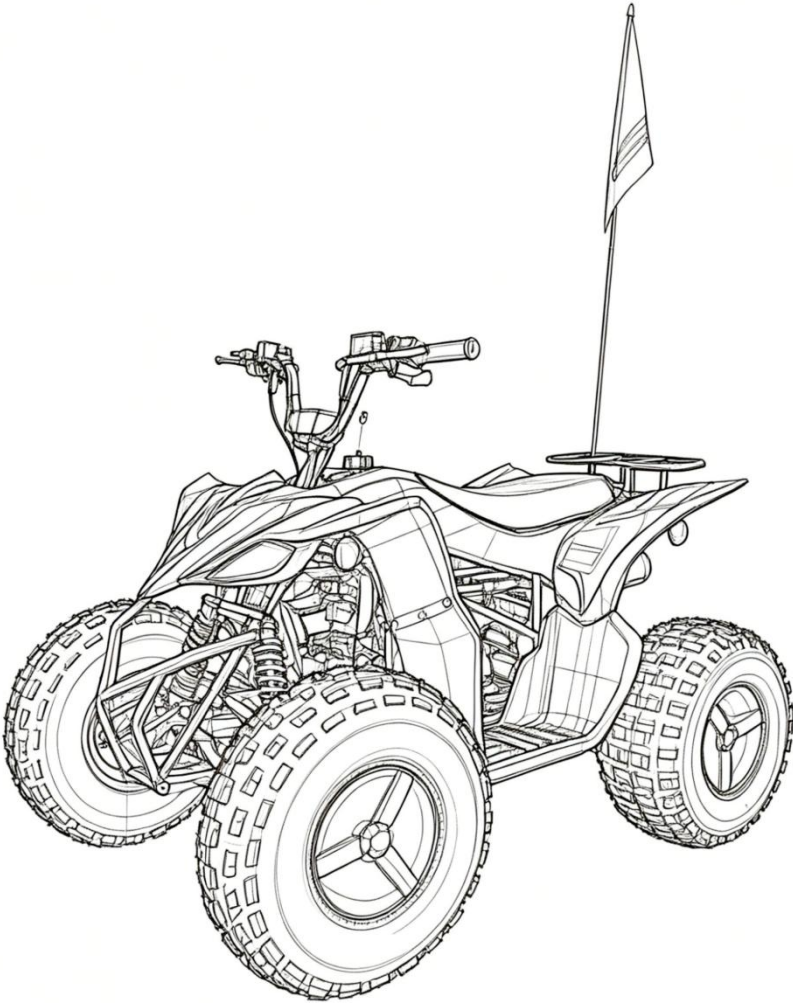


Owner's Manual



Model: DH1034

Provincial and municipal governments have different regulations on the ownership and use of off-road vehicles. Please comply with relevant regulations in your area.



WARNING

When operating, maintaining, or servicing passenger vehicles and off-road vehicles, you may be exposed to a variety of chemical substances, including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead. The State of California has listed these substances as known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

To minimize exposure risks: avoid inhaling exhaust fumes, do not let the engine idle unnecessarily, perform vehicle maintenance only in well-ventilated areas, and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently during service work.

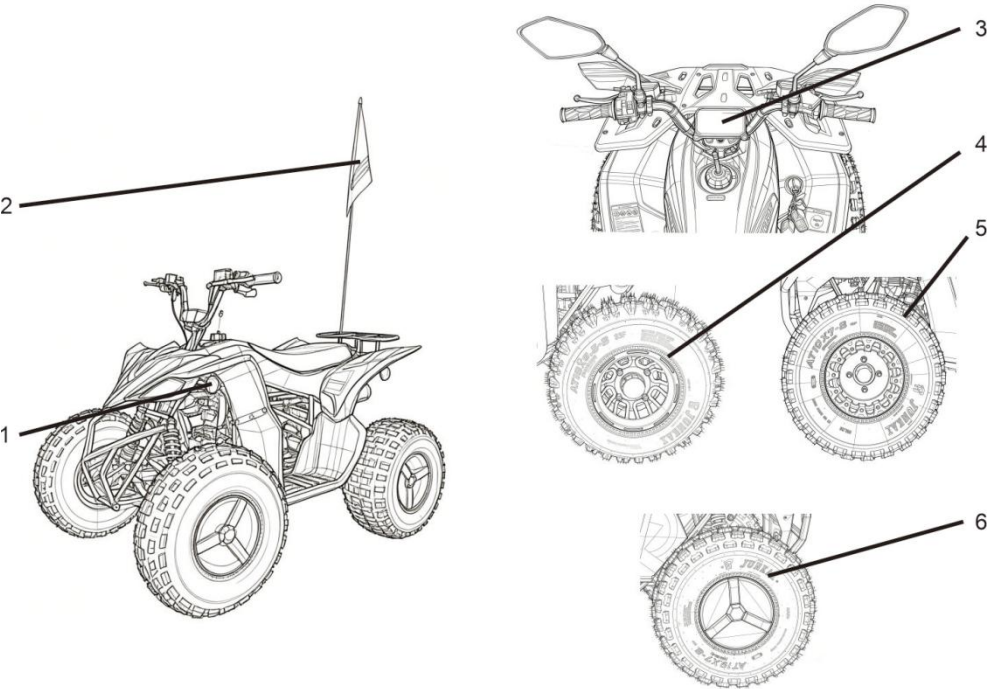
Read this manual carefully before operating the vehicle!

The actual product may differ from the image shown on the manual cover. Some components shown on the cover are optional equipment. If you do not purchase the corresponding optional items, the configuration difference between the actual product and the cover image is normal.

Optional components of this product are listed below:

Optional 1: Reflector	Optional 4: Aluminum wheels
Optional 2: Flag pole	Optional 5: Classic wheel covers
Optional 3: Instrument cluster	Optional 6: Premium wheel covers

Friendly Reminder: If you cannot find the headlight control switch on the ATV's handlebar combination switch, there is no need to worry, this is normal. In most cases, this happens because your ATV is not equipped with headlights, taillights and turn signal lights. These lighting components are usually designed and equipped synchronously as a set with the multi-function handlebar switch.





WARNING

This vehicle must be assembled and prepared strictly in accordance with the assembly instructions supplied with the vehicle.

Introduction Thank you for purchasing our product. This vehicle is engineered for long-term reliable performance and family recreational use. This manual will help you fully understand all features and operational instructions of the vehicle. This manual contains critical safety information, as well as guidance on riding techniques, maintenance and inspection procedures.

Important Notice to Parents:

WARNING

This ATV is suitable for operators aged 10 and above. This ATV is not a toy. Before operating this ATV, you should fully understand the instructions and warnings in this User Manual. Riders vary in skill, physical ability and judgment, and even some adults may not be able to operate the ATV safely.

This ATV is equipped with multiple safety features, including an adjustable speed limiter. We recommend all beginners start with the slowest setting. As beginners become more familiar with operating the ATV, you can gradually adjust the speed adjustment screw.

Important Manual Information

WARNING

Failure to follow the warnings in this manual may result in serious injury or death.

This manual uses the following symbols to distinguish important information:



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety information that follows this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



"WARNING" indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



"NOTICE" indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.



"TIP" provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Important Notice



This ATV is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. It is illegal and unsafe to drive this ATV on any public street, road or highway.



This ATV complies with all applicable off-road noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations. Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this ATV.



Persons under 10 years old shall not operate this ATV.

Warnings and Safety Labels Please read and understand all labels affixed to this vehicle. These labels contain important information for safe and proper operation. Never remove any labels from the vehicle. If a label becomes illegible or detached, contact your local authorized dealer service center to obtain a replacement.

**WARNING**

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH



ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR

NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS

NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS

NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control

ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control
- Training courses to teach ATV riding are available For information contact your dealer.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL.
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

**WARNING**



NEVER ride as a passenger.

Passengers can cause a loss of control, resulting in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

**WARNING**

Overloading can cause loss of control.
Maximum weight capacity of cargo rack:
22lbs. (10kg)

**WARNING**



Never touch engine or exhaust after running engine until they have cooled.

**WARNING**



Keep hands and fingers away from chains and sprockets.
Make sure guards are securely in place before operation.

 WARNING



Operation of this ATV by children under the age of 10 increases the risk of severe injury or death.

Adult supervision required for children under age 16.

NEVER permit children under age 10 to operate this ATV.

 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: 10 ± 1 psi (70 ± 7 kpa)
Rear: 10 ± 1 psi (70 ± 7 kpa)
- Maximum weight capacity is 187lbs. (85 kg)

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Safety Information

This vehicle is not a toy and may pose hazards during operation.

Please ensure that you fully understand all instructions.

Pay close attention to all warning and caution labels on the vehicle.

Never operate this vehicle without proper training and guidance.

Certain individuals may not be able to safely operate this vehicle due to physical or mental limitations.

The product you purchased may differ slightly from the illustrations shown in this owner's manual.

NOTICE

If you have any questions not covered in this manual, please contact us.



This ATV is for off-road use only. It is strictly prohibited to drive on any paved roads (sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, streets), public streets, roads and highways, even dirt roads and gravel roads are prohibited.

Operators must wear a certificated ATV/motorcycle-specific helmet when operating the ATV. We also recommend wearing goggles/face shield, gloves, protective boots, long-sleeve shirt and long pants.

Do not consume alcohol, drugs or any mind-altering medication before or during operation.

Do not ride on steep slopes that exceed the vehicle's performance and your operating ability. Start climbing practice on gentle, small slopes, and never attempt steep slopes rashly.

It is strictly forbidden to modify the ATV illegally, and do not add or use non-compliant accessories without authorization.

Do not attempt wheelies, jumps or any other dangerous stunts.

Complete vehicle inspection before every ride, and strictly follow the maintenance schedule and operation procedures in this manual.

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footpegs when driving, and maintain a standard operating posture.

Turn strictly in accordance with the requirements of this manual; start turning practice at low speed, and prohibit high-speed turning.

Fueling and starting operations must only be performed by adults, and minors are strictly prohibited from performing these operations.

Before transporting the ATV, when the vehicle is stored for more than 48 hours, or during long-term storage/winter storage, you must drain all gasoline from the fuel tank and carburetor.

Warn people around the vehicle not to approach or touch moving and high-temperature components such as the engine and exhaust pipe.

Minors are strictly prohibited from riding the ATV without full adult supervision.

Transportation

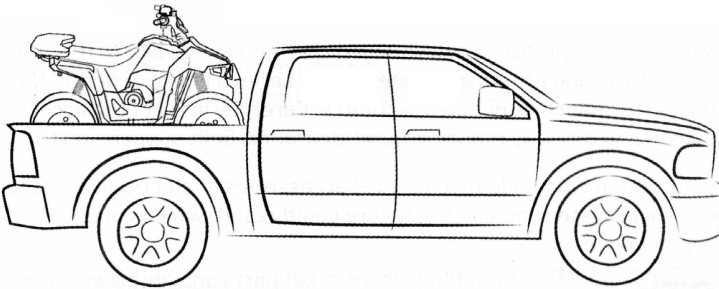
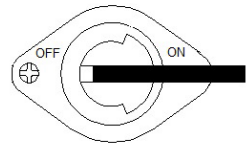
WARNING

Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning! All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Inhaling carbon monoxide can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death. Carbon monoxide is colorless, odorless, and tasteless—it can be present even if you cannot see or smell engine exhaust. Fatal concentrations can build up quickly, and you can be poisoned before you can save yourself. Additionally, fatal concentrations can remain for hours or even days in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and seek medical attention.

Never start the engine indoors. Even if you try to vent exhaust with fans or by opening doors and windows, carbon monoxide can quickly reach dangerous levels.

Before transporting the ATV, be sure to drain all gasoline from the fuel tank and carburetor. This must also be done if the vehicle will be stored for more than 48 hours.

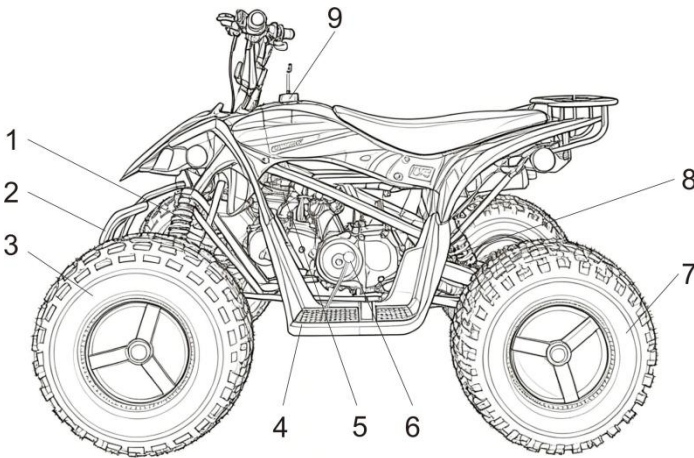
When transporting the ATV on another vehicle, make sure it remains upright and the fuel valve is in the closed position. Fuel may leak from the carburetor or fuel tank cap.



Fuel Off

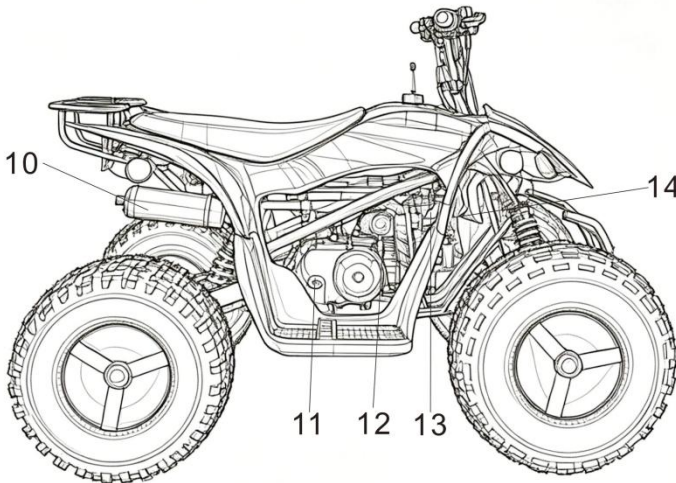
Description

Left Side



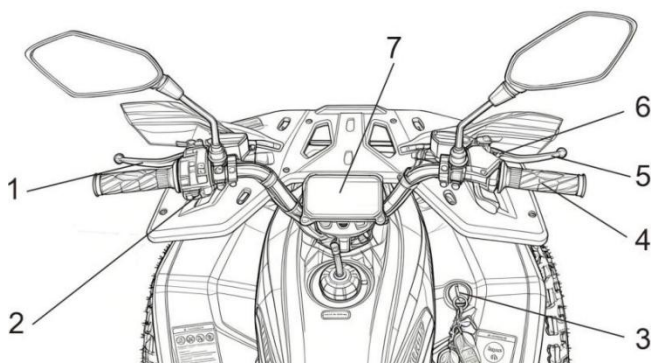
- 1 Front Shock Absorber
- 2 Bumper
- 3 Front Wheel
- 4 Footpeg
- 5 Fuel Tank
- 6 Gear Shift Lever
- 7 Rear Wheel
- 8 Rear Shock Absorber
- 9 Fuel Tank Cap

Right Side



- 10 Exhaust Pipe
- 11 Oil Dipstick
- 12 Spark Plug
- 13 Carburetor
- 14 Air Filter

Control Layout



- 1 Rear Brake Lever
- 2 Combination Switch
- 3 Ignition Key Switch
- 4 Throttle Grip
- 5 Front Brake Lever
- 6 Speed Limiter Screw
- 7 Instrument Cluster

Ignition Key Switch

The ignition key switch is located on the right side of the vehicle, below the handlebar. ON: All electrical systems are powered on, the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

OFF: All electrical systems are turned off. The key can be removed.

Throttle

After the engine starts, push the throttle lever to increase engine speed. The speed of the ATV is controlled by adjusting the position of the throttle lever. Equipped with a spring mechanism, the throttle lever will automatically return to its original position once released.

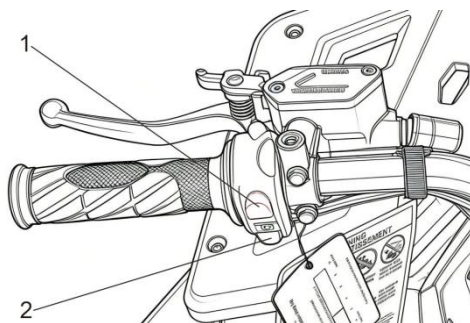
Before starting the engine, ensure the throttle lever operates smoothly and resets properly. Do not start the engine if the throttle lever sticks, binds, or fails to return to its idle position.

Handlebar Combination Switch

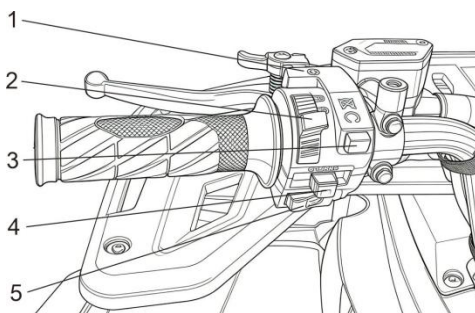
The standard handlebar combination switch for this ATV only has two function switches: start and kill.

Your ATV may also be equipped with a multi-function handlebar combination switch, which includes start switch, headlight switch, kill switch, turn signal switch and horn switch.

Standard Handlebar Combination Switch



Multi-function Handlebar Combination Switch



Control Layout

Kill Switch

In an emergency, use this switch to stop the engine. When this switch is in the "⊗" position, the engine cannot be started.

Set this switch to the "⊙" position before starting the engine.

Start Button

To start the engine, squeeze the brake and press the start button simultaneously. Please refer to the starting instructions on Page 19 before starting the engine.

Headlight Switch

The headlight is a custom optional component, and your ATV may not be equipped with it; The headlight is equipped with daytime running light, low beam and high beam functions.

Daytime running light: When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the daytime running light will illuminate.

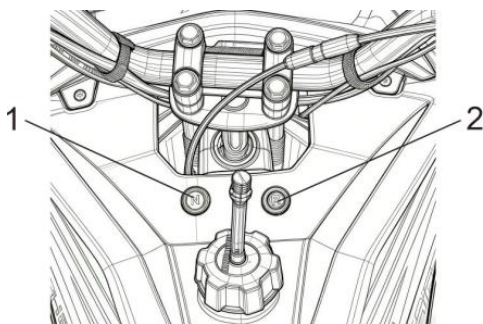
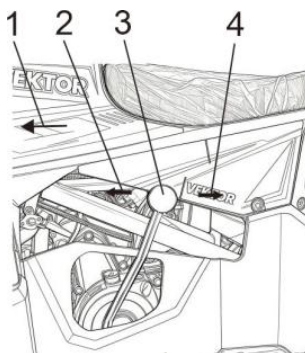
Low beam: When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and the headlight switch is set to the "⌂D" position, the low beam will illuminate.

High beam: When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and the headlight switch is set to the "⌂D" position, the high beam will illuminate.

Instrument

Gear Indicator Lights

The standard configuration of this ATV only includes gear indicator lights for gear status indication.



1 Neutral Indicator Light 2 Reverse 1 Forward 2 Reverse 3 Neutral 4 Drive
Indicator Light

Reverse: Move the shift lever forward to the reverse gear, and the red reverse indicator light will illuminate;

Neutral: Move the shift lever backward to the neutral gear, and the green neutral indicator light will illuminate;

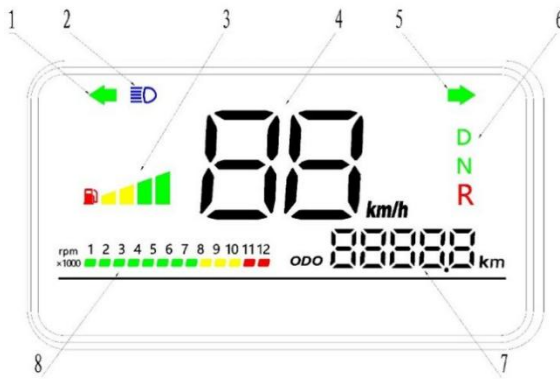
Drive: Continue moving the shift lever backward to the drive gear, and no indicator light will illuminate.

NOTICE

This ATV adopts international standard gear pattern, and does not support cyclic shifting forward or backward.

Instrument Cluster

This unit is a custom optional component, and your ATV may not be equipped with it. The instrument cluster displays important information about the ATV. Before riding the ATV, make sure the rider is familiar with all information displayed on the instrument cluster.



Instrument

Instrument cluster icons:

1. Left turn signal "ON" when displayed
2. Headlight "ON" when displayed.
3. Fuel level display.
4. Vehicle speed displayed in km/h.
5. Right turn signal "ON" when displayed.
6. Gear Indicator: D, N, R

When "D" is displayed on the instrument, it indicates that the drive gear is engaged.

When "R" is displayed on the instrument, it indicates that reverse gear is engaged.

When "N" is displayed on the instrument, it indicates that neutral gear is engaged.

7. Total mileage (total trip or sub-trip).
8. Engine speed (multiplied by 1000r/min), the display changes as the engine speed changes.

NOTICE

The ignition switch must be in the "ON" position for the instrument cluster to display any icons.

Speed Limiter



This ATV is equipped with an adjustable speed limiter screw. New riders should start with the lowest speed setting to learn how to control the vehicle. Once the operator demonstrates proficient control of the ATV, the supervising adult can adjust the speed limiter screw to increase the maximum speed. The speed limiter prevents the throttle from opening fully even when the throttle lever is pushed all the way. As the beginner becomes more familiar with operating the ATV, you can gradually unscrew the adjustment screw.

NOTICE

The adjustable speed limiter screw must be installed for operation. Not installing the screw may allow water or dust to enter, and may cause damage to the vehicle.

Speed Limiter Adjustment

WARNING

Adults must always set the maximum speed limit within the driver's ability and range of safe operation of the ATV. Never allow children to adjust the speed limiter screw.

1 Adjustment Screw

2 Lock Nut

Increase Maximum Speed

1. Loosen the lock nut (#2).

2. To increase the maximum speed of the ATV, turn the adjustment screw counterclockwise.

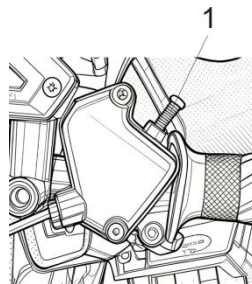
3. Tighten the lock nut to hold the adjustment screw (#1) in the desired position.

Decrease Maximum Speed

1. Loosen the lock nut (#2).

2. To decrease the maximum speed of the ATV, turn the adjustment screw clockwise.

3. Tighten the lock nut to secure the adjustment screw (#1) in the desired position.



Front Brake

The front brake lever is located on the right side of the handlebar. To brake, squeeze the brake lever toward the handlebar grip.

Rear Brake

The rear brake lever is located on the left side of the handlebar. To brake, squeeze the brake lever toward the handlebar grip.

Parking Brake

Always apply the parking brake before starting the engine and after parking the ATV (especially on slopes). This ATV is equipped with a front axle parking brake device.

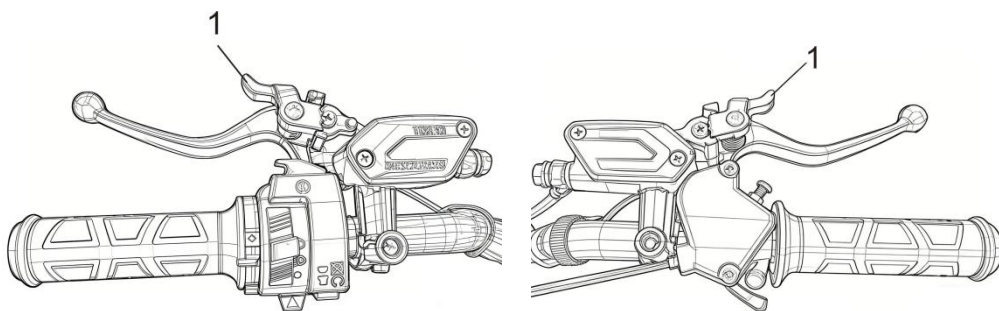
To apply the parking brake: First squeeze the front brake lever, then move the parking brake lever up and hold it, then release the front brake lever.

To release the parking brake: Squeeze the front brake lever, the spring-loaded parking brake lever will automatically return to the off position, then release the front brake lever.

WARNING

The parking brake must be applied before starting the engine. If the parking brake is not applied, the ATV may move unexpectedly, causing loss of control or a collision.

Always confirm that the parking brake is fully released before starting riding. Driving with the parking brake engaged will cause the brake to overheat, which can lead to loss of control and an accident.



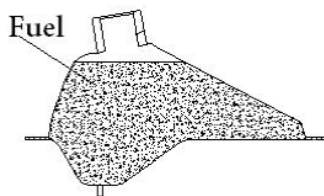
1. Parking Control Lever

Fuel Tank

WARNING

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fire, explosion and reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow the instructions below.

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and make sure no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or near sparks, open flame or other ignition sources (such as pilot lights on water heaters and dryers).
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. When refueling, insert the fuel nozzle fully into the fuel tank filler neck.



Stop refueling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler trough. Because fuel expands when heated, external heat will cause fuel to expand and overflow the tank.

WARNING

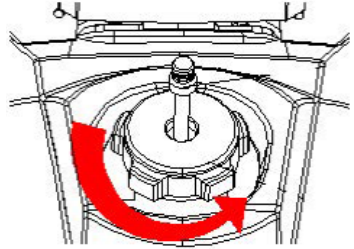
If any fuel spills during refueling, wipe it up immediately. Fuel can cause deterioration of plastic body panels.

Fuel Tank Cap

WARNING

Turn the fuel tank cap counterclockwise to remove it. Turn the fuel tank cap fully clockwise to ensure it is securely closed.

The engine of your ATV is designed to run on regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane rating of 91 or higher. Using ethanol-blended fuel can cause carburetor clogging, because the sulfuric component in the fuel reacts with brass and aluminum parts in the fuel system. We always recommend using a fuel stabilizer to help reduce harmful corrosion.



Fuel Switch

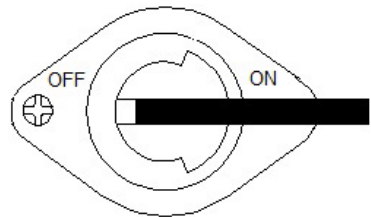
Fuel Switch

The fuel switch controls fuel supply from the fuel tank to the carburetor. The positions of the fuel switch are explained below, as shown in the figure.

Fuel Shutoff

Align the arrow mark with the “OFF” position. At this setting, the fuel system is closed, and no fuel will flow into the carburetor.

When storing the ATV, always turn the fuel valve to the OFF position. Let the engine run at idle speed until all residual fuel in the fuel lines is completely consumed. After the fuel lines are drained, drain any accumulated water from the carburetor. Following these procedures helps reduce corrosion and

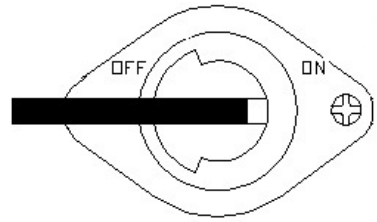


Fuel Off

these procedures helps reduce corrosion and prevent carburetor damage.

Fuel ON

Align the arrow mark to the “ON” position. With the fuel turned on, fuel will flow to the carburetor.



Fuel On

Storage

If the ATV will be stored for more than 48 hours, drain all gasoline from the fuel tank and carburetor.

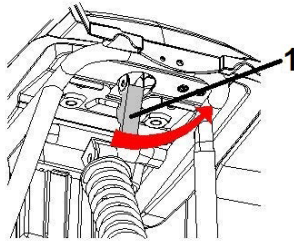
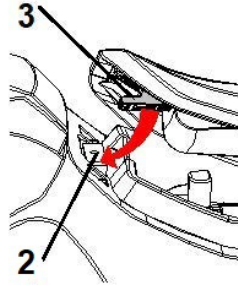
Seat

Removing the Seat

To remove the seat, pull the seat lock lever (#1) rearward, then lift up the seat. The seat lock is located beneath the rear seat of the vehicle.

Installing the Seat

Insert the pin (#3) on the front of the seat into the seat retainer (#2), then press down on the rear section of the seat. Ensure the seat is securely fastened and will not shift during operation.



1. Seat Lock Lever
2. Frame
3. Seat Tongue

Battery

Battery Removal

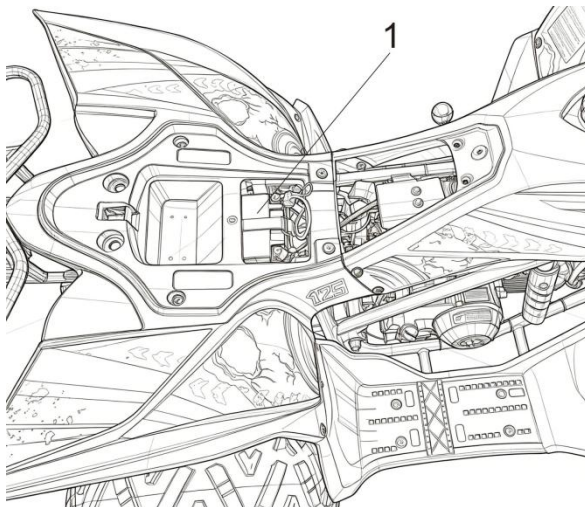
- 1.Ensure the ignition key is set to the “OFF” position.
- 2.Remove the seat.
- 3.Remove the battery terminal bolt and disconnect the negative cable from the battery.
- 4.Remove the battery retaining bracket.
- 5.Take the battery out of the battery tray.

Battery Installation

- 1.Insert the battery into the battery tray. The battery terminal nuts and bolts are pre-installed on the battery.
- 2.Remove the battery terminal bolt, connect the positive cable, then retighten the terminal bolt.
- 3.Install the battery retaining bracket.

4.Reinstall the seat.

5.Turn the ignition key switch to the "ON" position, and check whether the vehicle is powered on.



1. Battery

NOTICE

The positive (+) cable is red.

The negative (-) cable is black.

TIP

This AT125 ATV has two red positive (+) cables. Both cables are connected to the positive terminal of the battery.

Battery

WARNING

Battery electrolyte is toxic and hazardous. It contains sulfuric acid, which can cause severe chemical burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Always wear eye protection when working near the battery.

External contact: Flush the affected area with plenty of water.

Internal ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately.

Eye contact: Rinse eyes continuously with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical treatment.

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep away from sparks, flames, cigarettes and all other ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or operating in an enclosed

space.
Keep the battery out of reach of children.

Battery Charging

NOTICE

The charger is an optional custom device, and your ATV may not come with one. You can purchase a charger separately for an additional fee if needed.

1. Before charging the battery, set the ignition key to the "OFF" position.
2. Remove the seat.
3. Connect the clips of the battery charger to the battery terminals.
4. Plug the low-voltage battery charger into an AC power outlet. Use a GFI AC outlet if possible for additional electrical safety.
5. Check the charging level and whether charging is complete every 4 to 8 hours to prevent the danger of overcharging the battery.
6. After charging is complete, unplug the battery charger from the wall outlet.
7. Disconnect the battery charger cable from the battery terminals.
8. Reinstall the seat.



WARNING

Do not use a trickle charger rated higher than 2 amps to charge the battery.
Do not charge the battery for more than 8 hours.
If the battery swells or bubbles, disconnect the battery charger immediately.
Do not continue charging or attempt to charge the battery again.
Do not use a car battery or any other vehicle to jump-start this ATV.

Changing Fuses

The fuse box is located near the battery under the ATV seat.

1. Set the ignition key to the "OFF" position.
2. Remove the fuse and check if it is blown or faulty, then replace it with a new fuse with the specified amperage.
3. Set the ignition key to the "ON" position, and check that all devices operate correctly.
4. Reinstall the seat.
5. If the fuse continues to blow, contact your authorized local dealer service center for electrical inspection and repair.

WARNING

Always use a fuse with the specified rating. Never use any substitute fuse or a fuse with a higher amperage rating than the original. Any incorrect or substitute fuse can cause electrical damage or fire, and will void your vehicle's warranty.

Emergency Kill Switch

This unit is a custom optional component, and your ATV may not be equipped with it. The emergency kill switch is operated by pulling the lanyard connected to the kill cap. The supervising adult can stop the engine at close range by pulling the lanyard. When a minor is riding and has not yet mastered safe driving skills, the supervising adult must use the lanyard at all times.

The switch consists of a rubber kill cap and a plastic base:

When the rubber kill cap is installed in place, the engine can operate normally;

When the rubber kill cap is removed, the engine cannot start;

If the engine is running, pulling the lanyard to remove the kill cap will stop the engine immediately.

How to Use the Emergency Kill Switch

Clip the rubber kill cap on the lanyard onto the kill switch base of the vehicle.

Put your finger through the loop at the other end of the lanyard.

Fix one end of the lanyard to the vehicle and tie the other end to the supervisor's hand, so it moves with the vehicle. When a dangerous or unsafe operation is detected, pull the

lanyard firmly to disengage the rubber kill cap from the base, which will trigger the kill function and stop the vehicle engine immediately.

WARNING

When the emergency kill switch cap is pulled, the engine will stop running. However, the vehicle will continue to coast for a distance, so keep this in mind when determining when to operate the remote engine stop switch.

WARNING

If you do not put your finger through the lanyard loop, the lanyard may accidentally slip out of your hand. This could leave you unable to stop the engine in an unsafe situation.

WARNING

When using the emergency kill switch for children's riding training, always adjust the throttle limiter to the lowest power setting.
When the rider has the ability to operate independently and safely, you can adjust the throttle limiter to the maximum power setting, and the supervisor does not need to use the remote kill switch to assist control.
In addition, if the throttle limiter is adjusted to the maximum power setting, when an adult walks alongside the moving ATV, they are very likely to trip due to the high vehicle speed, or collide with the rider when the vehicle stops suddenly, causing a safety accident.

Emergency Kill Switch Lanyard Storage Instructions

If the parent believes the rider has sufficient skill to operate the vehicle safely without the parent using the emergency kill switch, the lanyard can be stored on the ATV.

WARNING

To prevent unauthorized starting or unsupervised operation of the ATV, always remove the emergency kill switch lanyard after each use and store it in a safe place out of reach of children.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Inspect the ATV before every use to ensure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspections, procedures and schedules described in this User Manual.

WARNING

Failure to properly inspect or maintain your vehicle increases the chance of an accident or equipment failure. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problems. If you cannot fix the problem following the procedures in this manual, contact us or your authorized local dealer service center for repair.

Item	Daily Inspection	Page
------	------------------	------

Fuel (minimum octane 91)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the fuel level in the tank, add the recommended fuel if necessary. • If using ethanol-blended fuel, add a fuel stabilizer. • Check fuel lines for leaks, and repair if necessary. 	10
Engine Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the engine oil level, add the recommended oil to the specified level if necessary. • Check the engine for oil leaks, and repair if necessary. 	42
Brakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check brake operation, and repair if necessary. • Check the free play of the brake lever, adjust if necessary. 	8,18,23
Throttle Grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure smooth operation. Lubricate the throttle cable and grip housing if necessary. • Check the free play of the throttle grip, adjust if necessary. 	4
Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check chain slack, adjust if necessary. • Check chain condition. Lubricate if necessary. 	46-47
Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check wheel condition and replace if damaged. • Check tire condition and tread depth. Replace if necessary. • Check tire pressure. Maintain tire pressure at the PSI specified in this manual. 	18,48
Instruments and Switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation, and repair if necessary. 	4,6
Emergency Kill Switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation is normal • Rubber cap is not damaged • Lanyard is firmly connected to the cap 	16

Fuel

Ensure there is sufficient fuel in the fuel tank. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Fuel expands when heated; external heat may cause the fuel to expand and overflow from the tank.

Engine Oil

Make sure the engine oil is of the specified type. Add oil in accordance with the instructions in this manual. Top up the oil level as required, but do not overfill.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Air Filter

The air filter has an oiled foam element. It should be checked daily, and more frequently when riding in dusty environments. When the element looks dry or visibly dirty, clean it and re-oil it. See page 44 for instructions and recommended lubricant. A dirty air filter allows dirt to enter the engine. Engine damage caused by improper air filter maintenance

is not covered under warranty.

Drive Chain

The drive chain should be inspected daily. If the chain looks dry or is too slack, it must be adjusted and lubricated. See this User Manual for instructions and recommended lubricant.

Front and Rear Brakes

Use a tire pressure gauge to check tire pressure. Ensure the pressure of the front and rear tires is even and complies with the vehicle's recommended PSI standard.

All models of this ATV are equipped with tubeless low-pressure special tires. Refer to Page 37 for detailed specifications.

The vehicle is equipped with front and rear braking devices. Do not drive this vehicle if the brake lever does not work properly.

Brake Operation

After starting off, test the brakes at low speed to ensure they function properly. If the braking performance is insufficient, check the brake pads for wear.

Throttle Lever

Check the operation of the throttle lever. It must move smoothly to open and automatically return to the idle position when released. Do not start the engine if the throttle lever does not operate properly. Refer to the adjustment instructions on Page 4 for servicing.

Choke Lever

When this lever is in the up position, the carburetor provides a rich mixture for cold engine starting. When the lever is in the down position, the carburetor provides the correct mixture for hot engine starting and normal operation.

Switches

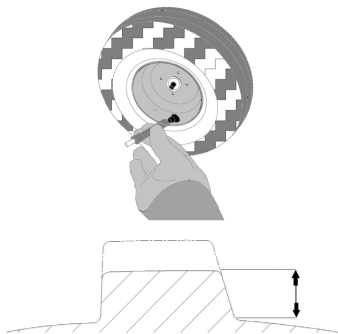
Before starting the engine, check and make sure all switches work properly.

Tires

Use a tire pressure gauge to check tire pressure, ensure front and rear tire pressures are even and meet the recommended PSI. All ATV models are equipped with special tubeless low-pressure valve tires.

Tire Wear Limit

Replace the tire when the tread groove wears down to 3mm (0.12in). Never operate the ATV with worn tires, as this can cause loss of control and increase the risk of accident or death.



Chassis Fasteners

Before starting the engine, ensure all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Starting the Engine (Cold)

1. Push the carburetor choke lever all the way up.
2. Confirm that the choke lever can return smoothly to the closed position.
3. Close the throttle, squeeze the brake lever, and press the engine start switch to start the engine.
4. Push the choke lever back down to the closed position.

Starting the Engine (Hot)

No choke operation is needed. Slightly open the throttle and press the start button to start the engine.

WARNING

Release the throttle immediately after the engine starts.

WARNING

1. Do not run the engine indoors or in poorly ventilated areas. Exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless and potentially deadly gas.
2. Never leave the vehicle running unattended, even for a short time.

Moving Off

After the engine has warmed up, release the parking brake.

To release the parking brake, just squeeze the brake lever until the locking knob releases.

WARNING

Before releasing the parking brake, make sure:

1. The choke lever is fully back to the closed position.
2. The rider is ready to ride.

If these precautions are not followed, the vehicle may move forward unexpectedly when the parking brake is released, which can cause accidents and personal injury.

WARNING

When driving an ATV, the rider must always keep both feet on the footpegs to prevent personal injury from the rear wheel running over the foot.

There is no need to move your foot off the footpeg during vehicle control; lifting your foot reduces vehicle handling stability and easily causes an accident.

WARNING

During riding, you must always keep both hands on the handlebar. Taking your hands off the handlebar reduces vehicle handling and easily causes an accident.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Engine Break-In

Proper engine break-in effectively extends the service life of the ATV. The engine break-in

period is the first 20 hours of operation. During break-in, do not maintain a constant engine speed, do not open the throttle more than 1/2, and never operate at full throttle.

NOTICE

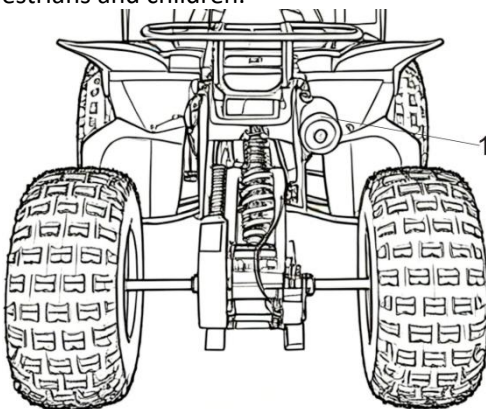
The first service, including break-in maintenance, should be performed after 10 hours of operation. The second service should be performed at the end of the 20-hour break-in period. Subsequent maintenance should be performed every 20 hours of operation.

Hot Exhaust Pipe and Engine

The muffler and other engine components become extremely hot during operation and remain high in temperature even after the engine is turned off.

To reduce the risk of fire during riding or after parking the vehicle, never allow flammable materials such as brush and weeds to accumulate under the vehicle, around the muffler, exhaust pipe and other high-temperature components. After riding in an area where flammable materials may accumulate, always check the underside of the vehicle. Do not park or idle the vehicle on dry flammable organic materials such as hay.

To prevent burns, do not touch the exhaust system. Park the ATV in a place that is not easily accessible to pedestrians and children.



1. Exhaust Pipe

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Parking

When parking the ATV, follow these steps: Squeeze the brake lever, turn off the engine, apply the parking brake, then turn the fuel switch to the "OFF" position. Never park the ATV on an excessively steep slope or a slope that is difficult to exit from.

Accessories and Modifications

Any modifications to the vehicle's design or operation may expose you and others to serious injury or fatal risks. Never install accessories that impair the vehicle's performance or functionality. Inspect all accessories carefully before use to ensure they do not reduce ground clearance or restrict suspension travel, steering range and handling performance in any way.

Exercise extreme caution when adding electrical accessories or altering the vehicle's normal operating conditions. Electrical accessories exceeding the load capacity of the vehicle's electrical system may lead to hazardous conditions, including power failure and permanent motor damage.

Cargo Rack

The maximum load capacity of the rack is 22 lbs, do not overload it. Load the rack carefully, and make sure the cargo is secured with tie-downs to prevent it from shifting.

WARNING

Overloading can cause loss of control, resulting in serious injury or death.

Shift Lever

Check that the connection between the shift lever and the engine shift output shaft is secure, adjust if necessary.

Throttle Cable Inspection

Inspect the throttle cable for excessive wear and kinks. Ensure the throttle cable moves freely without restriction.

NOTICE

If you find any signs of wear abrasion or other damage to the throttle cable, it must be replaced.

Throttle Cable Adjustment

Check the free play of the throttle lever and adjust it if necessary.

NOTICE

If adjustment is not possible, contact us or your authorized local dealer service center for repair.

Normal throttle free play is 5 mm to 10 mm (0.20 in to 0.39 in).

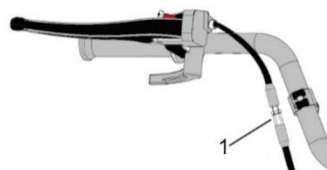
TIP

Lubricate the throttle cable with silicone cable lubricant to reduce premature wear and ensure smooth cable movement.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Adjusting the Cable

1. Slide the rubber protective cover back to expose the throttle cable adjuster.
2. Loosen the lock nut, and turn the adjuster to make the appropriate adjustment.
3. Tighten the lock nut and reinstall the protective cover.



1. Throttle Cable Adjuster

NOTICE

Check the free play of the throttle cable.

After placing the shift lever in neutral, start the engine.

Check that the throttle cable adjustment is correct by turning the handlebar fully right then fully left. If the engine speed increases, readjust the free play of the throttle lever. Make sure the throttle cable is routed correctly and does not bind on any components when turning the handlebar.

NOTICE

The handlebar should be able to move left and right, and the engine speed should remain constant.

Hydraulic Brake System

WARNING

New brakes cannot deliver their maximum performance until the initial break-in is complete. Exercise extra caution.

WARNING

Brake fluid replacement or brake system maintenance and repair should be performed by an authorized local dealer service center.

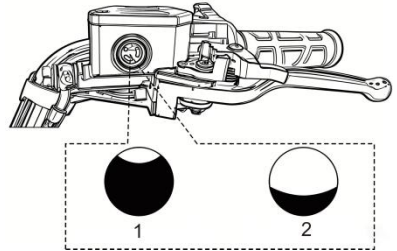
NOTICE

The brakes can get very hot after prolonged use of the vehicle, which can cause burns. Wait for the brakes to cool down.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

The brake system is hydraulic and requires no adjustment. Before each use, use the following checklist to ensure the brake system is in good working condition;

- Brake fluid level
- Brake system for fluid leakage
- Cleanliness of brakes
- Brake disc for excessive wear and surface condition
- Brake pads for wear, damage or looseness



1. Maximum level 2. Minimum level

Always follow these steps to check that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is correct; The brake fluid reservoir is located on the left and right sides of the handlebar. Place the ATV on level ground and check that the brake fluid level in the reservoir is correct. The level should be above the minimum mark. Add fluid as needed, but do not overfill, and clean the filler cap before removal.

Always use DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid for the recommended brake system fluid.

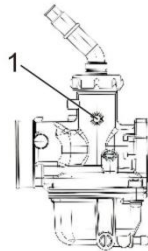
NOTICE

If you have any concerns after checking the brake system for wear or damage, contact us or your authorized local dealer service center.

Engine Idle Speed Adjustment

If you need to adjust the carburetor idle screw due to changes in external environmental conditions, adjust the carburetor idle screw following these steps;

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Start the vehicle and warm up the engine. Adjust the carburetor idle screw until you reach the desired idle speed.
3. Turn the idle screw clockwise to increase the speed.
4. Turn the idle screw counterclockwise to decrease the speed.
5. The standard idle speed is 1500 ± 150 RPM.



1. Idle Screw

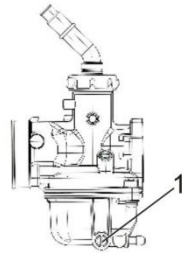
Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

Carburetor Fuel Drain Screw

We recommend always using fuel stabilizer to prevent fuel deterioration and the buildup of degraded fuel residue.

If the vehicle is left unused for 48 hours or longer, fuel residue may form in the injectors and passages, resulting in failure to start the vehicle. It is recommended to drain the fuel from the carburetor and fuel tank system. Follow the steps below to drain the carburetor:

1. Place the ATV on level ground and apply the parking brake.
2. Set the ignition switch to the "OFF" position.
3. Set the fuel valve to the "ON" position.
4. Place a container under the engine to collect the drained fuel.
5. Turn the carburetor drain screw counterclockwise until fuel starts flowing out of the carburetor drain hose. Do not unscrew the drain screw completely out of the carburetor drain valve.
6. Let all fuel in the fuel tank and carburetor drain completely.
7. Pour all unused fuel into a sealed fuel container for later use.
8. Set the fuel valve to the "OFF" position.
9. Tighten (turn clockwise) the carburetor fuel drain screw.
10. Start the engine to burn off any remaining fuel in the carburetor or fuel lines.



1. Fuel Drain Screw

WARNING

The engine and exhaust system must be cold, and the work must be done in a well-ventilated area.

WARNING

Always store fuel in a certified sealed fuel container.

WARNING

Never work near sparks or open flames when refueling.
Vapor contact with any of these ignition sources can cause fire or explosion.

Pre-Ride Safety Inspection

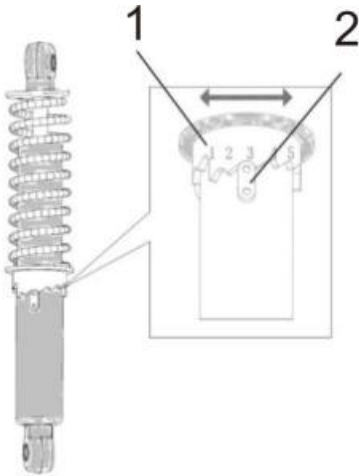
Shock Absorber Spring Preload Adjustment

This ATV is equipped with adjustable shock absorbers both front and rear. The preload of the shock absorbers can be adjusted according to the rider's weight and riding conditions. The shock absorber preload adjustment ring can increase spring preload (5th gear is the stiffest) or decrease spring preload (1st gear is the softest). Higher spring tension results in a stiffer ride; lower spring tension results in a softer ride.

NOTICE

The shock absorbers are preset at the factory, but can be adjusted with a special shock absorber adjustment tool.

Never adjust the mechanism beyond the minimum and maximum setting ranges.



1. Spring Preload Adjustment Ring
2. Position Indicator

Getting to Know Your ATV



WARNING

This ATV is for use by operators aged 10 and older only. Children must be supervised by an adult when operating any ATV.

Do not operate this ATV, or allow anyone else to operate it, without proper training. The risk of an accident increases greatly if the operator does not know how to correctly operate the ATV in different situations and on different types of terrain.

Do not operate this ATV at a speed faster than your skill level and current conditions allow, as this increases your chance of losing control of the ATV and having an accident. Always ride at a speed appropriate for the terrain, visibility, operating conditions and your experience level.

This ATV is for recreational use by operators aged 10 and older, under adult supervision. This chapter "Know Your ATV" provides general riding guidelines applicable to most types of riding. Driving an ATV requires a period of time of practice to master the special skills



Getting to Know Your ATV

required. Take time to fully learn the basic skills before attempting more complex operations. Familiarizing yourself with how the ATV operates is essential to gaining the skills needed for safe riding. Before you start driving, make sure you have read this entire manual and understand how to operate all of the ATV's controls. Pay special attention to the safety information on the vehicle and all warning labels.

TIP

Driving an ATV requires practice to master the skills. Even if you have experience riding other ATVs, you should start riding at low speed to get familiar with the operation of this ATV. Do not operate this ATV at higher performance levels until you are familiar with its handling and performance characteristics. Take time to learn the basic skills well before attempting more difficult operations.

WARNING

Never carry a passenger. Carrying a passenger on this ATV greatly reduces your ability to maintain balance and control the ATV. You can be involved in an accident that results in serious injury or death to you and/or your passenger. The long seat is designed to allow the driver to adjust their position as needed during operation, not for carrying passengers.

Safe Riding Gear

To reduce the risk of injury in an accident, always wear the following gear:

Certified, properly-sized motorcycle helmet

Eye protection (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

Over-the-knee boots, gloves, long-sleeve shirt or jacket, and long pants

Other personal protective equipment can reduce the severity of injury in an accident.

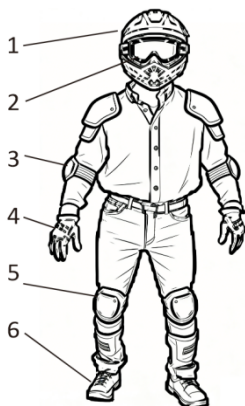
WARNING

Riding without a certified motorcycle helmet increases your chance of serious head injury or death in an accident. Wear goggles when riding an ATV to reduce the risk of serious accident or injury.

Eye protection such as a face shield or goggles reduces the risk of foreign objects entering your eyes and helps prevent impaired vision.

WARNING

Operating without goggles can lead to accidents and increase your chance of serious injury in the event of an accident.



1. Helmet
2. Goggles
3. Elbow Pads
4. Gloves
5. Knee Pads
6. Boots



Never operate the device after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Alcohol or drugs affect the operator's judgment, slow reaction time, and impair balance and perception.

Alcohol or drug use severely impairs your judgment and slows your reaction time, which affects your operating safety.

WARNING

Never drink alcohol or use drugs before or during driving this ATV. Doing so increases your chance of having an accident.

During Riding

Always keep both feet on the footpegs during operation; otherwise, your feet may come into contact with the rear wheel.

WARNING

Taking one hand off the handlebar or one foot off the footpeg during riding reduces vehicle handling, which can easily cause you to lose your balance and fall off the vehicle.

Moving your foot off the footpeg can result in your foot or leg coming into contact with the rear wheel, causing personal injury or a safety accident.

Avoid doing wheelies and jumps.

WARNING

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts increases the chance of an accident, including overturning. Never attempt stunts such as wheelies or jumps. Do not show off. Choose your riding area carefully.

This ATV is for riding on off-road courses only, and must not be used on other road surfaces.

WARNING

Paved surfaces can seriously affect the handling of the ATV and cause the ATV to lose control. Always avoid paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.

Do not ride on any public road, street or highway. Riding on public roads can result in collisions with other vehicles. In many states, it is illegal to drive an ATV on public streets, roads and highways.



WARNING

Never drive this ATV on any public street, road or highway, even if it is made of dirt or gravel.

You could collide with another vehicle.

Get to know the terrain you are riding. Ride carefully in unfamiliar areas.

Be alert for holes, rocks or tree roots in the terrain and other hazards that can cause the ATV to overturn.

WARNING

If you do not have enough time to react to hidden rocks, bumps or potholes, the ATV can lose control. Ride slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

During Riding



WARNING

Do not ride on rough, wet or soft terrain until you have learned and mastered the skills required to control the ATV on these terrains. Always exercise extra caution when riding on these terrains.

Riding on excessively rough, wet or soft terrain without extra care can cause the tires to lose traction or the ATV to lose control, resulting in an accident, including vehicle rollover. When riding in areas that are not easily visible such as desert terrain, attach a warning flag to your ATV.

Do not use the flag pole bracket as a trailer hitch.

WARNING

If you are operating in an off-road area that is not easily visible to other vehicles, you may collide with another vehicle. Installing a warning flag on your ATV makes you more visible. Pay close attention to other vehicles. Do not ride in areas posted with "no entry" signs. Do not ride on private property without permission.

Operating Your ATV

Choose a large, flat off-road area to get to know your ATV. Make sure the area is free of obstacles and other riders. You should practice throttle, brake and turning control in this area before attempting more challenging terrain.



Apply the parking brake and start the engine following the instructions on page 19. After the engine warms up, you can start riding the ATV.

Remember that the engine and exhaust pipe are hot during and after riding; do not let skin or clothing touch these components.

With the engine idling, release the parking brake. Open the throttle slowly and smoothly, and the vehicle will start to accelerate. If you open the throttle too abruptly, the vehicle may lurch forward suddenly, or the front wheels may lift off the ground, causing loss of direction control. Avoid high speed until you are completely familiar with the operation of the ATV.

To slow down or stop, release the throttle and brake smoothly and evenly.

Incorrect brake use can cause the tires to lose traction, reduce handling and increase the chance of an accident.



When riding off-road, both rear wheels rotate at the same speed together for maximum traction. Because of this, the ATV resists turning unless you allow the inside wheel to slip or lose some traction. A special turning technique is required to turn the ATV quickly and easily.

It is essential that you first learn this skill at low speed.

When you approach a turn, slow down and start turning the handlebar in the direction you want to go. During this process, shift your weight to the outside footpeg (opposite the direction you want to turn), and lean your upper body toward the inside of the turn. Use throttle control to maintain a constant speed through the turn. This action causes the inside wheel to slip slightly, which allows the ATV to turn normally.

Practice this movement multiple times at low speed in a large off-road area free of obstacles. If you use the wrong technique, your ATV may continue straight. If the ATV does not turn, stop and practice the movement again. If the surface is wet or loose, you can move forward on the seat to put more weight on the front wheel, which may help.

Once you have learned the skill, you should be able to use it at higher speeds or in tighter turns.

Incorrect riding actions, such as sudden throttle changes, excessive braking, incorrect body movement, or too much speed when turning, can cause the ATV to overturn. If the ATV starts to lean outward when turning, lean your body more toward the inside. You may also need to gradually release the throttle and turn toward the outside of the turn to avoid overturning.

Operating Your ATV

WARNING

Avoid high speed until you are completely familiar with the operation of the ATV. Do not attempt hill climbing until you have mastered basic handling on flat ground. Always inspect the terrain carefully before attempting to climb any hill. In all cases, avoid climbing slopes that have slippery or loose surfaces, or slopes with obstacles that could cause you to lose control.

Hill Climbing

To climb a hill, you need traction, power, and a steady throttle. Go fast enough to maintain momentum, but not so fast that you cannot react to changes in terrain during the climb.



WARNING

When climbing a hill, it is very important to shift your body weight forward onto the ATV. This can be done by leaning your body forward, and on steeper slopes, stand on the footpegs and lean forward over the handlebar.

The risk of overturning is much higher when an ATV is on a hill than on flat ground. Only allow children to ride on hills when they can safely ride on flat ground.

Climb hills as straight as possible. When you reach the top of the hill and your view is blocked, always slow down and watch for people, obstacles or a steep downhill on the other side. Be rational when judging road conditions; some hills are too steep for climbing or descending.

If you anticipate that you cannot reach the top of the climb successfully, turn around and descend while you still have power and there is enough space.

If the vehicle stalls or stops and you confirm you can continue climbing, restart carefully to avoid lifting the front wheels and causing loss of control; if you cannot continue climbing, get off the vehicle from the uphill side, manually turn the vehicle around and then descend.



If the vehicle starts to roll backward downhill, do not brake abruptly, only use the front brake; after the vehicle comes to a complete stop, apply the rear brake and engage the parking brake.

ATVs are very prone to overturning backward. When the front of the vehicle faces uphill, immediately get off from the uphill side or the left side of the vehicle.

If conditions allow, ask another person to help you turn the vehicle around. Confirm the area is safe, re-enter the vehicle, and proceed downhill carefully in accordance with the instructions in the next section.

WARNING

Only allow your child to practice riding on gentle, shallow slopes.

Only permit your child to attempt climbing a hill after confirming that they can easily and continuously ride all the way to the top.

Stopping during a climb is extremely dangerous: the vehicle may roll backward, or even tip over backwards.

Speed Up Your ATV

WARN

Stalling, rolling backward, or dismounting incorrectly when climbing a hill can cause the ATV to overturn. If you lose control of the ATV, dismount immediately from the uphill side.

If your child loses forward momentum while climbing, follow these steps:

1. Lean your body as far forward as possible.
2. Apply the rear brake to bring the vehicle to a stop before it starts rolling backward.
3. Engage the parking brake, keep your body leaned uphill, and dismount from the right side of the vehicle.
4. Turn the vehicle around using one of the following methods:
 - ① Have the supervising adult assist by standing on the uphill side of the vehicle and pulling the rear of the machine until the front end faces downhill.
 - ② Stand on the uphill side of the vehicle, turn the handlebars fully to the right. Release the parking brake, hold the brake lever lightly to let the vehicle roll backward slowly until the body is sideways to the slope, then re-lock the parking brake. Next turn the handlebars to the left, stay on the uphill side, release the parking brake again and hold the brake lever lightly to let the vehicle move slowly until the front end faces downhill, then re-lock the parking brake.

Riding Downhill

When riding an ATV downhill, shift your weight as far back and toward the uphill side of the vehicle as possible; sit all the way back to the end of the seat and keep your arms straight.

Engine compression provides most of the braking force.

Exercise extra caution when downhill riding on soft or slippery terrain, as these conditions reduce braking performance and traction. Improper braking can also cause loss of traction, so only apply the rear brake gradually.



Stay on a straight line when going downhill; avoid sharp turns that could cause the vehicle to tip or overturn. Choose your path carefully, and never ride faster than you can react to unexpected obstacles.

Riding on Slopes

When riding an ATV across a slope, adjust your body position correctly to keep the vehicle balanced.

Before you attempt riding across slopes, you must first master basic riding skills on level ground.

Avoid slippery or uneven slopes, as these conditions easily cause loss of balance.

When riding across a slope, lean your body toward the uphill side; on soft ground, turn the front wheel slightly uphill to help maintain your course.

Never make sharp turns when riding on a slope, whether climbing or descending. If the vehicle starts to tip and there is no obstacle in front, turn gradually downhill; once the vehicle regains balance, gradually turn back to your intended direction.

Speed Up Your ATV

Riding Through Water

This ATV can cross slow-moving shallow water up to 15 cm (6 in) deep.

Plan your route carefully before entering the water. Choose a gentle entry point with no sudden drop-offs, avoid obstacles such as rocks that can cause slippage or block travel, and proceed slowly and carefully.

After exiting the water, test your brakes immediately. If necessary, apply the brake lightly repeatedly to dry the brake pads through friction.

Do not continue riding until you have confirmed that full braking performance has returned.

WARNING

Braking performance may be reduced after riding through water, which can lead to loss of vehicle control.

After riding through water, be sure to remove the air filter housing and drain all trapped water.

Riding on Rough Terrain

Improper operation when riding over obstacles may cause loss of vehicle control or collisions. Before entering unfamiliar areas, inspect the terrain and potential obstacles in advance. Never attempt to cross large obstacles such as boulders and fallen logs. When crossing obstacles, always follow the standard procedures specified in the owner's manual.

Exercise extra caution when riding on rough terrain, watch for obstacles that could damage the vehicle or cause an accident, and keep both feet firmly on the footrests at all times. Do not jump the vehicle, and only ride terrain that is within your ability level.

Sliding and Skidding

Improper handling during skidding or side slipping may result in loss of vehicle control. Sudden regaining of traction can also cause the vehicle to tip over. Practice at low speeds on flat, smooth surfaces to master safe skid control techniques. On extremely slippery surfaces such as ice, drive slowly and with caution to reduce the risk of skidding and loss of control.

Vehicle sliding is common on soft, slippery ground, and an uncorrected slide can cause an accident. Keeping seated and shifting your weight forward reduces the chance of front wheel slippage.

If the rear wheels slide, steer into the slide to regain control. Never brake hard or accelerate suddenly when the vehicle is sliding until you have corrected the slide.

Guiding Young Riders

Important Notes for Parents:

Your child's riding safety depends on the time you devote to providing them with complete, proper instruction before they ride. Remember: proper instruction is just as important as constant supervision while riding.

Go through this manual page by page with your child, explain all operating instructions, requirements, and safety warnings in detail. Teach proper operating technique, and emphasize the importance of safety precautions. Ask questions as you go to make sure your child fully understands all content.

The step-by-step instructions below are designed to help your child have a safe and

enjoyable first experience riding an ATV. Before using these instructions, you must first be familiar with the vehicle characteristics and riding skills covered earlier in this owner's manual. We strongly recommend that you use this guide to teach children who are permitted to operate this ATV.

If the child riding becomes tired or distracted, stop immediately for a break. Operating an ATV and other motorized vehicles requires constant full attention for safe operation.

Speed Up Your ATV

Proper Clothing and Safety Gear

The most important part of safe riding is providing the rider with proper protective equipment. A child must always wear a helmet, eye protection, gloves, long pants, a long-sleeve shirt or jacket, and protective boots when riding.

Never allow a child to wear loose clothing, loose belts, scarves, or other items that could get caught on moving parts and cause injury. Even in hot weather, require children to wear long pants and a long-sleeve shirt: this protects against scratches and also reduces fatigue caused by wind cooling.

WARNING

Failure to wear proper clothing and protective gear as outlined above can result in serious personal injury.

Getting Familiar with the Vehicle

Your child should become completely familiar with the names and functions of all controls. Have the child sit on the ATV with the engine off and operate each control; demonstrate the operations yourself if necessary. Teach the child how to apply the brakes, shut off the engine, engage the parking brake, and other operations, and have them practice repeatedly until the child can operate all controls smoothly and without hesitation, without needing to look at them.

Go through the "Pre-Ride Inspection" section carefully with your child until the child knows all inspection items and methods, and demonstrate each check for them.

Starting and Stopping

WARNING

Practice should take place in an open, flat area that is clear of other riders and obstacles. Inspect the area before starting, remove all potential hazards such as rocks and branches, and avoid ditches and uneven ground.

To help your child build confidence, start practice with the engine turned off, following these steps:

1. Have the child sit on the ATV, then guide them to release the parking brake.
2. Tell the child to keep their eyes forward. If you are able, walk behind the vehicle and push slowly so the child can feel how the vehicle moves.

While pushing, guide the child to maintain a straight line, and practice stopping and operating the engine stop switch. Watch the child closely to confirm that they can operate all controls correctly without looking at them.

When you reach the end of the practice area, guide the child to stop, engage the parking brake, then dismount. You can then turn the vehicle around and push back in the opposite direction.

Speed Up Your ATV

WARNING

Before allowing a child to ride the ATV, you must adjust the throttle limiter to set the maximum speed to a low level. Turning the limiter clockwise reduces the vehicle's maximum speed.

After adjustment, start the engine and guide the child to practice starting, driving straight, and stopping under power. If possible, walk alongside the vehicle to supervise, or have the child ride back and forth between you and another supervisor. Watch closely at all times to make sure the rider does the following:

1. Open the throttle smoothly when starting;
2. When stopping, release the throttle first, then apply the brake in order;
3. Become familiar with the braking distance when the engine stop switch is pressed while moving.

When reaching the end of the practice area, guide the child to stop, engage the parking brake and dismount in time, then you turn the vehicle around. Repeat this exercise until the child can perform starting, accelerating, cruising, and stopping correctly, smoothly, and confidently.

Turning

Once the child has mastered straight-line riding and can stop smoothly when needed, you can begin teaching turning. Start by explaining the correct body position for turning, have the child practice with the engine off, and assist by pushing from behind. When turning, make sure the child does the following:

1. Shift your weight slightly forward, and put your weight on the outside footrest;
2. Lean your upper body into the turn, while turning the handlebars in the direction of the turn.

Once the rider can complete left and right turns correctly with the engine off, move on to practice turning with the engine running. Before starting, confirm the throttle limiter is still set for low speed, watch closely at all times to ensure the rider uses proper turning technique, and repeat practice until turns can be completed confidently and correctly.

Combined Practice

After your child has mastered all the basic riding skills above, have them practice all skills together. Call out commands for left turn, right turn, stop, park, and other operations in random order so the child cannot predict what is next. Keep practicing until you are confident the rider has mastered all basic operations.

The steps above will help a new rider master the core basics of riding. To become a skilled rider, a child will need plenty of additional practice and guidance after completing the basic steps. Be patient as you teach, and allow plenty of time when teaching advanced

skills such as riding uphill and downhill.
Once your child has mastered low-speed basic riding and all core skills, you can gradually adjust the throttle limiter to increase the vehicle's maximum speed based on the child's skill level and riding experience.

Specifications

Overall Length	57.68 in (1465 mm)
Overall Width	36.22 in (920 mm)
Overall Height	37.8 in (960 mm)
Wheelbase	37.40 in (950 mm)
Seat Height	16.14 in (410 mm)
Dry Weight	110 kg / 253.53 lbs
Maximum Load Capacity	90 kg (198.42 lbs)
Climbing Capacity	20°
Maximum Speed	≥ 40 km/h
Engine Type	Single-cylinder, four-stroke
Cooling System	Natural air cooling
Clutch Type	Automatic clutch
Displacement	123.6 ml
Bore × Stroke	φ54 × 54 mm
Rated Power and Corresponding Speed	6.0 kW / 7500 ± 500 r/min
Maximum Torque and Corresponding Speed	9.5 N·m / 5500 ± 500 r/min
Idle Speed	1500 ± 100 r/min
Engine Oil	SAE 15W-40
Engine Oil Capacity	0.8 L
Starting Method	Electric starting
Ignition System	CDI breakerless ignition
Spark Plug Gap	0.6 - 0.8 mm

Transmission	Chain drive
Compression Ratio	9.0:1
Valve Clearance	0.02 mm
Spark Plug	AT7C or A7RTC
Fuel Tank Capacity	2.8 L (0.74 gal)
Fuel Rating	90 octane or higher unleaded gasoline
Battery	12V 5Ah
Front Tire	19× 7 - 8
Rear Tire	18 × 9.5- 8
Recommended Tire Pressure	10 PSI
Brake Type	Front disc brake / Rear disc brake
Brake Actuation	Hand operated

Maintenance

NOTICE

If you use the ATV in severe operating conditions such as muddy or wet environments, you must shorten maintenance intervals, and promptly clear water and dirt from lubrication points and other critical components.

Scheduled Maintenance

Proper regular maintenance keeps your vehicle in the safest and most reliable operating condition. The table below outlines the inspection, adjustment, and lubrication intervals for all key components.

Maintenance intervals are based on average operating conditions and an average speed of approximately 10 mph. If the vehicle is used frequently or operated in wet or dusty environments, inspection and service must be performed more frequently.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust, or replace components as needed based on actual condition.

NOTICE

Inspection may reveal parts that need to be replaced.
Always use genuine original equipment parts.
Following the maintenance schedule in this manual is critical to keeping your vehicle operating properly.

Emission Control System Scheduled Maintenance

For ATVs not equipped with an odometer, perform maintenance by the monthly interval.
For ATVs equipped with an odometer or hour meter, perform maintenance by the km (mi) or hour interval. However, note that if the ATV has not been used for an extended period, perform maintenance by the monthly interval.
Items marked with an asterisk (*) must be serviced by an authorized local dealer service center, as these items require special tools, data, and technical skills.
Off-road vehicles require regular maintenance. The items below are critical to keeping your ATV operating properly.

Maintenance

		Inspection or Maintenance Work	Priority		Interval			
			Month	1	3	6	6	12
			km (mi)	320 (200)	1300 (800)	2500 (1600)	2500 (1600)	5000 (3200)
h	20		80	160	160	320		
Serial No.	Time							
1	Air Filter Element	· Clean and replace as needed.		Every 20 to 40 hours (more often in wet or dusty environments)				

2	Front Brake *	· Check operation, correct as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		· Replace brake pads.	When worn to the limit				
3	Rear Brake *	· Check operation, correct as needed. · Check brake pedal free play, adjust as needed. · Check brake fluid and ATV for leaks and aging, correct as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
		· Replace brake pads.	When worn to the limit				
4	Brake Hoses	· Inspect for cracks or other damage, replace as needed.		✓	✓	✓	✓
		· Replace.	Every 2 years				
5	Wheels *	· Check runout and for damage, replace as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Tires	· Check tread depth and for damage, replace as needed. · Check pressure and balance, correct as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Wheel Hub Bearings *	· Check for looseness or damage, replace as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Chassis Fasteners *	· Ensure all nuts, bolts, and screws are properly tightened.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Shock Absorber Assembly *	· Check operation, correct as needed. · Check for oil leaks, replace as needed.			✓	✓	✓
10	Bearings *	· Lubricate with lithium-based grease.			✓	✓	✓
11	Steering Shaft *	· Lubricate with lithium-based grease.			✓	✓	✓
12	Steering System *	· Check operation, repair or replace if damaged. · Check toe-in, adjust as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Maintenance

		Priority		Interval			
		Month	1	3	6	6	12

Serial N O.	Item	Inspection or Maintenance Work	km (mi)	320 (20 0)	130 0 (80 0)	250 0 (16 00)	250 0 (16 00)	5000 (320 0)
			h	20	80	160	160	320
13	Engine Mounts *	· Check for cracks or other damage, replace as needed.				✓	✓	✓
14	Engine Oil	· Replace · Check ATV for oil leaks, correct as needed.	✓	Change oil every 20 hours of operation				
15	Moving Parts and Cables *	· Lubricate		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Throttle Lever, Housing, and Cable *	· Check operation, repair as needed. · Check throttle cable free play, adjust as needed. · Lubricate throttle lever housing and cable.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Front and Rear Brake Switches *	· Check operation, repair as needed.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Lights and Switches *	· Check operation, repair as needed. · Adjust headlight beam.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
19	Drive Chain Lubrication	· Lubricate	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	CVT Belt	· Check operation, replace as needed.	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

Carburetor

We always recommend using a fuel stabilizer to prevent deposit buildup from stale, degraded fuel. If the vehicle is left unused for 20 days or more, fuel deposits can form in the injectors and fuel passages, which may prevent the engine from starting.

Battery

If the vehicle will be left idle for a long period, charge the battery with a trickle charger;

otherwise the battery will discharge and become damaged by sulfation. Batteries are not covered under the vehicle warranty.

Maintenance

Scheduled Maintenance Records

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Engine Oil

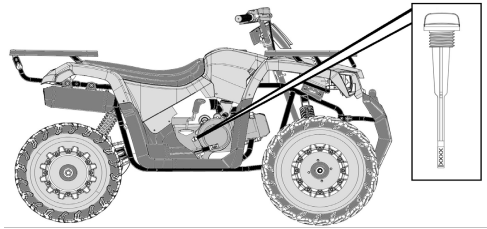
Check engine oil level before every ride. In addition, always change oil on schedule according to the maintenance schedule.

NOTICE

New engines come pre-filled with shipping storage oil. This oil must be replaced before the engine is started for the first time. See the specifications table for the recommended oil type.

Checking Engine Oil Level

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Check engine oil level when the engine is cold.
3. Unscrew the engine oil filler cap (dipstick), and wipe the dipstick clean with a clean rag.
4. Slowly screw the dipstick back into the filler opening, then pull it out again to check the oil level.



5. If engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add enough of the recommended type of oil to bring the level to the correct reading.

NOTICE

Make sure the engine oil level is correct. Incorrect level can cause engine damage.

6. Check the O-ring for damage, and replace it on the dipstick if necessary.
7. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler opening and tighten it.

NOTICE

If you have run the engine before checking the oil level, let the engine fully warm up, then wait at least ten minutes for the oil to drain down to get an accurate reading.

TIP

The engine oil dipstick is located behind the right footrest on the ATV.

WARNING

Only add oil through the dipstick filler port. Never pour oil anywhere other than the dipstick filler port.

Engine Oil

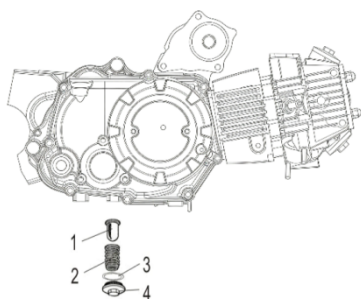
Changing Engine Oil

1. Park the ATV on level ground, and engage the parking brake.
2. Place an oil pan under the engine to catch the used oil.
3. Remove the oil filler cap (dipstick).
4. Remove the engine drain plug to drain oil from the crankcase.

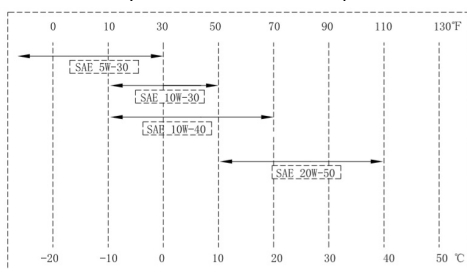
NOTICE

When removing the drain plug, be careful not to drop the retaining spring and oil strainer.

5. Clean the oil strainer and retaining spring with parts cleaner, then allow them to air dry.
6. Reinstall the drain bolt, spring, and strainer to the specified torque: 14 N·m (10 ft·lbs).
7. Fill the engine with the specified amount of the recommended oil. The recommended oil is SAE 15W-40, and the capacity is 0.8 US quarts / 0.8 L.
8. Start the engine and check for leaks.
9. Shut off the engine, wait 10 minutes, then check the oil level on the dipstick to confirm it is correct.



SAE Viscosity Grade vs. Outdoor Temperature Chart



1. Oil Screen
2. Oil Strainer Retaining Spring
3. Drain Plug O-ring
4. Drain Plug

NOTICE

When removing the engine oil drain plug, the oil strainer retaining spring and oil strainer may fall out. Be careful not to lose these parts.

NOTICE

Before installing the engine oil drain plug, make sure the O-ring is clean and in good condition.

Cleaning the Air Filter Element

The air filter element must be serviced at the intervals specified in the scheduled maintenance and lubrication table.

Clean and replace as needed. If you ride in dusty or dirty areas, clean and replace the air filter more often.

WARNING

Never use low-flashpoint solvent or gasoline to clean the air filter element, as this can cause an engine fire or explosion.

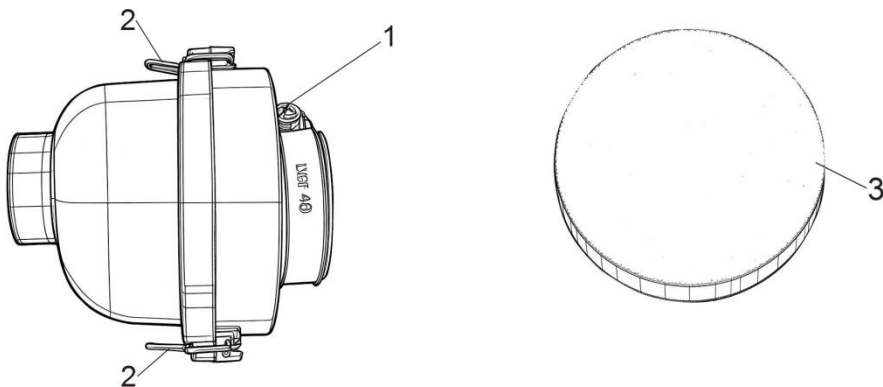
NOTICE

Make sure the air filter element is installed correctly in the air filter housing. Never run the engine with the air filter element removed. This allows unfiltered air into the engine, causing accelerated engine wear and possible engine damage. Running without an air filter element also affects carburetor fuelling, leading to poor performance and possible engine overheating.

The air filter element should be replaced every 20 - 40 hours of operation. If the ATV is operated in dusty areas, replace it more frequently. When servicing the air filter element, always check the air cleaner housing intake for blockages.

Air Filter Replacement

1. Park the ATV on level ground, and engage the parking brake.
2. From the open side of the vehicle, loosen the air cleaner (#1) intake hose clamp bolt, and remove the air cleaner from the carburetor.
3. Release the (#2) wire clip on the air cleaner housing, and remove the air filter element.
4. Install the new (#3) air filter element into the air cleaner housing.
5. Reinstall the air cleaner cover housing, and secure it with the (#2) wire clip.
6. Remount the air cleaner onto the carburetor, and tighten the (#1) intake hose clamp bolt.
7. Start the engine and check for leaks.



1.Intake hose clamp bolt 2. Steel wire clip 3. Air filter element

Spark Plug

Spark Plug Inspection

The spark plug is a key engine component and easy to inspect. Remove and inspect the spark plug in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication schedule.

Removing the Spark Plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.
2. Use the spark plug wrench from the onboard tool kit to remove the spark plug as shown.
3. Turn the spark plug wrench counterclockwise to loosen and remove the spark plug.

Inspecting the Spark Plug

1. Check the ceramic insulator around the spark plug center electrode for wear.
2. Check for electrode corrosion, excessive carbon buildup, or other deposits, and replace the spark plug if necessary.
3. Measure the gap with a feeler gauge, and adjust the gap to the specified value if needed.

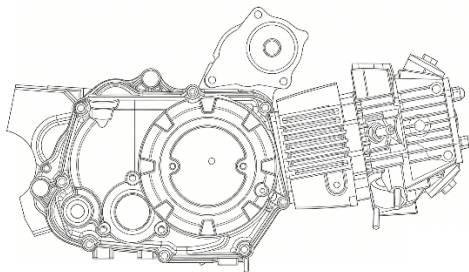
Installing the Spark Plug

1. Clean the spark plug gasket surface and the mating surface, then wipe any dirt from the spark plug threads.
2. Use the spark plug wrench to turn the spark plug clockwise to the specified torque to install it.
3. Reinstall the spark plug cap.



The spark plug model specified by the OEM is AT7C or A7RTC.

Spark Plug Tightening Torque:
12 N · m (1.2 kgf · m, 8.85 lbf · ft)
Spark Plug Gap:
0.6~0.8 mm (0.024 - 0.032 in)



Chain

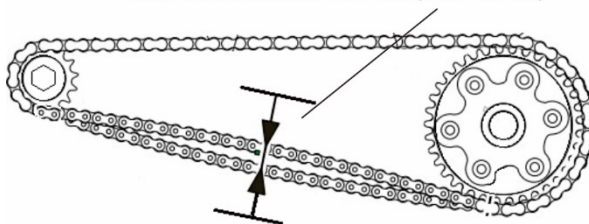
Checking Drive Chain Slack

Check drive chain slack before every ride.

Inspection Steps:

1. Park the ATV on level ground.
2. Move the vehicle forward and backward to find the tightest point of the drive chain, then measure the chain slack as shown.
3. If chain slack does not meet specification, adjust the chain before riding the vehicle.

Drive chain slack: 5.0-10.0 mm (0.19-0.39 in)



NOTICE

Incorrect drive chain slack causes overload on the engine and other ATV components. To prevent this, keep drive chain slack within the specified range.

TIP

When checking and adjusting drive chain slack, always perform the check with the vehicle unloaded and all tires on level ground.

TIP

Always use a high-quality all-purpose chain lubricant that is compatible with both O-ring and non-O-ring chains.

Adjusting Chain Slack

NOTICE

Chain tension is adjusted by chain tensioners.

TIP

When checking and adjusting chain tension, always ensure the vehicle is completely unloaded and all tires are placed on level ground.

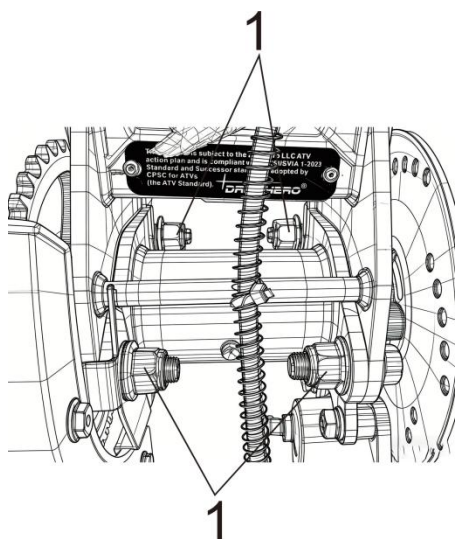
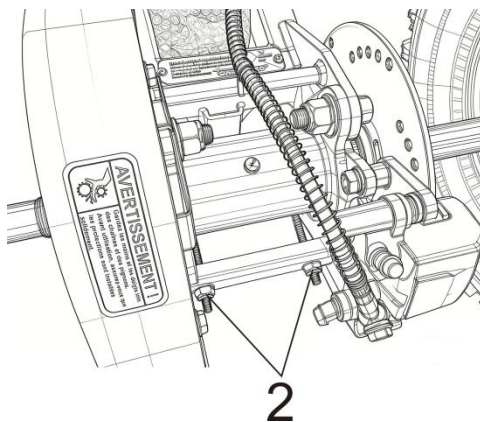
Chain

Tightening the chain:

1. Loosen the 4 #1 nuts on the rear axle (do not need to fully remove them).
2. Tighten the #2 chain tensioner nut clockwise to take up slack. Adjust both #2 tensioner nuts to the same position to keep the chain centered on the sprocket.
3. Roll the vehicle forward slowly.
4. After the chain tension is correctly adjusted, tighten the 4 #1 nuts on the rear axle.

Loosening the chain:

1. Loosen the 4 #1 nuts on the rear axle (do not need to fully remove them).
2. Loosen the #2 chain tensioner nut counterclockwise, and move the vehicle slightly back and forth. Adjust both #2 tensioner nuts to the same position to keep the chain centered on the sprocket.
3. After the chain tension is correctly adjusted, tighten the 4 #1 nuts on the rear axle.



Chain Slack: 5.0-10.0 mm (0.197-0.394 in)

Tightening Torque: 21 N · m (2.14 kgf · m, 15.49 lbf · ft)

Clean and lubricate the drive chain. The drive chain must be cleaned and lubricated at the intervals specified in the regular maintenance and lubrication schedule, otherwise it will wear out quickly, especially when riding in dusty or humid areas.

Service the drive chain as follows:

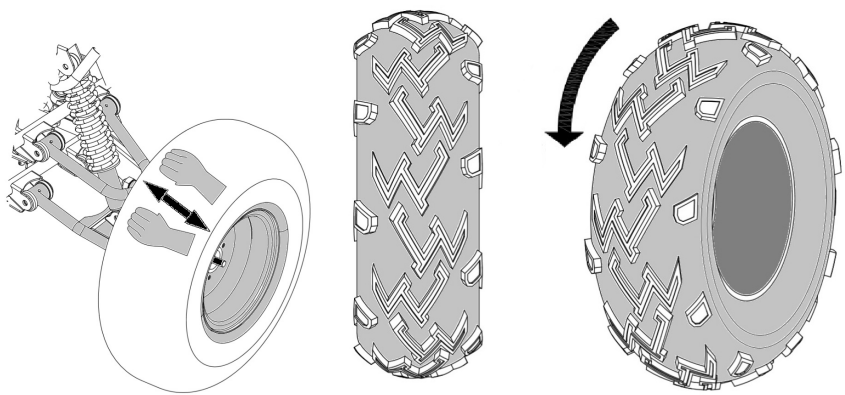
1. Use a brush or rag to remove all dirt and mud from the drive chain.
2. Spray chain lubricant over the entire chain, making sure all side plates and rollers are fully lubricated.

Always lubricate the drive chain after washing the ATV or riding in rain or wet conditions.

Checking Wheel Hub Bearings

Checking Wheel Hub Bearings

Wheel hub bearings must be inspected at the intervals shown in the scheduled maintenance table. Place the ATV on level ground, move the top of the tire toward the front and rear of the ATV to feel for play in the hub bearing. If there is bearing play or the wheel does not turn smoothly, contact us or an authorized local dealer service center.



Directional Tires

Directional tires are custom optional components, and your vehicle may not be equipped with directional tires.

Directional tire tread is designed to roll in only one direction. The lateral grooves on both sides of the tire point toward the center, forming a "W" shape. The "W" on each tire must point forward.

NOTICE

When mounting tires on your ATV, the correct tread direction is critical for safety and handling performance.

TIP

Directional tires can only be rotated front to rear. (Refer to the arrow indicator on the outside of the tire.)

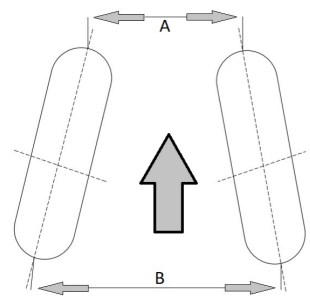
Adjusting Front Toe

Front wheel toe adjustment has a significant effect on vehicle handling, and correct toe setting is critical for safe handling and performance.

It is easy to check if your front wheels are aligned: your ATV should track straight without pulling to one side.

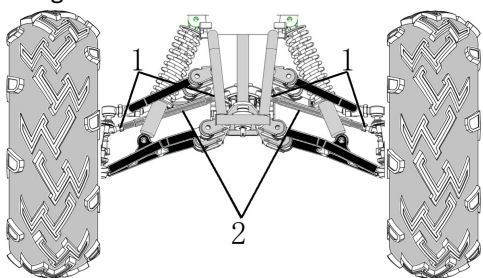
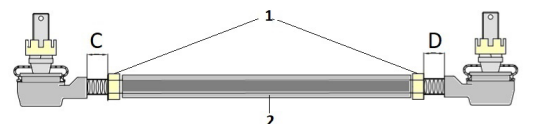
How to Check Front Wheel Toe

1. Park the ATV on level ground.
2. Check the tire pressure on all tires to confirm it meets specification.
3. Adjust the handlebar assembly and front wheel to a straight-ahead position, and secure the handlebar with a strap.
4. Make a mark at the center of the tread of both front tires with chalk.
5. Measure the distance between the two marks, and record it as "A".
6. Rotate the front wheel 180° so the marks are on the opposite side of the tire.



Adjusting Toe

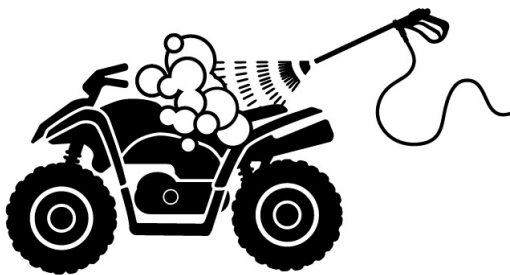
1. Mark the ends of both tie rods. You will need to take this measurement during adjustment.
2. Loosen the lock nut (#1) on the end of each tie rod.
3. Rotate both left and right tie rods (#2) by the same number of turns until the specified toe is achieved. This keeps the tie rods the same length.
4. Tighten the tie rod end lock nuts on both tie rods.



Washing

We recommend washing your ATV with a garden hose. Pressure washers can damage certain components of your ATV. If you do use a pressure washer, avoid spraying the following areas:

Muffler outlet
Area under the seat
Engine stop button
Brake master cylinder
Drive chain
Carburetor
Wheel hubs
Decals



Washing the ATV with a mild neutral detergent

1. Rinse the ATV thoroughly with cold water to remove loose dirt from the surface.
2. Add cold water to a bucket and mix in a mild neutral detergent such as dish soap, or a dedicated motorcycle or car washing product.
3. Wipe the ATV clean with a sponge or soft towel, and check for stubborn dirt; use a neutral cleaner or degreaser to remove it if needed.
4. After washing, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of water to remove all detergent residue.
5. Dry the vehicle with a soft towel.
6. Apply lubricant to the drive chain to prevent rust.
7. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes to use engine heat to dry wet internal components.
8. For safety, ride at low speed and apply the brake lightly several times to dry the brake components and restore normal braking performance.

Vehicle Identification Location

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is used to identify your ATV and may be required when ordering replacement parts.

The VIN is stamped on the frame behind the front bumper.

The engine number is located at the upper left center of the crankcase.

