

© Owner's Manual



READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY

It contains important safety information

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1. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your ALL Terrain Vehicle (ATV). 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 ATV become familiar with the operating characteristic, and the many features offered on the ATV. The manual also covers information on the care and maintenance of your ATV.

Please read this manual carefully. The information contained in this Owner's Manual, the Warning Labels supplied with this product will help your ATV. 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.

Important Safety Notice

Never make any modifications to the engine, drive system, mechanical or electrical systems of your ATV. Never install after market parts or accessories intended to increase the speed or power of your ATV.

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 ATV.

NOTE

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

Practice Responsible ATV 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!

Age Recommendation

always follow this age recommendation:

intended for recreational use by an experienced operator, age 16 or older.

AN ATV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles 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.
- Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Never allow anyone who is not an adult to operate this ATV.
- Never permit a guest to operate this ATV unless the guest has read this manual and all product labels and has completed a certified training course.
- Always avoid operating an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, a long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.
- 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 ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition, always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of the ATV during operation.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- 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

speeds.

- Always have the ATV checked by an authorized dealer if it has been involved in an accident.

- Never operate ATV on hills too steep for the ATV 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. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.

- Always follow proper procedures for going downhill and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. 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 when 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. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill when possible.

- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when 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. Dismount on the uphill side, or to either side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure 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 ATV through deep or fast-flowing water. Avoid water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden movements, and 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 of tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. 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 BEGIN RIDING!

Read this manual thoroughly referring to the various areas which are being discussed on your machine. Operating this vehicle carries with its 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.

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 ATV.

CAUTION

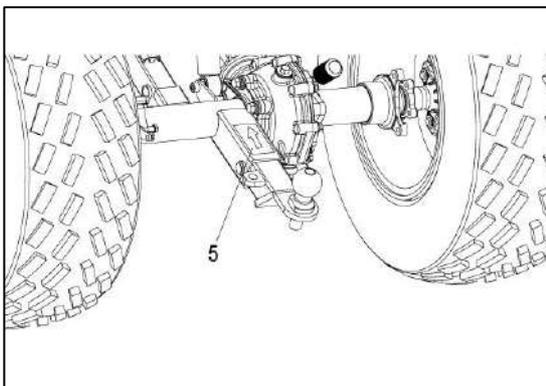
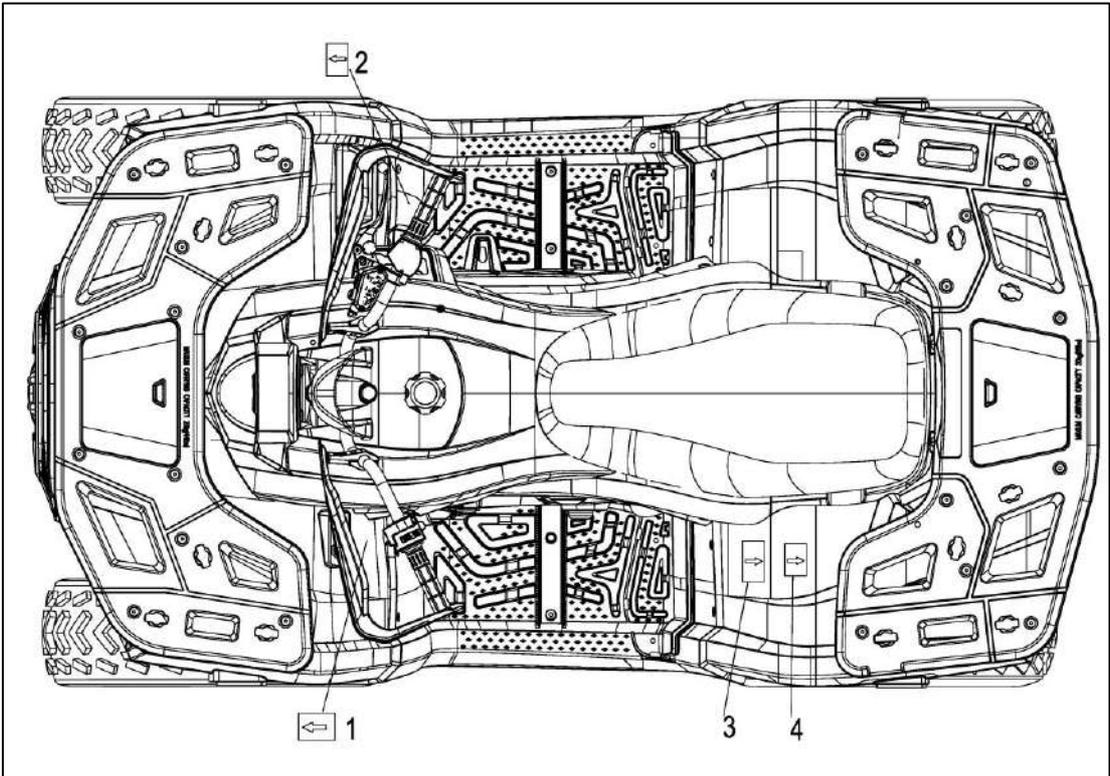
Indicates a situation that can result in damage to the machine.

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.



1.

⚠ WARNING

Improper use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH

		
<p>ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR FOR DRIVER AND PASSENGER</p>	<p>NEVER CARRY MORE THAN 1 PASSENGER</p>	<p>NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL</p>

NEVER operate:

- without proper ATV training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- carry a passenger too small to firmly plant feet on footrests and securely grasp hand holds.

THE OPERATOR MUST ALWAYS :

- use proper riding techniques to avoid overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- use an approved helmet and protective gear
- reduce speed and use extra caution at all times when carrying a passenger - dismount passenger when conditions require
- make sure passenger reads and understands this label and passenger safety label

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

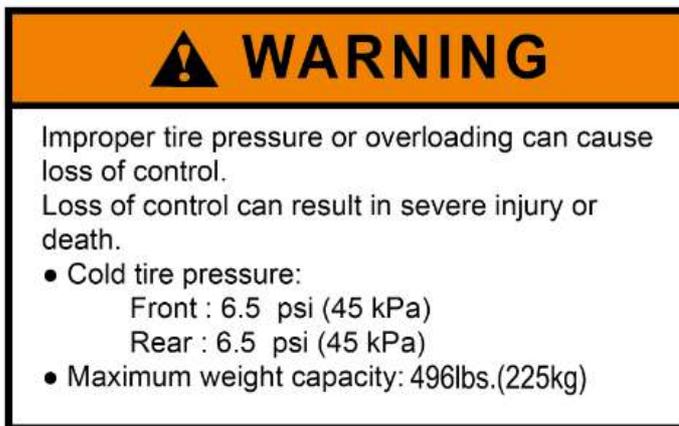
2.



3.



4.



5.



4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION



WARNING

You must inspect your ATV 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-fill the fuel tank to its proper level.
3. All brakes-check operation, adjustment and fluid level (includes auxiliary brake).
4. Throttle-check for free operation and closing.
5. Headlight/Taillight/Brake light-check operation of all indicator lights and switches.
6. Engine stop switch-check for proper function.
7. Wheels-check for tightness of wheel nuts and axle nuts; check that axle nuts are secured by cotter pins.
8. Air cleaner element-check for dirt; clean or replace.
9. Steering-check for free operation noting any unusual looseness in any area.
10. Loose parts-visually inspect vehicle for any damaged components or loose nuts/bolts or fasteners.
11. Operators' helmets, goggles and clothing.
12. Engine coolant check for proper level at the recovery bottle.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course. They should then regularly learn techniques described in the Owner's Manual. For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved 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 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 ATV 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 ATV.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases your chance of losing control of the ATV, 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

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from the handlebars or feet from the footrests during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from the footrest, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your ATV during operation.



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 ATV 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 ATV 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.

Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly. The ATV 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.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV 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.



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 ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities.

Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate ATV on hills steeper than 17°.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV 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.

Shift your weight backward.

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 when possible.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV 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.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the ATV.

You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV 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 ATV 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 ATV through water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth in this manual.

Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast-flowing water. If you cannot avoid water, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding 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.



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 ATV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type of tires specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV 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 ATV 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 ATV; and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger on the rack.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV.

Could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and /or your passenger.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Rack is for loading goods by rider, cannot use to carry a passenger.



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

Overloading this ATV 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 ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

Allow a greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in the Owner's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride your ATV on a frozen body of water before you are sure the ice is thick enough and sound enough to support the machine and its operator, as well as the force that is created by a moving vehicle.



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

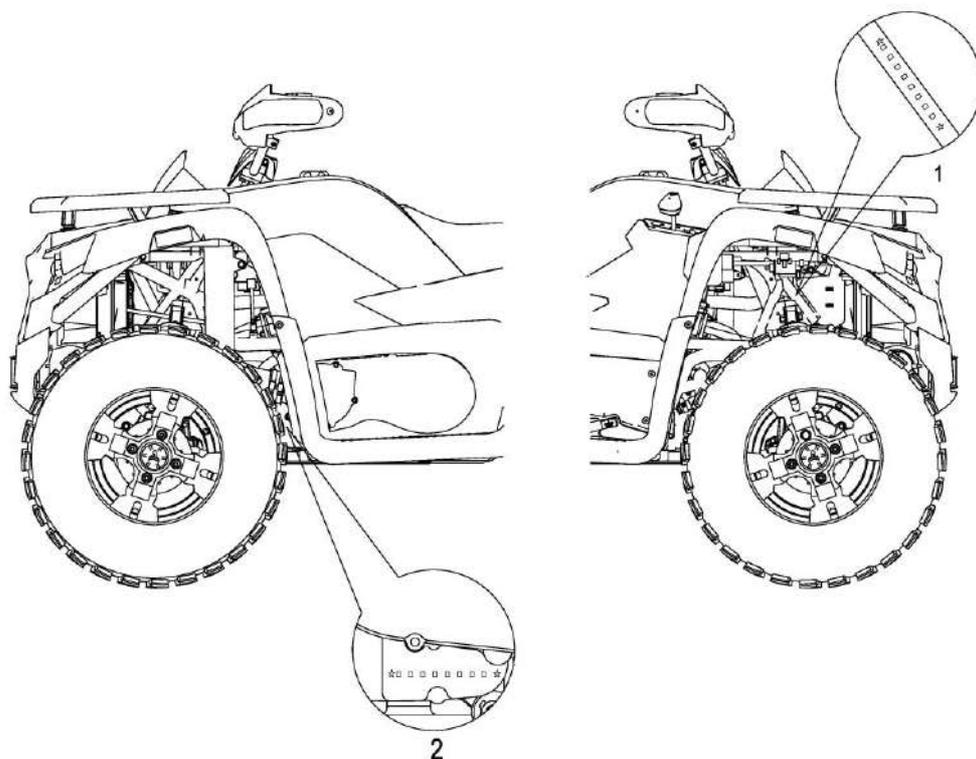
Safe operation of this ride active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.



CAUTION

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

6. V.I.N



Record these numbers from your ATV in the spaces provided.

1. Frame VIN (Located on the right front side of the frame)
2. Engine Serial Number (Left front side of engine crankcase)

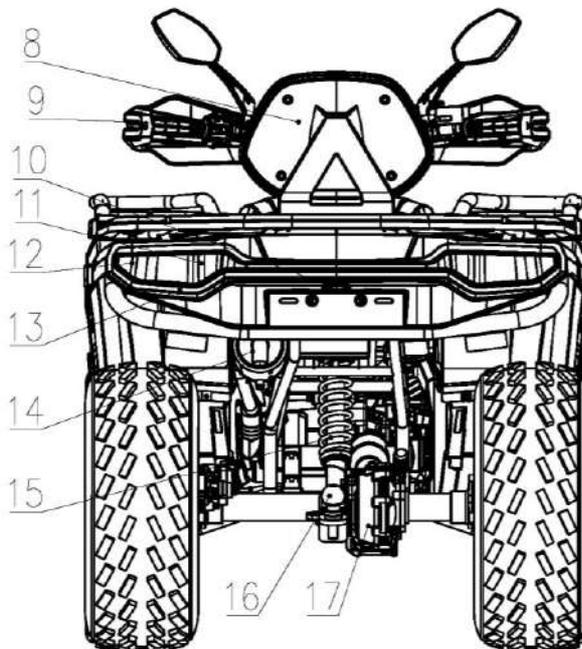
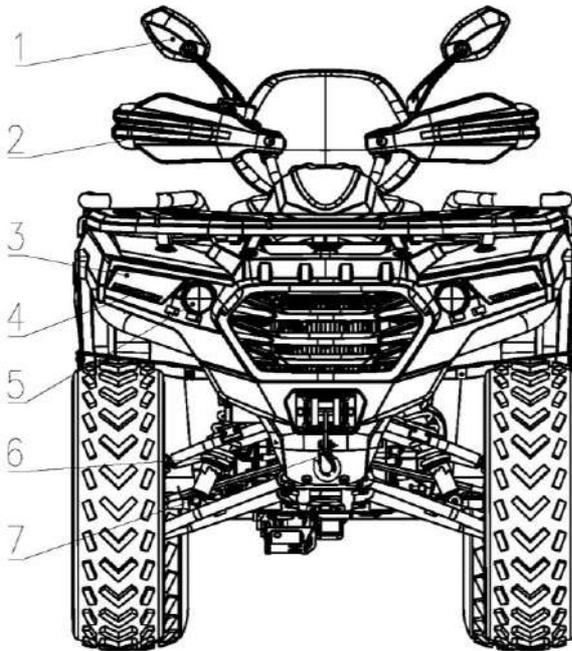
Remove the spare key and store in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by obtaining a key blank and having it cut by mating it with your existing key.

Record Key Number

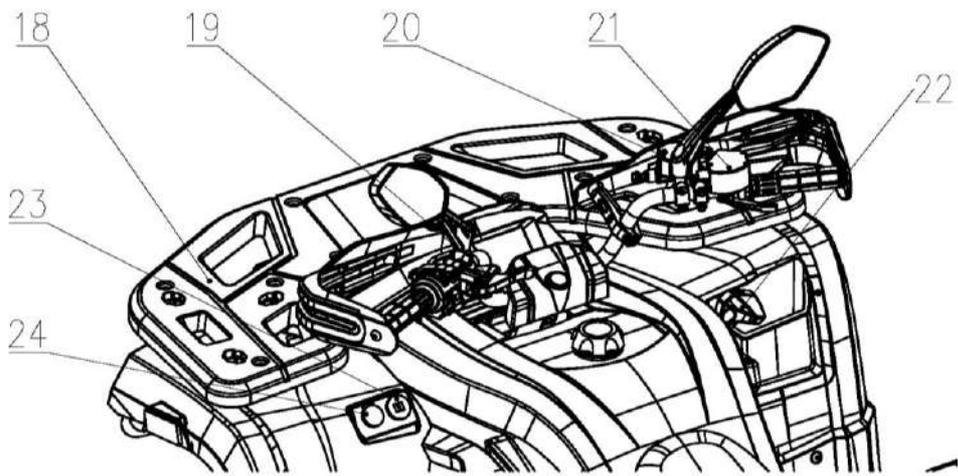
The vehicle frame and engine serial numbers are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance or whenever replacement parts are required. In the event your vehicle were stolen these numbers are essential to the recovery and identification of your ATV.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Vehicle components



1. Rear mirror
2. Hand guard
3. high beam
4. turn signal F
5. Low beam
6. Front absorber
7. winch
8. Passenger backrest
9. Electrical switches
10. License plate lamp
11. stoplight
12. turn signal R
13. Rear running lights
14. Muffler
15. Rear absorber
16. Towing
17. Rear axle



18. Front shelf

19. Parking brake

20. Hand brake

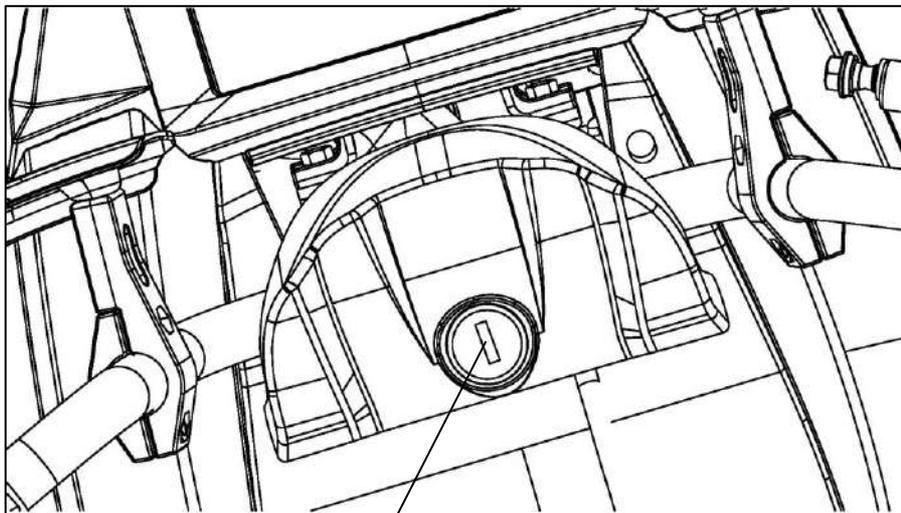
21. Throttle seat

22. Shift lever

23.USB interface

24.Auxiliary DC socket

Main Switch



①

① Main Switch

ON: The engine could be start when the switch is turned to this position; At this point, turn the light switch of the left function switch to the ON position, the headlights and tail lights will light up.

OFF: When the switch is turned to this position, all circuits are in a disconnected state. At this position, the key could be removed.

Light Switches and Indicator Lights



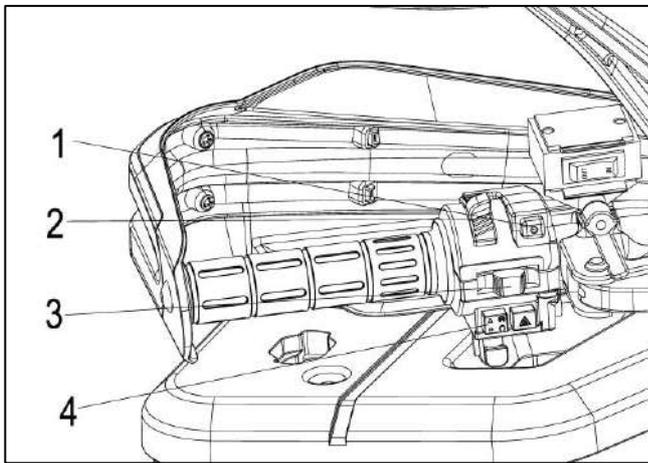
WARNING

This ATV is equipped with highway approved lighting. This ATV is designed for on-road use and can be ridden on streets or highways. Use caution and drive at reduced speeds in conditions of reduced visibility such as fog, rain and darkness.

Switches

The light switch is located on the left hand handlebar. In addition to turning the lights on and off, it also switches the lights from to Lo on models equipped with Hi-Lo beams.

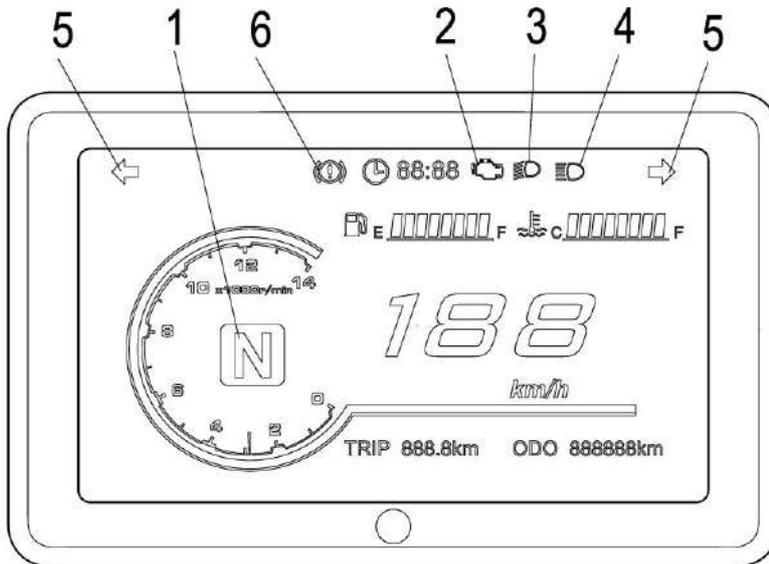
NOTE: Will not light unless the main switch is on.



1.Start switch 2、 Light switch 3、 Turn signal switch 4. Engine Stop

1. Start switch  : When press this button,the engine will be electric starting
2. Light switch:
 - When this button press this “ ” position, the low beam headlight will be light up .
 - When this button press this “ ” position, the high beam headlight will be light up.
3. Turn signal switch : Turn the left and right turn signal switches, and the corresponding turn signal lights will continuously flash,
4. Engine Stop :
 - When this button press this “ ” position, the engine will be stop working;
 - When this button press this “ ” position, the engine could be start.

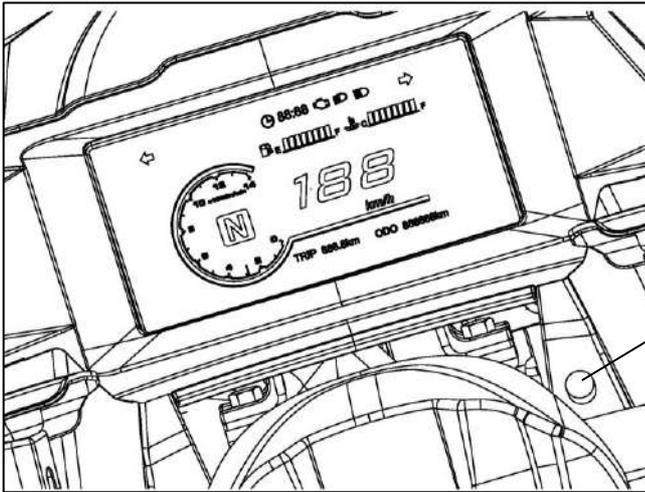
Indicator Lights



The ATV has indicator lights. The configuration of these lights differs with individual models and not every model is equipped with all the lights. The information will help you identify the lights on your machine and their function.

1. Gear Indicator Light : The indicator light will be display the current transmission gear, there are L-H-N-R four gears.
2. EFI Fault Indicator: The indicator light is on and flashing, it is the EFI system faulty, please consult the local dealer in time for maintenance.
3. High Beam Indicator: The indicator light is on and the headlight is on the high beam mode.
4. Low Beam Indicator: The indicator light is on and the headlight is on the low beam mode.
5. Turn Indicator Light
6. Brake fluid indicator light: When the brake fluid in the main brake oil tank is too low, the indicator light will light up.

Instrument button



adjustment button

1. Unit conversion: Long press the adjustment button to switch between "km/h" and "mph" on the interface
2. Time adjustment: Short press the adjustment button until the total mileage icon turns red, then extended press the button for 3 seconds to enter the clock setting. The hour position is red, short press the button plus 1, extended press the button for 3 seconds to switch to the minute position, short press the button plus 1, and extended press the button for 3 seconds to save and exit, or 10 seconds to automatically save and exit without operation.

Throttle



WARNING

Do not start or operate an ATV with sticking or improperly operating throttle controls. A sticking or improperly operating throttle could cause an accident resulting in severe injury or death.

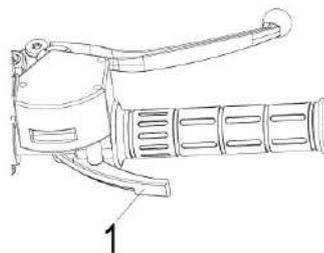
Always contact your dealer for service repairs whenever throttle problems arise.

Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle system can result in the throttle lever sticking during riding and cause an accident.

Always check the lever for free movement and return before starting the engine and occasionally during riding.

Throttle Lever

Engine speed and vehicle movement are controlled by pressing the throttle lever. The throttle lever (1) is spring loaded and engine speed returns to idle when the lever is released.



WARNING

Washing or operating the scooter in freezing temperatures can result in water freezing in the throttle cable conduit and/or on the throttle mechanism.

This may result in the throttle sticking which can cause the engine to continue to run and result in loss of control.

Rear Brakes Pedal

The brake fluid level should be checked before each ride. The reservoir is located under the seat. The fluid should be kept between the maximum and minimum marks (The instrument panel will illuminate the indicator light when the brake fluid is too low) .

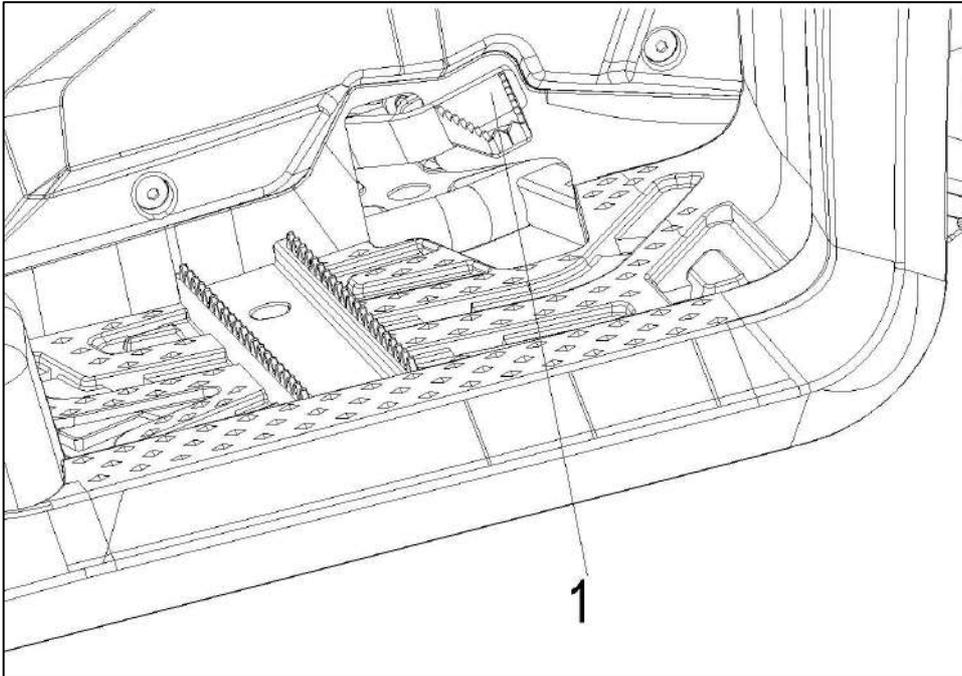


CAUTION

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 severe injury.

The rear brake foot pedal is located on the right side of the ATV, and pressing the pedal will cause the braking effect. The rear brake foot pedal is used to operate the main brake system, which acts on the brakes on both the front and rear wheels.

Always test brake pedal lever and reservoir fluid level before riding. When squeezed, the lever should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.



1、 Rear Brakes Pedal



WARNING

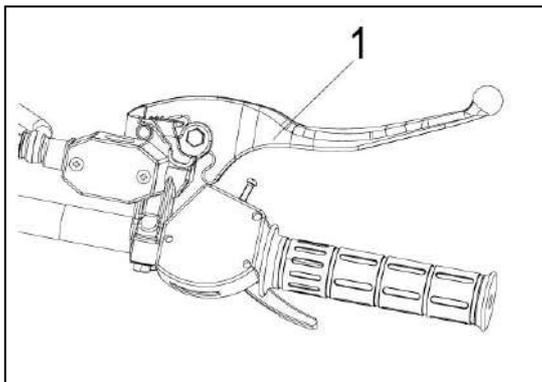
Never operate the ATV with a spongy-feeling brake lever. Operating the ATV with a spongy brake lever can result in loss of braking. Loss of braking could cause an accident.

Auxiliary Brake



WARNING

Use caution when applying the auxiliary brake. Do not aggressively apply the auxiliary brake when going forward, or the rear wheels may skid and slide sideways, causing loss of control.

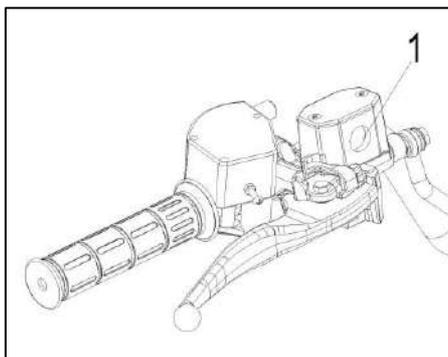


1、 Auxiliary brake lever

Your ATV has an auxiliary brake provided as a safety feature. It is located on the left handlebar and is operated by the left hand. It is intended as a backup to the main brake system, especially if the main system becomes inoperative.

If the rear wheels slide, apply the rear brake with the left hand to some extent. Aggressively applying the rear brake when backing down a hill may cause rear wheels tip over.

Brake Fluid Level



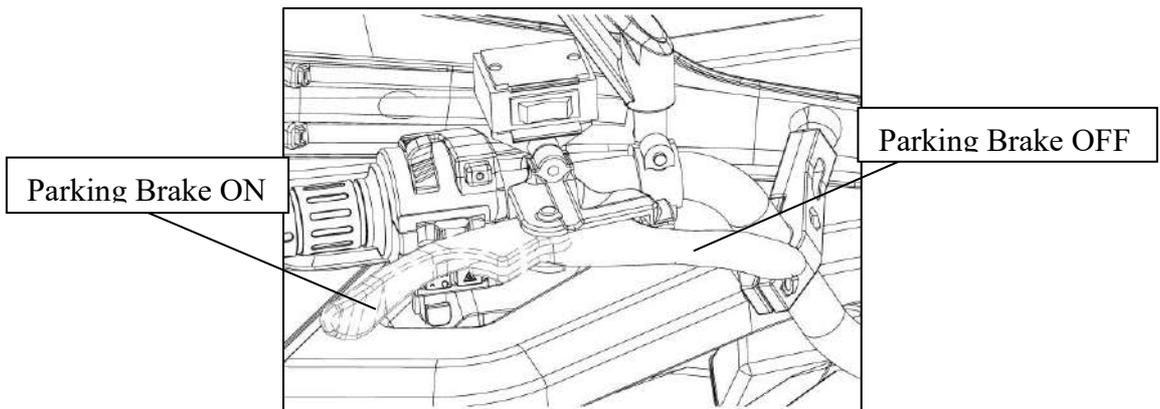
Window

The brake fluid in the master cylinder, which is located on the left handlebar, should be checked before each ride. There is an indicator window (1) on the top of the master cylinder. This window will appear dark when the fluid level is full. When fluid needs to be added, the window will be clear.

NOTE: When checking the fluid level, the ATV must be on level ground and the handlebars must be straight. If the fluid level is low as DOT 3 only.

On some models, there is a “side window”, the fluid level can be seen through it, and should be maintained between the indicated “max” and “min” marks on the reservoir.

Setting the Parking Brake



Parking Brake

The parking brake handle is located on the left side of the steering handle. Opening the parking handle will maintain the braking effect and serve as a parking brake. When necessary, the parking brake can also be used as an emergency brake.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Park on a slope.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV may slide downhill, causing personal injury or property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

- Try to avoid parking ATVs on slopes or slopes.
 - If you have to park the ATV on a slope, please lay the locomotive horizontally and use the parking brake at the same time
 - Secure the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects.
 - Don't park the ATV on steep slopes, as it will be difficult for you to start.
-



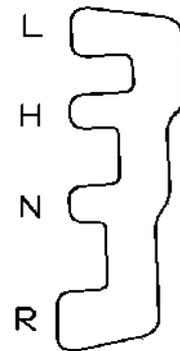
WARNING

Always check to be sure that the parking brake has been disengaged before operating the ATV. An accident could result causing severe injury if the parking brake is left on while the ATV is operated.

Gear Lever

The transmission gear selector is located on the right side of the vehicle. The transmission selector lever has four positions: low forward, high forward, neutral, reverse.

NOTE: To extend belt life, use low forward gear in heavy pulling situations and in situations when you are operating below 7 mph (11 km/h) for extended periods of time.



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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Shifting gear When the engine speed above the idle speed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The wheels could stop rotating. This could cause loss of control, an accident and injury. It could also cause engine or drive train damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the engine is idle or stopped when shifting gear.

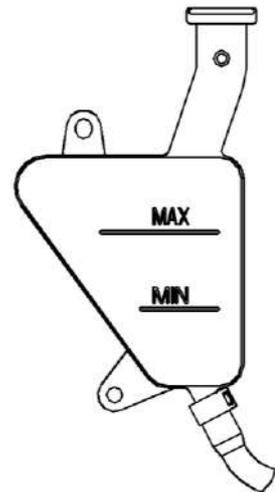
Engine Cooling System

Coolant Level

The recovery bottle, located on the right front of the entire vehicle, The liquid level of the recycling bottle must be maintained between the minimum and maximum values.

The engine coolant level is controlled or maintained by the recovery system. The recovery system components are the recovery bottle, radiator filler neck, radiator pressure cap and connecting hose.

As coolant operating temperature increases, the expanding (heated) excess coolant is forced out of the radiator, past the pressure cap, and into the recovery bottle. As engine coolant temperature decreases, the contracting (cooled) coolant is drawn back up from the tank, past the pressure cap, and into the radiator.



NOTE: Some coolant level drop on new machines is normal, as the system is purging itself of trapped air. Observe coolant levels and maintain as recommended by adding coolant to the recovery bottle. We recommend the use of a 50/50 mixture of high quality aluminum compatible anti-freeze coolant and distilled water.

NOTE: Always follow the manufacturer's mixing recommendations for the freeze protection required in your area.

Cooling System

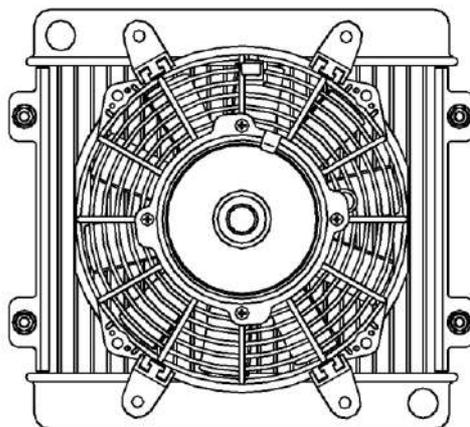


WARNING

Never remove the pressure cap when the engine is warm or hot. Escaping steam can cause severe burns. The engine must be cool before removing the pressure cap.

Radiator Coolant Level Inspection

NOTE: This procedure is only required if the cooling system has been drained for maintenance and/or repair. However, if the recovery bottle has run dry, the level in the radiator should be inspected and coolant added if necessary.



NOTE: Use of a non-standard pressure cap will not allow the recovery system to function properly. If the cap should need replacement, contact your dealer for the correct replacement part. To insure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the engine, it is recommended that the system be completely drained every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water be added.

Using a funnel, slowly add coolant as necessary through the radiator filler neck.

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 overfill 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 or death in a short time.
- Shut off fuel valve whenever the ATV is stored or parked.



WARNING

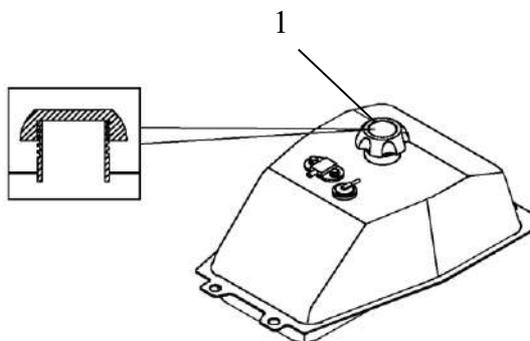
The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Fuel System

The fuel tank filler cap (1) is located directly behind the handlebar.

Refer to your owner's manual for tank capacity.

Use regular unleaded gasoline.

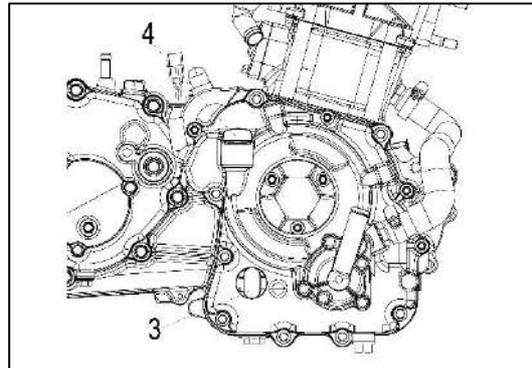
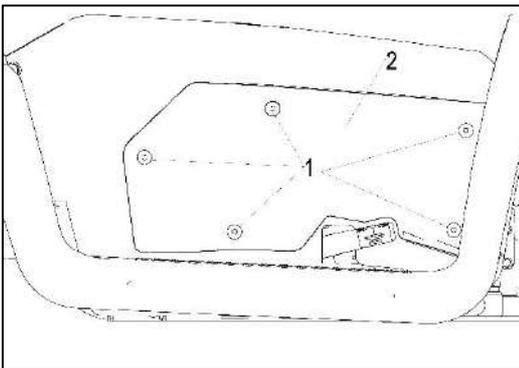


Oil System

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

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 the bolts (1) and decorative cover (2), and check the engine oil level through the sight glass (3). At this point, the engine oil level should be between the "H" and "L" marks.
4. If it is below the "L" mark, remove the fuel cap (4) and add engine oil to the middle position between the "H" mark and the "L" mark.



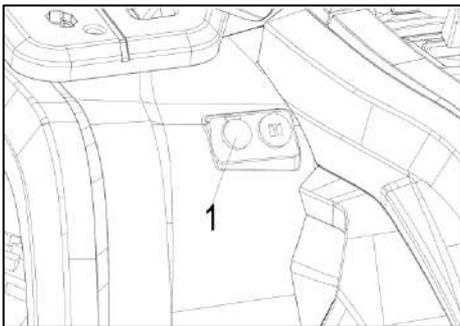
CAUTION

Oil grade See "16. MAINTENANCE/Oil Change". Never substitute or mix oil brands.

Serious engine damage and voiding of warranty can result.

Auxiliary DC socket

- 1.The auxiliary DC socket is located on the left front end of the ATV.
- 2.Auxiliary DC sockets are used to connect corresponding communication devices, work lights, radios, and other external electrical devices.
- 3.When the switch lock is closed, the auxiliary DC socket cannot be used.
- 4.When the engine is running, the auxiliary DC socket can provide working current for a long time.
- 5.The auxiliary DC socket Max Power: DC12V 120W



1.The auxiliary DC socket



CAUTION

Do not use electrical equipment with a power exceeding 120W, otherwise it may overload the circuit and cause the fuse to blow out.

If you use electrical equipment when the engine is not running or the headlights are on, the battery will be more likely to lose power. which will make starting the engine more difficult.

Direct plug-in cigarette lighters cannot be used.

Winch



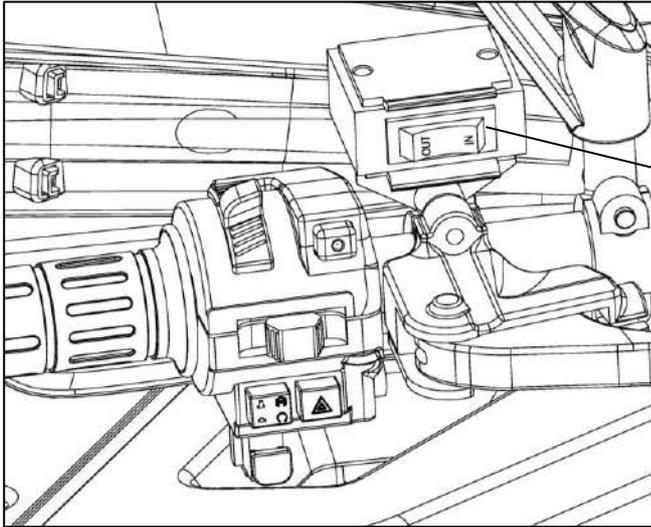
CAUTION

Using the winch continuously for more than 1 minutes can drain the battery.



WARNING

Improper or irresponsible use of the winch can result in severe injury or death. Always follow all winch instructions and warnings in this manual and in the ATV vehicle user manual.



1. Winch switch

IN: winch cable retraction

OUT: winch cable release

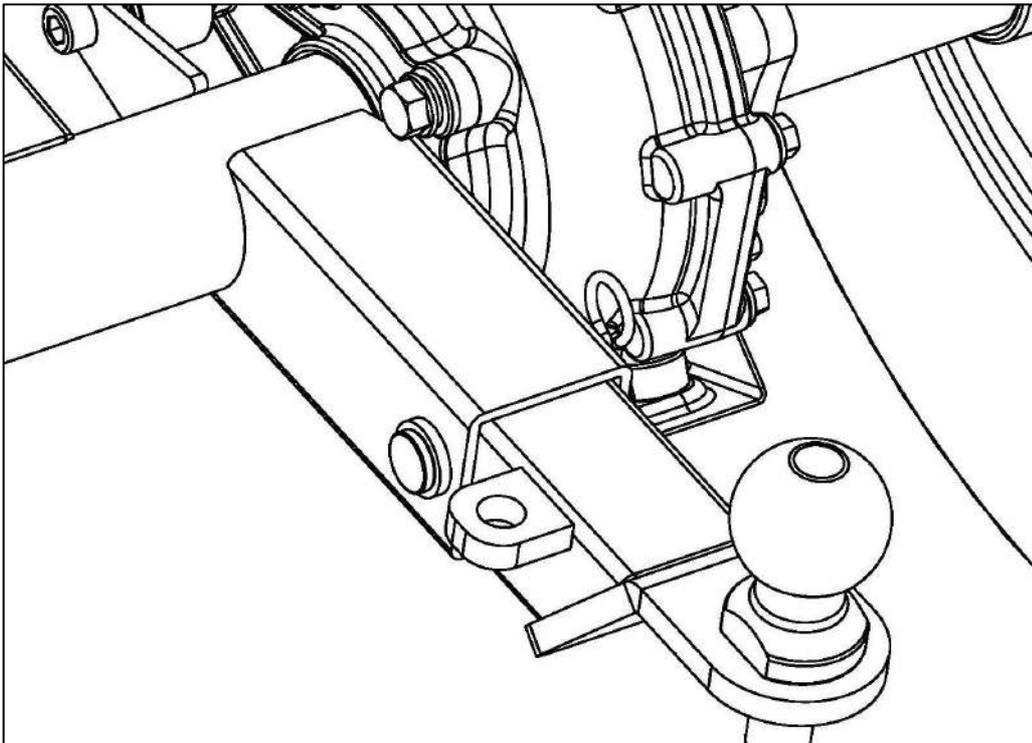
WINCH SAFETY

- Before operating the winch, please read and understand the contents of the winch manual.
- Inspect the winch and winch cable for damage before each use.
- Never use alcohol or drugs before or during operation of the winch.
- Do not allow any person below the age of 16 to operate the winch.
- Always wear eye protection and heavy gloves while operating the winch.
- Always keep body, hair, clothing, and jewelry clear of the winch cable and hook while operating the winch.
- Never attempt to jerk a load attached to the winch with a moving vehicle.
- Always keep the area around the vehicle, winch, winch cable, and load clear of

people and distractions while operating the winch.

- Always turn the vehicle ignition switch OFF when the vehicle and winch are not being used.
- If pulling the vehicle itself, engage the neutral lock. If pulling another vehicle, apply the parking brake on the vehicle performing the winching to prevent it from moving while winching. Use wheel chocks if needed.
- Never winch loads that exceed the rated capacity of the winch.
- The winch motor can become hot during use. After winching for more than 45 seconds, or if the winch stalls during operation, stop winching and allow the winch motor to cool down before using it again.
- Never immerse the winch in water. Take the winch to a certified dealer for service if immersion occurs.
- Never winch the hook fully into the winch. The hook can damage winch components.
- Never apply grease or oil to the winch cable. Grease and oil will cause the winch cable to collect debris and shorten the life of the cable.

Towing



NOTE: Vehicles must be equipped with a rear hitch to tow a load.



WARNING

Attach a trailer to the tow hitch only. Attaching the trailer at any other location can cause a loss of vehicle control.

Do not attach baskets or extensions to the hitch receiver. These types of items change the performance qualities of the vehicle and cause dangerous handling characteristics, possible rollover, or vehicle damage.

When towing a load, follow these guidelines:

- Do not tow more than the recommended towing weight for the vehicle. See the following table and the Vehicle Specifications.

MAXIMUM HAULING CAPACITY		
TAILER LOAD ALLOWED	TONGUE WEIGHT ALLOWED	NOTE
150kg	25kg	Tailer without brakes

- The total capacity of the vehicle, operator, passenger, load bed contents, and accessories must be reduced to compensate for the trailer and load.
- The range of motion of the trailer is limited by the ball and hitch. Do not tow a trailer on rough terrain.
- Drive slowly and carefully.
- Towing a load increases braking distances required for slowing or stopping the vehicle.
- Do not attach baskets or extensions to the hitch receiver.
- Avoid parking on an incline.
- Do not operate on a grade exceeding 20%.
- Always secure the cargo.

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.



CAUTION

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

1. Place the transmission in neutral and reset the parking brake.
 3. Sit on the vehicle.
 4. Turn the engine stop switch to RUN.
 5. Turn the ignition key to on, apply the brake lever and press the starter button.
 6. Do not press the throttle more than 20% while starting the engine.
 7. Activate the starter for a maximum of five seconds, releasing the button when the vehicle starts. If engine does not start, the time for restarting is greater than 25 seconds. Repeat this procedure until the engine starts.
-



CAUTION

This ATV only equipped with an electric start system. If the battery is under charging, the ATV will not run.

9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period for your new ATV is defined as the first 50 hours of operation.

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

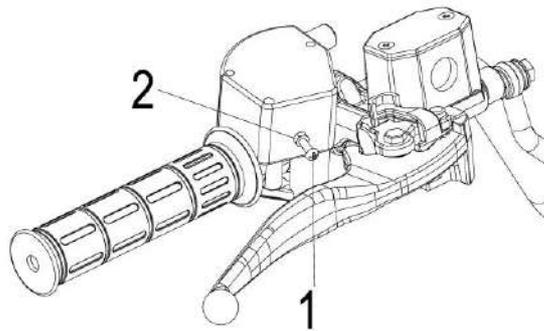


CAUTION

Do not operate at full throttle or high speeds for extended periods during the break-in period. Excessive heat can build up and cause damage to close fitted engine parts.

**Please set a limit to
half throttle during
the break-in periods.**

1. Adjuster 2. Locknut



-
1. Fill the fuel tank.
 2. Check the fuel tank oil level indicated on the instrument. 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. Vary the throttle positions. 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. Pull only light loads.

10. RIDING GEAR

Safe Riding Gear

Always wear clothing suited to the type of riding you are doing. ATV 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.

2. Eye Protection

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

3. Gloves (off-road style)

4. Boots

A pair of strong over-the-calf boots with heels, such as moto-cross boots.

5. Clothing

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

11. CARRYING LOADS

Your ATV has been designed to carry a certain amount of load. CARGO WEIGHT should be evenly distributed (20kg on the front and 30kg on the rear) and mounted as low as possible. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo weight to maintain stable driving conditions. Never exceed the weights specified in your Owner's Manual.

Maximum trailer weight--330 lbs. (150 kg) on level ground. Maximum vertical hitch weight--55lbs. (25 kg).

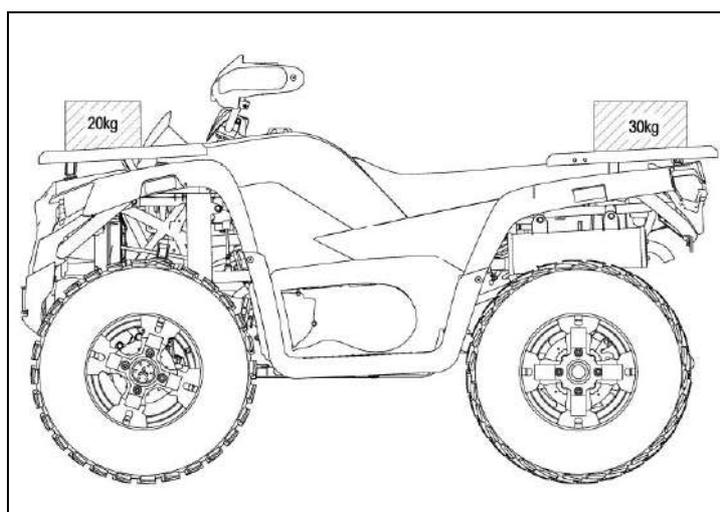
Improper loading of the front rack can obstruct the headlight beam, reducing night visibility. Do not obstruct the headlight beam with cargo.

Use of low forward gear is recommended in heavy pulling situations to extend belt life.



WARNING

Correct loading of this vehicle is necessary to maintain proper stability and operating characteristics. Overloading or incorrect positioning of the load affects the vehicle's turning, stopping distance and stability. Failure to follow loading requirements could cause severe injury or death.



Important Safeguards

To reduce risk of injury or machine damage when carrying loads, read and follow the warnings listed below:

- **REDUCE SPEED AND ALLOW GREATER DISTANCES FOR BRAKING WHEN CARRYING CARGO.**

- **CARGO WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION** should be 20kg on the front rack and 30kg on the rear rack. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions. Carrying loads on one rack only increases the possibility of vehicle tipping over.

- **HEAVY LOADS CAN CAUSE BRAKING AND CONTROL PROBLEMS.** Use extreme caution when applying brakes with a loaded vehicle. Avoid terrain or situations which may require backing downhill.

- **ALL LOADS MUST BE CARRIED AS LOW ON THE RACKS AS POSSIBLE.** Carrying loads high on the racks raises the center of gravity of the vehicle and creates a less stable operating condition. When cargo loads are carried high on the racks, the weight of the loads must be reduced to maintain stable operating conditions.

- **LOADS MUST BE CARRIED AS LOW ON THE RACKS AS POSSIBLE.** Carrying loads high on the racks raises the center of gravity of the vehicle and creates a less stable operating condition. When cargo loads are carried high on the racks, the weight of the loads must be reduced to maintain stable operating conditions.

- **OPERATE ONLY WITH STABLE AND SAFELY ARRANGED LOADS.** Avoid handling off-centered loads which cannot be centered. Always attach the tow load to the hitch point designated for your ATV.

- **EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED.** Avoid operating with loads extending over the rack sides. Stability and maneuverability may be adversely affected, causing the vehicle to overturn.

- **DO NOT BLOCK THE HEADLIGHT/TAILLIGHT AND THE REFLECTORS** when carrying loads on the racks.

- **DO NOT TRAVEL FASTER THAN THE RECOMMENDED SPEEDS.** Vehicle should never exceed 10 mph (16 km/h) while towing a load on a level grass surface. Vehicle speed should never exceed 5 mph (8 km/h) when towing loads in rough terrain, while cornering, or while ascending or descending a hill.

12. RIDING



WARNING

You must inspect your ATV 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”

1. Sit upright with both feet on footrests and both hands on the handlebars.
2. After starting the engine and allowing it to warm up, shift the transmission into gear.
3. Check your surroundings and determine your path of travel.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. Slowly depress the throttle with your right thumb and begin driving. Vehicle speed is controlled by the amount of throttle opening.
6. Drive slowly, practice maneuvering and using the throttle and brakes on level surfaces.

Making turns

Practice making turns at slow speeds

This ATV is equipped with one drive shafts which drive both rear wheels equally at all times. This means that the wheel on the outside of the turn must travel a greater distance than the inside wheels when turning and the inside tire must slip traction slightly. To turn, steer in the direction of the turn, leaning your weight on the outer footrest. This technique alters the balance of traction between the rear wheels, allowing the turn to be made smoothly. The same leaning technique should be used for turning in reverse.



WARNING

Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse as tip over and severe injury may result.

Riding on slippery surfaces

Whenever riding on slippery surfaces such as wet trails or loose gravel, or during cold freezing weather, special attention must be paid to prevent vehicle turnover.

Always:

1. Slow down when entering slippery areas.
2. Maintain a high level of alertness, reading the trail and avoiding quick, sharp turns, which can cause skids.
3. Correct a skid by turning the handlebars in the direction of the skid and shifting your body weight forward.
4. Never apply brakes during a skid. Complete loss of ATV control can result.
5. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.
6. Always reduce speed and use additional caution.



WARNING

Failure to exercise care when operating the ATV on slippery surfaces can be dangerous. Loss of tire traction and vehicle control can result in an accident, including an overturn.

Traveling Uphill



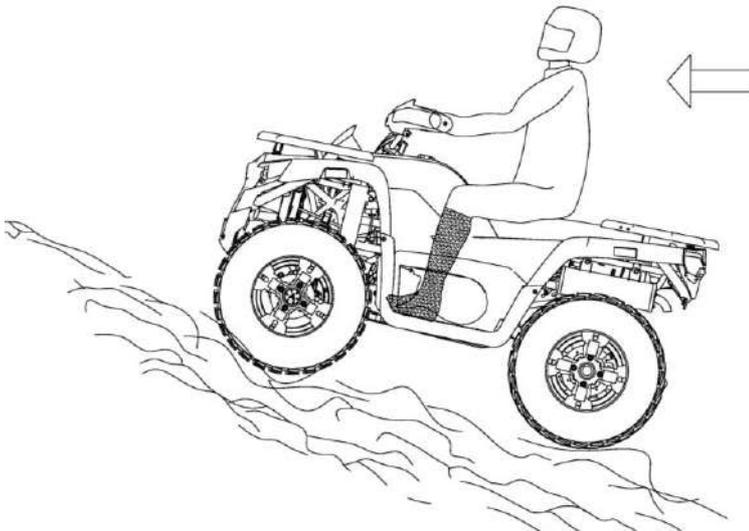
WARNING

Exercise extreme caution when traveling in hilly terrain.

Braking and handling are greatly affected. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur causing severe injury or death.

Whenever traveling uphill always travel straight uphill and:

1. Avoid steep hills (17° maximum)
2. Keep both feet on the footrests.
3. Transfer your weight forward.
4. Proceed at a steady rate of speed and throttle opening.
5. Remain alert and be prepared to take emergency action. This may include quick dismounting of the ATV.



Side hilling

Side hilling is one of the most dangerous types of riding your ATV and should be avoided. If you do enter into a situation where side hilling is necessary, always:

1. Slow down.
2. Lean into the hill, transferring your upper body weight toward the hill while keeping your feet on the footrests.
3. Steer slightly into the hill to maintain vehicle directions.

If the vehicle begins to tip, quickly turn the front wheel downhill, if possible, or dismount on the uphill side immediately!



WARNING

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills can be dangerous. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur causing severe injury or death.

Traveling Downhill

Whenever descending a hill, always:

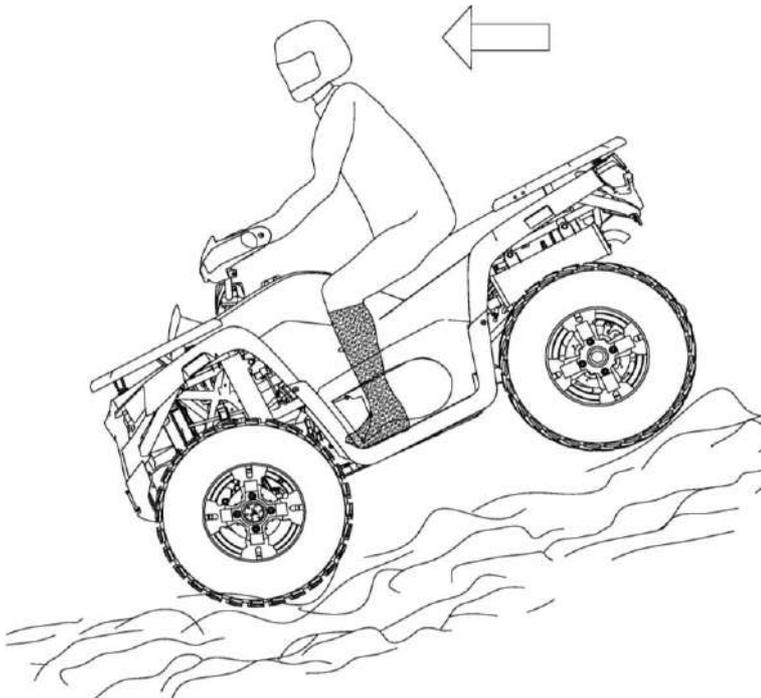
1. Drive directly downhill.
2. Transfer your weight to the rear of the vehicle.
3. Slow down.
4. Apply the brakes slightly to aid in slowing.

Familiarize yourself with the auxiliary rear brake pedal and its use in the event loss of normal service brakes occurs.

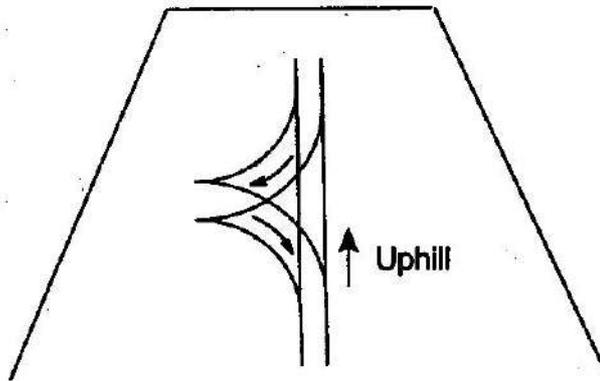


WARNING

Do not travel at excessive speeds. It is dangerous and can cause loss of vehicle control and tipping, resulting in severe injury or death.



Turning Around on a Hill



If the ATV stalls while climbing a hill, never back it down the hill! One maneuver which can be used when it is necessary to turn around while climbing a hill is the K-turn.

1. Stop and lock the parking brake while maintaining body weight uphill.
2. Leave transmission in forward and shut off the engine.
3. Dismount on the left or uphill side of the ATV.
4. Staying uphill of the ATV, turn handlebars full left (while facing front of ATV).
5. While holding the service brake, release parking brake lock and slowly allow the ATV to roll around to your right until the ATV is pointing across the hill or slightly downward.
6. Lock the parking brake and remount the ATV from the uphill side, maintaining body weight uphill.
7. Restart engine, release parking brake, and proceed slowly, controlling speed with the service brake, until the ATV is on reasonably level ground.



WARNING

Avoid climbing steep hills. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur resulting in severe injury or death.

Crossing Streams

Your ATV can operate through water up to a maximum recommended depth (8 in.). Before fording streams always:

1. Determine water depths and current.
2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
3. Proceed slowly, avoiding rocks and obstacles if possible.
4. After crossing, dry the brakes by applying light pressure to the lever until braking action is normal.



CAUTION

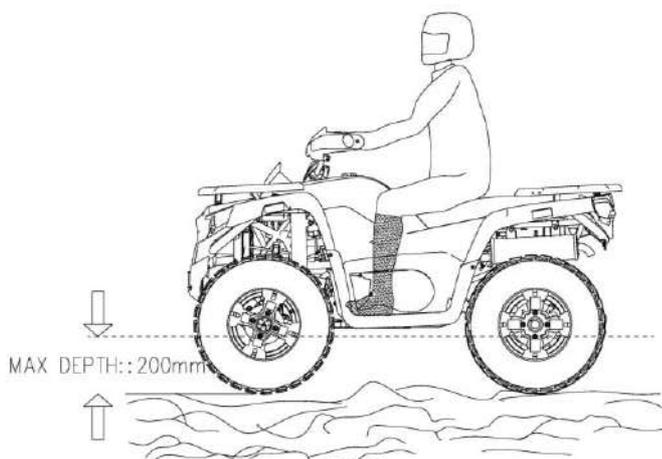
Never operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

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, front and rear gear cases, and all grease fittings.



CAUTION

If your ATV becomes immersed, take it to your dealer before starting the engine. Major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected.



Trail Obstacles

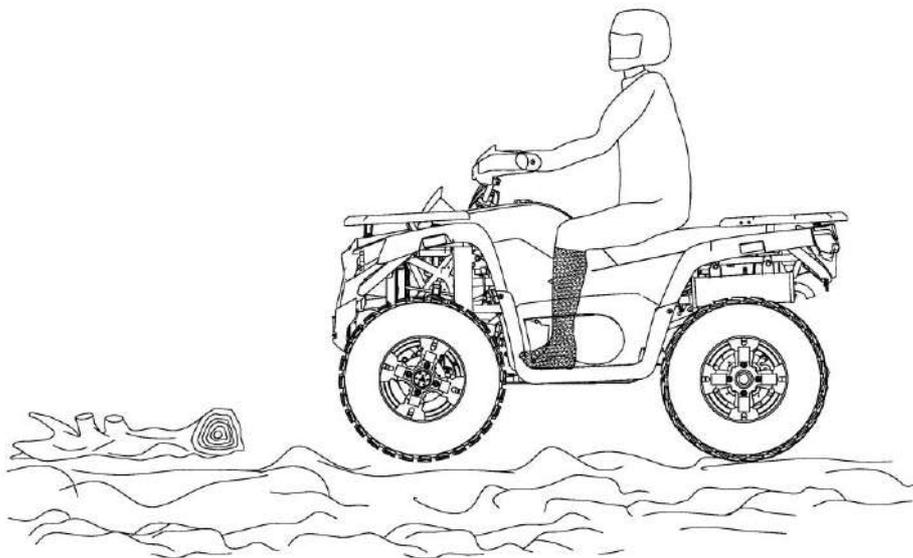
Keep Alert!

Look ahead and learn to read the trail as you ride. Stay on the right side of the trail, if possible, and be constantly alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.



WARNING

Not all obstacles are visible. Travel with caution on trails. Severe injury or death can occur when vehicle comes in contact with a hidden obstacle.





WARNING

Backing your ATV can be dangerous!

You should hit an obstacle or a person behind you; or the vehicle could tip over rearward on a steep incline causing severe injury or death.

Backing up

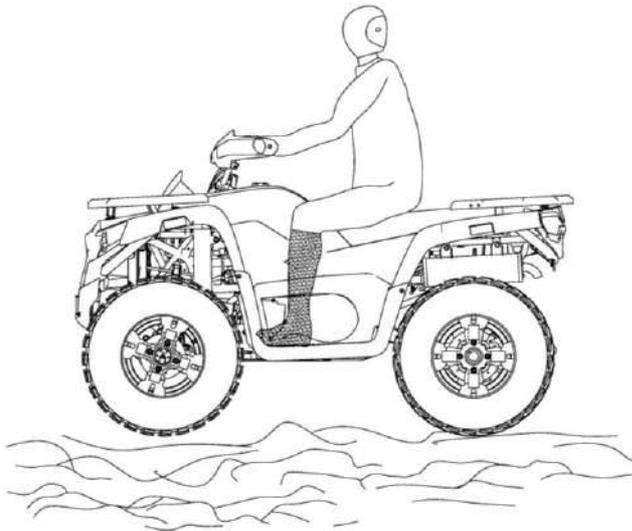
1. Avoid backing up on steep inclines.
2. Always back slowly.
3. When in reverse, apply the brakes lightly for stopping.
4. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
5. Never open the throttle suddenly while backing.

NOTE: This ATV is equipped with a reverse speed limiter. Do not operate at wide open throttle. Only open the throttle enough to maintain a desired speed.

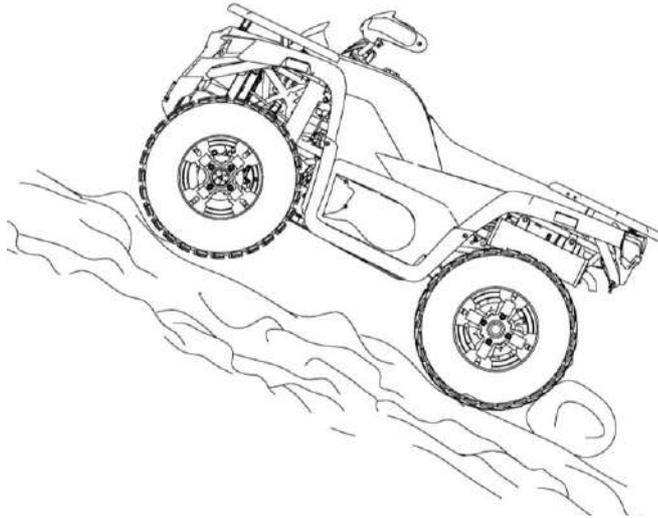


CAUTION

Opening the throttle more than required may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage.



Parking on an incline



Whenever the vehicle is parked

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Avoid parking on an incline. If it is necessary to park on an incline, always block the rear wheels on the downhill side as shown above.
5. Do not leave the ATV on a hill depending on the parking brake for more than five minutes.

13. CVT SYSTEM

CVT System



WARNING

The CVT system rotates at high speeds, creating large amounts of force on clutch components. However, as the owner you have the following responsibilities to make sure this system remains safe:

- Do not modify any component of the CVT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at high speeds. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components.
- Routing maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. Always follow recommended maintenance procedures. See your dealer!
- The CVT housing must be securely in place during operation.

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

Low Range Use May Reduce CVT

Operating Temperatures

The basic operation of the CVT system is dependent on engine speed and vehicle torque requirements. As engine speed increased, the force exerted on the movable drive sheave by the fly-weights also increases. This, in turn, increases the amount of “pinch” applied to the drive belt. Similarly, if the engine speed decreases, the amount of centrifugal force decreases, reducing the amount of belt “pinch”.



CAUTION

If water has been ingested into the CVT system, take the ATV to your dealer for service as soon as possible.

When To Use Low Range

The following lists provide a guideline for when to use low range rather than high.

Low Range:

- Basic operation at speeds less than 7 MPH (11 km/h)
- Heavy pulling
- Riding through rough terrain (swamps, mountains, etc.) at low ground speeds

High Range:

- Basic operation at speeds greater than 7 MPH (11 km/h)
- High ground speeds

14. BATTERY

Battery

The ATV is equipped with a sealed battery. Therefore, there is no need to check the electrolyte or add electrolyte to the battery.

If you find that the battery is low, please consult your local dealer.

If you find that the battery loses power, must be find the cause and solve this faulty immediately.

When the battery has no power (Voltage is lower than 10.5V), in this case, storing the battery will cause the battery's performance to rapidly deteriorate or even be damaged.

NOTE:

Don't try to remove the sealing cover on the top of the battery, otherwise you may damage the battery.

Always store the battery in a fully charged condition. You can use a dedicated charger to charge the battery.



WARNING

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Incorrect handling of the battery and its electrolyte

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may be poisoned, you may be burned by sulfuric acid in the battery electrolyte,

and the battery may produce explosive gases.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid electrolyte contact with your skin, eyes, or clothing. When working close to the battery, always wear a transparent mask to protect your eyes. 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. Call physician immediately.

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



WARNING

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

NOTE:

- When your ATV is placed in storage for one month 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.
- When installing a new battery, make certain it is fully charged prior to its 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 ATV is equipped with a 12Ah 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 ATV.

- 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:

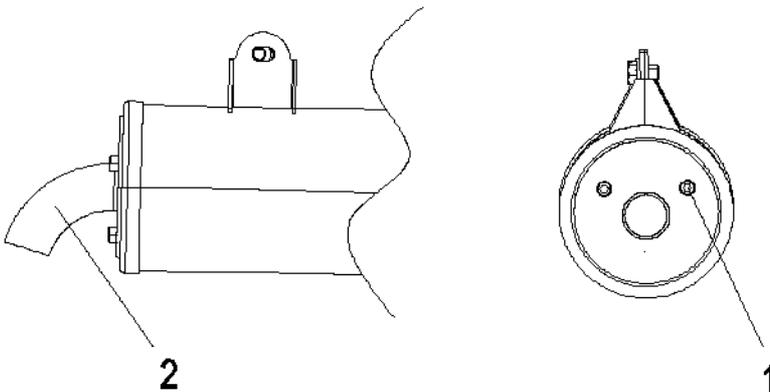
1. Remove the arrester screw (1) located on the bottom of the muffler, pull out the arrester (the mesh) (2).
2. Clean the arrester or replace it.



WARNING

When cleaning the spark arrester, you must follow the safe guards listed below to avoid serious injury.

- Do not perform this operation immediately after the engine has been run because the exhaust system becomes very hot.
- Keep combustible materials away from exhaust system. Fire may result.



16. MAINTENANCE



CAUTION

Due to the nature of the adjustments marked with a * on the following chart, it is recommended that service be performed by an authorized dealer.

- More often under severe use, such as dirty or wet conditions to purge water or dirt contamination from grease fittings and other critical components.

Periodic Maintenance Schedule

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

Maintenance intervals are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately 10 miles per hour. Vehicles subjected to severe use, such as operation in wet or dusty areas, should be inspected and serviced more frequently.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust or replace parts as necessary.

NOTE: Inspection may reveal the need for replacement parts. Always use genuine parts available from your dealer.

Service and adjustment are critical. If you are not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

NOTE:

● According to the actual mileage displayed on the speedometer of ATV, please follow the interval of kilometers in the table for beach car maintenance.

● Keep in mind that if your ATV is not used much, it should be maintained at monthly intervals.

Maintenance Table

To keep the performance good, the motorcycle should be checked and maintained at certain interval.
The meanings of capital in following table are:

Maintenance period Items	320	1.3k	2.5k	5k	7.5k	10k	Everyday check before riding
	*Engine Oil	R	R	R	R	R	
**Spark Plug	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	
*Valve Gap	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
*Engine Bolt	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
Throttle Body	I/A/ C	I/A/ C	I/A/ C	I/A/ C	I/A/ C	I/A/ C	
Fuel Injector	I/A/	I/A/	I/A/	I/A/	I/A/	I/A/	
*Air Cleaner	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	
*Fuel System	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Crankcase exhaust system	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	
Exhaust System	A/R	A/R	A/R	A/R	A/R	A/R	
Spark Arrester		I/C/ R	I/C/ R	I/C/ R	I/C/ R	I/C/ R	
*Throttle Cable	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Transmission Oil	I	I	I	R	I	R	
Rear Gear Case Oil	I	I	I	R	I	R	
Throttle Operation	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
Brake Shoes/Pad Wear	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	
Brake System	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	
Suspension	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	I/A/ R	
Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
Wheel/Trye	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	I/R	
Drive Shaft	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Steering System	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	
Lights and Switch	I	I	I	R	I	R	
Coolant	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Radiator	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Cooling pipe	I	I	I	I	I	I	
*Clutches (drive and Driven)	I	I	I	I	I	I	

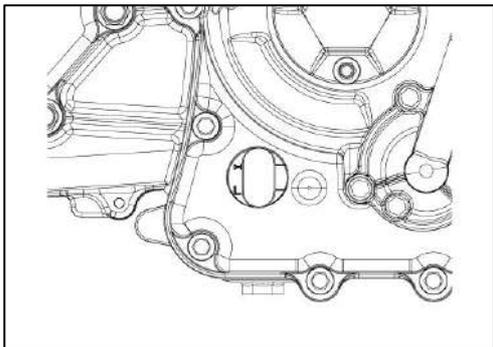
Drive Belt	I	I	I	R	I	R	
*Brake Fluid	I	I	I	R	I	R	
*Toe Adjustment	I	I	I	I	I	I	
Bearing	I	I	I	I	I	I	

A: Inspection, adjusting if necessary C: Cleaning R: Replacing L: Lubricate

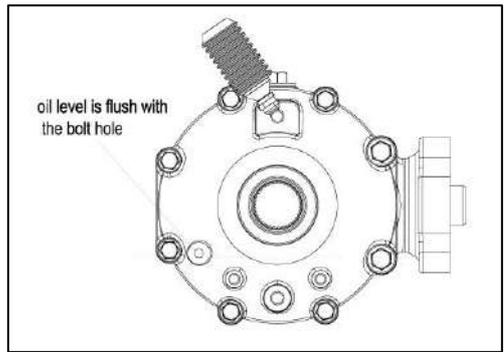
Lubrication Recommendations

Item	Lube Rec	Method	Frequency
1. Engine Oil	See “16. MAINTENANCE /Oil Change”	“H”刻线与“L”刻线之间 See “7. CONTROL”	Check level daily
2. Brake Fluid	DOT 3 Only	Maintain level between fill lines. See “7. CONTROL”	As required; change every two years or 5000km
3. Transmission Oil	SEA 80W/90	See “16. MAINTENANCE/ Transmission Lube”	Change annually or at 5000km
4. Rear Gear Case Oil	SEA 80W/90	See “16. MAINTENANCE/ Rear Gear Case Oil”	Change annually or at 5000km

1



4



Lubrication Recommendations

Item	Lube Rec	Method	Frequency
5. Front A-arm Pivot Shaft	Grease	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Every 3 months or 50 hours
6. Steering Post Bushings	Grease	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Every 3 months or 50 hours
7. Bearings	Inspect	Inspect and replace bearings if necessary	Semi-annually
8. Shift Linkages	Inspect	Inspect and replace it if necessary	Semi-annually
9. Ball Joints	Inspect	Inspect and replace it if necessary	Semi-annually
10. Throttle Cable	Grease M	Grease, inspect and replace it if necessary	Monthly or 20 hours

NOTE:

1. More often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions.
2. Grease: Light weight lithium-soap grease.
3. Grease M: molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂) grease (water resistant).
4. *When suspension action becomes stiff or after washing.
5. Hours are based on 10 mph (16 Km/h) average.

Handlebar Adjustment

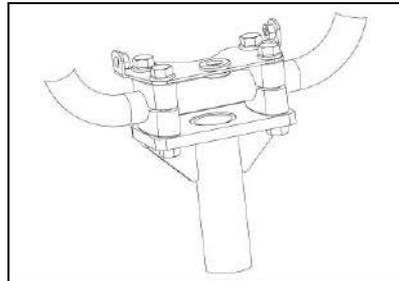


WARNING

Improper adjustment of the handlebars or incorrect torquing of the adjuster block tightening bolts can cause limited steering or loosening of the handlebars, resulting in loss of control and possible serious personal injury or death.

Your ATV has handlebars which can be adjusted for your personal fit.

1. Remove the handlebar cover.
2. Loosen the four bolts.
3. Adjust handlebar to desired height. Be sure handlebars do not hit gas tank or any other part of machine when turned fully to left or right.
4. Torque handlebar adjuster block to 10-12 ft. lbs. (14-16 Nm).



NOTE: Tighten bolts so there is an equal gap at the front and rear of the handlebar block. Improper gap will result in improper fit of upper pod.

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

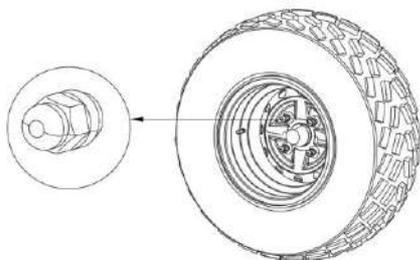
Wheel Nut Torque Specifications

Bolt Size	Specification	
Front M10x1.25	27.4 ft. lbs.	37 Nm
Rear M10x1.25	27.4 ft. lbs.	37 Nm

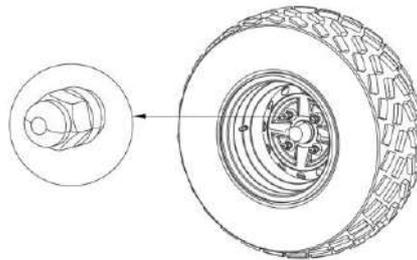
NOTE: All nuts that have a cotter pin installed must be serviced by an authorized Dealer.

Front Wheel Hub Tightening

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



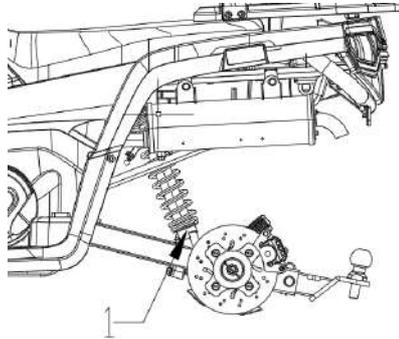
Front
nuts: install with
cone side against wheel



Rear
nuts: install with
cone side against wheel

Rear Shock Adjustment

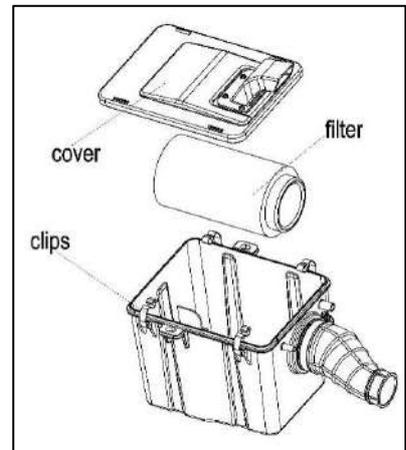
The rear shock absorber spring is adjusted by rotating the adjuster (1) either clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease spring tension.



NOTE: Special wrenches are required for this adjustment

Air Filter Service

1. Remove seat.
2. Release clips and remove cover.
3. Loosen clamp and remove filter.
4. Blow the dust off the filter element with air flow.
5. Check the filter element and replace it as necessary.
6. Install the filter element into the air cleaner, cover it, and tighten the buckle.



Steering Inspection

The steering assembly of the machine should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts. If loose nuts and bolts are found, have your dealer tighten them before riding your vehicle.

Camber and Caster

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.



WARNING

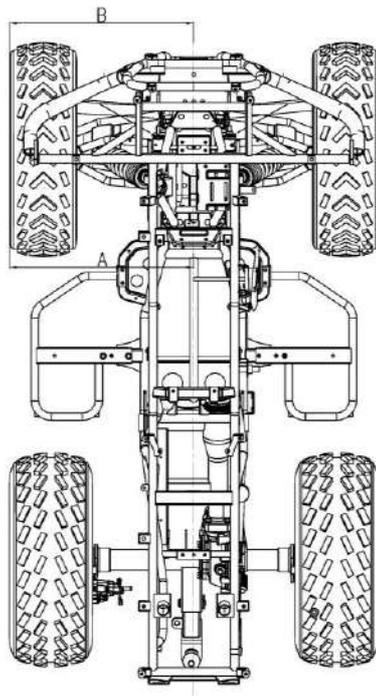
Do not attempt to adjust the tie rod for toe alignment. Severe injury or death can result from improper adjustment.

Contact your dealer. He/She has the training and tools to make these adjustments.

Toe Alignment Check

The recommended toe alignment is $1/5''$ to $2/5''$ (5 to 10 mm) toe out.

1. Set the handlebars in a straight-ahead position and hold them in this position.
2. Measure A and B, A minus B should be $1/10''$ to $1/5''$ (2.5 to 5 mm).
3. If this measurement needs to be adjusted, contact your dealer for service.



Front Brake



WARNING

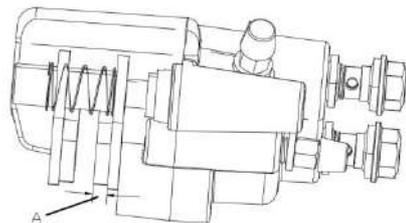
Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade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

The front brake is hydraulic disc brakes which are depressing the foot pedal on the right floorboard. 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 as described see “7. Control and parts functions”. 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 $3/64$ " (1 mm)(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" (1 mm).
- Inspect the brake disc spine and pad wear surface for excessive wear.

Idle Adjustment

If the idle speed is too high, the engine gears will be damaged.

An excessively high idle speed may be caused by a damaged throttle cable or a malfunctioning ECU.

Because this ATV used the EFI system, idle adjustment requires a dedicated laptop to modify the program in the ECU. Please go to your dealer for idle adjustment.

NOTE: The standard idle RPM is 1500±10%.

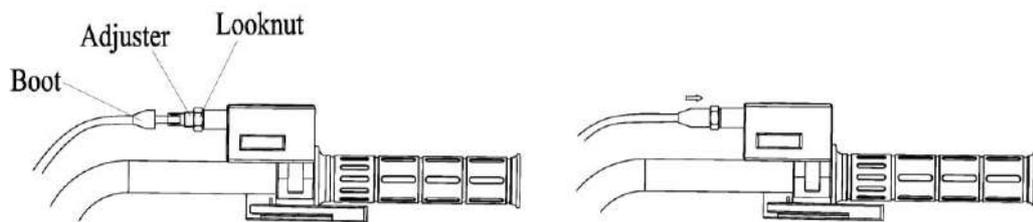
Throttle Cable Free Play Adjustment

Throttle cable free play is adjusted at the handlebar.

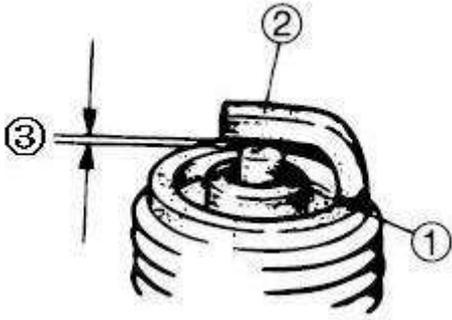
1. Slide the boots off the inline cable adjuster sleeve, loosen adjuster locknut.
2. Turn adjuster until 1/16" to 1/8" (2 to 3 mm) free play is achieved at the thumb lever.

NOTE: While adjusting free play, it is important you flip the throttle lever back and forth.

3. Tighten the locknut and slide the boots over the cable adjuster.



Spark Plugs



Standard spark plug
DR8C (TORCH)

③Gap: 0.8-1.0mm

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.

Remove the spark plug by rotating counterclockwise.

Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation. Torque to 16 ft. lbs. (22Nm)

Oil Change

The recommended oil change interval is 30 hours, or every 3 months, whichever comes first. Suggested break in oil change is at 20 hours, or one month, whichever comes first. Severe use operation requires more frequent service. Severe use includes continuous duty in dusty or wet conditions, and cold weather riding.

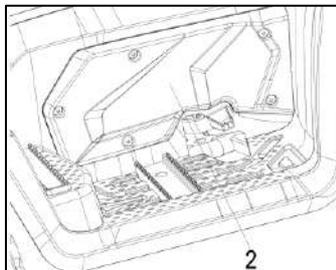
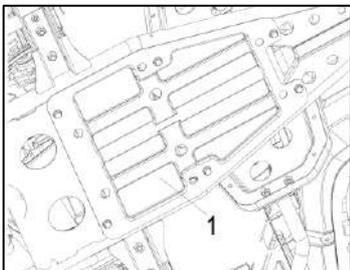
NOTE: Severe use cold weather riding is all riding below 10°F (-12°C), AND RIDING BETWEEN 10°F (-12°C) AND 30°F (0°C) when most trips are slow speed and less than 5 mph (8 km/h).



CAUTION

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

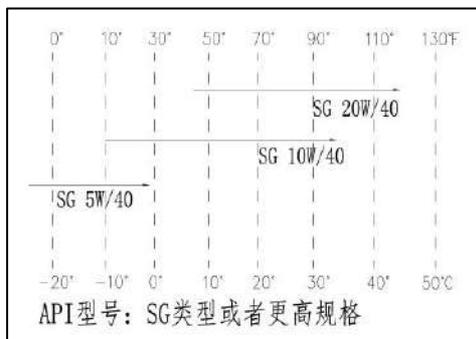
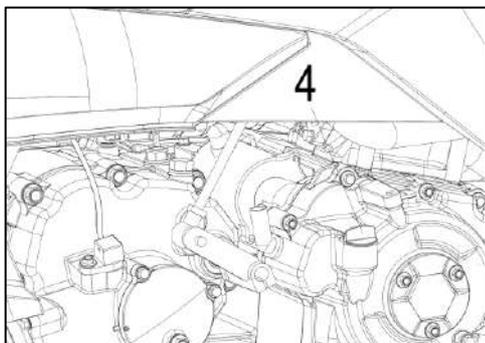
1. Place vehicle on a level surface;
2. Run engine two or three minutes until warm, stop engine;
3. Remove the engine lower guard (1) and the decorative panel (2).
4. Clean area around drain plug;
5. Place a drain pan beneath engine crankcase and remove drain plug(3);



6. Allow oil to drain completely;
7. Replace sealing washer O-ring of drain plug, and Clean the oil filter screen.
8. Reinstall drain plug and torque to 18~22 ft. lbs. (25~30 Nm).

9. Remove fill plug(4), Add 1.8L of specified type of oil, Clean and reinstall the fill plug torque to 15~18 ft. lbs. (20~25 Nm).

10. Reinstall footwall and screws removed in step 3.



CAUTION

Please use the specified engine oil and do not add other chemical additives to the engine oil.

Clean the oil filter.

- Drain the oil.
- Remove the oil filter cover A and compression spring.
- Clean the engine oil filter with a high ignition point solvent to remove particles sticking to the engine oil filter.
- Carefully check whether the oil filter A is damaged and whether the filter pad is fall off.

★ If it is damaged, please replace it.



WARNING

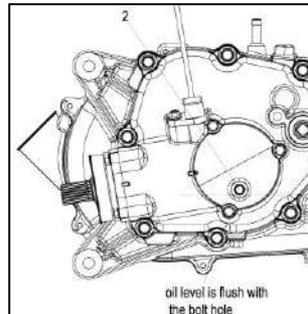
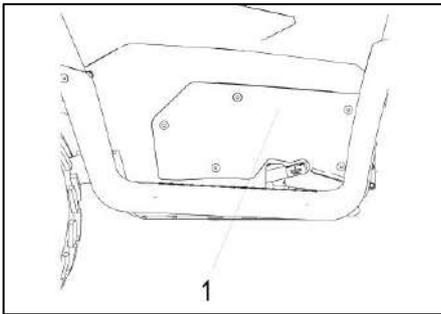
Do not use gasoline or low ignition point solvents to clean the engine oil filter. Gasoline and low ignition point solvents may be flammable and/or explosive, and may cause serious burns.

Clean the engine oil filter in a well ventilated area and ensure that there are no sparks or flames near the work area, including any indicator lights.

Transmission Lubrication

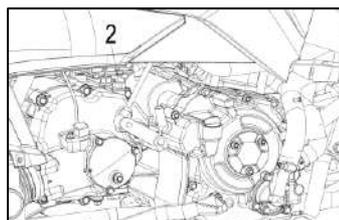
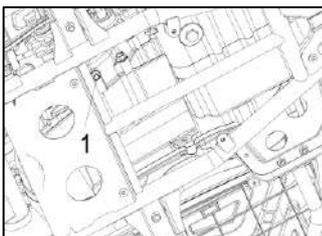
The transmission fill plug is located on the right side of the machine.

The transmission lubricant level should be checked monthly or 20 hours, whichever comes first. Transmission oil should be changed annually. With the ATV on a level surface, remove the decorative sheet first (1), remove observation bolt (2) and check the lubricant level. The correct transmission lubricant to use is SEA 80W/90 GL5 Lubricant.



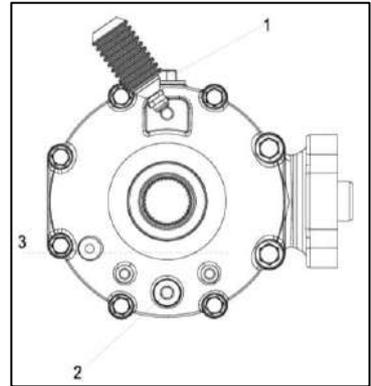
Transmission Oil Changing Procedure

1. Remove the right footrest and engine lower guard cover.
2. Remove fill plug (2).
3. Remove transmission drain plug (1) located on the bottom right hand side and drain the oil. Catch and discard used oil properly.
4. Clean and reinstall the drain plug torque to 11 ft. lbs. (15Nm).
5. Add 0.6L of SEA 80W/90 GL5 Lubricant, Clean and reinstall the fill plug torque to 18 ft. lbs. (25Nm).
6. Check for leaks.
7. Reinstall footwall and screws removed in step 1.



Rear Gear Case Oil

The fill plug (1) is located on the top of the gear case. Use the side fill plug when checking or changing oil. Always check and change the rear gear case oil at the intervals outlined in “16. Maintenance”. Maintain the oil level (3) even with the bottom of the side observation bolt hole. The correct gear case lubricant to use is SEA 80W/90 Weight Gear Lube.



Oil Check

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the observation bolt and view the oil level through the observation bolt hole.

Oil Change

1. Place a drain pan beneath the drain and remove the drain plug(2). Catch and discard used oil properly.
2. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer. Torque to 14 ft. lbs (19 Nm).
3. Remove the fill plug(1) and add 7 ounces (200 ml) of SEA 80W/90 Weight Gear Lube.
4. Reinstall the fill plug. Torque to 14 ft. lbs. (19 Nm).
5. Check for leaks.

Tire replacement



WARNING

Operating your ATV 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 ATV maneuverability.

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

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

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.

Tire Pressure	
front	rear
45kPa/6.5 PSI	45 kPa/6.5 PSI

Wheel Installation

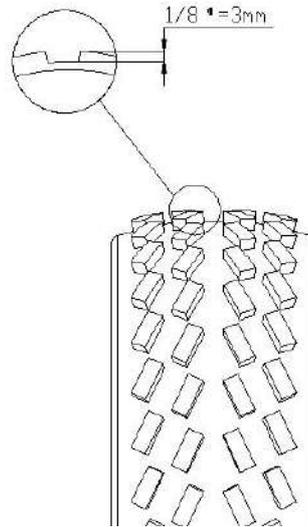
1. With the transmission in gear and the parking brake locked, place the wheel in the correct position on the wheel hub. Be sure the valve stem is toward the outside and rotation arrows on the tire point toward rotation.

2. Attach the wheel nuts and finger tighten them.

3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.

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" (3 mm) (1) or less. Please refer to your Owner's Manual for tire specifications.

Cleaning Your ATV

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

Washing

Never use a high pressure type car wash system, it can damage 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 ATV 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 ATV 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.

Storage Tips



CAUTION

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

Cleaning—Clean the ATV thoroughly.

Oil Add—Warm the engine and change oil .

Air Filter/Air Box—Inspect and clean or replace the 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).

Check and Lubricate Cables/Grease—Inspect all cables and lubricate.

Battery Maintenance—Remove the battery. Apply dielectric Grease to the terminal bolts and terminals. Charge the battery.

Storage Area/Covers—Set tire pressure and safely support the ATV with the tires 1-2” (25-50 mm) off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the machine with an ATV 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 ATV 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 ATV to the transporting until securely using suitable straps or rope.
4. Always place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.

17. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Issues of Improper Operation Belt Burning

Possible Causes	Solutions
Loading the ATV into a pickup or tall trailer when in high range.	Shift transmission to low range during loading of the ATV to prevent belt burning.
Starting out going up a steep incline.	When starting out on an incline, use low range, or dismount the ATV after first applying the park brake and perform the “K” turn as described in this manual.
Driving at low RPM or low ground speed (at approximately 3-7 MPH/5-12 km/h)	Drive at higher speed or use low range. The use of low range is highly recommended for cooler CVT operating temperatures and longer component life.
Insufficient warm-up of ATV’s exposed to low ambient temperatures.	Warm engine at least 5 min., with the transmission in neutral, advance throttle to approx. 1/8 throttle 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.
Towing/Pushing at low RPM /low ground speed.	Use low range only.
Stuck in mud or snow.	Shift the transmission to low range carefully use fast, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.
Climbing over large objects from stopped position.	Shift the transmission to low range carefully use fast, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.

Battery Wane

Possible Causes	Solutions
Starting a faulty engine for a long time.	See “8. STARTING THE ENGINE” and check the fuel/air/ignition/compression system.
Let the main switch (key) on while parking the ATV.	When stopping the engine, turn off the main switch (key) off at once.



WARNING

This ATV only equipped with an electric start system. If the battery is under charging, the ATV will not run.

NOTE:

The following troubleshooting does not cover all the possible causes of 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.

Item	Fault symptoms	Reasons
1	STARTING FAILURE	No fuel oil
		Clogged fuel tank breather hole
		Deteriorated fuel or fuel containing water or foreign material
		Clogged air cleaner element
		Loose spark plug
		Fuel pump no working
		Fuel injector blockage
		Faulty ECU 损坏
		Faulty battery
		Fuse Burnt out
		Faulty “ENGINE STOP” switch
		Faulty brake switch
		Faulty starting motor
		Faulty ignition system
Below -18°C ambient temperature		
Exhaust system blockage		

2	POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE	Faulty EFI system
		Faulty battery
		Faulty Idle sensor
		Clogged air cleaner element
		Fault spark plug
		Fault pick up coil
3	POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE	Clogged air cleaner element
		Fuel injector blockage
		FAULTY CLUTCH
		V belt Worn/bent/slipping
		Exhaust system blockage
4	Overheating of coolant liquid	Faulty radiator (clogged, damage)
		Inoperative fan motor
		Incorrect antifreeze liquid
		Air in the cooling pipe
		Faulty water temperature sensor
		Faulty engine
5	WHEN ENGINE RUN, ATV DOES NOT RUN	V belt Worn/bent/slipping
		FAULTY CLUTCH
		Faulty gearbox
6	POOR BRAKING EFFECT	Worn front hub bearing
		Worn brake pad
		Leaking brake fluid
		Worn brake disc
		Air in brake fluid
Oily or greasy brake disc		

EFI FAULT



CAUTION

If the EFI system fails, the EFI fault indicator light on the meter will blink, and the fault can be determined according to the flashes times, or it can be checked by using a special "EFI system fault diagnostic instrument" (it needs to purchase from the dealer), which can provide more detailed fault information. The diagnostic instrument comes with its own instruction manual.

No	Indicator flashes times	Fault	Troubleshooting
1	3	System is disturbed	Check and clear it as Interference Fault
2	4	Touching sensor open circuit may disturbed	Check the connector and find if the gap of corner marker sensor is too small
3	5	The battery voltage exceeds 15.5V	Replace the rectifier
4	6	The oxygen sensor heating circuit or sensor fault	Check connectors, check if the water in it, or replace the oxygen sensor
5	7	Cylinder temperature is abnormal	Check connectors or replace the sensor
6	8	Fuel injector circuit failure	Check connectors or replace the fuel injectors
7	9	Oil pump circuit fault	Check connectors or replace the sensor
8	10	The ignition output circuit fault	Check connectors or replace the sensor
9	11	The throttle position sensor voltage fault	Check connectors or replace the sensor
10	12	The intake air temperature is abnormal	Replace the ECU
11	13	ECU failure	Replace the ECU



CAUTION

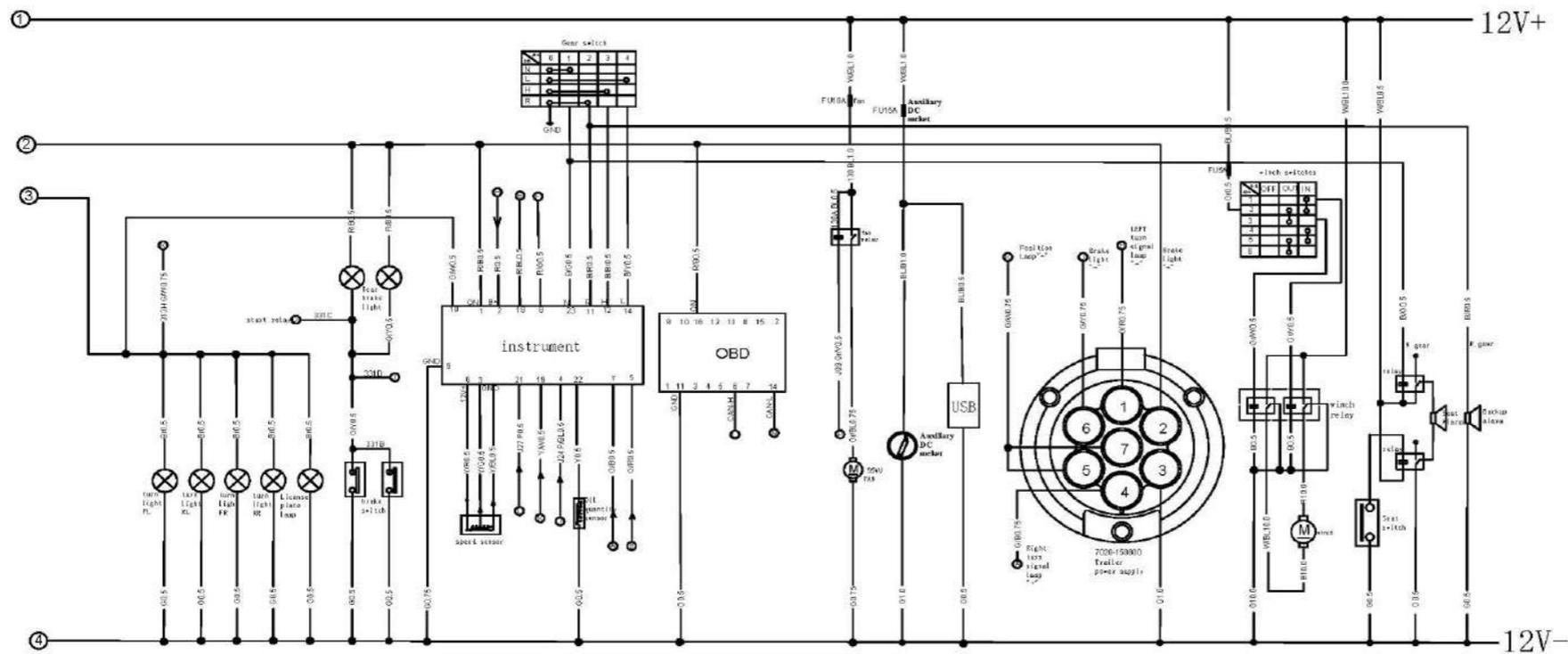
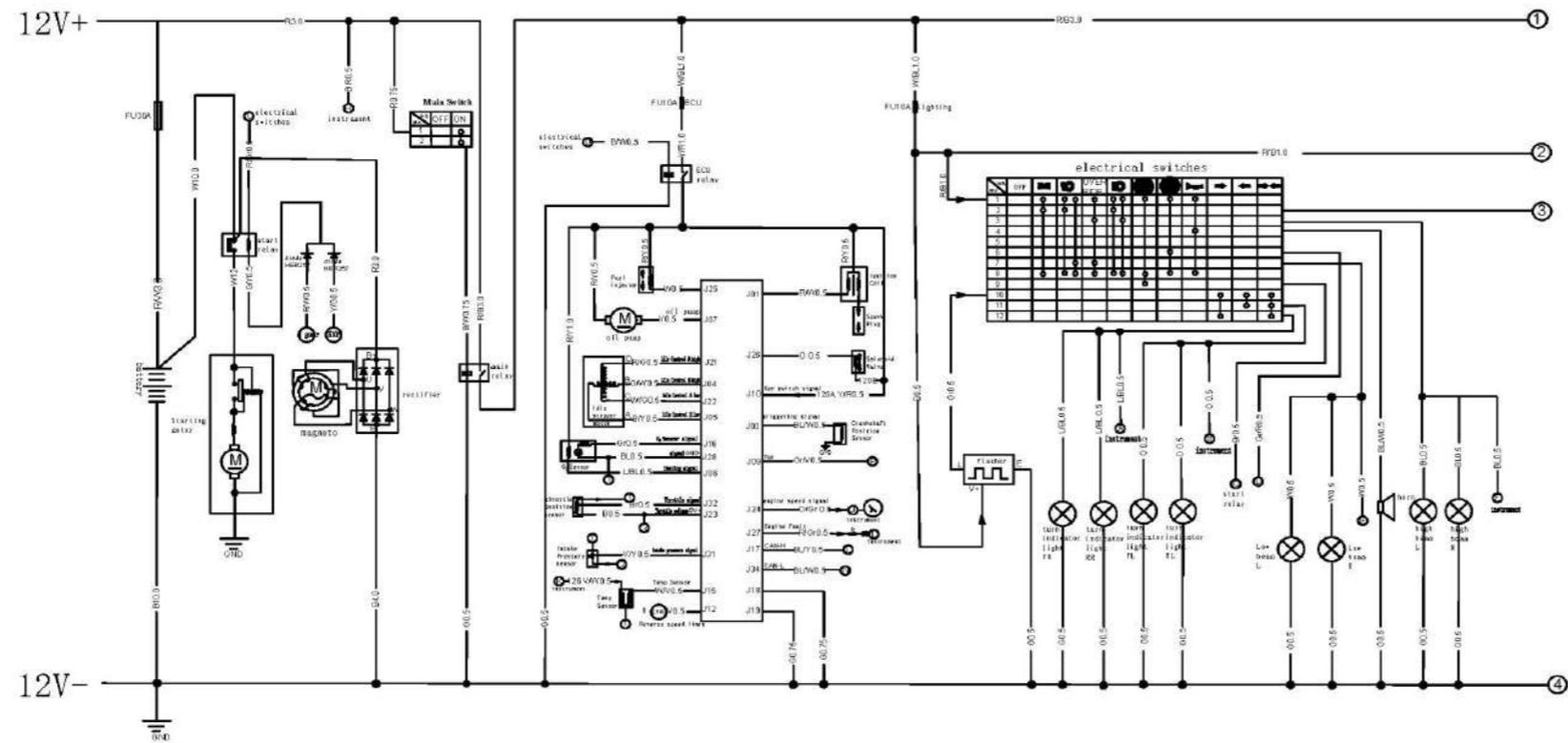
If there is a fault not showed in the list, please use the "EFI system fault diagnostic instrument" to check, or contact your local dealer.

18. SPECIFICATION

Capacities		
Fuel capacity	14L	
Engine Oil Capacity	1.8L	
Ground Clearance	200mm	
Height	1225 mm	
Length	1945 mm	
Width	1090 mm	
Seat height	860 mm	
Wheel Base	1225 mm	
Turn Radius	2500 mm	
Dry Weight	280 kg	
Front Rack	20 kg	
Rear Rack	30 kg	
Load Capacity (Combined Rider & Payload)	225 kg	
Tongue Weight	25 kg	
Tow Capacity	150 kg	
Drive System		
Drive System	CVT	
Front Tire	24x8-12	
Rear Tire	24x10-12	
Tire Pressure(front)	45 kPa	6.5 PSI
Tire Pressure(rear)	45 kPa	6.5 PSI
Brake System		
Service Brake	Front Brake	Hydraulic Disc
	Rear Brake	

Engine	
Engine Type	4 Stroke, Single Cylinder, SOHC
Bore x Stroke	72.7 mmx65.2 mm
Displacement	270cc
Starter System	Electric Starter
Engine Cooling	Liquid-Cooled
Lubrication System	Wet Sump
Fuel supply system	EFI
Spark Plug Type	DR8C

19. WIRING DIAGRAM



Declaration of Driver's exposure to noise level
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The undersigned: Maotao cao, chairman

Company name and address of the manufacturer:

Zhejiang Taotao Vehicles Co., Ltd.

No.10, Xinyuan Road, Xinbi Street, Jinyun County, Lishui City, Zhejiang Province, The People's Republic of China.

Hereby declares that:

For the following vehicle:

1.1.Make (trade name of the manufacturer):

1.2.Type:

1.2.1.Variant(s):

1.2.2.Version(s): A

1.2.3.Commercial name(s) (if available):

1.3. Category, subcategory and speed index of the vehicle: T3b

The Driver's exposure to noise level result is 88.4 dB(A)(Limit: 90 dB(A)) according to test method 1 in accordance with :section 2 of Annex XIII to EU 1322/2014.

Place: Zhejiang, China Date:

Signature:

Name and position in the company: Maotao cao, chairman

Declaration of Vibration declaration

The undersigned: Maotao cao, chairman

Company name and address of the manufacturer:

Zhejiang Taotao Vehicles Co., Ltd.

No.10, Xinyuan Road, Xinbi Street, Jinyun County, Lishui City, Zhejiang Province, The People's Republic of China.

Hereby declares that:

For the following vehicle:

1.1. Make (trade name of the manufacturer):

1.2. Type:

1.2.1. Variant(s):

1.2.2. Version(s): A

1.2.3. Commercial name(s) (if available):

1.3. Category, subcategory and speed index of the vehicle: T3b
The value of the vibration level measured according to Annex XIV to EU 1322/2014 is

D	river mass	a_{ws} m/s ²	Requirement
59± 1kg	Test run 1		Deviation<10% between test run 1/2 and Arithmetic mean,
	Test run 2		
	Arithmetic mean		
98± 5kg	Test run 1		Deviation<10% between test run 1/2 and Arithmetic mean,
	Test run 2		
	Arithmetic mean		

a_{ws} :rms value of the weighted seat vibration acceleration measured during a standard roadway test

Place: Zhejiang, China Date:

Signature:

Name and position in the company: Maotao cao, chairma