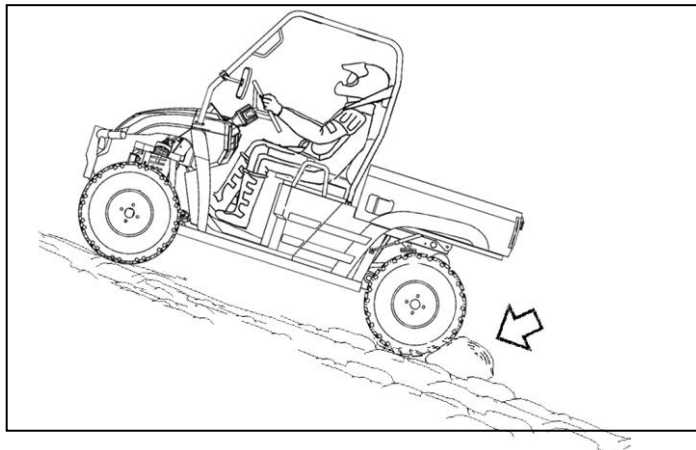
Parking on a hill or other incline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle could roll out of control, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid parking on hills or other inclines. If you must park on an incline, apply the parking brake, and block the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects. Do not park the vehicle at all on hills that are so steep you could not walk up them easily.



13. CVT SYSTEM



WARNING

The CVT system rotates at high speeds. Creating large amounts of force on clutch components.

Do not modify any components of the CVT system. Any modification will damage the system; cause the system to be out of balance,

The CVT housing must be securely in place during operation,

Failure to comply with this warning can result in severe injury or death.

CVT BREAK-IN (CLUTCHES/BELT)

A proper break-in of the clutches and drive belt will ensure a longer life and better performance. Break in the clutches and belt by operating at slower speeds during the break-in period as recommended. Pull only light loads. Avoid aggressive acceleration and high speed operation during the break-in period.

If a belt fails, always clean any debris from the CVT intake and outlet duct and from the clutch and engine compartments when replacing the belt.

CVT DRYING

NOTE:After operating in water, the vehicle's CVT system should be checked immediately. Use the following instructions to dry it out before operating.

1. Shift the transmission to neutral. Set the parking brake.
2. Start the engine. Apply varying throttle for 10-15 seconds to expel the moisture and air-dry the belt and clutches.

NOTE:Do not hold the throttle pedal wide open for more than 5 seconds.

3. Allow the engine RPM to return to idle, then shift the transmission into gear.
4. Test the CVT system for belt slippage. If the belt slips, repeat the

13. CVT SYSTEM

process or remove the outer clutch cover to inspect the CVT system.

NOTE: If the vehicle has ingested a large amount of water into the CVT system and has not been operated for a period of time, be sure to check the CVT system components for water damage.

14. BATTERY



WARNING

Whenever removing the battery, disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, connect the negative (black) cable last or an explosive situation could result causing serious injury or death.



WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Battery Removal

1. Open the Cushion and remove the pressure rod on the battery.
2. Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
3. Disconnect the red(positive) battery cable next.
4. Lift the battery out of the UTV, being careful not to tip it sideways and spill electrolyte.



CAUTION

If electrolyte spills, immediately wash it off with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water to prevent damage to the UTV.

Battery Installation and Connections



WARNING

To avoid the possibility of explosion, always connect battery cables in the order specified. Red (positive) cable first; black (negative) cable last.

14. BATTERY

An exploding battery can cause serious injury or death.



WARNING

Battery terminals and connections should be kept free of corrosion. If cleaning is necessary, remove the corrosion with a stiff wire brush. Wash with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water. Rinse well with tap water and dry off with clean rags. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly. Be careful not to allow cleaning solution or tap water into the battery.

1. Set the battery in its holder.
2. First connect and tighten the red (positive) cable.
3. Second connect and tighten the black (negative) cable.
4. Verify that cables are properly routed.
5. Reinstall the pressure rod on the battery
6. Put back the cushion..

NOTE:

- When you UTV is placed in storage for one months or more, the battery should be removed, charged to proper level, and stored in a cool dry place.

- Before reusing, take the battery to your dealer for testing and recharging.

Power plug leads may need to be bent down so that battery cover may be installed.

- When installing a new battery, make certain it is fully charged prior to it is initial use. Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery resulting in a shorter life of the battery, It can also hinder vehicle performance.



CAUTION

Your UTV is equipped with a 9Ah Battery. This may not be sufficient to provide power for optional equipment. When installing optional equipment please upgrade your battery as necessary. See your dealer for the proper battery.

15. EXHAUST SYSTEM

SYSTEM REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED!

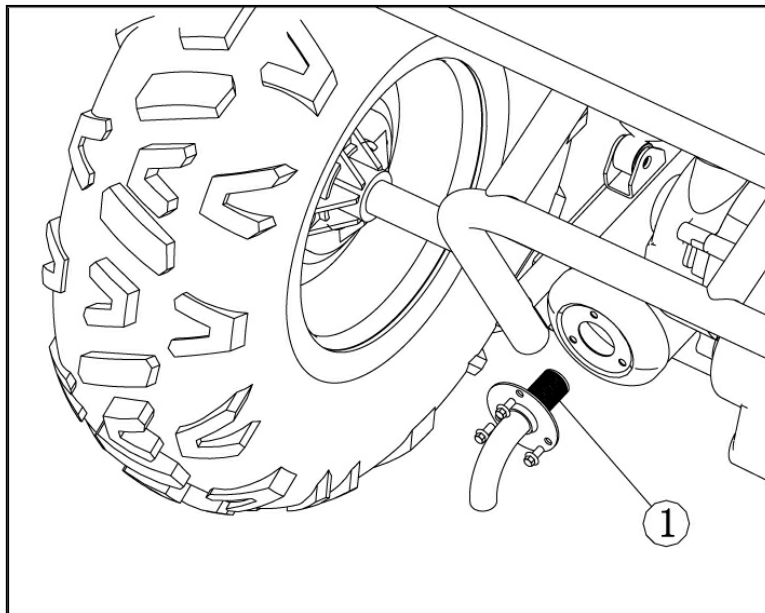
CAUTION: Exhaust system components are very hot during and after use of UTV.

- Do not touch exhaust system components. Serious burns can result.
- Be especially careful when traveling through tall grass. The potential for fire exists

SPARK ARRESTER

The exhaust pipe must be periodically purged of accumulated carbon as follows:

1. Remove the 3 bolts and remove the arrester ① from the end of the muffler.
2. Use a non-synthetic brush to clean the arrester screen. A synthetic brush may melt if components are warm. If necessary, blow debris from the screen with compressed air.
3. Inspect the screen for wear and damage. Replace the arrester if damage is found.
4. Reinstall the arrester.



15. EXHAUST SYSTEM



WARNING

Failure to heed the following warnings while servicing the spark arrester could result in serious injury or death.

- Do not perform service on the spark arrester while the system is hot. Allow components to cool sufficiently before proceeding.
 - Wear eye protection and gloves.
 - Never operate without the spark arrester.
 - Never run the engine in an enclosed area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas.
-

Catalyst

There is catalyst inside the muffler on all U.S. models.



WARNING

The engine rpm limiter will work at 8000rpm, this may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, **MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.**

Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm, avoid the engine popping.



WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Any qualified repair shop or person may maintain, replace or repair the emission control devices or systems on your vehicle. An authorized dealer can perform any service that may be necessary for your vehicle. We also recommends LINHAI parts for emissions-related service, however equivalent parts can be used.

It is a potential violation of the Clean Air Act if a part supplied by an aftermarket parts manufacturer reduces the effectiveness of the vehicle's emission controls. Tampering with emission controls is prohibited by federal law.

Owners are responsible for performing the scheduled maintenance identified in this owner's manual.

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication of important components are explained in the periodic maintenance chart.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, genuine parts are available from your dealer. Equivalent parts may be used for emissions-related service.

Service and adjustments are important for proper vehicle operation. If you're not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, a qualified dealer can perform these operations.

Vehicles subjected to heavy or severe use patterns must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

SEVERE USE DEFINITION

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Frequent or prolonged operation in dusty environments
- Short trip cold weather operation
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- Prolonged low speed, heavy load operation
- Extended idle

Pay special attention to the oil level. A rise in oil level during cold weather can indicate contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, discontinue use and determine the cause. Your dealer can assist.

16. MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE CHART KEY

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
|--------|-------------|
| I | Inspect |
| A | Adjust |
| R | Replace |
| C | Clean |

The maintenance interval charts below is operated for normal use and a clean environment.

| Maintenance period Items | Odometer (km) | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------------------------------------|
| | 600 | 1800 | 3000 | 4200 | 6000 | 7200 | 8400 | 10000 | Everyday check before riding |
| Spark Plug | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Fuel System | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Engine Oil | I | R | R | R | R | R | R | I | I |
| Valve Gap | | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | |
| Idle Speed | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | I |
| Gear Oil | I | I | I | R | I | I | I | I | GL-4 85W/140 |
| Oil Filter | C | R | R | R | R | R | R | I | Clean when replace oil |
| Fuel Filter | | C | C | C | C | C | C | R | |
| Air Cleaner | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | R | |
| Cooling System | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Engine Mount | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Fuel Line | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Throttle Operation | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Brake Shoes/Pad Wear | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Brake System | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Brake Light Switch | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Brake Liquid | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Clutch | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Suspension | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Wheel/Tyre | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |
| Steering System | | I | I | I | I | I | I | I | |

16. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Vehicles subjected to heavy or severe use patterns must be maintained with the maintenance interval charts below.

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
|--------|---|
| XU | Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use. |
| D | Have an authorized dealer or other qualified person perform these services. |



WARNING

Improperly performing the procedures marked with a **D** could result in component failure and lead to serious injury or death. Have an authorized dealer or other qualified person perform these services.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

NOTE:

The maintenance interval charts outline required maintenance and inspection based on estimated vehicle engine hours / miles. Each table states the number of hours / miles that service is required on the vehicle. Some items or components may need to be serviced more often due to severe use, such as operation in water or under severe loads. When the vehicle goes beyond 400 hours, return to the 25 hours chart and start the interval process over.

5 HOUR / BREAK-IN SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|---------|------------------------------|--|
| XU | Engine Oil Change (Break-in) | Perform a break-in oil change at one month |
| | Drive Chain (Break-in) | Adjust and lubricate |
| XU D | Brake pad wear (Break-in) | Inspect periodically |

16. MAINTENANCE

10 HOUR / 100 MILE (160 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|----------|----------------------------|--|
| D | Valve Clearance (Break-in) | Valve lash adjustment: Every 50 hours after first 10-hour adjustment |

25 HOUR / 250 MILE (400 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |

50 HOUR / 500 MILE (800 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| XU | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |
| D | Valve Clearance | Valve lash adjustment: Every 40 hours after first 10-hour adjustment |
| XU | General Lubrication | Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc. |
| | Shift Cable | Inspect, lubricate, adjust |
| XU | Steering | Lubricate |
| XU | Front Suspension | Lubricate |
| XU | Rear Suspension | Lubricate |
| | Throttle Body Intake Duct | Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks |

75 HOUR / 750 MILE (1200 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |

16. MAINTENANCE

100 HOUR / 1000 MILE (1600 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Transmission (Main Gearcase) | Replace transmission fluid |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |
| D | Valve Clearance | Valve lash adjustment |
| XU | General Lubrication | Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc. |
| | Shift Cable | Inspect, lubricate, adjust |
| D | Steering | Lubricate |
| XU | Front Suspension | Lubricate |
| XU | Rear Suspension | Lubricate |
| | Throttle Body Intake Duct | Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks |
| D | Fuel System / Filter | Cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check for leaks at fill cap, fuel lines/rail and fuel pump; replace lines every two years |
| XU | Spark Plug | Inspect; replace as needed |
| XU | Engine Mounts | Inspect |
| | Exhaust Muffler / Pipe | Inspect |
| XU | Wiring | Inspect for wear, routing, security; apply dielectric grease to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc. |
| D | Clutches (Drive and Driven) | Inspect; clean; replace worn parts |
| | Drive belt | Inspect; replace as needed |
| D | Front wheel bearings | Inspect; replace as needed |

125 HOUR / 1250 MILE (2000 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |
| XU | Drive Chain | Adjust and lubricate |

16. MAINTENANCE

150 HOUR / 1500 MILE (2400 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| XU | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |
| D | Valve Clearance | Valve lash adjustment: Every 40 hours after first 10-hour adjustment |
| XU | General Lubrication | Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc. |
| | Shift Cable | Inspect, lubricate, adjust |
| XU | Steering | Lubricate |
| XU | Front Suspension | Lubricate |
| XU | Rear Suspension | Lubricate |
| | Throttle Body Intake Duct | Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks |

175 HOUR / 1750 MILE (2800 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |

16. MAINTENANCE

200 HOUR / 2000 MILE (3200 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|------------------------------|--|
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Transmission (Main Gearcase) | Replace transmission fluid |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |
| D | Valve Clearance | Valve lash adjustment |
| XU | General Lubrication | Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc. |
| | Shift Cable | Inspect, lubricate, adjust |
| D | Steering | Lubricate |
| XU | Front Suspension | Lubricate |
| XU | Rear Suspension | Lubricate |
| | Throttle Body Intake Duct | Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks |
| D | Fuel System / Filter | Cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check for leaks at fill cap, fuel lines/rail and fuel pump; replace lines every two years |
| XU | Spark Plug | Inspect; replace as needed |
| XU | Engine Mounts | Inspect |
| | Exhaust Muffler / Pipe | Inspect |
| XU | Wiring | Inspect for wear, routing, security; apply dielectric grease to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc. |
| D | Clutches (Drive and Driven) | Inspect; clean; replace worn parts |
| | Drive belt | Inspect; replace as needed |
| D | Front wheel bearings | Inspect; replace as needed |
| D | Brake fluid | Change every two years |

225 HOUR / 2250 MILE (3600 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |

16. MAINTENANCE

250 HOUR / 2500 MILE (4000 KM) SERVICE

| ITEM | | REMARKS |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| XU | Fuel System | Inspect; cycle key to pressurize fuel pump; check lines and fittings for leaks and abrasion |
| | Battery | Check terminals; clean; test |
| XU | Main Gearcase Oil | Inspect level; change yearly |
| XU | Engine Oil Change | |
| D | Valve Clearance | Valve lash adjustment: Every 40 hours after first 10-hour adjustment |
| XU | General Lubrication | Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc. |
| | Shift Cable | Inspect, lubricate, adjust |
| XU | Steering | Lubricate |
| XU | Front Suspension | Lubricate |
| XU | Rear Suspension | Lubricate |
| | Throttle Body Intake Duct | Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks |

LUBRICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Check and lubricate all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning, or more often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions. Items not listed in the chart should be lubricated at the general lubrication interval.

| | ITEM | LUBE |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Engine Oil | 10W/40 SF |
| | Brake Fluid | DOT 3 Brake Fluid |
| | Transmission Oil (Main Gearcase) | GL-4 85W/140 |
| | Drive Chain | SAE 80/90 |
| | A-Arm Pivots | All Season Grease or grease conforming to NLGI No. 2 Grease at general lubrication interval, also after washing vehicle or driving in water. |
| XU | Steering Arm Pivots | |

XU Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

16. MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE RECORD

Use the following chart to record periodic maintenance work:

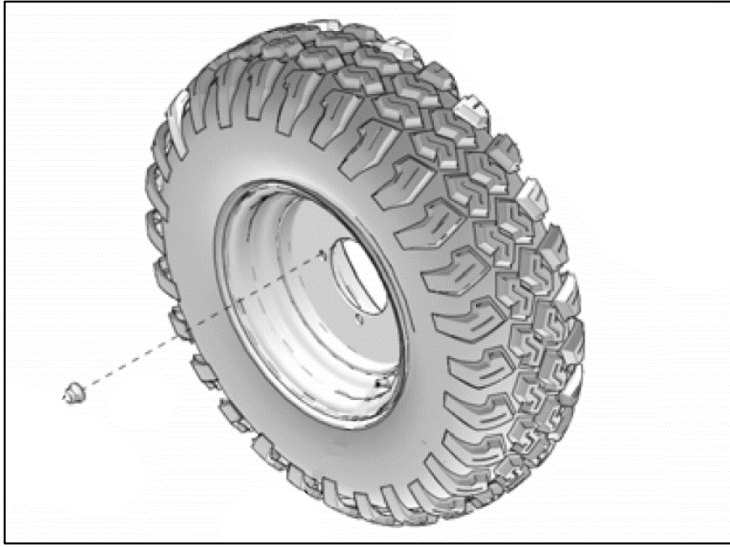
| Maintenance Interval Performed | Servicing Date | Servicing Dealer or Person | Remarks |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------|
| First 5 Hrs | | | |
| 10 Hrs | | | |
| 25 Hrs | | | |
| 50 Hrs | | | |
| 75 Hrs | | | |
| 100 Hrs | | | |
| 125 Hrs | | | |
| 150 Hrs | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

16. MAINTENANCE

The following items should be checked occasionally for tightness; or if they have been loosened for maintenance service.

WHEEL NUT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

| Bolt Size | Specification | |
|----------------|---------------|-------|
| Front M10X1.25 | 30Ft.Lbs | 41N.m |
| Rear M10X1.25 | 30Ft.Lbs | 41N.m |



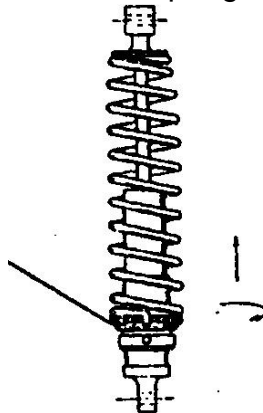
Wheel Hub Tightening

Wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations. Service work must be performed by an authorized dealer.

SPRING ADJUSTMENT

The shock absorber spring is adjusted by rotating the adjuster in the direction required to increase or decrease spring tension.

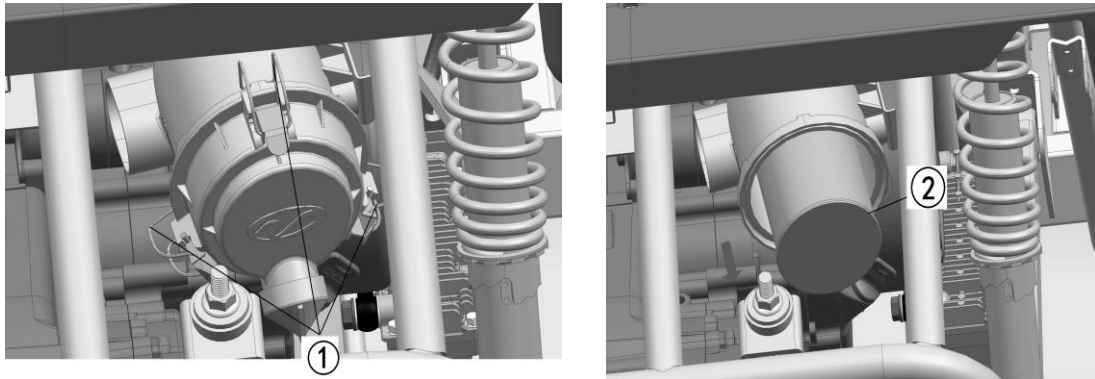
Rear Spring
Adjustment



16. MAINTENANCE

AIR FILTER SERVICE

Inspect the air filter at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart. In extremely dusty conditions, air filter replacement will be required more often. Access the air box near the right rear wheel.



1. Disengage the three cover latches ①.
2. Unlatch the cover and carefully remove it from the air box.
3. Remove the filter ②.
4. Inspect the air box for oil or water deposits. Wipe away any deposits with a clean shop towel.
Note: If the filter has been soaked with fuel or oil it must be replaced.
5. Inspect the air filter and replace if necessary.
Note: DO NOT attempt to clean the air filter with compressed air .
6. Place the air filter into the air box and reinstall the air box cover.
Note: Make sure the tabs are properly positioned into the hinge. Ensure the O-ring is installed inside the lid properly.
7. Engage the cover latches.

16. MAINTENANCE

STEERING

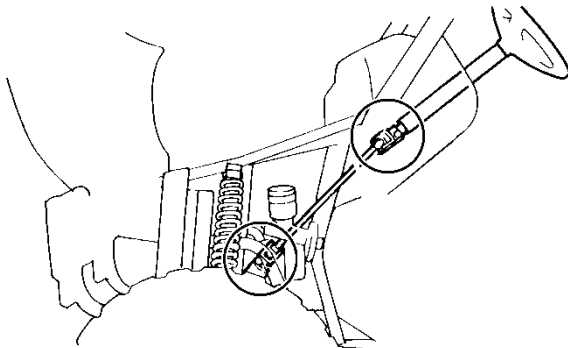
Steering Inspection

The steering assembly of the machine should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts, worn tie rod ends, worn boots, and damage. Checking routing of all cables, hoses, and wiring to be sure the steering mechanism is not restricted or limited. If any found, have your dealer repair them before riding your vehicle.

The steering assembly should be also checked periodically for free operation, steering should move freely through entire range of travel without binding. Park on level ground. Turn the steering wheel right and left. Check for excessive free play, abnormal noises, or a rough feeling. Have an authorized dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease



CAMBER AND CASTER

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.

16. MAINTENANCE

TOE ALIGNMENT CHECK

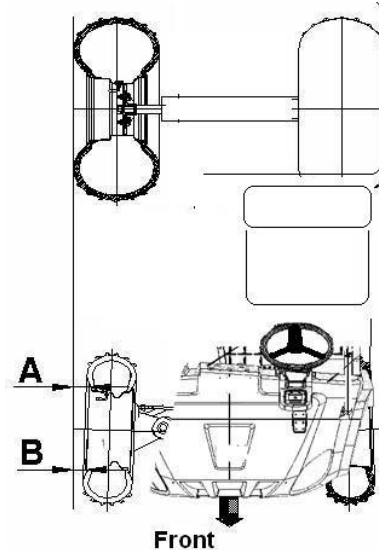
WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the tie rod for toe alignment. Severe injury or death can result from improper adjustment.

Contact your dealer. He/she has the training and tools to Make these adjustment.

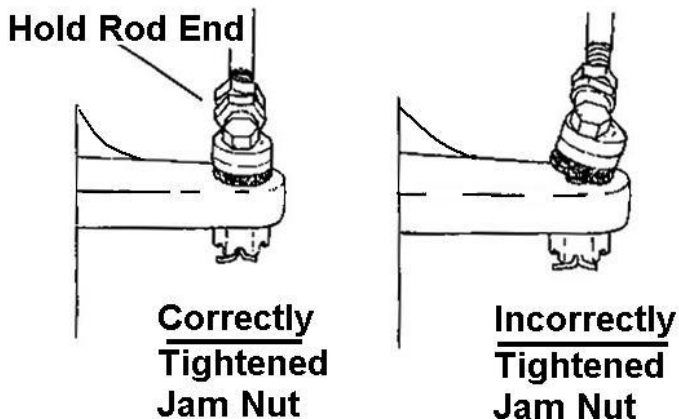
The recommended toe alignment is 1/8" to 1/4" (3 to 6mm) toe out.

1. Set the steering wheel in a straight ahead position and hold them in this position.
2. Measure A and B, A minus B should be 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5 to 3mm).
3. If this measurement needs to be adjusted, contact your dealer for service.



WARNING

If the tie rod is positioned incorrectly or adjusted incorrectly, it will not pivot, may break, and may separate. Severe injury or death can result



16. MAINTENANCE

BRAKES

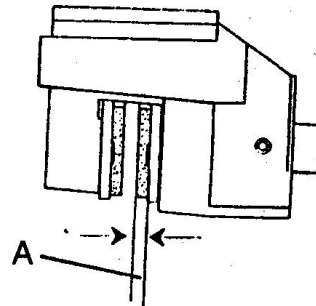
Front brake

WARNING

Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of serious injury.

The front brake is hydraulic disc brakes which is depressing the brake pedal. These brakes are self-adjusting and require no adjustment. The following checks are recommended to keep the brake system in good operating condition. How often they need checking depends upon the type of driving that has been done.

- Keep fluid level in the master cylinder reservoirs. Normal functioning of the diaphragm is to extend into the reservoir as fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm should be replaced. Always fill the reservoir as indicated whenever the cover is loosened or removed to insure proper diaphragm operation. Use DOT 3 brake fluid.
- Check brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check brake for excessive travel or spongy feel.
- Check friction pads for wear, damage and loosened.
- Check security and surface condition of the disc.
- Pads should be changed when friction material is worn to $3/64"$ (1mm). (A)



Rear Brake

- The rear brake is a hydraulic disc type brake which is activated by the same pedal which activates the front brake system is self adjusting and requires no maintenance other than periodic checks of the pads for wear
- Pads should be changed when the friction material is worn to $3/64"$ (1mm).
- Inspect the brake disc and pad wear surface for excessive wear.

16. MAINTENANCE

Checking the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.



The brake fluid reservoir is located under the hood.

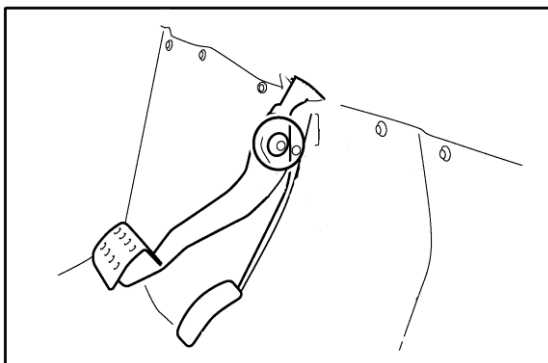
- When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 3

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have an authorized dealer inspect the brake system if the brake fluid level goes down.

Brake pedal and accelerator pedal lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.



Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
(all-purpose grease)

16. MAINTENANCE

PARKING BRAKE

Checking

Although the parking brake has been adjusted at the factory, the brake should be checked for proper operation. The mechanical brake must be maintained to be fully functional.

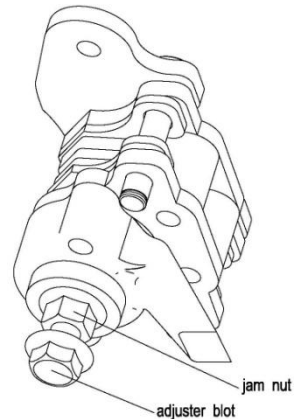
1. With the engine off, apply the parking brake lever and attempt to move the UTV.
2. If the rear wheels are locked, it is adjusted properly.
3. If the wheels are not locked, it must be adjusted.
4. The maximum free play is equal to one click of the parking brake lever. If necessary, adjust the free play as follows.

Adjusting

To adjust (set up) the mechanical parking brake, use the following procedure

Note: The adjusting on the caliper is for the wear out of the pads.

1. With the engine off, loosen the adjustor on the lever.
2. Loosen the jam nut of the adjuster on the caliper.
3. Turn the adjuster (bolt) CW (clockwise) by hand till the pad touch the brake disc, turn the adjuster bolt CCW (counterclockwise) by 1/4 to one turn for 10 to 20mm free play at the end of the parking lever.
4. Tighten the jam nuts securely against the adjusters.
5. Make sure the rear wheels turns freely without dragging.
6. Turn the adjustor (the one on the lever) and apply the lever. While adjusting, it is important you apply the lever back and forth for operation, free play and the locking of the parking position.
7. Make sure the rear wheels turns freely without dragging and parking brake works properly.



CAUTION

Don't over tighten the adjustor. The maximum free play is equal to one click of the parking brake lever.

16. MAINTENANCE

8. Field test for parking. It must be capable of holding the laden UTV stationary on an 20% up and down gradient.

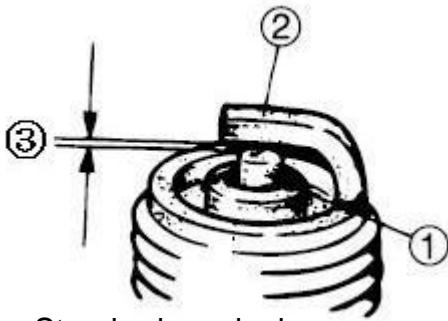
A temporary adjusting can also be done to the brake cable on the parking lever side by turn the adjuster (nut) directly. But the adjust range is limited. Always do the **procedure 1 to 8** when necessary.

Throttle Free Play Inspection

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Put gear in Neutral position.
3. Start the engine, and warm it up thoroughly.
4. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up seep. Free play should be 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5-3mm).

16. MAINTENANCE

SPARK PLUGS



Standard spark plug
CR7HSA(NGK)

③ Gap:0.6-0.8mm

Inspect:

- Insulator ①
Abnormal color: Replace.
Normal color is a medium-
To-light tan color.
- Electrode ②
Wear/damage: Replace. Clean:
- Spark plug
(with spark plug cleaner or wire
brush)

Measure:

- Spark plug gap ③
Out of specification: Adjust gap.

Spark Plug Removal and Replacement

WARNING

Never attempt to remove a spark plug while the engine is warm. The exhaust system or engine could burn you causing severe injury.

1.Remove the spark plug by rotating counterclockwise.

2.Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation.

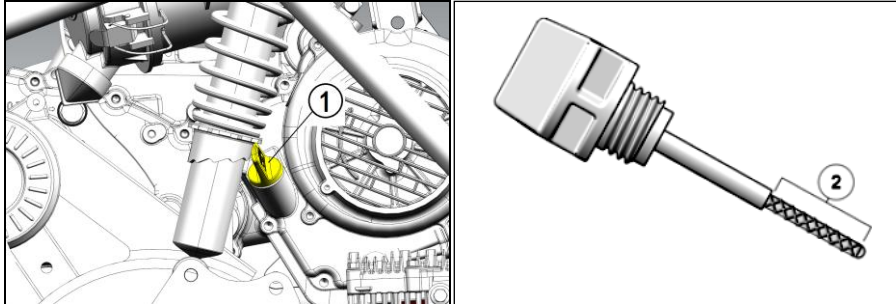
Torque to 17ft.lbs (23N.m).

16. MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL

OIL CHECK

Note: Maintain the oil level within the safe range on the dipstick. Do not overfill.



1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the dipstick ①. Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
3. Reinstall the dipstick completely.
4. Remove the dipstick and check if oil level is within safe range ②.
5. Add the recommended oil as needed.
6. Reinstall the dipstick.

OIL CHANGE

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface. Set the parking brake.
2. Clean the area around the pre-filter plug.
3. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for two to three minutes.
4. Stop the engine.

CAUTION

Oil may be hot. Do not allow hot oil to come into contact with skin as severe burns may result.

16. MAINTENANCE

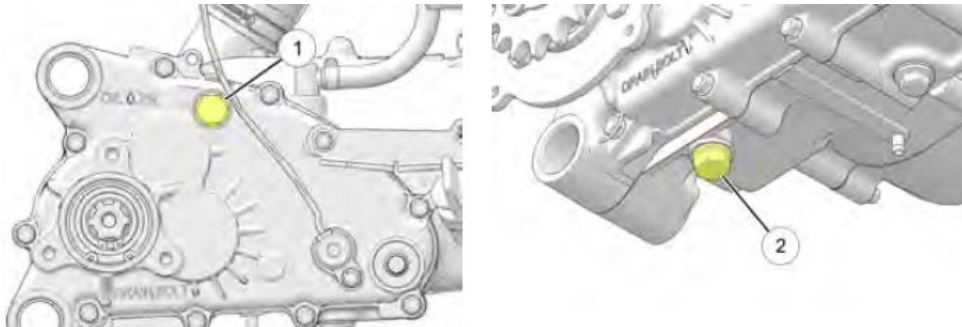
5. Place a drain pan under the engine crankcase.
6. Remove the pre-filter plug. Allow the oil to drain completely.
7. Wash the oil pre-filter screen with solvent to remove debris. Allow the screen to air dry.
8. Clean the pre-filter plug. Install a new sealing washer on the plug. The sealing surfaces on the plug and crankcase should be clean and free of burrs, nicks or scratches.
9. Reassemble the pre-filter screen and spring to the pre-filter plug.
10. Reinstall the pre-filter drain plug. Torque to 11 ft. lbs. (15 Nm).
11. Remove the dipstick. Add 37 oz. (1.1 liters) of the recommended oil. Do not overfill. See the specifications section for capacities.
12. Reinstall the dipstick.
13. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for one to two minutes.
14. Stop the engine and inspect for leaks.
15. Check the oil level. Add oil as needed to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.
16. Dispose of used oil properly.

16. MAINTENANCE

TRANSMISSION

TRANSMISSION OIL CHANGE

Note: Maximum transmission fluid volume cannot exceed 25oz. (750ml). Fill / check method is not fill to spill. Follow Fluid Change Procedure to verify transmission is filled with fluid. Do not overfill.



The fill plug ① is located on the side of the transmission gearcase. Access the fill plug on the right-hand side of the gearcase. The drain plug ② is located on the bottom of the transmission gearcase. Access the drain plug from the bottom of the vehicle.

To change the transmission fluid, do the following:

1. Remove the fill plug.
2. Place a drain pan under the transmission drain plug.
3. Remove drain plug ② and allow lubricant to drain completely.
4. Clean the drain plug magnetic surface.
5. Reinstall the drain plug and torque to 14 ft-lbs (19 N·m).
6. Add the recommended amount of lubricant through the fill plug hole ①. Do NOT overfill or fill to the bottom of the fill plug hole.
7. Reinstall the fill plug and torque to 14 ft-lbs (19 N·m).
8. Check for leaks. Dispose of used lubricant properly.

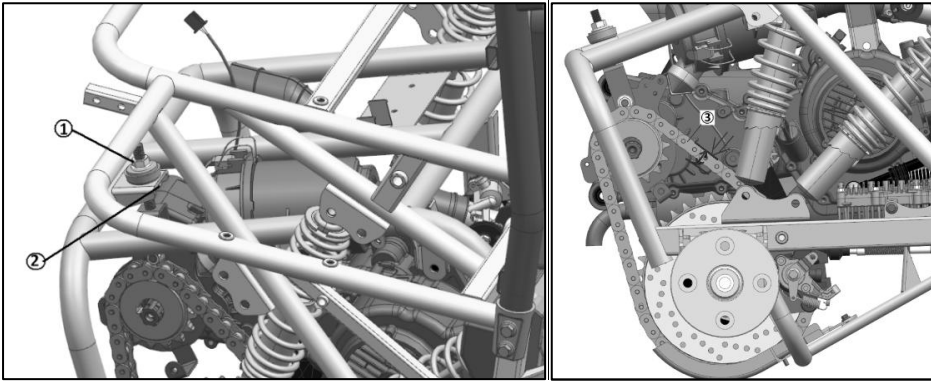
16. MAINTENANCE

DRIVE CHAIN LUBRICATION AND ADJUSTMENT

Lubricate the drive chain with an approved chain lube at the interval specified in the Periodic Maintenance Chart. Lubricate more often under severe use, such as in dirty or wet conditions.

IMPORTANT

Washing the drive chain with a high pressure washer or solvents can cause premature wear and chain failure. Do not use a high pressure washer or gasoline to clean the drive chain. Operating the vehicle with improper rear drive chain deflection can result in severe damage to the transmission and drive components. Always make sure the chain adjusted within the stated specifications



1. Loosen upper nut ① on the chain tensioner bracket.
2. Turn lower nut ② clockwise in 1/2 turn increments, then turn upper nut until tight. Follow this procedure until chain is at proper tension. To check for proper tension, press the down on the middle of the chain with thumb using 22 lbs (100N) of force. Chain deflection ③ should be within specification.

MEASUREMENT

Chain Deflection

Using 22 lbs(100N) of force

New Chain:3/16-13/32”(5-10mm)

Broken In Chain:13/32-19/32” (10-15mm)

NOTE

- 3 .A new chain will stretch after the vehicle is used for a period of time Repeat these steps until chain is adjusted to desired deflection.

16. MAINTENANCE

WHEELS AND TIRES

WARNING

Operating your UTV with worn tires, improperly inflated tires, non-standard tires or improperly installed tire will affect vehicle handling which could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death. Follow the safeguards listed below to prevent this type of situation.

Important Safeguards

Maintain proper tire pressure according to charts below. Improper tire inflation may affect UTV maneuverability.

Do not use improper tires. The use of non-standard size or type tires may affect UTV handling.

Make certain the wheels are installed properly. If wheels are improperly installed it could affect vehicle handling and tire wear.

| Tire Pressure | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| front | rear |
| see detail on the mark of sidewall | see detail on the mark of sidewall |

Wheel Removal Procedure

1. Stop the engine, place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.
2. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
3. Elevate the side of the vehicle by placing a suitable stand under the footrest frame.
4. Remove the wheel nuts and remove the wheel.

Wheel Installation

1. With the transmission in gear and the parking brake locked, place the wheel in the correct position on the wheel hub. Be sure the valve stem is toward the outside and rotation arrows on the tire point toward forward rotation.
2. Attach the wheel nuts and finger tighten them.
3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.

16. MAINTENANCE

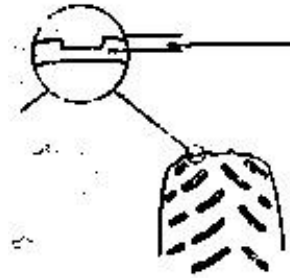
4. Securely tighten the wheel nuts according to the chart found in "16.MAINTENANCE/ Wheel Nut Torque".

Tire Inspection

When replacing a tire always use original equipment size and type.

Tire Tread Depth

Always replace tires when tread depth is worn to 1/8" (3mm) (1) or less. Please refer to your Owner's Manual for tire specifications.



LIGHTS



WARNING

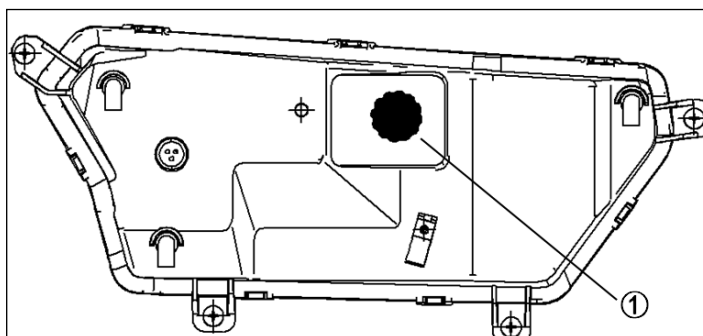
Keep your headlights and taillights clean. Poor light while riding can result in an accident causing severe injury or death.



CAUTION

Do not service while headlight is hot. Serious burns may result. Do not touch a halogen lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot which will shorten the life of the lamp.

Headlight Lamp Replacement and Adjust



1. To lower headlight brightness cut-off line, turn adjusting bolt (1) counterclockwise. And to raise brightness cut-off line, turn the bolt

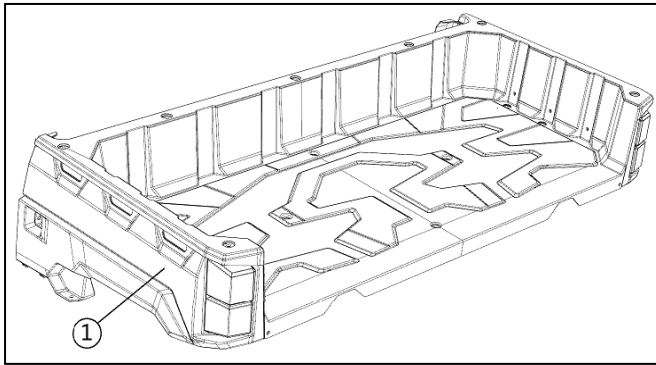
16. MAINTENANCE

clockwise.

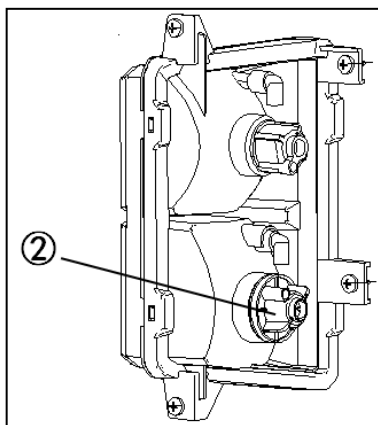
2. This type of headlight is LED , do not try to replace the bulb, if there is a problem with the headlight, please contact the dealer.

Taillight / Brake light Lamp Replacement

If the Taillight / Brake light does not work, the lamp may need to be replaced.



1. Remove the Side cover ①.



2. Take off the Taillight / Brake Light.
3. Loosen bulb base ②.
4. Remove bulb and replace it with recommended bulb.
5. Test the Taillight/ Brake Light to see that it's working.
6. Re-install the Light.

CLEANING YOUR UTV

Keeping your UTV clean will extend the life of various components.

16. MAINTENANCE

Washing

Never use a high pressure type car wash system, it can damage to the wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes and warning labels, and water might enter the engine or exhaust system.

The best and safest way to clean your UTV is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water. Use a professional type washing mitten, cleaning the upper body first and lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots. **NOTE:** If warning labels are damaged, contact your dealer for replacement.

Waxing

Your UTV can be waxed with any non-abrasive automotive paste wax. Avoid the use of harsh cleaners since they can scratch the body finish.

CAUTION

Certain products, including insect repellants and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Care must be taken when using these products plastic surfaces.

STORAGE TIPS

CAUTION

Do not start the engine during the storage period. This will disturb the protective film created by fogging.

Cleaning—Clean the UTV thoroughly.

Fuel—To avoid possible fire, drain the fuel tank for long-term storage. However, when starting the UTV again, ensure that there is enough fuel in the fuel tank (The fuel gauge indicator is more than one grid).

Oil Add and Filter Change—Warm the engine and change oil and filter.

Air Filter/Air Box—Inspect and clean or replace the pre-cleaner and air filter. Clean the air box and drain the sediment tube.

Inspect All Fluid Levels—Inspect the following fluid levels and change if necessary: transmission; brake fluid (change every two years or as required if fluid looks dark or contaminated).

Fog the Engine—Spray a light oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.

Check and Lubricate Cables/Grease—Inspect all cables and

16. MAINTENANCE

lubricate.

Battery Maintenance—Remove the battery and store in a dry place. Apply Dielectric Grease to the terminal bolts and terminals. Often charge the battery.

Storage Area/Covers—Set tire pressure and safely support the UTV with the tires 1-2”(25-50mm) off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the machine with a UTV cover.

NOTE: Do not use plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

TRANSPORTING

Whenever the UTV is to be transported the following measures should be taken.

1. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
2. Be certain the fuel cap, oil cap, and seat are installed correctly.
3. Always tie the frame of the UTV to the transporting until securely using suitable straps or rope.
4. Always place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

Issues of Improper Operation Driven Clutch (CVT) Burning

| Possible Causes | Solutions |
|--|---|
| Insufficient warm-up of UTV's exposed to low ambient temperatures. | Warm engine at least 5 min., then with transmission in neutral, advance throttle to approx. 1/8throttle in short bursts, 5 to 7 times. The belt will become more flexible and prevent belt burning. |
| Slow and easy clutch engagement. | Fast, effective use of the throttle for efficient engagement. |
| Stuck in mud or snow. | Carefully use fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn. |
| Climbing over large objects from a stopped position. | Carefully use fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn. |

Low Battery

| Possible Cause | Solutions |
|--|---|
| Starting a faulty engine for long time | See "8.STARTING THE ENGINE" And check the fuel/ air/ ignition/ compression system |
| Let the main switch (key) on while parking the UTV | When stopping the engine, turn off the main switch (key) off at once |



WARNING

This UTV is equipped with EFI system ,If the battery is under 12 Volt, the engine will not start.

NOTE:

The following trouble shooting does not cover all the possible causes of

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

trouble. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for inspection, adjustment and replacement of parts. Adjustment and replacement must be done by your dealer.

STARTING FAILURE / HARD STARTING

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel tank

- Empty
- Clogged fuel tank breather pipe
- Deteriorated fuel or fuel containing water or foreign material
- fuel filter clogging
- the fuel pressure not correct

Throttle body

- The connect not good

Air cleaner

- Clogged air cleaner element
- Improper air cleaner setting

COMPRESSION SYSTEM

Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug
- Loose cylinder head
- Broken cylinder head gasket
- Broken cylinder gasket
- Worn, damaged or seized cylinder

Valve system

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- Improperly sealed valve
- Improperly contacted valve and valve seat
- Improper valve timing
- Broken valve spring
- Seized valve

Piston and Piston ring

- Worn piston
- Worn fatigued or broken piston ring
- Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston

IGNITION SYSTEM

Battery

- Improperly charged battery
- Faulty battery

Ignition system

- Faulty ignitor unit
- Faulty pick up coil

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

Fuse

- Burnt out, improper connection

Spark plug

- Improper plug gap
- Worn electrodes
- Wire between terminals broken
- Improper heat range
- Faulty spark plug cap

Ignition coil

- Broken or shorted primary/secondary coil
- Faulty high tension cord
- Broken ignition coil body

- Broken magneto woodruff key

Switch

- Faulty main switch
- Faulty brake switch

Wiring

- Loose battery terminal
 - Loose coupler connection
 - Improperly grounded
 - Broken wire harness
-

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

EFI

- the fuel pressure not correct
- fuel filter clogging
- fuel injector clogging

Valve system

- Improperly adjusted
- valve clearance

Air cleaner

- Clogged air cleaner element

Ignition system

- Faulty spark plug
 - Faulty high tension cord
 - Faulty ignitor unit
 - Faulty pick up coil
 - Faulty ignition coil
-

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH SPEED PERFORMANCE

Air cleaner

- Clogged air cleaner element

EFI

- the fuel pressure not correct
- fuel filter clogging
- fuel injector clogging

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE

Ignition system

- Dirty spark plug
- Improper heat range
- Faulty igniter unit
- Faulty pick up coil

Compression system

- Worn cylinder
- Worn or seized piston ring
- Cylinder head gasket broken
- Cylinder gasket broken
- Carbon deposit buildup
- Improperly adjusted valve clearance
- Improperly contacted valve and valve seat
- Faulty valve timing

Fuel system

- Clogged fuel tank breather hole
- Clogged air cleaner element
- fuel filter clogging
- the fuel pressure not correct

Clutch

- Refer to "CLUTCH SLIPPING /DRAGGING" section

Engine oil

- Improper oil level (low or over Oil level)

Ignition system

- Faulty spark plug
- Faulty high tension cord
- Faulty ignitor unit
- Faulty pick up coil
- Faulty ignition coil

Valve system

- Improperly adjusted valve clearance

OVER HEATING

Ignition system

- Improperly spark plug gap
- Improper spark plug heat range
- Faulty igniter unit

Compression system

- Heavy carbon deposit build-up

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

- Improperly adjusted valve timing
- Improperly adjusted valve clearance

Engine oil

- Incorrect engine oil level
- Improper engine oil quality (High viscosity)
- Low engine oil quality

Brakes

- Dragging brake
-

FAULTY CLUTCH

WHEN ENGINE RUN, UTV DOES NOT RUN

V belt

- Worn/bent/slipping

Cam, slider

- Worm/damaged

Compression spring

- Damage

Gears

- Damage

POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE

V-belt

- Worn
- Oil V belt

Roller weight

- Worn/improper operation primary/secondary/sheave
- Worm

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

CLUTCH SLIPPING

Clutch weight spring

- Worn/loose

Clutch shoe

- Worn/ damaged

Primary sliding sheave

- Seized

POORSTARTING

PERFORMANCE

V-belt

- Worn front hub bearing
- Slipping/oily V-belt

Primary sliding sheave

- Improper operation
- Damage

Compressing spring

- Worm/loose

Secondary sliding sheave

- Improper operation
- Worn guide pin grove
- Worn guide pin

Clutch shoe

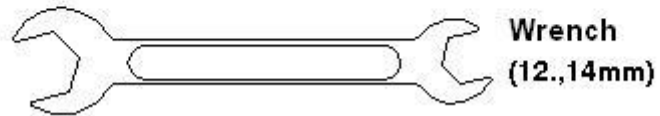
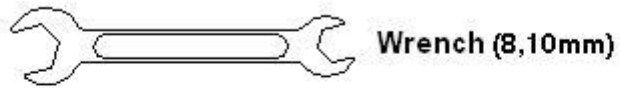
- Worn/ bent

FAULTY BRAKE

POOR BRAKING EFFECT

- Worn brake pad
- Worn brake disc
- Air in brake fluid
- Leaking brake fluid
- Faulty master cylinder kit
- Faulty caliper seal kit
- Loose union bolt
- Broken brake hose
- Oily or greasy brake pad
- Oily or greasy brake disc

18. TOOL



19. SPECIFICATION

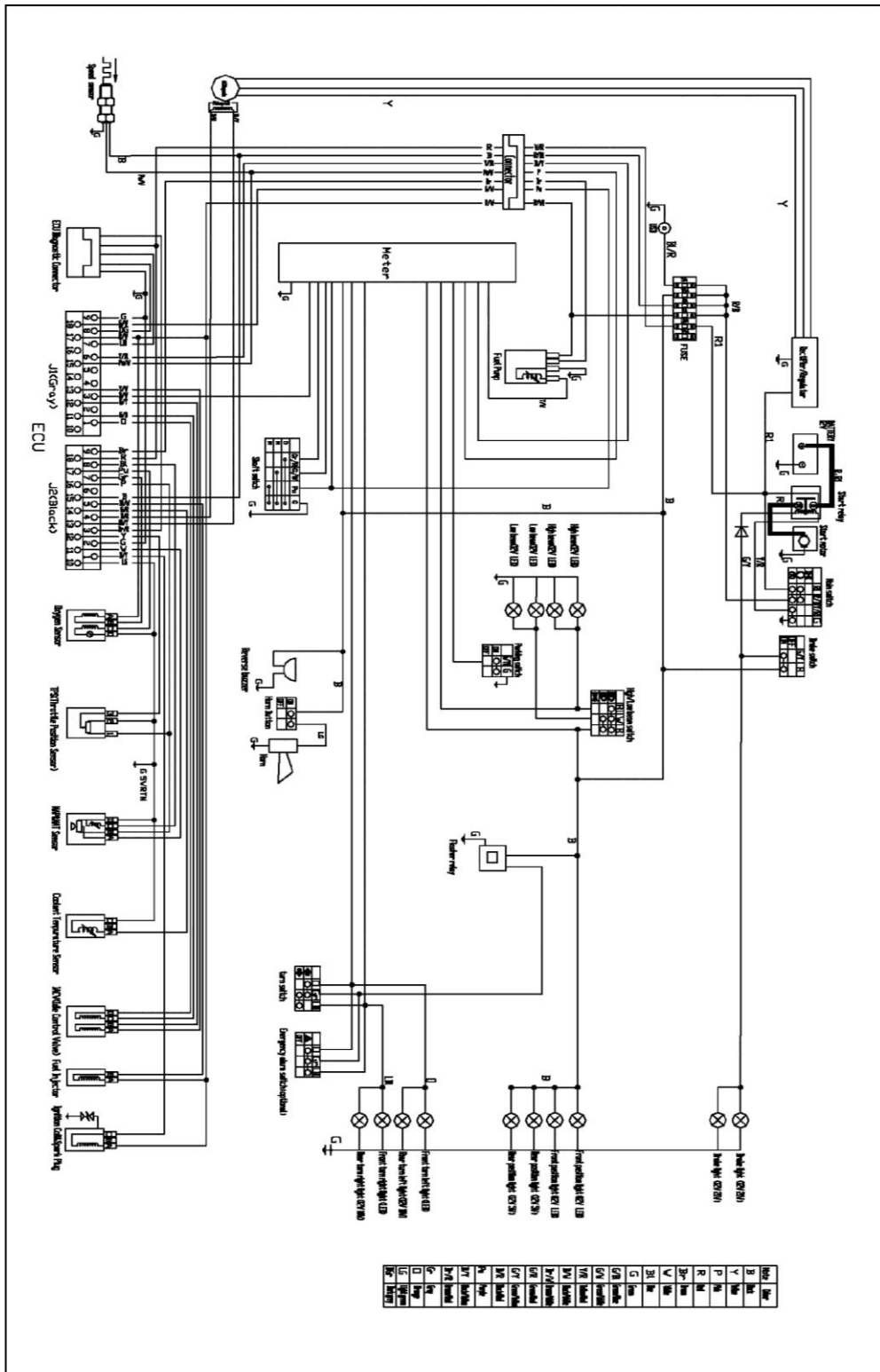
| Dimensions & Capacities | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| L X W X H | 2340×1430×1830 mm | 92×56×72 in | |
| Seat height | 760 mm | 30 in | |
| Wheel Base | 1760 mm | 69 in | |
| Turn Radius | 3150 mm | 124 in | |
| Ground Clearance | 140 mm | 5.5 in | |
| Fuel capacity | 11.5 L | 3.03 US gal | |
| Engine Oil Capacity | 1L | 0.26 US gal | |
| Dry Weight | 350kg | 772lb | |
| Cargo Bed Maximum load limit | 50 kg | 110 lb | |
| Load Capacity (Combined Rider& Payload) | 300 kg | 661 lb | |
| Gross Vehicle Weight (Maximum Technically Permissible Mass) | 650kg | 1433 lb | |
| Drive System | | | |
| Front Tire | AT22 x 7-10 | | |
| Rear Tire | AT22 x 10-10 | | |
| Tire Pressure(front) | See detail on the mark of sidewall | | |
| Tire Pressure(rear) | See detail on the mark of sidewall | | |
| Brake System | | | |
| Brake | Front Brake | Dual Hydraulic Disc | Front and rear unified |
| | Rear Brake | | |
| | Operation | Foot | |
| Parking Brake | Mechanical Disc | | |
| Suspension | | | |
| Front | Twin-A arm independent suspension | | |
| Rear | Swingarm dual shocks suspension | | |
| shock absorber | Coil spring/oil damper | | |
| Engine | | | |
| Cooling | Air & Oil | | |
| Engine capacity (cc) | 177.3 cc | | |

19. SPECIFICATION

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bore (mm) | 62.5mm |
| Stroke (mm) | 57.8mm |
| Volumetric Compression Ratio | 9.6:1 |
| Drive System Type | 2WD |
| Engine Type | Single Cylinder 4-Stroke |
| Fuel System/Battery | Electronic Fuel Injection |
| Ignition type | T.C.I |
| Start type | Electric |
| Ignition Coil | ECU |
| Horsepower | 12 |
| Transmission/Final Drive | CVT F/N/R; Chain |
| Chain ration | 13:41 |
| Chain number | 54 |
| Maximum Net power (Kw /r/min) | 9.0KW/7000~7500RPM |
| Maximum Net Torque (Nm /r/min) | 13N·m/6000~6500RPM |
| Maximum Vehicle Speed (km/h) | 48km/h |

| Electrical Equipment | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Battery | | 12V 9Ah | |
| High-beam headlamp | | LED X2 | |
| Dipped-beam headlamp | | LED X2 | |
| Front position lamp | | LED X2 | |
| Front turn signal | | LED X2 | |
| Brake/ Tail Light | | 21W X2 | |
| Rear turn signal | | 10W X2 | |
| Specified fuses | USB output Fuse | 5 A | In The Fuse Box |
| | Signaling/ Lighting System Fuse | 15 A | |
| | Fuel pump Fuse | 5A | |
| | ECU1 | 5A | |
| | ECU2 | 10A | |
| | Spare fuse | 15A | |

20. WIRING DIAGRAM



21. Emissions Control – System Warranty

Warranty

Linhai Powersports USA Corporation Company– EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The emission control system warranty period for this vehicle begins on the date the vehicle is delivered to the first purchaser other than an authorized dealer, or the date it is first used as a demonstrator, lease, or company vehicle, whichever comes first and continues for 5,000 km or 30 months, whichever comes first, provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your vehicle. Where a warrantable condition exists, the dealer will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor. If an emission-related part on your vehicle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by the dealer. This is your emission control defects warranty.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the UTV owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. Linhai Powersports recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your UTV, but Linhai Powersports cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance. You are responsible for presenting your UTV to a Linhai Powersports dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the UTV owner, you should be aware that Linhai Powersports may deny your warranty coverage if your UTV or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

Linhai Powersports USA Corporation (hereinafter Linhai Powersports) warrants that each new 2020 and later vehicle:

- A. is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- B. is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such vehicle to fail to conform with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the periods specified above.

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

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This warranty does not cover the following:

- Failures or malfunctions of the emission control systems caused by abuse, alteration, accident, misuse, the use of leaded gasoline.
- Replacement of expendable maintenance items unless they are original equipment defective in material or workmanship under normal use, and the first required replacement interval for the item has not been reached. Expendable maintenance items include but not limited to spark plugs, filters, coolant, lubricants, gaskets, hoses and belts.

21. Emissions Control – System Warranty

- Replacement of parts and other service and adjustments for required maintenance.
- Any vehicle equipped with an odometer or hour meter where the reading is altered so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.
- Repairs or replacement as a result of:
 - ✧ Accident
 - ✧ Misuse
 - ✧ Use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to the original specifications which adversely affect performance
- Physical damage, corrosion, or defects caused by fire, explosions or similar causes beyond the control of the importer
- Failures not caused by a defect in material or workmanship.

Use of the vehicle in any type of competitive racing or related events immediately and completely voids this and all other warranties.

LIMITED LIABILITY

The liability of Linhai Powersports under this Emission Control System Warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material workmanship by an authorized dealer at its place of business during customary business hours. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the vehicle or transportation of the vehicle to/from the authorized dealer. Linhai Powersports is not liable to any person for incidental, consequential or special damages of any description, whether arising out of express or implied warranty or any other contract, negligence or other tort or otherwise.

No express emission control system warranty is given by Linhai Powersports except as specifically set forth herein. Any emission control system warranty implied by law, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited to the express emission control system stated in this warranty. The foregoing statements of warranty are exclusive and in lieu of all other remedies. All express warranties not stated in this warranty are disclaimed. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply if it is inconsistent with the controlling state law.

No dealer is authorized to modify this Emission Control System Warranty. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact Linhai Powersports at 4150 Shackleford Rd Suite 540, Norcross, GA 30093 (Phone: **770-364-8218**), or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2000 Traverwood Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48105.

OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL *US* 20.0