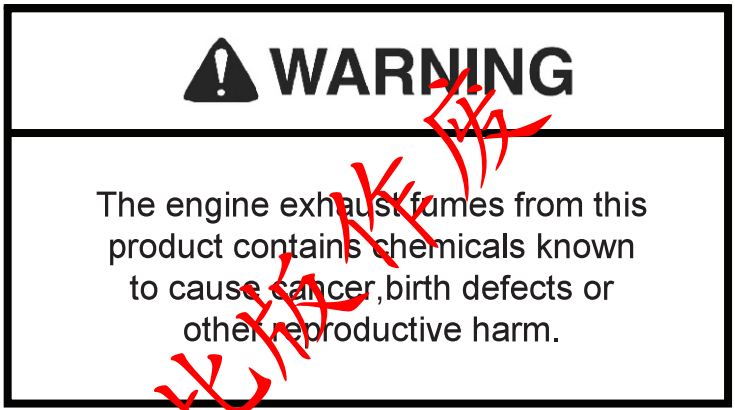
READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY!
It contains important safty information

CF500-3

4×4

OWNER'S MANUAL

This UTV should not be operated by anyone under 16 years of age.



A card containing important UTV safety information should be attached to the owner's manual on the next page. If you cannot locate this card or if it has been removed, please contact your dealer.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the UTV.

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this UTV. **This manual includes safety information. It provides information about special techniques and skills necessary to ride your UTV.** It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures.

If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your UTV, please consult your dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Please read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. Do not attempt to operate this vehicle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features. Regular inspections and careful maintenance, along with good operating techniques, will help ensure that you safely enjoy the capabilities and reliability of this vehicle.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

⚠	**This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.**

⚠ WARNING	**A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.**

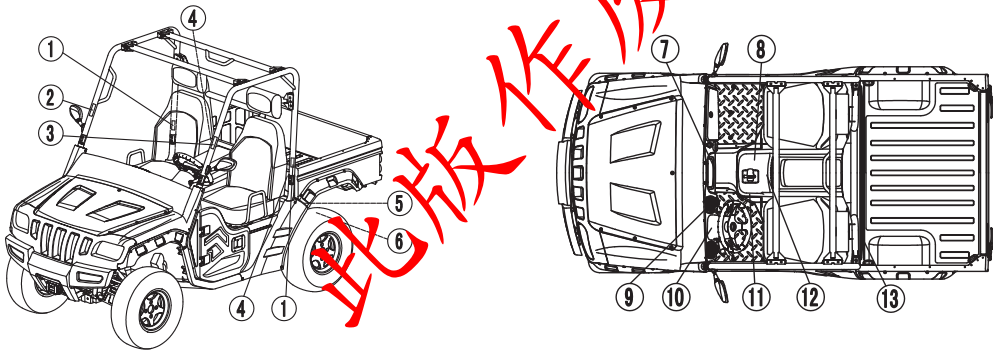
NOTICE	**A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.**
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

Product and specifications are subject to change without notice

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CFMOTO reverves the rights to make any Improvement on the product at any time without prior notice and without any obligation whatever

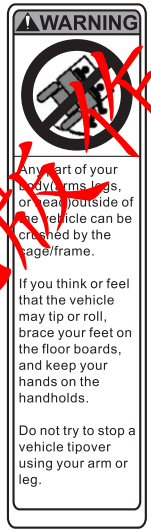
LOCATION OF THE WARNING AND SPECIFICATION LABELS



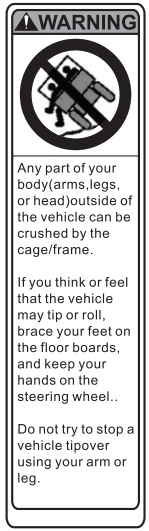
Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your dealer.

①

②



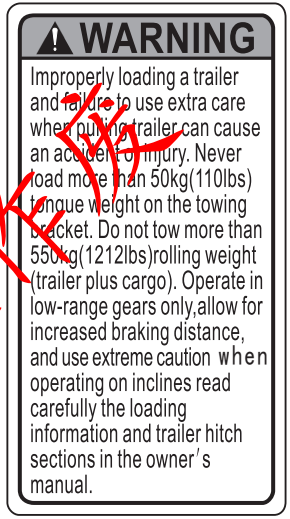
③



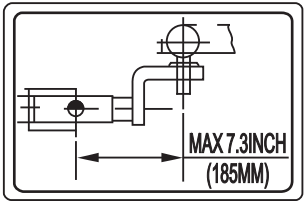
④


WARNING
• Keep hands, body, other persons away when closing bed.
• Do not operate the vehicle with bed up.

⑤


WARNING
Improperly loading a trailer and failure to use extra care when pulling trailer can cause an accident or injury. Never load more than 50kg(110lbs) tongue weight on the towing bracket. Do not tow more than 550kg(1212lbs)rolling weight (trailer plus cargo). Operate in low-range gears only,allow for increased braking distance, and use extreme caution when operating on inclines read carefully the loading information and trailer hitch sections in the owner's manual.

⑥



⑦

⚠WARNING

Improper use can result in Severe INJURY or DEATH.

This utility vehicle will handle and maneuver differently from an ordinary passenger car or other vehicle.

- Vehicle capacity:1 operator and 1 passenger.Passenger must be able to reach and hold the handgrip inside enclosure
- This vehicle is recommended only for operators 16 and older with a valid motor vehicle license.
- Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: 2044lb(927kg) maximum including operator, passenger, accessories and cargo.
- Passenger and cargo can affect vehicle handling.

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

⑧

⚠ WARNING

ALWAYS

- wear a seat belt when riding in the vehicle.
- keep your hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times - watch for branches,brush,or other hazards that could enter the vehicle.
- drive straight up and down inclines-driving across the side of an incline increases the risk of overturn.

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR

NEVER

- operate through water deeper than 13 " (33cm) or fast flowing water - if you must cross shallow,slow moving water, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop - offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces that could cause the vehicle to overturn.
- make sharp, high - speed turns - the vehicle could roll over or go out of control.

NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

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

⑨

⚠ WARNING

Turning the off road vehicle in 4WD-LOCK ("DIFF.LOCK") takes more effort.

Operate at a slow speed and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers to avoid loss of control.

⑩

⚠ WARNING

Turning the ATV in 4WD-LOCK("DIFF.LOCK") takes more effort

Operate at a slow speed and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers to avoid loss of control

⑪

⚠ WARNING

IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE OR OVERLOADING CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL.
LOSS OF CONTROL CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.
OPERATING TIRE PRESSURE: Set with tires cold.

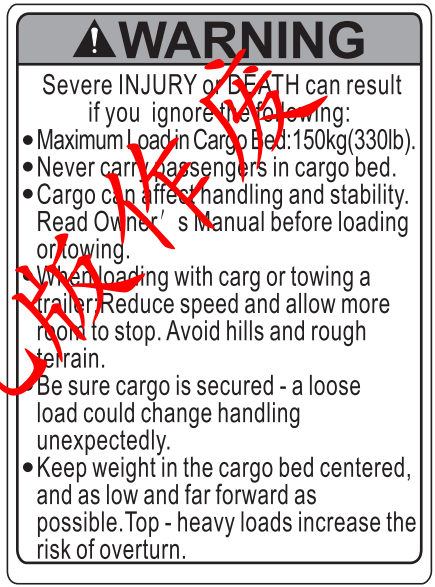
RECOMMENDED:	FRONT : 70kPa, { 0.70 kgf/cm ^{2} },	10 psi
	REAR : 84kPa, { 0.84 kgf/cm ^{2} },	12 psi
MINIMUM:	FRONT : 63kPa, { 0.63 kgf/cm ^{2} },	9 psi
	REAR : 77kPa, { 0.77 kgf/cm ^{2} },	11 psi

Never set tire pressure below minimum.
Tire may dislodge from rim.
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: 927 kg(2044lb) maximum including weight of operator, passenger, accessories and cargo.

⑫


WARNING
Air Filter Inlet Grill.DO NOT COVER!

⑬


WARNING
Severe INJURY or DEATH can result if you ignore the following:
• Maximum Load in Cargo Bed:150kg(330lb).
• Never carry passengers in cargo bed.
• Cargo can affect handling and stability. Read Owner's Manual before loading or towing.
• When loading with carg or towing a trailer: Reduce speed and allow more room to stop. Avoid hills and rough terrain.
Be sure cargo is secured - a loose load could change handling unexpectedly.
• Keep weight in the cargo bed centered, and as low and far forward as possible. Top - heavy loads increase the risk of overturn.

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

Be a responsible owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your UTV. While understanding all parts of this manual are important for vehicle ownership, be sure to read this chapter and the instructions in Chapter 7 before operating the UTV. Also use these two chapters and the labels on the vehicle to instruct new operators and passengers. Do not allow anyone else to operate your vehicle or ride as a passenger if you are unsure that he/she is willing and able to follow these instructions.

Before you operate the UTV

●Prepare yourself and your passenger:

●This vehicle is intended for use only by an operator 16 or older with a valid motor vehicle license.

•This vehicle is designed to carry the driver and one passenger. Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.

•Both driver and passenger should wear seat belts properly.

•Both driver and passenger must be able to put both feet flat on the floorboard while seated upright with their backs against the seat backs. Passenger must be able to reach and hold the handholds with in the cage/frame.

•Both driver and passenger should wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. Both driver and passenger should also wear eye protection (goggles or a face shield), gloves, over-the-ankle boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.

•Do not drive or ride as passenger after using drugs or alcohol.

Prepare your vehicle

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See pages 39-40 for a list of pre-operation checks.

Prepare your load or trailer

Carrying loads, towing a trailer, or pulling objects can affect handling, stability, and risk of overturn or other accidents.

- Read Chapter 6 before loading, towing, or pulling objects.
- Do not overload the vehicle or trailer. Refer to label in cargo bed for cargo bed load limit. Refer to label next to hitch for tongue weight and trailer load limits.
- Keep weight in the cargo bed centered side to side, and as low and as far forward as possible.
- Secure cargo so that it will not shift – a loose load could change handling unexpectedly or be thrown forward and strike occupants.

While using the UTV

- Keep your body completely inside the vehicle at all times. Keep both hands on the steering wheel. Be sure passenger is seated, belted, and holding onto the handholds. Close doors before driving. Any part of your body (arms, legs, and head) outside the vehicle can be struck by objects your vehicle is passing or crushed by the vehicle cage/frame in a rollover accident.
- Watch for branches, brush, or other hazards that could enter the vehicle without waring.
- Abrupt maneuvers or aggressive driving, even on flat, open areas, can cause oss of control, including rollovers. The UTV has higher ground clearance and other features to handle rugged terrain, and, as a result, can overturn in situations where some other vehicles may not.

- **Avoid rollovers:**
  - **Use care when turning:**
    - Turning the steering wheel too far or too fast can result in a rollover.
    - Avoid sideways sliding, skidding, or fishtailing, and never do donuts.
    - Slow down before entering a turn and avoid hard braking in a turn.
    - When making tight turns from a stop or at slow speeds, avoid sudden or hard acceleration

•Drive straight up and down inclines, not across them. If crossing a hill is unavoidable, drive slowly and turn downhill immediately if you feel the vehicle may tip.

•Avoid paved surfaces. Turn gradually and go slowly if you must drive on pavement.

●If you think or feel that the vehicle may tip or roll, keep your body completely inside the protective structure of the vehicle:

•Brace yourself by pressing your feet firmly on the floorboards and keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds.

•Do not put your hands or feet outside of the vehicle for any reason. Your arm or leg could be crushed.

•Do not try to stop a vehicle tip over using your arm or leg.

●Do not operate this vehicle on any public street, road, or highway, even if dirt or gravel.

●Do not operate the vehicle in fast-flowing water or water deeper than 33 cm (13 in). If you must cross shallow, slow-moving water, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop-offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces. Operating this vehicle through deep or fast-flowing water can lead to loss of control or overturn. To reduce your risk of drowning or other injuries, use care when crossing through water.

- When loaded with cargo or towing a trailer:
  - Reduce speed, operate in low gear only, and allow more room to stop.
  - Avoid hills and rough terrain. Use extreme caution when towing or carrying a load on inclines.
  - Load trailer properly and use extra care when towing or pulling.
- Do not tow or pull objects from any part of the vehicle other than the trailer hitch bracket or winch (if installed).

Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas, which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly-ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.
- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Genuine Accessories

Choosing accessories for your UTV is an important decision. Genuine Accessories, which are available only from your dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by your dealer for use on your UTV.

Many companies with no connection to manufacturer parts and accessories or offer other modifications for vehicles. Your dealer is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Your dealer can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by your dealer or modifications not specifically recommended by your dealer, even if sold and installed by your dealer.

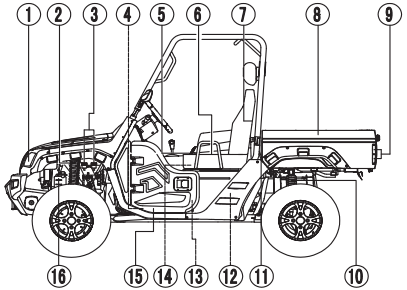
Aftermarket parts, accessories, and modifications

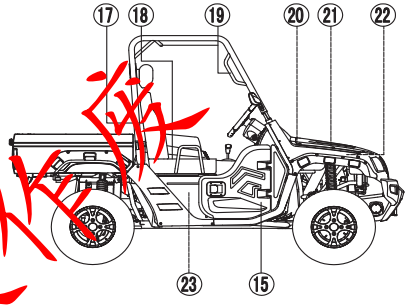
While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your UTV that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

Aftermarket tires and rims

The tires and rims that came with your UTV were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to pages 128-131 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

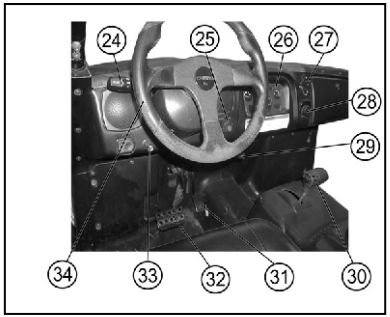
DESCRIPTION

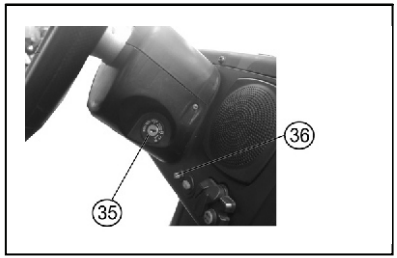




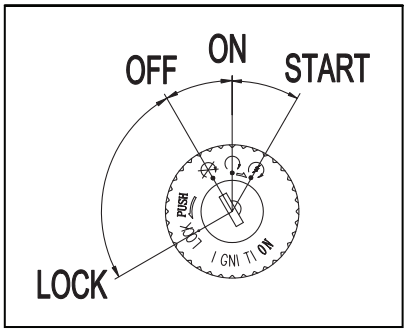
1. Headlights
2. Front shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring
3. Brake fluid reservoir
4. V-belt case
5. Air filter elements (engine and air intake duct)
6. Driver seat
7. Driver seat belt
8. Cargo bed
9. Tail/brake lights
10. Rear shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring
11. Cargo bed release levers
12. Engine oil filler cap
13. Oil filter cartridge
14. Spark plug
15. Door
16. Coolant reservoir
17. Passenger seat belt
18. Passenger seat
19. Passenger handhold
20. Battery
21. Fuses
22. Radiator cap
23. Fuel tank cap

The vehicle you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.





24. Light switch
25. On-Command four-wheel-drive and differential gear lock switches
26. Multi-function meter unit
27. Winch jack
28. Main switch Auxiliary DC jack
29. Parking brake lever
30. Drive select lever
31. Accelerator pedal
32. Brake pedal
33. Starter (choke)
34. Steering wheel
35. Main switch
36. override switch



Functions of the respective switch positions
are as follows:

ON:

All electrical circuits are supplied with power,and the headlights and taillights come on when the light switch is on.

OFF:

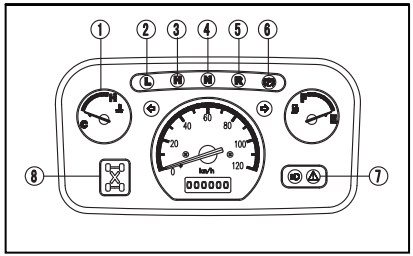
All electrical circuits are switched off.
The key can be removed in this position.

START:

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

LOCK:

The turning cannot circumrotate
The key can be removed in this position.



1. Coolant temperature warning light "E"
2. Low-range indicator light "L"
3. High-range indicator light "H"
4. Neutral indicator light "N"
5. **Reverse indicator light "R"**
6. **Parking brake indicator light "P"**
7. **Override indicator**
8. **Four-wheel-drive indicator**

Indicator and warning lights

Coolant temperature warning light "E"

when the temperature indicator is in the white area of side C, it means that the temperature is normal. The red area of side H indicates that the temperature is high. In that case please stop the engine until the coolant temperature goes down. In case the temperature frequently goes high, check coolant capacity or consult the local dealer. (See page 145.)

NOTICE

- **The engine may overheat if the vehicle is overloaded. If this happens, reduce the load to specification.**
- **After restarting, make sure that the temperature indicator is in the white area of side C. Continuous use while the temperature indicator is in the red area of side H may cause damage to the engine.**

Low-range indicator light "L"

This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the "L" position.

High-range indicator light "H"

This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the "H" position.

Neutral indicator light “N”

This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “N” position.

Reverse indicator light “R”

This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “R” reverse position.

Parking brake indicator light “P”

This indicator light comes on when the parking brake is applied.

Override indicator

This indicator light comes on when press the override switch.

four-wheel-drive indicator

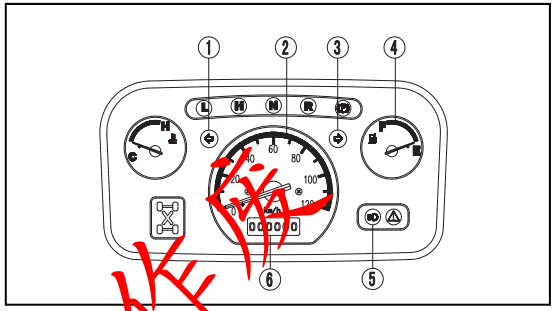
This indicator comes on when the “2WD” / “4WD” switch is the “4WD” position.

The front lock indicator DIFF.LOCK in the four-wheel-drive indicator comes on when the LOCK 4WD switch is set to the LOCK-4WD position.

The multi-function meter unit is equipped with the following:

- a left turn meter
- a speed meter (which shows the riding speed)

- a right turn meter
- a fuel meter
- a light
- odometer



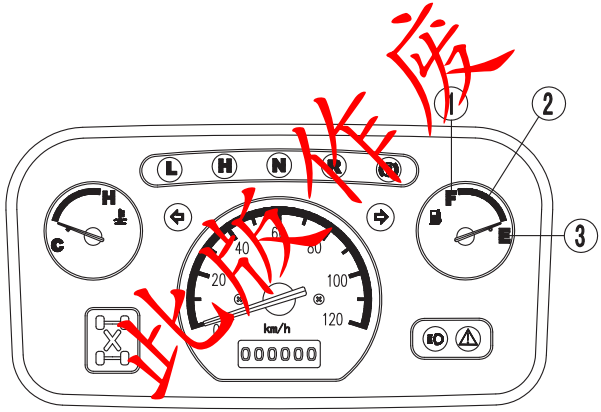
1. Left turn light
2. Speedometer
3. Right turn light
4. Fuel meter
5. light
6. Odometer/Tripmeter A/Tripmeter B

Fuel meter

indicates the remaining amount of the gasoline in the fuel tank. F indicates the total amount of fuel is 27L.

When the indicator reaches the first point of red mark, fuel should be refilled as soon as possible.

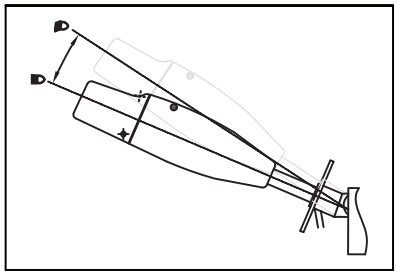
The red mark indicates that the remaining fuel is only about 4.0L.

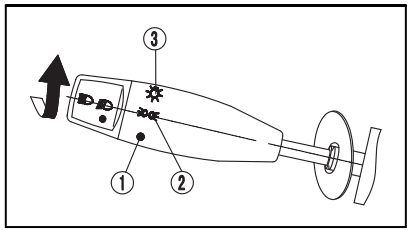


1. Fuel level warning indicator
2. Fuel meter
3. “E” segment

Switches

Light switch “OFF/ / ”



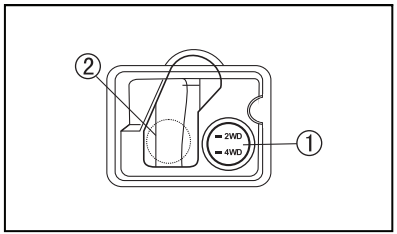


1. Light switch “OFF”
2. Place light switch “ON”
3. Light switch “ / ”

Set the switch to “ ” to turn on the place light.
Set the switch to “ ” and set the switch to “ ” to turn on the low beam and the taillights.
Set the switch to “ ” and set the switch to “ ” to turn on the high beam and the taillights.
Set the switch to “OFF” to turn off all the lights.

Do not use the headlights with the engine turned off for an extended period of time. The battery may discharge to the point that the starter motor will not operate properly. If this should happen, remove the battery and recharge it.

On-Command four-wheel-drive and differential gear lock switches



1. On-Command four-wheel-drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”
2. On-Command differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”

This UTV is equipped with an on-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD ”/ “4WD”①and a front gear lock switch “LOCK” / “4WD ”②.

Select the appropriate drive according to terrain and the conditions.

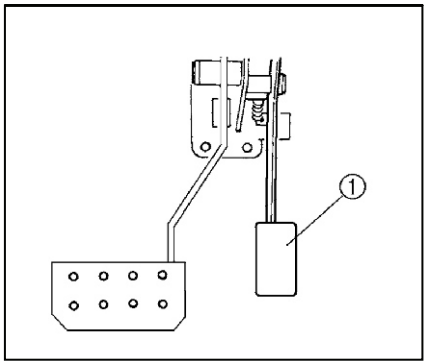
- ●Two-wheel drive (2WD): Power is supplied to the rear wheels only.
- ●Four-wheel drive (4WD): Power is supplied to the rear and front wheels.
- ●Four-wheel drive with the front gear locked (4WD-LOCK): Power is supplied to the rear and front wheels when the front gear is locked (DIFF.LOCK). Unlike the 4WD mode, all wheels turn at the same speed.

Accelerator pedal

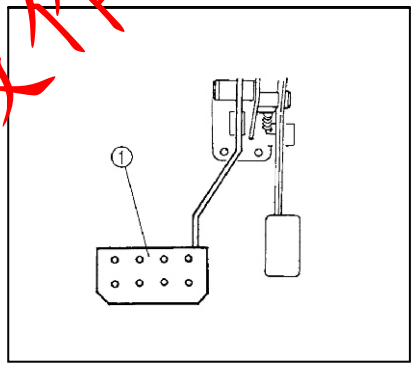
Press the accelerator pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the accelerator pedal returns normally before starting the engine.

Brake pedal

Press the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle.



1. Accelerator pedal

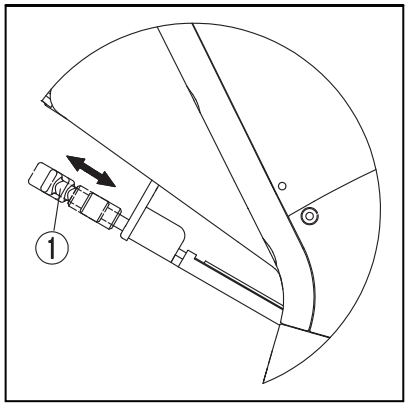


1. Brake pedal

Parking brake lever

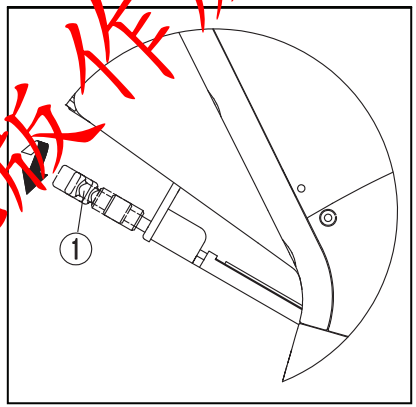
The parking brake lever is located at the right side of the Main switch. It will help keep the vehicle from moving while parked. To set the parking brake, pull the lever completely. To release the parking brake, turning the lever clockwise, spring pressure helps return the lever to the released position.

Set the parking brake



1. Parking brake lever

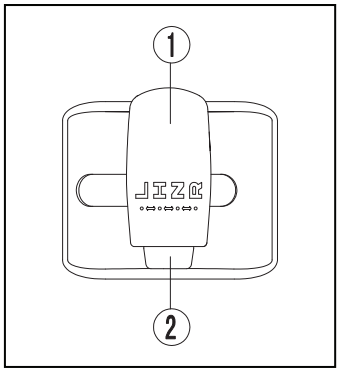
release the parking brake



1. Parking brake lever

Drive select lever

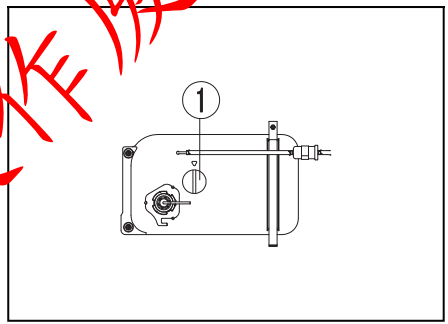
The drive select lever is used to shift the vehicle into the low, high, neutral, and reverse positions. (Refer to pages 55–56 for the drive select lever operation.)



1. Drive select lever
2. Drive select button

Fuel tank cap

Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counter clockwise.



1. Fuel tank cap

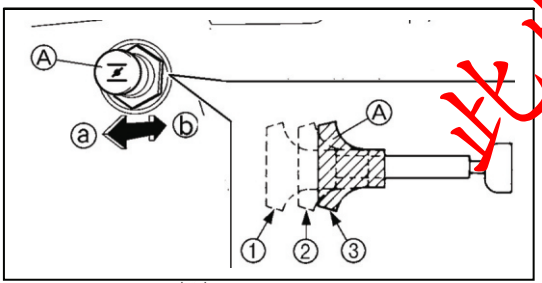
Starter (choke) “⎹◝⎸”

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture.

Move in direction a to turn on the starter (choke).

Move in direction b to turn off the starter (choke).

Refer to “Starting a cold engine” for proper operation. (See pages 51-54.)

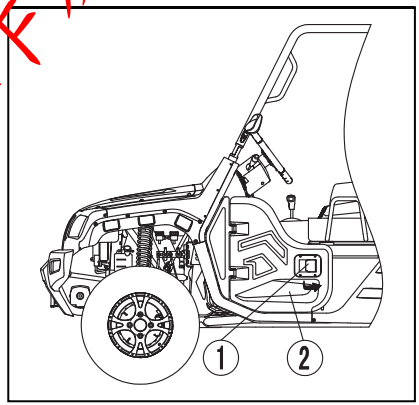


A. Starter (choke) “⎹◝⎸” 1. Fully open
2. Half open 3. Closed

Doors

To open a door, simply pull the latch outward.

To close a door, push or pull the door inward until it is securely latched. Be sure the door is SECURELY LATCHED AFTER CLOSING IT.



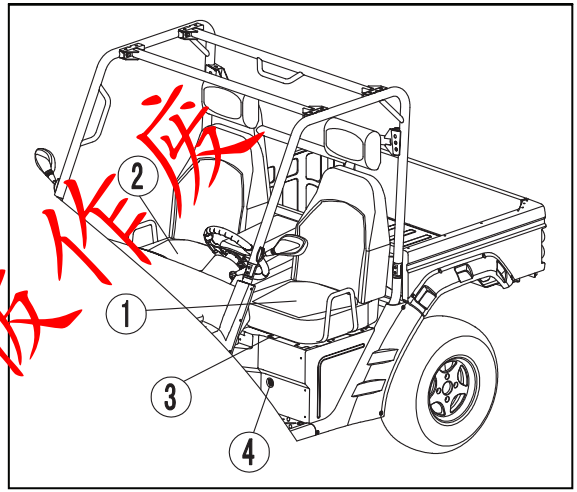
1. Latch(×2) 2. Door(×2)

Seats

To open the seat, turning the seat lock Key clockwise, and turn the seat.

To adjust the seat of forward or back, raised the seat lock lever, and forward or back moving the seat.

WARNING! A loose seat could cause the operator to lose control, or cause the operator or passenger to fall.



1. Driver seat
2. Passenger seat
3. Seat lock lever (× 2)
4. seat lock(×2)

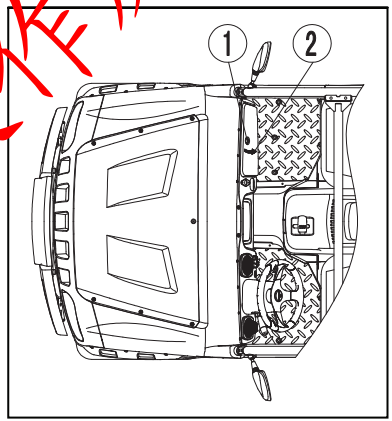
Seat belts

This vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts for both the operator and the passenger. Always wear the seat belts properly while riding in the vehicle. See pages 68–70 for more information.

Glove compartment

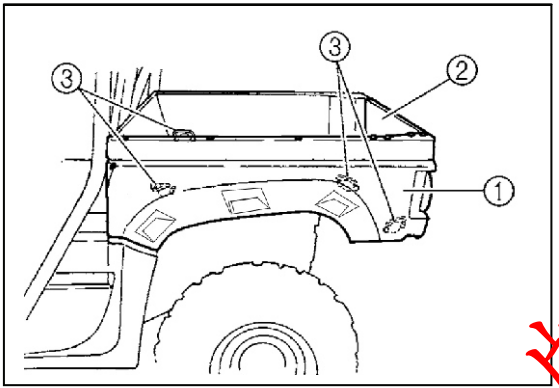
NOTICE

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



1.lock. 2. Open.

Cargo bed

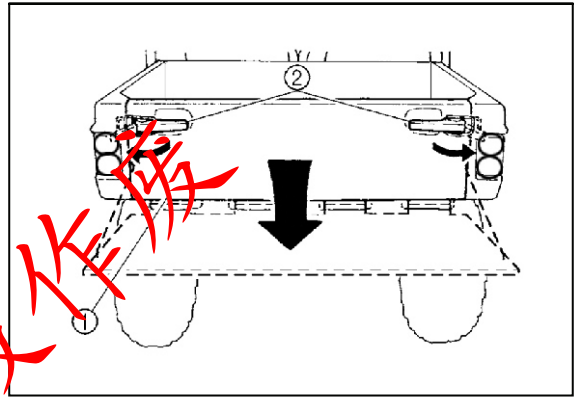


1. Cargo bed 2. Tailgate 3. Cargo hook (× 4)

Maximum load limit: 150 kg (330 lb)

For additional loading information, see pages 60–62.

Opening and closing the tailgate



1. Tailgate 2. Latch (× 2)

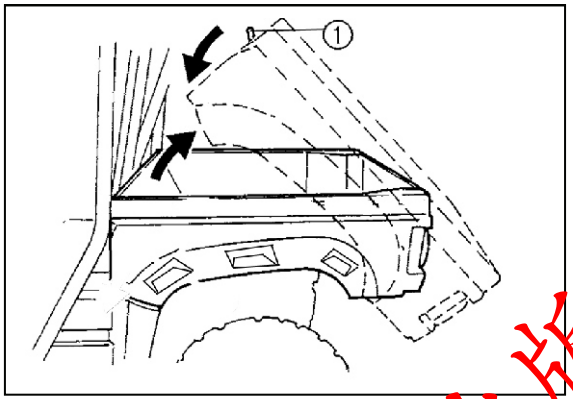
To open

Unhook the latches, and then lower the tailgate.

To close

Place the tailgate in the original position,

Lifting and lowering the cargo bed



1. Cargo bed release lever(×2)

To lift

Push the cargo bed release lever at the left or right side of the seat back , and then slowly lift up the cargo bed until it stops.

To lower

With hands and fingers clear of pinch points, lower the cargo bed slowly to its original position and be sure it is locked into place.

WARNING! Keep hands, body, and other people away from pinch points when lowering bed. Do not hold onto the cage/frame while closing the bed.

Front and rear shock absorber adjustment

The spring preload can be adjusted to suit the operating conditions. You can reduce preload for a softer ride, or increase preload if frequent bottoming occurs or when carrying loads.

⚠ WARNING

Always adjust the shock absorbers on the left and right sides to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

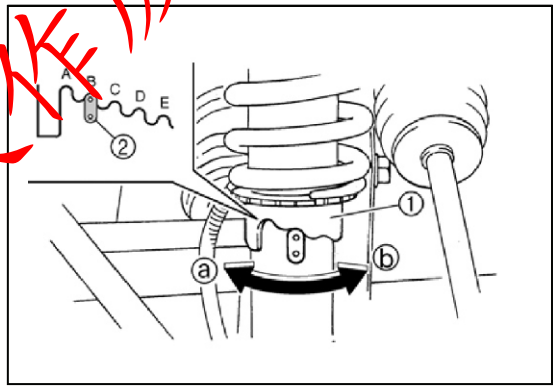
NOTICE

Frequent or severe bottoming can cause increased wear or damage to the vehicle.

Adjust the spring preload as follows:

To increase the spring preload, turn the adjusting ring in direction ⓐ.

To decrease the spring preload, turn the adjusting ring in direction ⓑ.



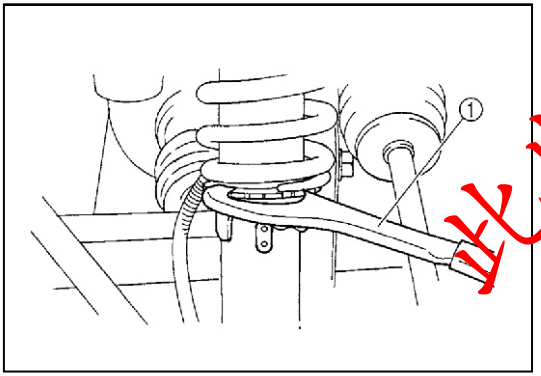
1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator

A special wrench can be obtained at your dealer to make this adjustment.

Standard position: B

A- Minimum (soft)

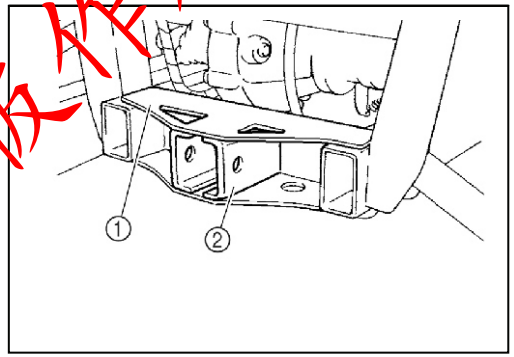
E- Maximum (hard)



1. Special wrench

Trailer hitch bracket and receiver

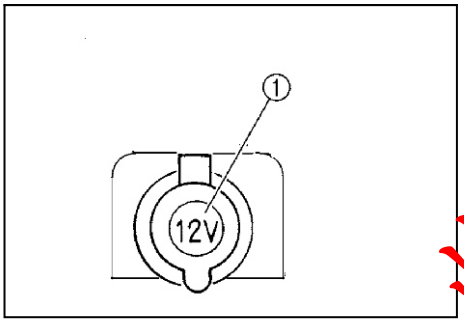
This vehicle can be equipped with a trailer hitch bracket and a 5 cm (2 in) receiver for a standard trailer hitch. Trailer towing equipment can be obtained at your dealer. (See pages 60-62 for precaution information.)



1. Trailer hitch bracket 2. Receiver

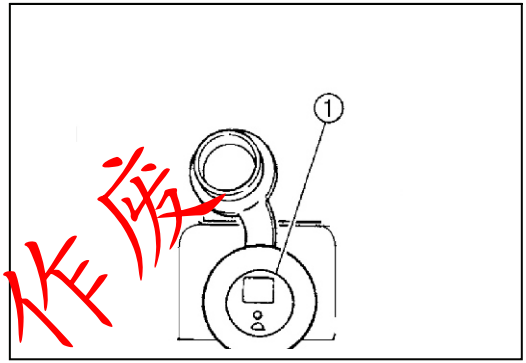
Auxiliary DC jack

The auxiliary DC jack is located at the right side of the front panel. The auxiliary DC jack can be used for suitable work lights, radios, etc. The auxiliary DC jack should only be used when the engine is running.



1. Auxiliary DC jack cap

1. Set the light switch to “OFF”.
2. Start the engine. (See pages 51-54.)
3. Open the auxiliary DC jack cap, and then insert the accessory power plug into the jack.



1. Auxiliary DC jack

Maximum rated capacity for the auxiliary DC jack:
DC 12 V, 120 W (10 A)

4. When the auxiliary DC jack is not being used, cover it with the cap.

NOTICE

- **Do not use accessories requiring more than the maximum capacity stated above. This may overload the circuit and cause the fuse to blow.**
- **If accessories are used without the engine running, the battery will lose its charge and engine starting may become difficult.**
- **Do not use an automotive cigarette lighter or other accessories with a plug that gets hot, because the jack can be damaged.**

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE–OPERATION CHECKS

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
Brakes	• Check operation, free play, fluid level, and fluid leakage. • Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary.	41, 120–123, 125–126
Parking brake	• Check for proper operation, condition, and free play.	124–125
Fuel	• Check fuel level. • Fill with fuel if necessary.	42–43
Engine oil	• Check oil level. • Fill with oil to proper level if necessary.	44, 96–100
Coolant reservoir	• Check coolant level. • Fill with coolant if necessary.	45, 105–106

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
Final gear oil/ Differential gear oil	• Check for leakage.	45, 101–104
Accelerator pedal	• Check for proper accelerator pedal operation.	46
Seat belts	• Check for proper operation and belt wear.	46
Steering	• Check for proper operation.	46
Fittings and fasteners	• Check all fittings and fasteners.	46
Lights and switches	• Check for proper operation.	47, 137–142
Wheels and tires	• Check tire pressure and for wear and damage.	47–49, 128–131
Axle boots	• Check for damage.	106

Front and rear brakes

Brake pedal

Check for correct brake pedal free play. If the brake pedal free play is incorrect, have your dealer adjust it. (See page 123.)

Check the operation of the brake pedal. It should move smoothly and there should be a firm feeling when the brakes are applied. If not, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.

Brake fluid level

Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.(See pages 122–123.)

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

Brake fluid leakage

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

Brake operation

Check the operation of the brakes at the start of every ride. Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake system. (See pages 120–121, 123–126.)

Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are Extremely flammable. To avoid fires and Explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that driver and passenger are outside the vehicle.
   Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.
3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.
4. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

Your engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number 93 or higher. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel.
Unleaded fuel will give you longer spark plug life and reduced maintenance cost.

Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol.
Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if ethanol content does not exceed 10%. Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by manufacturer because it may cause fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems.

Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
27.0 L (5.94 Imp gal, 7.14 US gal)

Portable gas containers

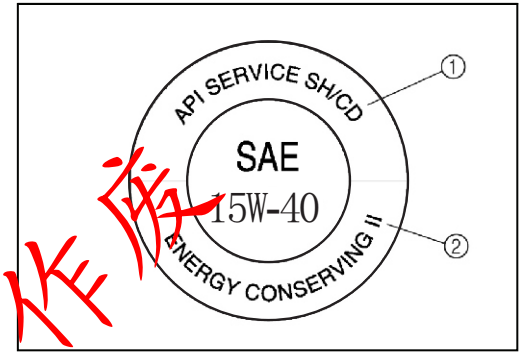
If you carry a portable gas can in the bed of the UTV, be sure to secure it with the cap tightened before driving the vehicle.
Always place a portable gas container on the ground before filling it. Before removing the container cap, touch the container with the gas dispenser nozzle. Keep gas dispenser nozzle in contact with container inlet when filling.
WARNING! Never refill a fuel container in the bed of any vehicle. Fire may result from a build-up of static electricity. The discharge of this build-up while refueling can cause a spark and ignite the gasoline.

Engine oil

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 96–100.)

NOTICE

- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives with oil. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.**
- **Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.**



1. "CD" specification 2. "ENERGY CONSERVING II"

Recommended engine oil type and quantity:
See page 150.

Coolant

Check the coolant level in the coolant reser-Voir when the engine is cold (the coolant lev-el will vary with engine temperature).
The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the minimum and maximum level marks on the coolant reservoir. If the coolant level is at or below the minimum level mark, add additi-onal coolant to bring the level up to maximum level mark. If coolant is not available,add distilled water. Change the coolant every two years. (See pages 105–106 for details.)

NOTICE

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. USE CHUNFENG RECOMMENDED Coolant

Coolant reservoir capacity
(up to the maximum level mark):
0.30 L (0.28 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)

Final gear oil

Make sure the final gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 101–102 for details.)

Recommended oil:
SAE 15W/40 or SAE 80W/90 GL-4

TIP

GL-4 is a quality and additive rating;
GL-5 or GL-6 rated hypoid gear oils may also be used.

Differential gear oil

Make sure the differential gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 103–104 for details.)

Recommended oil:
SAE 15 W/40 Hypoid gear oil

Accelerator pedal

Check to see that the accelerator pedal operates correctly. It must operate smoothly and spring back to the idle position fully when released. Have your dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

Seat belts

Make sure that the seat belts are not frayed, torn, stretched, or damaged. Each seat belt must move smoothly when pulled out and retract on its own when released. It must also lock up when quickly pulled out. The latch plate should click securely into the buckle and release when the release button is pushed firmly. Wash off any dirt or mud that could affect operation. Have your dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

Steering

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

Fittings and fasteners

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

Lights

Check the headlights and tail/brake lights to make sure they are in working condition. Repairas necessary for proper operation.

Switches

Check the operation of all switches. Have your dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

Control cables

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding. **WARNING! Control cables can freeze in cold weather and you could be unable to control the vehicle.**

Tires

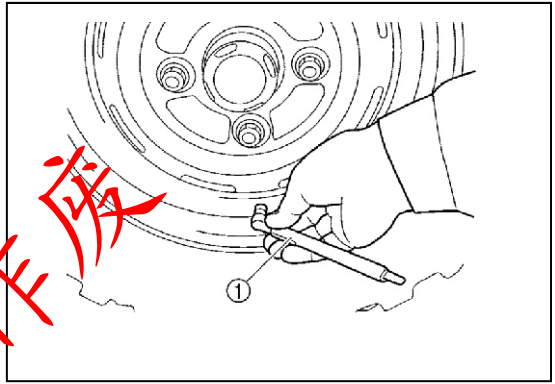
Check tire pressure regularly to make sure it is at the recommended specifications. Also check for wear and damage.

Tire pressure

Use the tire pressure gauge to check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold. Tire pressures must be equal on both sides. **WARNING! Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control or rollover.Tire pressure below the minimum specified could also cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.**

Set tire pressures to the following specifications:

	Recommended pressure	Minimum	Maximum
Front	70 kPa (0.80 kgf/cm², 10psi)	63 kPa (0.63 kgf/cm², 9 psi)	77 kPa (0.77 kgf/cm², 11 psi)
Rear	84 kPa (0.84 kgf/cm², 12 psi)	77 kPa (0.77 kgf/cm², 11 psi)	98 kPa (0.98 kgf/cm², 14 psi)

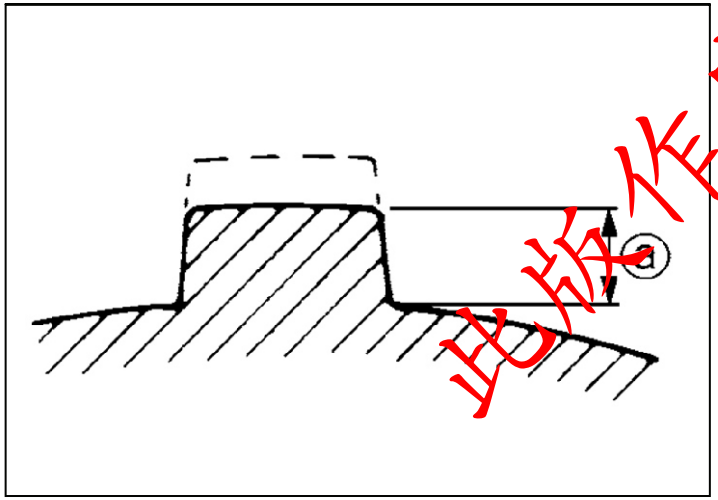


1. Tire pressure gauge

The tire pressure gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.

Tire wear limit

When the tire groove decreases to 3 mm (0.12 in) due to wear, replace the tire.



a. Tire wear limit

OPERATION

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to Become familiar with all controls. If th-ere is a control or function you do not understand, ask your dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of co-ntrol, which could cause an acid-ent or injury.

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your vehicle than the period between zero and 20 hours.

For this reason, we ask that you read the following material carefully. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first several hours of operation. During the first 20 hours, the various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to achieve the correct operating clearances.

During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in excessive engine heating must be avoided.
However, momentary (2–3 seconds maximum) full-throttle operation under load does not harm the engine.

Each full-throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine, by cruising at lower r/min so the engine can rid itself of the temporary build-up of heat. If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult your dealer.

0–10 hours:

Avoid continuous operation above half-throttle. Allow a cooling-off period of five to ten minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the vehicle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

10–20 hours:

Avoid prolonged operation above three-quarter throttle.

After break-in:

The vehicle may now be operated normally,
And please periodically maintain for your vehicle.

Starting a cold engine

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

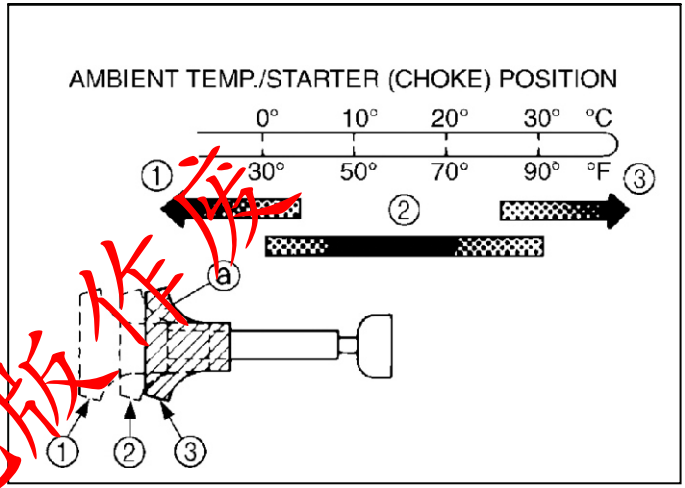
- When the drive select lever is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator light should come on. If the neutral indicator light does not come on, ask your dealer to inspect the electric circuit.
- The engine can be started in any gear if the brake is applied. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral before starting the engine.

3. Use the starter (choke) in reference to the figure:

Position 1: Cold engine start – ambient temperature below 5 °C (40 °F).

Position 2: Cold engine start – ambient temperature at 0 °C (30 °F)–30 °C (90 °F) and warming up position.

Position 3: Cold engine start – ambient temperature above 25 °C (80 °F) and warm engine start position.



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

If the engine fails to start, release the key, and then try starting it again. Wait a few seconds before the next attempt. Each attempt should be as short as possible, to preserve battery energy. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not crank the engine more than 5 seconds on each attempt, or starter damage could occur. Wait at least 5 seconds between each operation of the electric starter to let it cool.**

Do not turn the key to the “START” position with the engine running, or damage to the electric starter may result.

⚠ WARNING

The speed of a cold engine may increase enough as it warms up to cause the vehicle to move on its own while the choke is being used. Do not get out of the vehicle while the engine is running and the drive select lever is in any gear.

Unwanted vehicle movement can cause serious injury or death, and it may be dangerous to try to stop the vehicle. The parking brake may not keep the vehicle from accelerating.

5. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position 1, the starter (choke) should be returned to position 2 to warm up the engine. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position 2, keep the starter (choke) in this position to warm up the engine.

6. With the vehicle still in neutral, continue warming up the engine until it idles smoothly, and return the starter (choke) to position 3 before riding. Failure to do so may result in poor performance and premature wearing of the rear brake and V-belt.

Starting a warm engine

To start a warm engine, refer to the “Starting A cold engine” section. The starter (choke) should not be used. Press the accelerator pedal slightly.

Warming up

To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. To see whether or not the engine is warm, check for smooth throttle response with the vehicle in neutral and the starter (choke) turned off.

Never accelerate hard with a cold engine!

Drive select lever operation and reverse driving

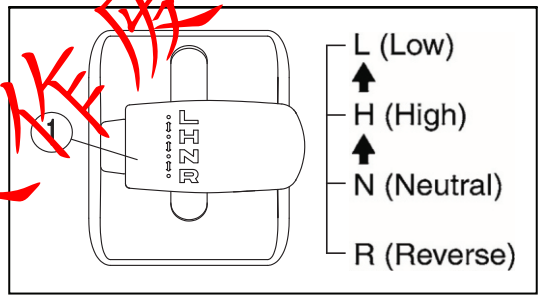
NOTICE

Do not shift without coming to a complete stop and waiting for the engine to return to normal idle speed. Damage to the engine or drive train may occur.

Shifting: neutral to high and high to low

1. Stop the vehicle. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal.

2. Apply the brake pedal, then shift by moving the drive select lever along the shift guide. Make sure that the drive select lever is completely shifted into position.



1. Drive select lever

3. Release the brake pedal and press the accelerator pedal gradually.

Shifting: neutral to reverse

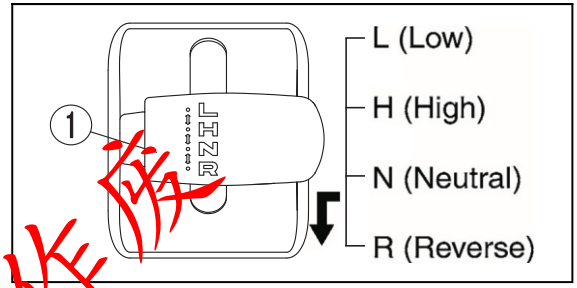
⚠ WARNING

Before you shift into reverse, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly. Hitting an obstacle or person could result in serious injury or death.

1. Stop the vehicle. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and check behind you.
2. Apply the brake pedal.
3. Shift from neutral to reverse or vice versa by moving the drive select lever along the shift guide.

●When in reverse, the reverse indicator light should be on. Due to the synchronizing mechanism in the engine, the light may not come on until the vehicle starts moving.

● If the light does not come on, ask your dealer to inspect the reverse indicator light electrical circuit.

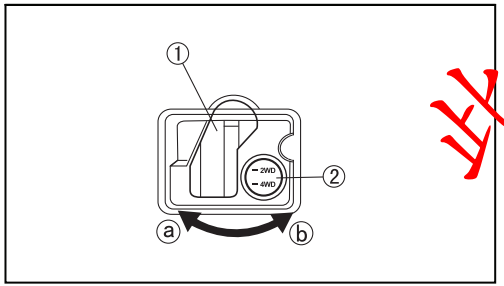


1. Drive select lever

4. Check behind the vehicle for people or obstacles, and then release the brake pedal.
5. Press the accelerator pedal gradually and continue to watch to the rear while backing.

On-Command four-wheel-drive switch And differential gear lock switch

You may notice that the vehicle handles Differently in 2WD, 4WD, and 4WD-LOCK (“DIFF. LOCK”). For example, you should expect that the vehicle will require more effort to turn in 4WD-LOCK (“DIFF. LOCK”). Always stop the vehicle before changing be-Tween 2WD and 4WD or 4WD and 4WD-LOCK(“DIFF-LOCK”).



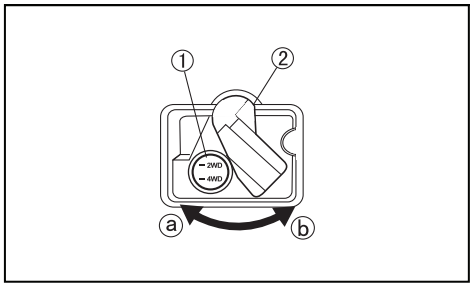
1. Differential gear lock lever
2. On-Command four-wheel-drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”

“2WD”/“4WD”

To change from 2WD to 4WD, stop the vehicle, and then set the switch to “4WD”. When the vehicle is in 4WD, the four-wheel-drive indicator “” will come on in the multi-function display. To change from 4WD to 2WD, stop the vehicle, be sure the differential gear lock lever is set to position ⓐ, and then set the switch to “2WD”.

On-Command differential gear lock

Switch “4WD”/“LOCK”



1. On-Command differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”
2. Differential gear lock lever

To lock the differential gear in 4WD, stop the vehicle, make sure the On-Command fourwheel-drive switch is set to “4WD”, move the differential gear lock lever to position b, and then set the switch to “LOCK”. When the differential gear is locked, the differential gear lock indicator light (“DIFF. LOCK”) will come on along with the differential gear lock indicator “ ” in the multi-function display. To release the differential gear lock, stop the vehicle and set the switch to “4WD”.

- When the switch is set to “LOCK”, the differential gear lock indicator and indicator light will flash until the differential gear is locked.
- When the indicator and indicator light are flashing, turning the steering wheel back and forth will help the differential gear lock to engage.

●Driving before the differential gear lock is properly engaged (e.g., when the indicator and indicator light are flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

Parking

When parking, stop the engine and shift the drive select lever into the neutral position. Apply the parking brake to help prevent the vehicle from rolling. See pages 79–80 for more information on parking and parking on a slope.

Loading

Take extra precautions when driving with a load or trailer. Follow these instructions and always use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer.

Prepare your load or trailer

⚠ WARNING

Improper loading or towing can increase the risk of loss of control, an overturn, or other accident:

- **Do not exceed the Maximum Loading Limits for the vehicle (see box or vehicle labeling).**
- **Keep weight in the cargo bed centered side to side, and as low and as far forward as possible. Top-heavy loads increase the risk of overturn. Be sure cargo is secured – a loose load could change handling unexpectedly or strike occupants.**
- **Do not exceed the maximum tongue weight.**
- **Make sure the load does not interfere with your control or ability to see where you are going.**
- **Tie down cargo in the trailer securely. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around. A shifting load can cause an accident.**

Use the hooks equipped on the cargo bed to tie down loads.

Choose a trailer hitch drawbar designed for use with a 5 cm (2 in) receiver. (See page 36 for more information.)

You can measure tongue weight with a bath-Room scale. Put the tongue of the loaded tr-Ailer on the scale with the tongue at hitch h-eight.Adjust the load in the trailer, if necess-ary, toreduce the weight on hitch. If you are carrying cargo and towing a trailer, include the tongue weight in the maximum vehicle load limit.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

- Vehicle loading limit (total weight of cargo, operator, passenger and accessories and tongue weight): 350kg (771lb)
- Cargo bed: 150 kg (330 lb)
- Trailer hitch:

  Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 550 kg (1212 lb)

  Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point): 50 kg (110 lb)

Operating when loaded with cargo or towing a trailer

Drive more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go. Although conditions vary, it is good practice to keep the vehicle in low gear whenever you are carrying heavier loads or when towing a trailer.

⚠ WARNING

Carrying loads or towing a trailer can increase the risk of loss of control, an overturn,or other accident. To reduce the risk of an accident:

- **Reduce speed, operate in low gear only, and allow more room to stop. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.**
- **Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Use extreme caution when towing or carrying a load on inclines.**
- **Turn gradually and go slowly.**

Pulling something other than a trailer

manufacturer recommends that loads be transported in the bed or in a trailer. If you need to move an object a short distance use a winch and follow the winch manufacturer's instructions.

If you choose to use something other than a winch use extreme caution, follow the manufacturer's instructions for that product, and only attach to the hitch or hitch bracket of the UTV. **WARNING! Improperly pulling can cause serious injury or death. Never exceed the Pulling Load limit of the UTV Avoid pulling on inclines.**

Pulling objects on the ground can be more hazardous than pulling a trailer. It may be difficult to predict how the load will affect vehicle operation. That effect could also change depending upon terrain or what obstacles might be in the object's path.

⚠BASIC GUIDE FOR SAFE USE

As a UTV owner you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of this vehicle. Read this chapter and review the safety instr-uctionsin Chapter 2 before operating the vehicle. Use these chapters and the labels on the vehicle to instruct new operators and pas-sengers.Do not allow anyone else to operate the vehicle or ride as a passenger if you are unsure that he/she is willing and able to follow these instructions.

⚠ WARNING

Follow these instructions to reduce your risk of an accident and to reduce the risk of serious injury or death in the event of an accident.

KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

This off-road vehicle will handle and maneuver differently from cars, ATVs, go-carts, golfcars and grounds-keeping vehicles. The UTV has higher ground clearance and other features to handle rugged terrain, and, as a result, can overturn in situations where some vehicles may not. This would include vehicles made primarily for pavement, roads, improved paths, or grounds-keeping. If you do not use care in maneuvering the UTV, you can cause it to roll over even on flat, open areas.

Doing things with a UTV that some people do for thrills in other vehicles (such as side-ways sliding, skidding, fishtailing, or donuts) have led to side rollovers. These rollovers can result in crushed limbs and other serious injuries or death to drivers or passengers.

As the owner/operator, it is your responsib-Ility to protect yourself and your passenger From accidents, including rollovers. The UTV Has many features, including a protective structure and seat belts, to help protect occupants, but the best way to avoid injuries is to avoid accidents. There is a risk of injury or death in any accident, even with these safety features.

Driver requirements

●This vehicle is intended for use only by an operator 16 or older with a valid motor vehicle license.

● The driver must be able to place both feet flat on the floorboard while seated upright with his/her back against the seat back.

● Do not drive after using drugs or alcohol.

Remove the ignition key when the vehicle Is not in use to prevent unauthorized use of the machine.

Parents:

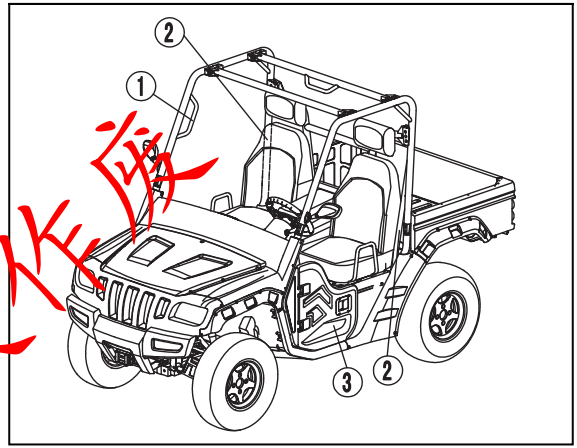
Many states have implemented new motor vehicle licensing requirements for young drivers. These requirements are in response to the disproportionately high rate of crashes involving youthful drivers. As with automobiles,to promote safe driving behaviors, you should supervise drivers and consider setting rules and putting limits on how, when, and where the UTV can be used.

Passenger requirements

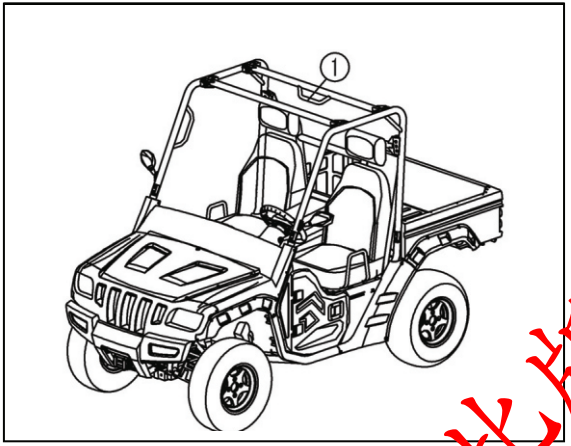
This vehicle is designed for the operator and one passenger. Carrying passengers improperly can lead to serious injury or death. As the operator, you are responsible for your passénger.

- Your passenger must be able to place both feet on the floorboard while seated upright with his/her back against the seat back.
- Allow only one passenger in the vehicle and only in the passenger seat. Do not carry any other passengers. Do not carry passengers in the cargo bed.
- Do not allow someone to ride as a passenger who has been using drugs or alcohol.

Occupant protection system



1.Passenger handhold
2. Seat belt
3. Door (×2)



1. Passenger handhold

⚠ WARNING

Do not make changes to the occupant protection system. If you install aftermarket products or have your vehicle modified, you may put yourself and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for any such changes to the vehicle.

The UTV comes with a variety of features to help reduce the risk of driver and passenger injury. These features work together, and when properly used, these features will help protect the occupants in the event of an accident. If these features are not used properly, they can cause injury.

Protective structure

The vehicle cage/frame provides a protective structure that helps limit intrusions by branches or other objects and may reduce your risk of injury in accidents. The protective structure will not protect occupants in all rollovers or accidents.

Body parts outside of vehicle can be struck by passing objects or crushed during vehicle rollover. Do not put your hands or feet outside of the vehicle for any reason. Do not hold onto the door, cage/frame or hip restraint bar.Wear your seat belt and helmet.

If you think or feel that the vehicle may tip or roll, do not put your hands or feet outside the vehicle for any reason. You will not be able to stop the vehicle from tipping over using your body. Any part of your body (arms, legs, or head) outside of the vehicle can be crushedby the vehicle cage/frame.

Seat belts

Seat belts should be worn by both driver and passenger. Driver must be sure that the passenger

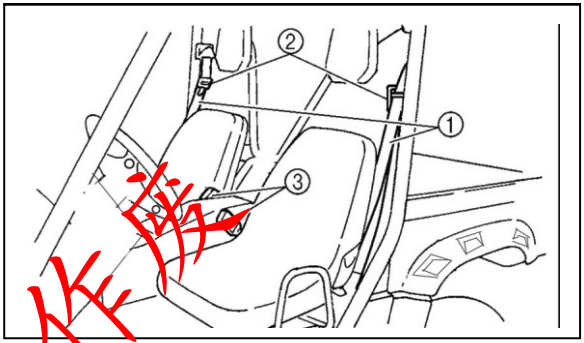
is belted before driving.

- Be sure the seat belt is not twisted, is close-fitting across the hips and chest, and is latched securely.
- Do not wear the lap belt across the abdomen or stomach.
- Do not put the shoulder belt behind the back.

Failure to use seat belts properly may lead to an increased likelihood and severity of injury.

An unbelted occupant may strike the interior of the vehicle, the protective structure, or other objects in an accident or during operation. You may also fall completely out or be partially ejected from the vehicle, which may lead to being crushed between the ground and the vehicle. Wearing the seat belt helps you remain in the vehicle – the doors and handholds are not a substitute for using a seat belt.

A crash can damage the restraint systems in your vehicle. A damaged restraint system may not properly protect the person using it, resulting in serious injury or death in a crash. To help make sure your restraint systems are working properly after a crash, have them inspected and any necessary replacements made as soon as possible.

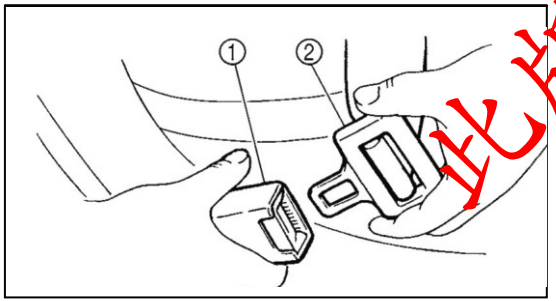


1.Seat belt (·2)
2. Latch plate (· 2)
3. Buckle (·2)

To wear the seat belt properly, do the following:

1. Hold the latch plate as you pull the belt across your lap and chest. Make sure the belt is not twisted and is not caught on any portion of the vehicle, your clothing,

2. If the latch plate is not positioned in the correct location along the seat belt, squeeze the latch plate ends together along its long edges in order to more easily adjust its location up or down along the ength of the belt.
3. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.

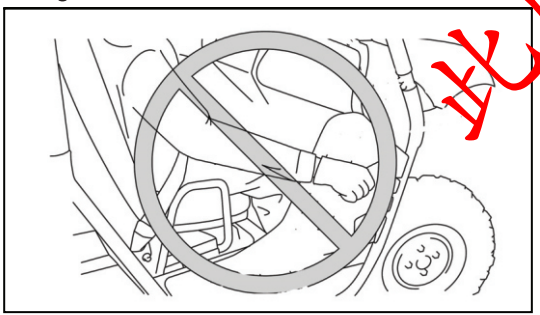


1. Buckle
2. Latch plate

4. Put the lap portion of the belt low on your hips. Pull up on the shoulder part so the belt is snug across your hips.
5. Position the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. The shoulder belt should fit against your chest. If it is loose, pull the belt out all the way and then let it retract.
6. To release the buckle, firmly press the release button.

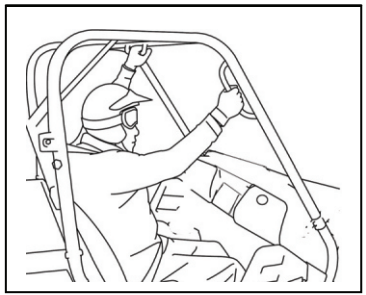
Doors

The doors are designed to reduce the likely-Hood that you will stick your leg out to stop The vehicle from tipping over or for any other reason in a rollover. The doors may also reduce intrusion of objects into the occupant area.Make sure the doors are securely latched before operation. Do not place your arm or hand on the door during operation. Your hand or arm may be struck by objects or crushedagainst outside objects or the ground during a rollover.



Passenger handholds

Handholds are provided to grip during operation to maintain proper position and balance. Holding onto the handholds helps to reduce the likelihood that the passenger puts a hand outside the vehicle if the vehicle begins to tip. There are two handholds on the protective structure and two handholds on the passenger's left side, for the right and left hands. The driver should make sure the passenger is holding onto the handholds with both hands before operating the vehicle.



Seat and hip restraints

The seat and hip restraints are designed to

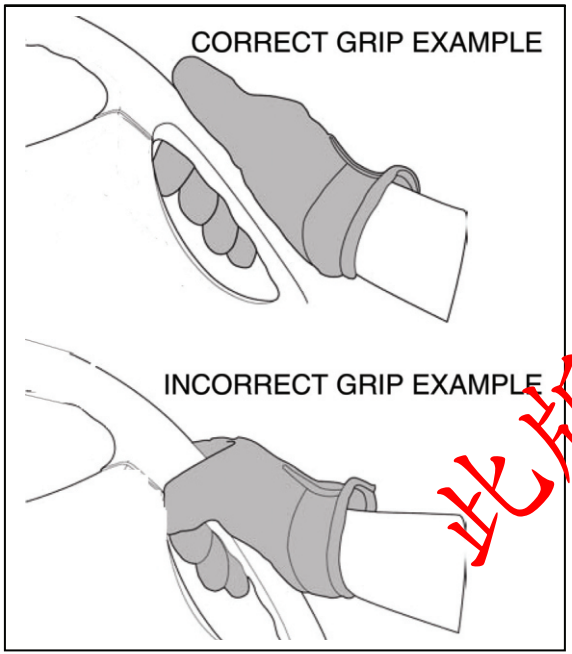
help keep you in the vehicle. Do not hold onto hip restraint bar when the vehicle is moving. Your hand or arm may be struck by objects or crushed against outside objects or the ground during a rollover.

Floorboard

The floorboard allows you to brace your feet, which helps you keep your body in the vehicle in the event of an accident or rollover. Keep your feet on the floorboard during operation.

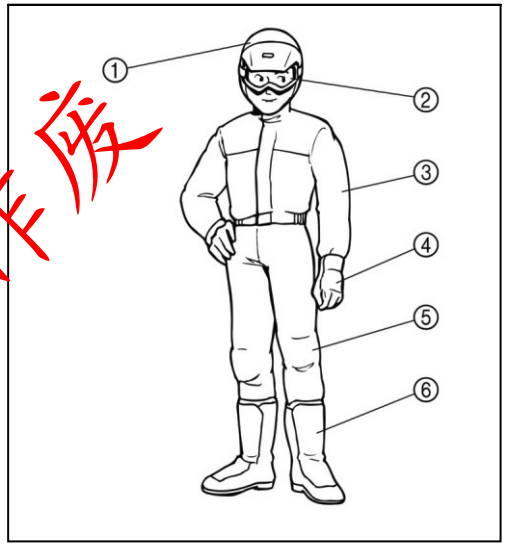
Steering wheel

Keep both hands on the steering wheel. Do not hold the steering wheel with your thumbs inside the rim. Keep your palms on the outside of the steering wheel. Similar to other offroad vehicles, if the UTV hits a deep rut or large obstacle, the steering wheel could briefly jerk in one direction or back and forth as the tires and vehicle respond to the obstacle. This quick motion could injure your thumbs or wrist if your thumbs or hand(s) are inside the steering wheel. Grip the steering wheel so that your thumbs will not be hit by the spokes. As an example, see the illustration.



LEARNING TO OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE

Personal protective equipment



1. Approved motorcycle helmet 2. Eye protection
3. Long-sleeved shirt or jacket 4. Gloves 5. Long pants
6. Over-the-ankle boots

Both driver and passenger should wear the following to reduce risk of injury in an accident:

- Approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly
- Eye protection (goggles, helmet face shield, or protective eyewear)
- Over-the-ankle boots, gloves, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.

An approved helmet and other personal protective equipment can help in a variety of ways, including:

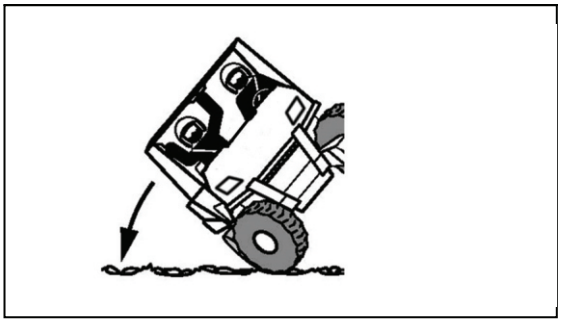
- Reduce the severity of injuries if any part of you is outside the vehicle cage/frame protective structure during a rollover.
- Help protect you if outside objects intrude inside the vehicle during operation.
- Help protect you in the event of vehicle impact with an obstacle.

Wear eye protection when operating or riding the vehicle to reduce the risk of a serious accident or injury. Eye protection, such as a face shield or goggles, may reduce the risk of foreign material getting in your eyes and help prevent loss of vision.

Practice for new UTV users

You should become familiar with the performance characteristics of the vehicle in a large, flat area that is free of obstacles and other vehicles.

Practice controlling the accelerator pedal, brakes, steering, and drive select lever. Drive at slow speeds with gradual acceleration and turning. Practice smooth throttle application. Practice slowing down before turning. Practice maintaining a steady throttle through the turn. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle. Remember, driving aggressively or making abrupt maneuvers even on flat, open areas can cause side rollovers.



Become familiar with the way the vehicle feels in low and high ranges, first in two-wheel drive (2WD) and then in four-wheel drive (4WD) and four-wheel drive with the differential locked (DIFF. LOCK). Steering may take more effort in 4WD with the differential locked (DIFF. LOCK). Also practice driving in reverse.

Take the time to learn basic operation of the vehicle before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Getting ready to ride

Perform the Pre-Operation Checks on pages 39–49. Follow the instructions starting on page 51 to start the engine. Once it has warmed up and you have turned the choke off, you are ready to begin driving your vehicle.

Turning

Use care in turns – turning the steering wheel too far or too fast can result in loss of control or a rollover. Slow down before entering turns. When making tight turns from a standstill or at slow speeds, avoid sudden or hard acceleration. Driving aggressively or making abrupt maneuvers even on flat, open areas can cause side rollovers. Avoid sideways sliding, skidding, or fishtailing, and never do donuts. If you feel the UTV begin to slide sideways or fishtail during a turn, steer into the direction of the slide, if possible, and gradually let off the accelerator pedal to regain directional control and avoid rollover. For example, if you feel the back of the vehicle start to slide to your right, steer to the right.

If you think or feel that the vehicle may tip or roll, keep your body completely inside the protective structure of the vehicle:

- Brace yourself by pressing your feet firmly on the floorboards and keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds.
- Do not put your hands or feet outside of the vehicle for any reason. Do not try to stop a tipover using your arm or leg.

Accelerating

With the engine idling in neutral and your foot on the brake, shift the drive select lever into low or high. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not shift from low to high or vice versa without coming to a complete stop and waiting for the engine to return to normal idle speed – damage to the engine or drive train may occur. Then release the parking brake.** Press the accelerator pedal slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch will engage and the vehicle will begin to accelerate.

Avoid higher speeds and sudden or hard acCeleration until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle. Avoid sudden or hard acceleration in any turn.

Braking

When slowing down or stopping, take your foot off the accelerator pedal and press the brake pedal smoothly. Improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control of the vehicle and increasing the possibility of an accident.

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

Engine braking

Engine compression braking is designed to assist you when operating your UTV off-road. With this feature, the engine helps slow the vehicle down after you take your foot off the accelerator. Engine braking is more noticeable in 4WD. Application of vehicle brakes provides additional stopping power.

Leaving the vehicle

Do not get out of the vehicle while the engine is running and the drive select lever is in any gear. There is a risk of injury because:

- The speed of a cold engine may increase enough as it warms up to cause the vehicle to move on its own while the choke is being used.
- Children or others may accidentally press the accelerator pedal.
- Objects tossed into the vehicle may strike the accelerator pedal.
- The parking brake may not keep the vehicle from accelerating.Unwanted vehicle movement can cause serious injury or death, and it may be dangerous to try to stop the vehicle.

Parking on a flat area

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

Parking on a slope

The parking brake acts only on the rear wheels when in 2WD. For the parking brake to take effect on all four wheels, shift to 4WD Diff. Lock before stopping the engine.

If you park on a hill that is too steep the vehicle may roll out of control. Never park on hills that are so steep you cannot walk up them easily. If you must park on an incline follow these instructions:

1. Bring the vehicle to a stop by applying the brakes.
2. Put the vehicle in 4WD Diff. Lock.
3. Turn the engine off.

4. With the brake pedal applied, set the parking brake.
5. Block the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects.

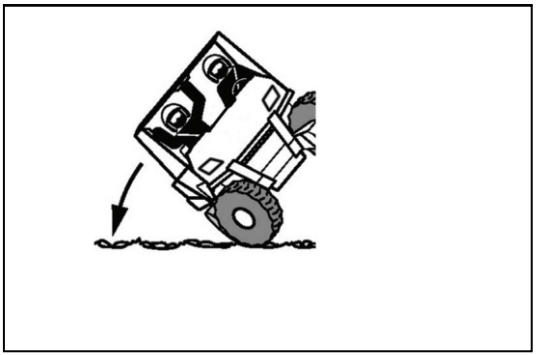
Loading

The total weight of operator, passenger, accessories,cargo, trailer tongue weight, and the vehicle itself must not exceed 550 kg (1,215 lb). Vehicle loading can affect handling. See “Loading” on pages 60–62.

Operation on different surfaces and terrains

Go slowly and proceed with caution when operating on an unfamiliar surface or terrain. This vehicle may handle differently in certain types of terrains or on certain surfaces. You may come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes without enough time to react. To avoid loss of control or rollover, always be alert to changing surfaces or terrain when operating the vehicle.

The UTV has higher ground clearance and other features to handle rugged terrain, and as a result, can overturn in situations where some vehicles may not. Abrupt maneuvers or aggressive driving can cause loss of control, including rollovers – even on flat, open areas. These rollovers can result in crushed limbs and other serious injuries or death to drivers or passengers.



Hills

Choose carefully which hills you attempt to climb or descend. Avoid hills with slippery surfaces or those where you will not be able to see far enough ahead of you. Use common sense and remember that some hills are too steep for you to climb or descend. Use proper driving techniques to avoid rearward, forward, or sideways rollovers on hills and slopes.

Drive straight up and down inclines, not across them. If crossing a hill is unavoidable, drive slowly. Turn downhill immediately if you feel the vehicle may tip.

If you think or feel the UTV may tip or roll:

- Brace yourself by pressing your feet firmly on the floorboards and keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds.
- Do not put your hands or feet outside of the vehicle for any reason.

Uphill

Do not attempt to climb hills until you have mastered basic maneuvers on flat ground. Drive straight up hills, and avoid crossing theside of a hill, which increases your risk of rollover. Practice first on gentle slopes before attempting steeper hills. Always c-heck the terrain carefully before attempt-ing any hill.

To climb a hill, you need traction, moment-um, and steady throttle. For more traction and control for climbing steeper and/or ro-ugher slopes, shift into low gear and sele-ct 4WD or 4WD Diff. Lock. Travel fast en-ough to maintain momentum, but not so fast that you cannot react to changes in the terrain as you climb.

Slow down when you reach the crest of the hill if you cannot see clearly what is on the other side – there could be another person, an obstacle,or a sharp drop-off.

If you start to lose traction or momentum when climbing, and decide you will be unable to continue, use the brakes to stop. Do not attempt to turn the vehicle around. With your foot on the brake pedal, look behind you and plan your descent. Shift the drive select lever into reverse so you can use engine braking to slow your descent. Release the brake and begin to coast down the hill. Use engine braking as much as possible, gently applying the brakes when necessary.

Downhill

Check the terrain carefully before going downhill. When possible, choose a path that lets you drive your vehicle straight downhill. Choose your path carefully and drive slowly enough to be able to react to obstacles that you encounter.

For more traction and control, before go-Ing down steeper and/or rougher slopes, shift into low gear and select 4WD or 4WD Diff. Lock. Engine braking will help you go downhill slowly. Go as slowly as possible. If you begin to go too fast, apply the brakes gently. Avoid hard application of the brakes, which could cause the vehicle to slide.

If you are sliding or skidding, try to steer in the direction the vehicle is sliding, to regain control. For example, if you feel the back of the vehicle start to slide to your right, steer to the right.

If you must turn on the hill to avoid an obstacle, do so slowly and carefully. If the vehicle starts to tip, immediately steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain proper balance, gradually steer again in the direction you want to go.

Rough terrain

Operation over rough terrain should be done with caution.

- Look for and avoid obstacles that could cause damage to the vehicle or could lead to a rollover or accident.
- Do not drive in a way that will get the UTV airborne, as injury, loss of control, and damage to the vehicle could occur.

Pavement

This vehicle is designed for off-road use only. Avoid paved surfaces. Turn gradually and go slowly if you must drive on pavement.

Water

If you must cross shallow, slow-moving water up to the depth of the vehicle's floorboards, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop-offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces that could cause the vehicle to overturn. Never operate through water deeper than 33 cm (13 in) or fast-flowing water. Choose a path where both your entrance into and exit point from the water is a gradual incline. Determine the water depth and currents before crossing.

Operating this vehicle through deep or fastflowing water can lead to loss of control or overturn. To reduce your risk of drowning or other injuries, use care when crossing through water.

Wet brakes may have reduced effectiveness. After leaving the water, test your brakes. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

NOTICE

After driving your vehicle in water, be Sure to drain the trapped water by removing the check hose at the bottom of the air filter case, the V-belt cooling duct check hose, the drive select lever box check hose and the V-belt case drain plug. Wash the vehicle in fresh water if it has been operated insalt water or muddy conditions.

Loose terrain/slippery terrain

When driving on slippery terrain, including wet, muddy, or icy conditions, as well as loose gravel, be aware that you could begin skidding or sliding. To avoid loss of control, slow down and put the UTV in 4WD before driving on a slippery surface and plan your path to avoid making abrupt maneuvers.

If you feel the UTV begin to slide sideways or fishtail during a turn, steer into the direction of the slide if possible, to regain directional control. For example, if you feel the back of the vehicle start to slide to your right, steer to the right.

Brush or wooded areas

When operating in areas with brush or trees, watch carefully on both sides and above the vehicle for obstacles such as branches that the vehicle might hit, causing an accident. Watch for brush that might enter the vehicle as you pass and strike you or the passenger. Never hold onto the cage/frame. The passé-Nger should always hold onto the handholds with both hands.

The muffler and other engine parts become extremely hot during operation and remain hot after the engine has stopped. To reduce the risk of fire during operation or after leaving the vehicle, do not let brush, grass and other materials collect under the vehicle, near the muffler or exhaust pipe, or next to other hot parts. Check under the vehicle after operating in areas where combustible materials may have collected. Do not idle or park the vehicle in long dry grass or other dry ground cover.

Encountering obstacles

If you cannot go around an obstacle, such as a fallen tree or a ditch, stop the vehicle where it is safe to do so. Set the parking brake and get out to inspect the area thoroughly. Look from both your approach side and exit side.

If you believe you can continue safely, choose the path that will allow you to get over the obstacle and at as close to a right angle as possible to minimize vehicle tipping. Go only fast enough to maintain your momentum but still give yourself plenty of time to react to changes in conditions. If there is any question about your ability to maneuver safely over the obstacle, you should turn around if the ground is flat and you have the room or back up until you find a less difficult path.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrica-
Tion will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible.
Safety is an obligation of the vehicle owner/ operator. The most important points of vehicle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have your dealer perform service.

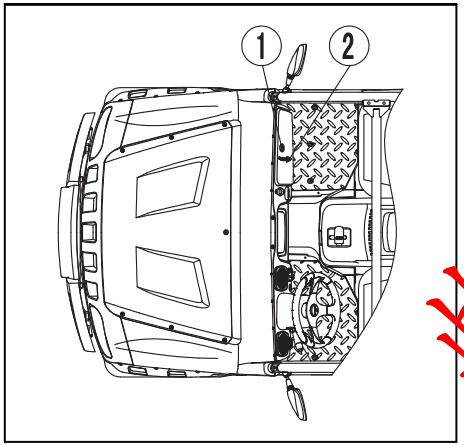
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance
unless otherwise specified.

- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 14 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

Owner's manual and tool kit

You are recommended to put this owner's manual in the glove compartment. Put the owner's tool kit in the glove compartment.



1. Owner's manual
2. Owner's tool kit

The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing your own preventive maintenance and minor repairs. The tools provided in the owner's tool kit are sufficient for this purpose, except that a torque wrench is also necessary to properly tighten nuts and bolts.

If you do not have a torque wrench available during a service operation requiring one, take your vehicle to your dealer to check the torque settings and adjust them as necessary.

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL TABLE

Perform the instructions in the Inspection Before Driving section prior to each periodical maintenance.
I: Inspecting, cleaning, adjusting, lubricating or replacing when necessary.
C: Cleaning R: Replacing A: Adjusting L: Lubricating

NOTE:
(1) If the odometer reading reaches more than specified, repeat the periodical maintenance.
(2) If environment is humid or dusty, the maintenance interval shall be shorter
(3) If riding frequently on bumpy road, maintenance must be performed.
(4) To be replaced every 2 years by experienced technicians.
*Consult the local dealer for maintenance or repairing unless the driver or the owner has the full set of special tools or is a qualified technician.
**We recommend that the maintenance of the items be done by the technicians of the local dealers.

WARNING:
Incorrect maintenance on the items marked "**" may cause failure of parts, even severe hurt or death. Ask for qualified dealers to perform the maintenance.

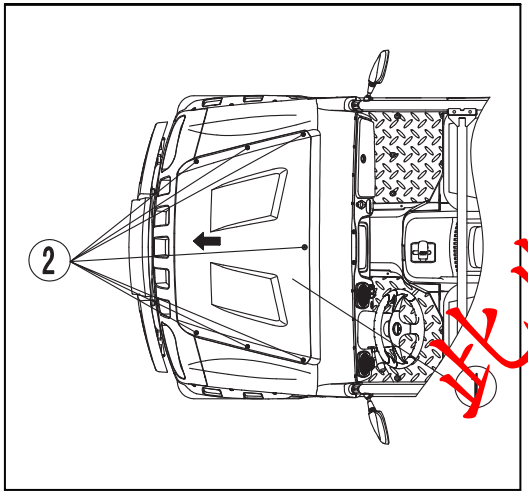
Item \ Interval		Odometer reading (KMS)/month (1) which occurs first				
		1000	4000/6	8000/12	12000/18	Remark
**	Steering wheel					I (Before Drive)
*	F&R Suspension					I (Before Drive)
	Tire					I (Before Drive)
*	Brake fluid level					I (Before Drive)
*	Brake pedal					I (Before Drive)
	Brake system					I (Before Drive)
	Drive belt	I (Every 500km)				R (Every 2000Km)
	Cooling system	I				
*	Engine oil	R				
*	Oil filter	R				R(inital:250km)
*	Fuel bleeding pipe	I				R(Every 4 year)
**	Cleaning negative pressure pipe	I				R(Every 4 year)
**	Fuel system/Engine oil filter	I				
*	Radiator	I		C		
*	Cooling pipe	I				I(inital:250km)
*	Engine assembling	I				
	Muffler			I		
**	CDI/Ignition coil			I		
*	Cable			I		
**	Clutch (Drive pulley/Driven pulley)	I				
**	Wheel bearing	I				
**	Brake fluid	I				R (Every 2 year)
	Spark plug	I	I(inital:250km)			R (Every 6000Km)

	Item \ Interval	I Odometer reading (KMS)/month (1) which occurs first				
		1000	4000/6	8000/12	12000/18	Remark
	Idle speed	I(inital:250km)		I(Every:500km)		1300±100r/min
**	Footrest adjuster	A				
	High/Low Beam	A				
	Wheel/Fastener, Frame Fastener					I (Before Drive)
*	Lubricant fluid level					I (Before Drive)
*	Air filter, Primary filter					I、C (Everyday)
*	Air filter Discharge Conduit		C			I (Everyday)
	Lubricant	I				R (Every 2 year)
	Headlight/Taillight					I (Everyday)
	Turning signal (EEC)					I (Everyday)
*	Air filter, filter element	C	I(Every:500km)			R (Every 20000Km)
*	Brake pad wear	I				
	Battery					I (Every 3000Km)
*	F&R axle gear box Lubricant	I				R (Every year)
*	Transmission lubricant	I				R (Every year)
*	Replace engine oil (Run-in period)					R (250Km)
*	Ordinary lubricant	I				
	Steering Knuckle	I				
**	Steering Column	I				
*	F&R Suspension	I				
**	Throttle /ETC switch	I				
**	Choke cable	I				
	Carburetor bleeding pipe	I				R(Every 4 year)

Hood

To remove

Release the bolt 2, and remove the hood 1.



1. Hood
2. Bolt (·7)

To install

Reverse the removal procedure

NOTICE

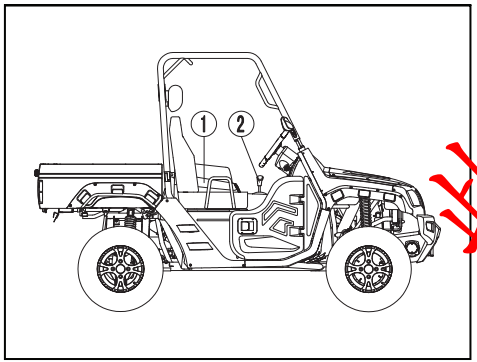
•Make sure the hood is closed.

• Do not drive the vehicle with the hood open or removed.

Console

To remove

1. Remove the seats. (See page 31 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
2. Remove the drive select lever handle.
3. Pull the console upward



1. Console 2. drive select lever handle

To install

1. Place the console in its original position.
2. Install the drive select lever handle.
3. Install the seats.

NOTICE

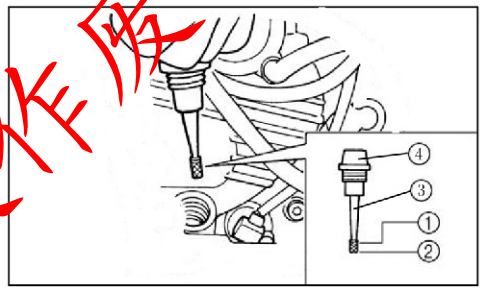
- **When installing the console, be sure not to pinch the cables or wires.**
- **Make sure that the groove at the bottom of the drive select lever boot fits securely around the edge of the hole in the console.**

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

Check engine oil level before each operation. In addition, change the oil and the oil filter cartridge at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the engine oil level

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the console. (See page 95 for console removal and installation procedures.)
3. Check the engine oil level on a cold engine. If the engine was started before checking the oil level, be sure to warm up the engine sufficiently, and then wait at least ten minutes until the oil settles for an accurate reading.
4. Remove the engine oil filler cap and wipe off the dipstick with a clean rag.
5. Insert the dipstick in the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level. The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



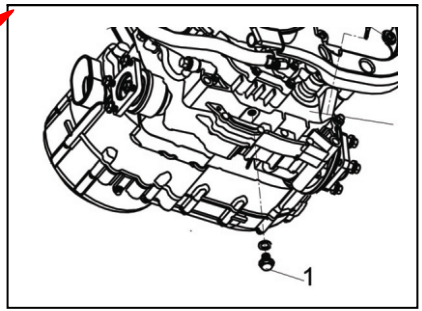
1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark
3. Dipstick
4. Engine oil filler cap

6. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

7. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.
8. Reinstall the console.

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)

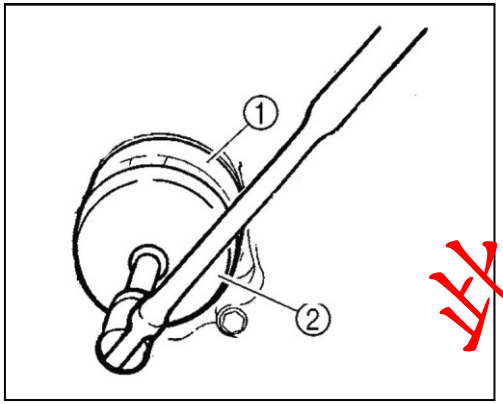
1. Remove the console. (See page 95 for console removal and installation procedures.)
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil, and then remove the engine oil filler cap.
4. Remove the engine oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



1. Engine oil drain bolt

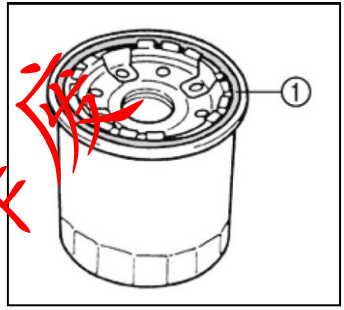
Skip steps 45 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

5. Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench. An oil filter wrench is available from your dealer.



1. Oil filter cartridge 2. Oil filter wrench

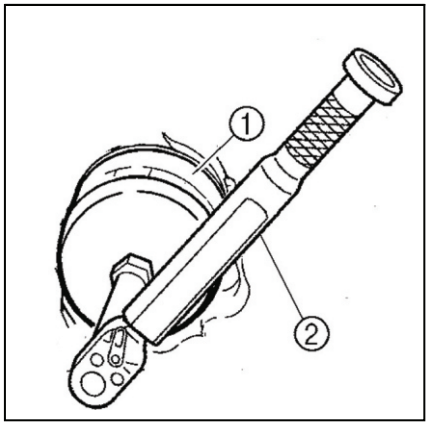
6. Apply a light coat of clean engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge. Make sure the O-ring is seated properly.



1. O-ring

7. Install the new oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter cartridge:
18 Nm



1. Oil filter cartridge 2. Torque wrench

8. Reinstall the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

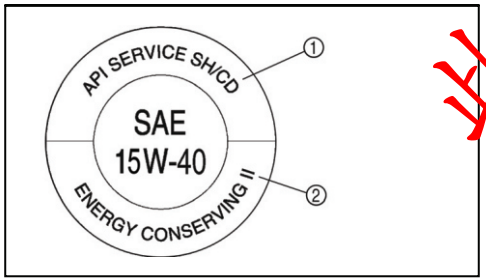
Tightening torque:
Engine oil drain bolt:
30 Nm (3.0 m·kgf, 22 ft·lbf)

9. Add the specified amount of recommended engine oil, and then reinstall the engine oil filler cap and tighten it. ***NOTICE:***
Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down.

Recommended engine oil:
See page 150.
Oil quantity:
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
2.2 L
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
2.3 L

NOTICE

- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives with oil. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.**
- **Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.**



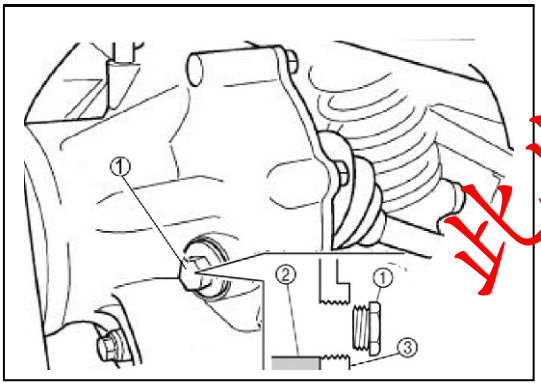
1. "CD" specification 2. "ENERGY CONSERVING II"

10. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
11. Turn the engine off, wait at least ten minutes, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.
12. Reinstall the console.

Final gear oil

Checking the final gear oil level

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the oil filler bolt, and then check the oil level in the final gear case. The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



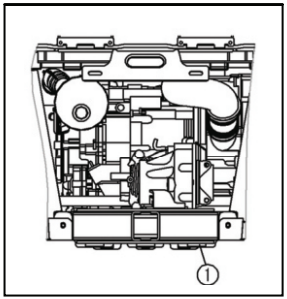
1. Final gear oil filler bolt 2. Final gear oil
3. Correct oil level

3. If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
   NOTICE: **Be sure no foreign material enters the final gear case.**
4. Reinstall the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Final gear oil filler bolt:
25 Nm

Changing the final gear oil

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place a container under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the oil filler bolt and the drain bolt to drain the oil.



1. Final gear oil drain bolt

4. Reinstall the drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Final gear oil drain bolt:
25 Nm

5. Add the recommended final gear oil up to the brim of the filler hole. ***NOTICE:*** **Be sure no foreign material enters the final gear case.**

Recommended oil:
SAE 75 W/40 Hypoid gear oil
Oil quantity:
0.30 L

6. Reinstall the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

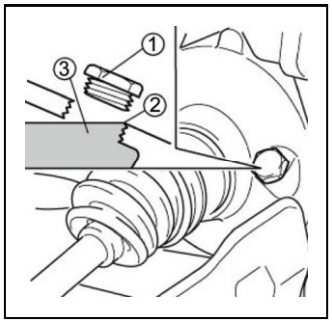
Tightening torque:
Final gear oil filler bolt:
25 Nm

7. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.

Differential gear oil

Checking the differential gear oil level

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the differential gear oil filler bolt and check the oil level. It should be up to the brim of the filler hole. If the level is low, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the specified level.
   NOTICE: **Be sure no foreign material enters the differential gear case.**



1. Differential gear oil filler bolt
2. Correct oil level
3. Differential gear oil

3. Reinstall the differential gear oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

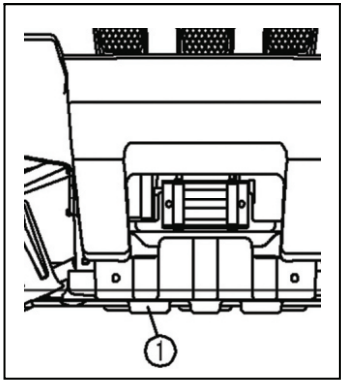
Tightening torque:

Differential gear oil filler bolt:

25 Nm

Changing the differential gear oil

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place a container under the differential gear case to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the differential gear oil filler bolt and differential gear oil drain bolt to drain the oil.



1. Differential gear oil drain bolt

4. Reinstall the differential gear oil drain bolt, and tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Differential gear oil drain bolt:
25 Nm

5. Fill the differential gear case with the recommended oil. ***NOTICE:*** **Be sure no foreign material enters the differential gear case.**

Recommended oil:
SAE 15 W/40 Hypoid gear oil
Oil quantity:
0.33 L

6. Reinstall the differential gear oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Differential gear oil filler bolt:
25 Nm

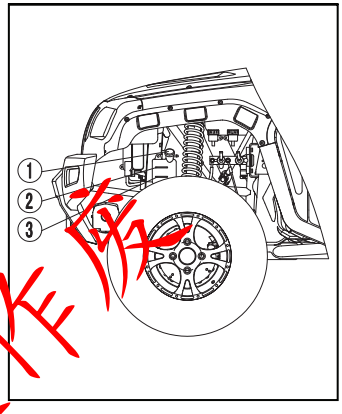
7. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.

Coolant

The coolant level should be checked before each ride.

Checking the coolant level

1. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir when the engine is cold as the coolant level varies with engine temperature. The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1. Coolant reservoir cap
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the reservoir cap, add coolant to the maximum level mark, reinstall the reservoir cap.

Coolant reservoir capacity
(up to the maximum level mark):
0.30 L (0.28 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)

Changing the coolant

The coolant must be changed by your dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Adding water instead of coolant lowers the antifreeze content of the coolant. If water is used instead of coolant, have your dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible.

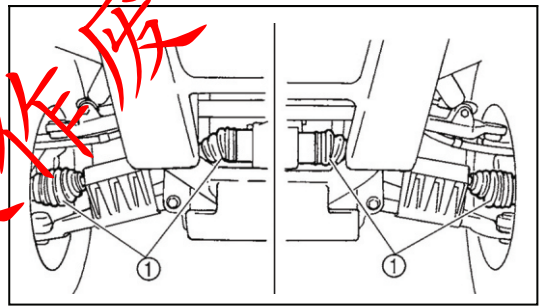
The radiator fan is automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.

If your vehicle overheats, see page 145 for instructions.

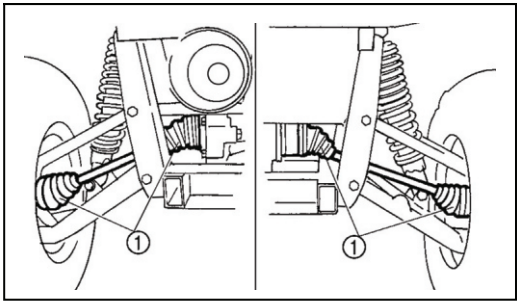
USE CHUNFENG RECOMMENDED COOLANT

Axle boots

Check the protective boots for holes or tears. If any damage is found, have them replaced by your dealer.



1. Front axle boot (·2 each side)

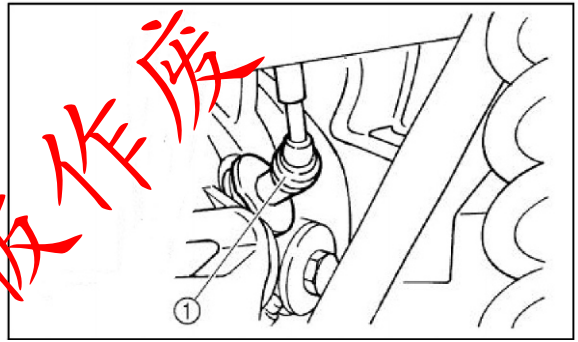


1. Rear axle boot (×2 each side)

Spark plug inspection

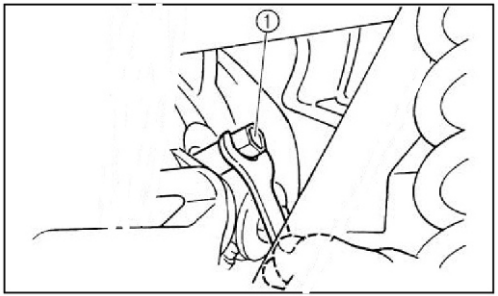
Removal

1. Remove the console. (See page 95)



1. Spark plug cap

3. Use the spark plug wrench in the tool kit to remove the spark plug as shown.



1. Spark plug wrench

Inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.
The ideal color of the porcelain insulator around the center electrode is a medium-tolight tan for a vehicle that is being ridden normally.

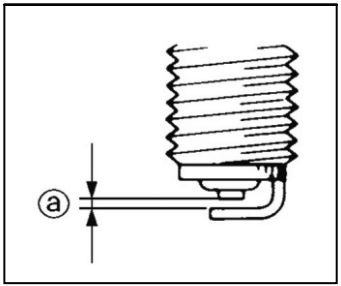
You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Specified spark plug:
DPR7EA-9 (NGK)

Installation

1. Measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.

Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)



a. Spark plug gap

2. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.

3. Install the spark plug and tighten it to the specified torque. If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing the spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is one-quarter to one-half turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
18 Nm

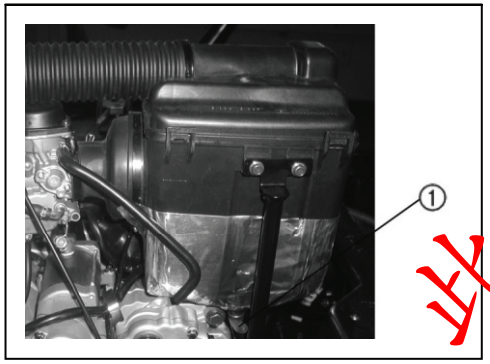
4. Install the spark plug cap.
5. Install the console.

Cleaning the engine air filter element

1.Remove the console（See page 95）

Cleaning the engine air filter element

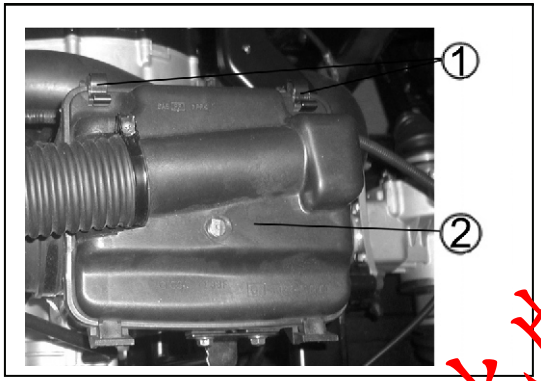
There is a check hose at the bottom of the air filter case. If dust or water collects in this hose, empty the hose and clean the air filter element and air filter case.



1. Air filter case check hose

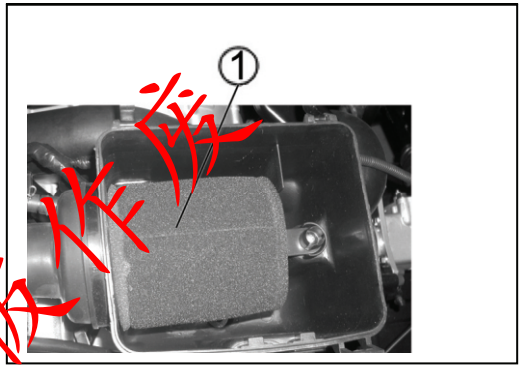
2. Remove the seats. (See page 31 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

3. Remove the air filter case cover by un-Hooking the holders.



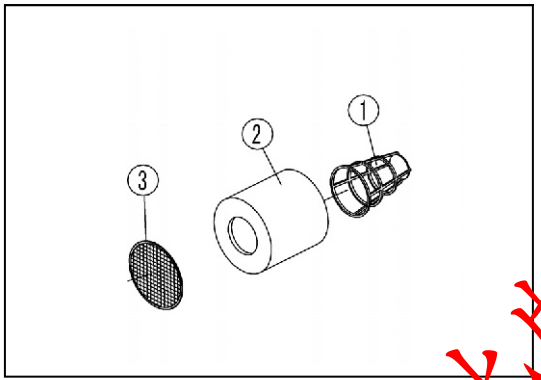
1.Air filter case cover holder (×2)
2. Air filter case cover

4. Remove the air filter element.



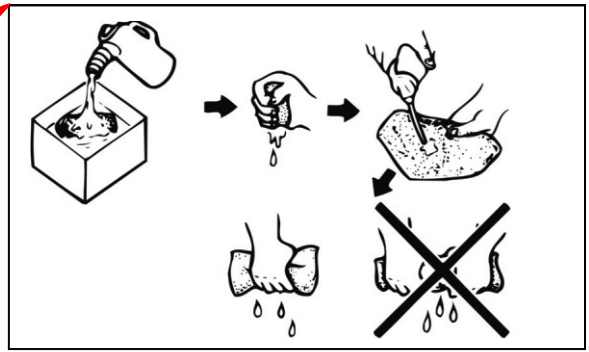
1. Air filter element

5. Remove the sponge material from its frame.

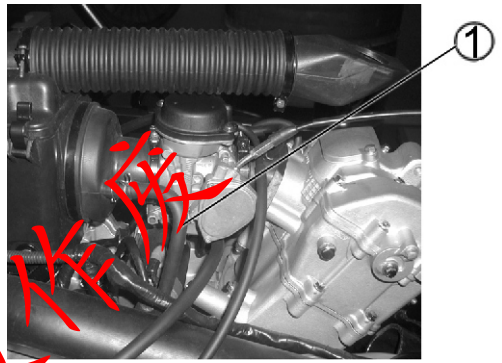


1. Air filter frame
2. Sponge material
3. Element retaining plate

6. Wash the sponge material gently but thoroughly in parts cleaning solvent. **WARNING! Using gasoline or other flammable solvents to clean the air filter element can cause a fire or explosion, which could lead to serious injury.**
7. Squeeze the excess solvent out of the sponge material. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not twist the sponge material when squeezing it.**



8. Wash the sponge material in warm soapy water to remove remaining solvent, then rinse thoroughly with plain warm water.
9. Squeeze excess water out of the sponge material. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not twist the sponge material when squeezing it.**
10. Allow the sponge material to dry thoroughly. Inspect the sponge material and replace it if damaged.
11. Thoroughly apply dealer foam air filter oil or other quality liquid foam air filter oil (not spray type) to the sponge material. The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.
12. Pull the sponge material over its frame.
13. Reinstall the air filter element.
14. Reinstall the air filter case cover and be sure the crankcase breather hose is connected.



1. Crankcase breather hose

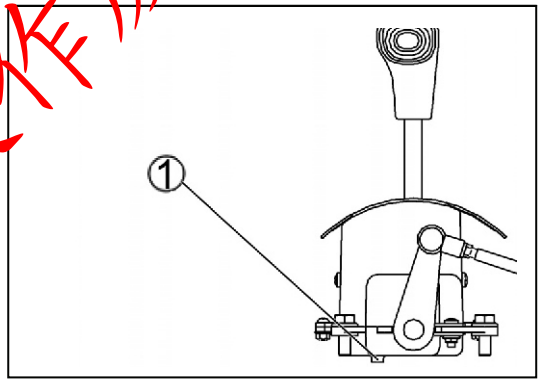
15. Install the console.
16. Install the seats.

The air filter element should be cleaned every 20–40 hours. It should be cleaned and lubricated more often if the vehicle is operated in extremely dusty areas. Each time air filter element maintenance is performed, check the air inlet to the air filter case for obstructions. Check the air filter element rubber joint to the carburetor and manifold fittings for an airtight seal. Tighten all fittings securely to avoid the possibility of unfiltered air entering the engine.

NOTICE

Never operate the engine with the air filter element removed. This will allow unfiltered air to enter, causing rapid engine wear and possible engine damage. Additionally, operation without the air filter element will affect carburetor jetting with subsequent poor performance and possible engine overheating.

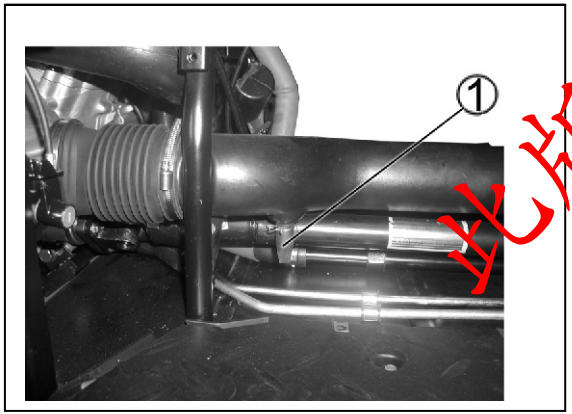
Drive select lever box check hose The drive select lever box check hose is located under the console. (See page 95 for console removal and installation procedures.) If dust or water collects in the drive select lever box check hose, remove the hose and clean it.



1. Drive select lever box check hose

V-belt cooling duct check hose

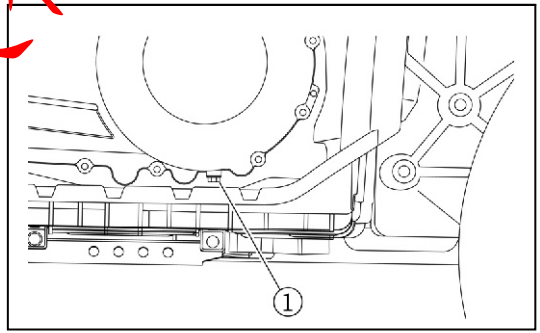
The V-belt cooling duct check hose is located under the middle of the drive seat and the passenger seat. If dust or water collects in the V-belt cooling duct check hose, remove the hose and clean it.



1. V-belt cooling duct check hose

V-belt case drain plug

The V-belt case drain plug is located under the passenger seat. After riding in water deep enough to allow water to enter the V-belt case, remove the drain plug to drain any water from the case. If water drains from the V-belt case after removing the drain plug, have your dealer inspect the vehicle, as the water may affect other engine parts.



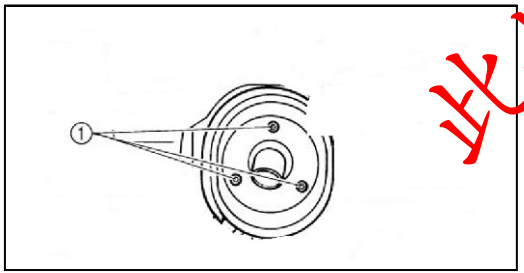
1. V-belt case drain plug

Cleaning the spark arrester

⚠ WARNING

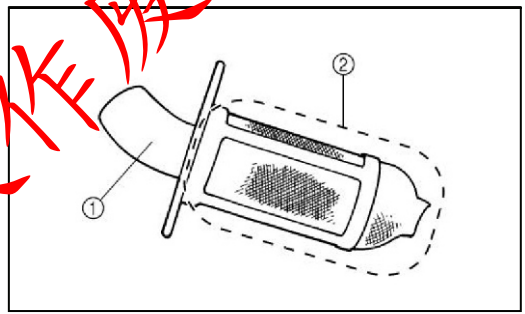
Hot exhaust system may cause burns. To avoid burns or fires, make sure that the engine is stopped and the exhaust system is cool before cleaning spark arrester. Do not start the engine while cleaning the exhaust system.

1. Remove the bolts.



1. Bolt (×3)

2. Remove the tailpipe by pulling it out of the muffler.
3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tailpipe housing.



1. Tailpipe 2. Spark arrester

4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
5. Install the tailpipe by installing the bolts, and then tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Tailpipe bolt:

9.5 Nm (0.95 m·kgf, 6.9 ft·lbf)

Carburetor adjustment

The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjusting should be left to your dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the idling speed adjustment may be performed by the owner as a part of the usual maintenance routine.

NOTICE

The carburetor was set at the manufacturer factory after many tests. If the settings are disturbed by someone without sufficient technical knowledge, poor engine performance and damage may result.

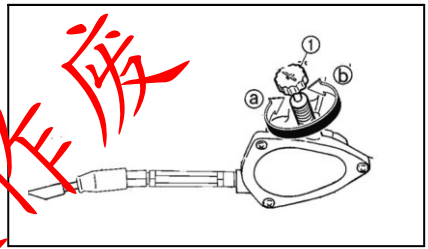
Idle speed adjustment

A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.

1. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it responds quickly to the throttle with the choke off.
2. Remove the seats. (See page 31 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
3. Remove the console. (See page 95 for console removal and installation procedures.)
4. Connect the tachometer to the spark plug lead, and then set the idle to the specified idling speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw. Turn the screw in direction ⓐ to increase the engine speed, and in direction ⓑ to decrease the engine speed

Specified idle speed:

1,200–1,400 r/min



1. Throttle stop screw

5. Reinstall the console.
6. Reinstall the seats.

Valve clearance

The correct valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly. This adjustment however, should be left to a professional after service technician.

Brakes

Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. Brake service should be performed by your dealer.

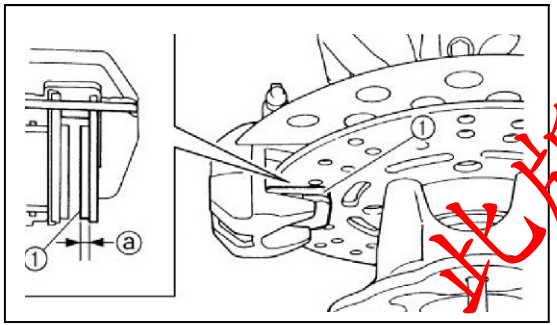
⚠ WARNING

Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes could lead to a loss in braking ability and an accident.

Front brake pad check

Each brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves, which allow you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator grooves have almost disappeared, have your dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

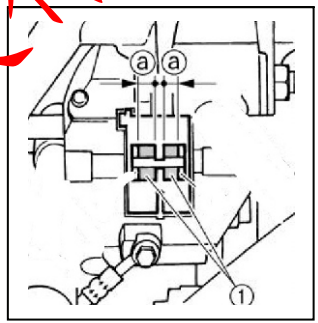
The wheels need to be removed to check the brake pads. (See pages 128–131 for wheel removal and installation procedures.)



1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

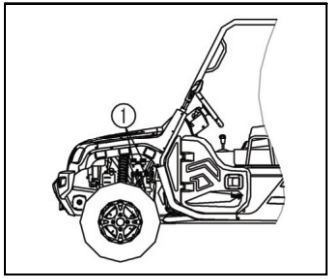
Rear brake pad check

Each brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves, which allow you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator grooves have almost disappeared, have your dealer replace the brake pads as a set.



1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

Checking the brake fluid level



1. Minimum level mark

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

The brake fluid reservoir is located under the hood. (See pages 93-94 for hood opening and closing procedures.)

Observe these precautions:

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

  Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

●Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

● Have your dealer inspect the brake system if the brake fluid level goes down.

Brake fluid replacement

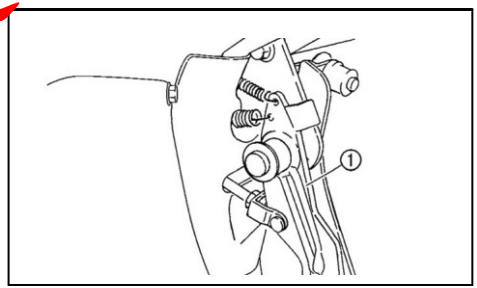
Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained after service personnel. Have your dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.

● Replace the oil seals every two years.

● Replace the brake hoses every four years.

Checking the brake pedal

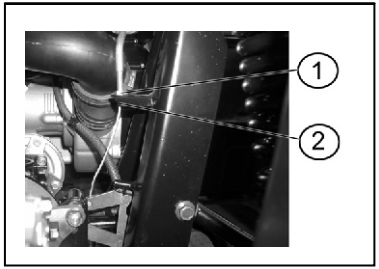
Have your dealer check the brakes at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. There should be no free play in the brake pedal. The brakes should operate smoothly and there should be no brake drag. If the brakes feel soft or spongy, this could indicate air in the brake system. Have your dealer check the brake system if necessary.



1. Brake pedal

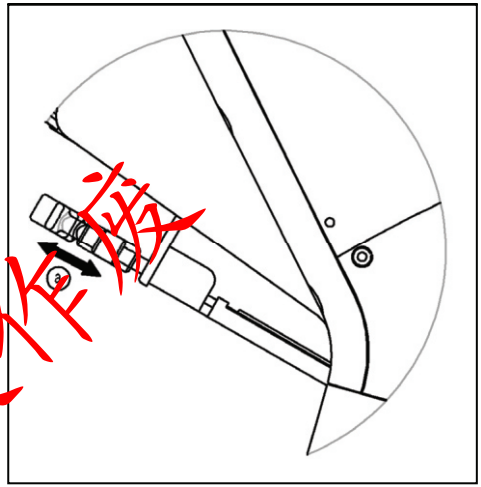
Parking brake lever free play adjustment

Periodically check the parking brake lever free play and adjust it if necessary.



1. Locknut 2. Adjusting nut

1. Check the parking brake lever free play. The maximum free play is equal to one click of the parking brake lever. If necessary, adjust the free play as follows.
2. The parking brake lever must be released when checking and adjusting the parking brake lever free play.
3. Loosen the locknut.



a. Parking brake lever free play

4. Turn the adjusting nut to increase the free play or to decrease the free play.
5. Tighten the locknut.

1. Brake light switch 2. Adjusting nut

Brake light switch adjustment

The brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

1. Turn the adjusting nut while holding the brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction. To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction.

Cable inspection and lubrication

⚠ WARNING

Damaged cables could restrict operation, which may cause an accident or injury. Inspect control cables frequently and replace damaged cables. Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed or kinked.

Lubricate the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, ask your dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant:

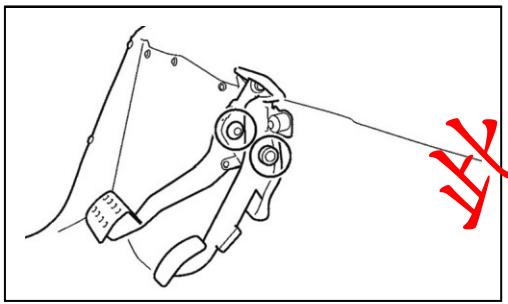
Lithium-soap-based grease

Brake pedal and accelerator pedal lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

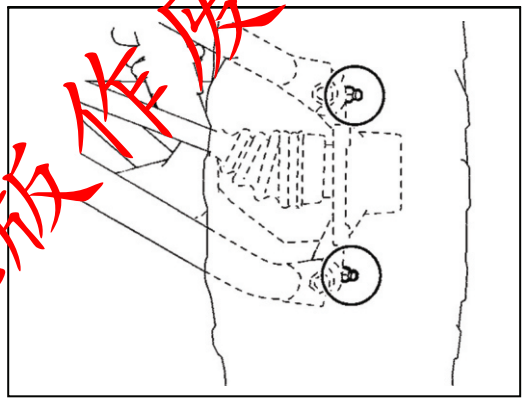
Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease



Rear knuckle upper and lower pivot lubrication

Lubricate the knuckle upper and lower pivots with a grease gun.



Recommended lubricant:

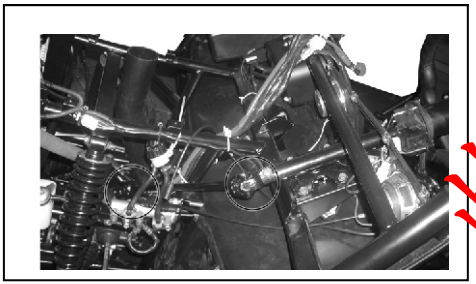
Lithium-based grease

Steering shaft lubrication

Lubricate the pivot points.

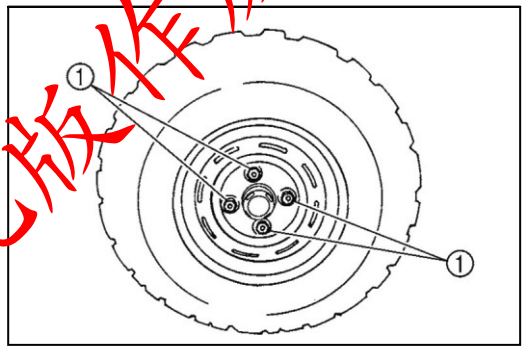
Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease



Wheel removal

1. Loosen the wheel nuts.
2. Elevate the vehicle and place a suitable stand under the frame.
3. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
4. Remove the wheel.



1. Nut (·4)

Tire replacement

Always use the same size and type of tires recommended in this owner's manual. The tires that came with your UTV were desi-gned to match the performance capability-es and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. It is best to replace all four tires at the same time. If th-at is not possible, you must replace the tir-es in pairs (front or rear) with tires of the same size and type as the originals. Never replace just one tire.

⚠ WARNING

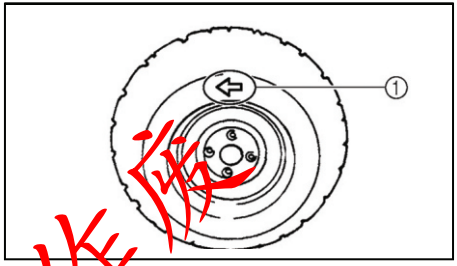
Installing improper tires on your UTV can affect handling and stability. This can cause a loss of control.

Wheel installation

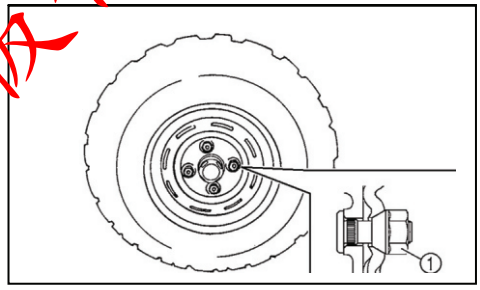
1. Install the wheel and the nuts.
- The arrow mark on the tire must point toward the rotating direction of the wheel.
- Tapered nuts are used for both the front and rear wheels. Install the nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.

2.Lower the vehicle so that the wheel is On the ground.

3. Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque.



1. Arrow mark



1.Tapered nut

⚠ WARNING

Do not reverse the rims on the UTV to widen the track width. Installing wheels improperly increases the risk of wheel failure and accidents.

Wheel nut torque:

Front: 55 Nm (5.5 m·kgf, 40 ft·lbf)

Rear: 55 Nm (5.5 m·kgf, 40 ft·lbf)

Battery

This vehicle is equipped with a sealed-type battery. Therefore it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery.

If the battery seems to have discharged, consult your dealer.

NOTICE

Do not try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. You may damage the battery.

⚠ WARNING

Avoid battery contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children. You could be poisoned or severely burned by the sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte. In case of accidental contact with battery electrolyte:
EXTERNAL: Flush with water.
INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Get prompt medical attention.
EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

⚠ WARNING

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

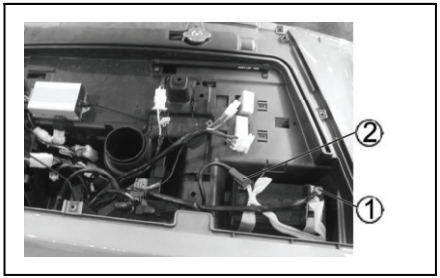
Battery maintenance

1. If the vehicle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstallation.

NOTICE

A special battery charger (constant voltage/ampere or constant voltage) is required for recharging a sealed-type battery. Using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life.

2. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the vehicle.



1. Negative battery lead (black)
2. Positive battery lead (red)

Jump-starting

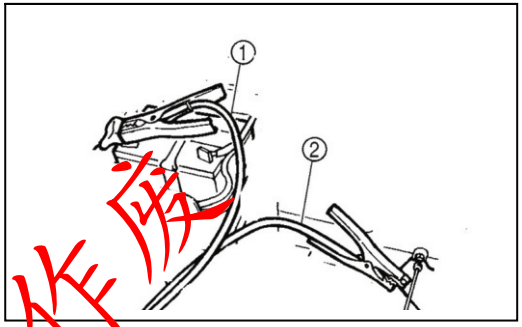
Jump-starting the vehicle should be avoided. The battery should be removed and charged instead.

To avoid battery explosion and/or serious damage to the electrical system:

- **Do not connect the negative lead of the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the battery**
- **Do not touch the positive lead of the jumper cable to the negative lead.**
- **Do not reverse the polarity of the jumper cables when connecting to the batteries.**

However, if the vehicle must be jump-started, proceed as follows.

1. Turn the key to “OFF”.
2. Remove the hood. (See pages 93–94)
3. Remove the battery compartment cover.
4. Using a charged 12-volt battery, connect the positive lead of the jumper cable to the positive terminal of the battery in the vehicle and the other end of the positive lead to the positive terminal of the charged battery.



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

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

6. Start the engine. (Refer to “Starting a cold engine” on pages 51–54.)
7. After the engine starts, disconnect the negative lead of the jumper cable from the vehicle and charged battery, and then disconnect the positive lead of the jumper cable from the charged battery and the battery in the vehicle.
8. Reinstall the battery compartment cover.
9. Close the hood.

Fuse replacement

The main fuse and the fuse box are located under the hood. (See pages 93–94 for hood opening and closing procedures.)

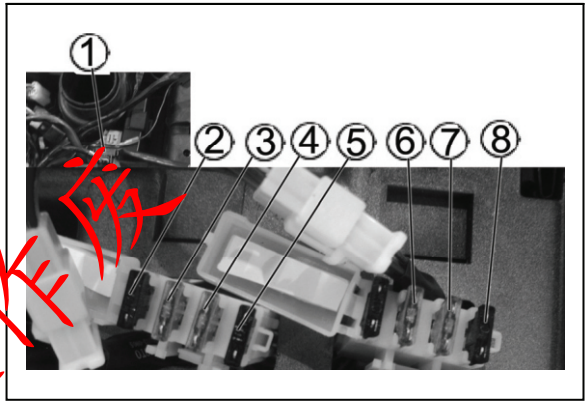
If a fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and install a new fuse of the specified amperage. If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

Turn the key to “OFF” and turn off the electrical circuit in question.

NOTICE

To prevent accidental short-circuiting, turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse.

1. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.
   WARNING! Always use a fuse of the specified amperage. Never use any material in place of the proper fuse. Using an improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system and may lead to a fire.



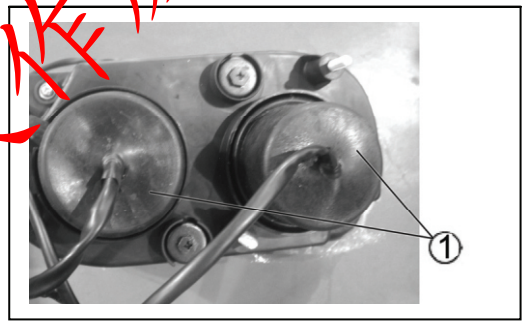
1. Main fuse(20A)
2. Fan motor fuse(10A)
3. High beam fuse(15A)
4. Brake light fuse(15A)
5. Ignition fuse(10A)
6. Low beam fuse(15A)
7. Auxiliary DC jack fuse(15A)
8. Sound system fuse(10A)

2. Turn the key to “ON” and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
3. If the fuse blows again immediately, have your dealer check the electrical system.
4. Reinstall the battery compartment cover.

Replacing a headlight bulb

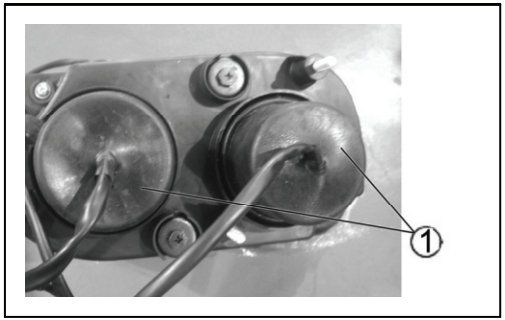
If a headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the cover at the rear of the headlight by pulling it off.



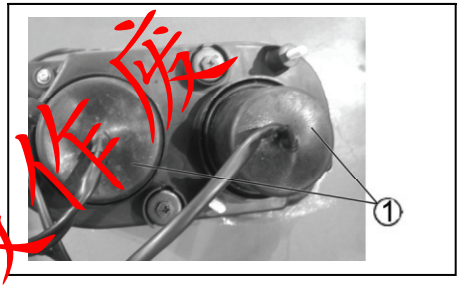
1. Cover at the rear of the headlight

2. Remove the headlight bulb holder cover by pulling it off.



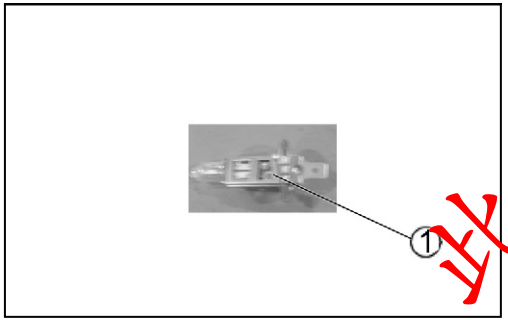
1. Headlight bulb holder cover

3. Remove the headlight bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



1. Headlight bulb holder

4. Wait for the headlight bulb to cool before touching or removing it. Remove the bulb by pulling it out.
5. Insert a new headlight bulb into the bulb holder by pushing it in.



1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

6. Reinstall the bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it clockwise. Reinstall the bulb holder cover and the cover at the rear of the headlight.
   NOTICE: **Make sure the headlight bulb holder cover is securely fitted over the bulb holder and seated properly.**
7. Adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

Headlight beam adjustment

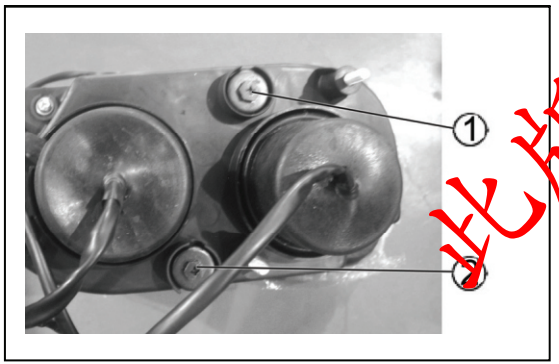
NOTICE

It is advisable to have your dealer make this adjustment.

The lights install the vehicle:

To adjust high beam, turn the adjusting screw in direction①.

To adjust low beam, turn the adjusting screw in direction②.

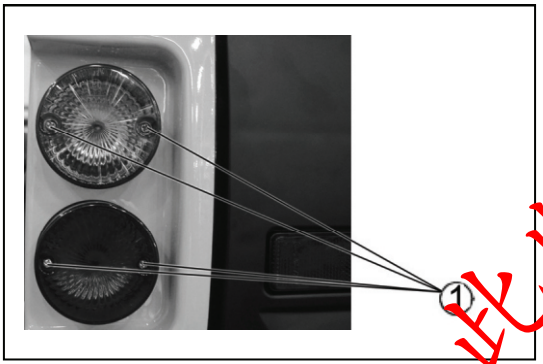


1. High beam adjusting screw
2. Low beam adjusting screw

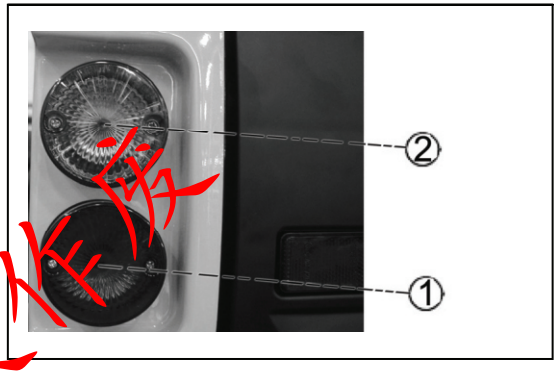
Tail/brake/turn light bulb replacement

If a tail/brake light bulb burns out, replace it as follows:

1. Remove the screws①.



1. Screw



1. Tail/brake light bulb holder 2. turn light bulb holder

2. Push the defective bulb in and turn it counterclockwise to remove it from the bulb holder.
3. Push a new bulb in and turn it clockwise to install in the bulb holder.

4. Reinstall the screws

Tightening torque:

Panel bolt:

6.5 Nm (0.65 m·kgf, 4.7 ft·lbf)

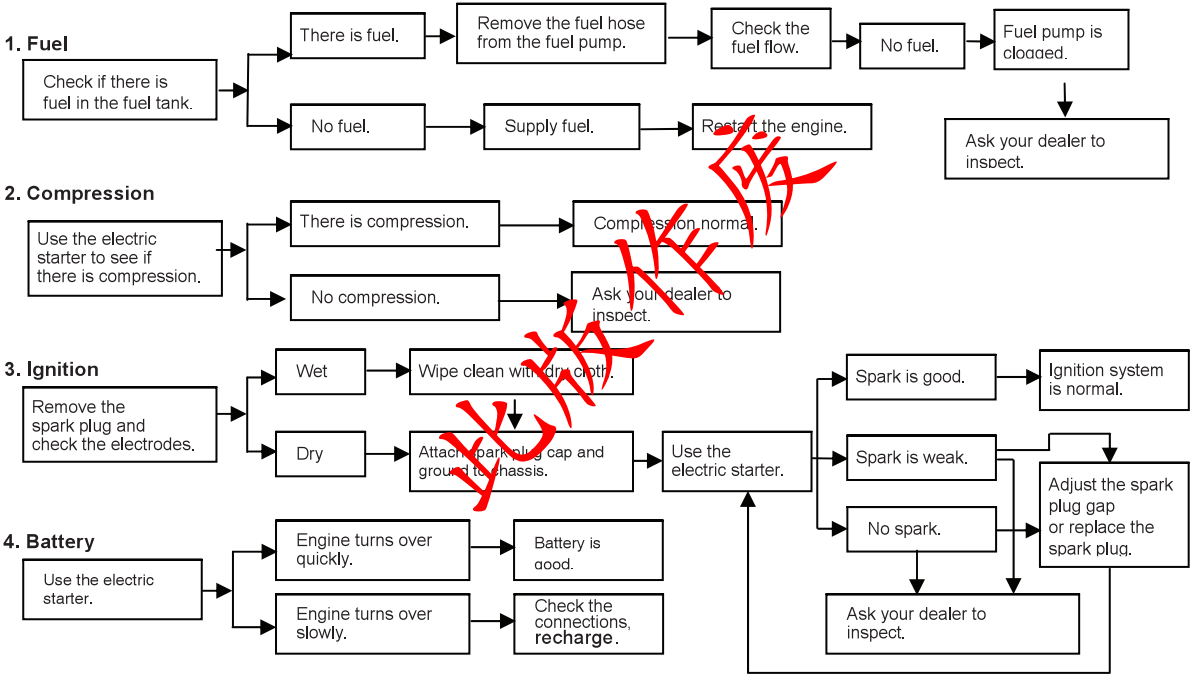
Troubleshooting

Although vehicles receive an inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks. If your vehicle requires any repair, take it to your dealer. The skilled technicians at your dealership have the tools, experience, and know how to properly service your vehicle. Use only genuine manufacturer parts on your vehicle. Imitation parts may look like manufacturer parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

⚠ WARNING

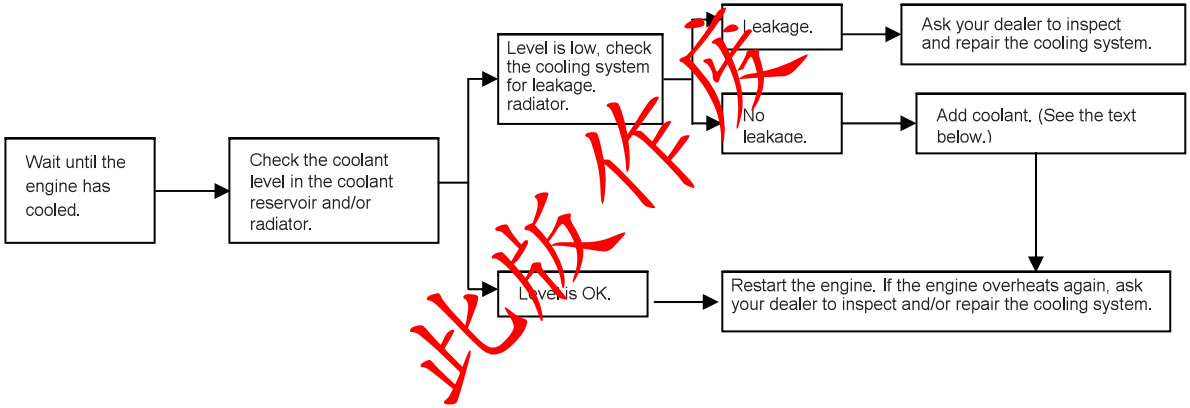
When checking the fuel system, do not smoke and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including p-ilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

Troubleshooting charts Starting problems or poor engine performance



Engine overheating

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. **WARNING! If the engine is not cool when removing the radiator cap, hot fluid and steam could blow out under pressure and burn you.** Place a thick rag over the cap and remove the cap slowly to allow any remaining pressure to escape.



If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be used temporarily, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

A. Cleaning

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your vehicle will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

1. Before cleaning the vehicle:
   a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry. A plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
   b. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job. **WARNING! Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings. Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.** ***NOTICE:*** **Excessive water pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical devices. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high-pressure detergent applications, such as those available in coin-operated car washers.**

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
5. Rinse the vehicle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a clean chamois towel or soft, absorbent cloth.
6. Clean the seats with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the covers pliable and glossy.
7. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may scratch the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

B. Storage

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your vehicle will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. Make any necessary repairs before storing the vehicle. After thoroughly cleaning the vehicle, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add the specified amount of manufacturer Fuel Stabilizer and Conditioner or equivalent product. Operate the vehicle for at least 5 minutes to distribute treated fuel through the fuel system.
2. Drain the fuel from the carburetor float chamber into a clean container by loosening the drain bolt; this will help prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.

Specified amount:

1 oz of stabilizer to each gallon of fuel (or 7.5 ml of stabilizer to each liter of fuel)

3. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W-40 or 20W-50 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Ground the spark plug wire and turn the engine over several times to coat the cylinder wall with oil.
4. Lubricate all control cables.
5. Block up the frame to raise all wheels off the ground.
6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
7. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat covers.
8. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)].

Use of fuel stabilizer and conditioner eliminates the need to drain the fuel system. Consult your dealer if the fuel system needs to be drained.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Parameter
Dimensions:	
Overall length	2,880 mm (113.4 in)
Overall width	1,435 mm (56.5 in)
Overall height	1,900 mm (74.8 in)
Seat height	860 mm (34 in)
Wheelbase	1,790 mm (70.5 in)
Ground clearance	350 mm (13.8 in)
Minimum turning radius	4,500 mm (177in)
Basic weight:	
With oil and full fuel tank	554.0 kg (1,221 lb)
Engine:	
Engine type	Liquid cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement	493.0 cm3
Bore × stroke	87.5 × 82.0 mm (3.44 × 3.23 in)
Compression ratio	10.2:1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Pressure spray

Model	Parameter
Engine oil: Type:	SAE15W-40/SG
Recommended engine oil classification	***NOTICE*** In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives with oil. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of “CD” or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled “ENERGY CONSERVING II” or higher.
Quantity: Without oil filter cartridge replacement With oil filter cartridge replacement	 2.2 L 2.3 L

Model	Parameter
Final gear case oil:	
Type	SAE 15W/40 SG
Quantity	0.30 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)
Differential gear case oil:	
Type	SAE 15W/40 SG
Quantity	0.33 L (0.29 Imp qt, 0.35 US qt)
Radiator capacity (including all routes):	2.9 L
Air filter:	
Engine	Wet element
Fuel:	
Type	Unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity	27.0 L (5.90 Imp gal, 7.14 US gal)
Carburetor:	
Type/quantity	BSR36-89
Manufacturer	MIKUNI
Spark plug:	
Type/manufacturer	DPR7EA-9/NGK
Spark plug gap	0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)
Clutch type:	Wet, centrifugal automatic

Model		Parameter
Transmission:		
Primary reduction system		V-belt
Secondary reduction system		Shaft drive
Transmission type		V-belt automatic
Operation		Left hand operation
Reverse gear		9.79~39.12
Sub transmission ratio	low	14.96~59.774
	high	8.98~35.93
Chassis:		
Frame type		Steel tube frame
Caster angle		5.0°
Trail		26.0 mm (1.02 in)
Tire:		
Type		Tubeless
Size	front	25 × 8-12NHS
	rear	25 × 10-12NHS

Model		Parameter
Brakes:		
System		Front and rear unified
Type	front	Dual disc brake
	rear	Single disc brake
Operation		Foot operation
Suspension:		
Front suspension		Double wishbone
Rear suspension		Double wishbone
Shock absorber:		
Front shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:		
Front wheel travel		170 mm (6.7 in)
Rear wheel travel		170 mm (6.7 in)
Electrical:		
Ignition system Generator system Battery type Battery capacity		DC CDI AC magneto 12 V 18.0 Ah
Headlight type:		Krypton bulb

Model	Parameter
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:	
Headlight	12 V 55 W × 4
Tail/brake light	12 V 5.0 W/21.0 W × 2
Front position light	12V5.0W×2
Indicator lights:	
Neutral indicator light	LED
Reverse indicator light	LED
Parking indicator light	LED
High-range indicator light	LED
Low-range indicator light	LED
High beam indicator light	LED
Override indicator light	LED
Specified fuses:	
Main fuse	20.0 A
High beam fuse	15.0 A
Ignition fuse	10.0 A
Auxiliary DC jack fuse	15.0 A
Fan motor fuse	10.0A
Brake light fuse	15.0 A
Sound system fuse	10.0 A
Dipped headlight fuse	15.0 A

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Identification number records

Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number, and model label information in the spaces provided for assistance when ordering spare parts from your dealer or for reference, in case the vehicle is stolen.

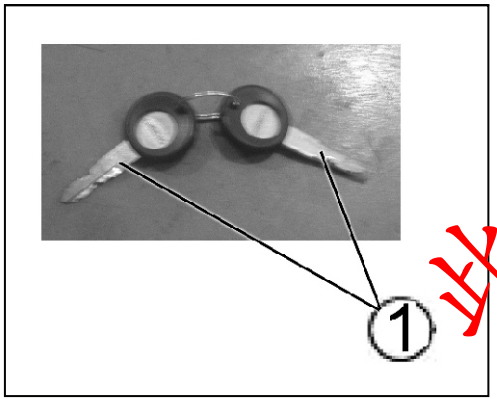
1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

Key identification number

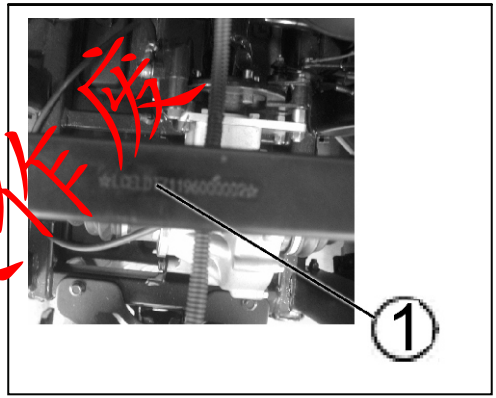
The key identification number is stamped on the key, as shown in the following illustration. This number can be used for ordering a new key.



1. Key identification number

Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the frame.

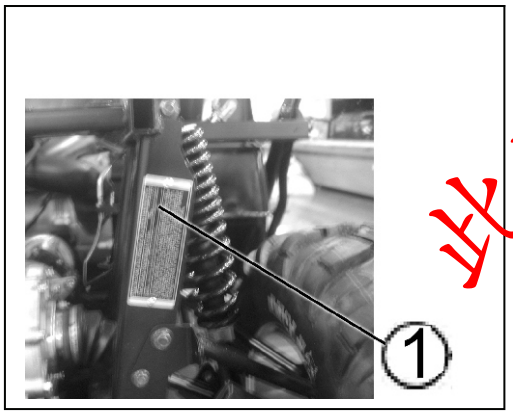


1. Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is used to identify your vehicle.

Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the cargo bed. Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed to order spare parts from your dealer.



1. Model label

NOISE REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

"AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW."

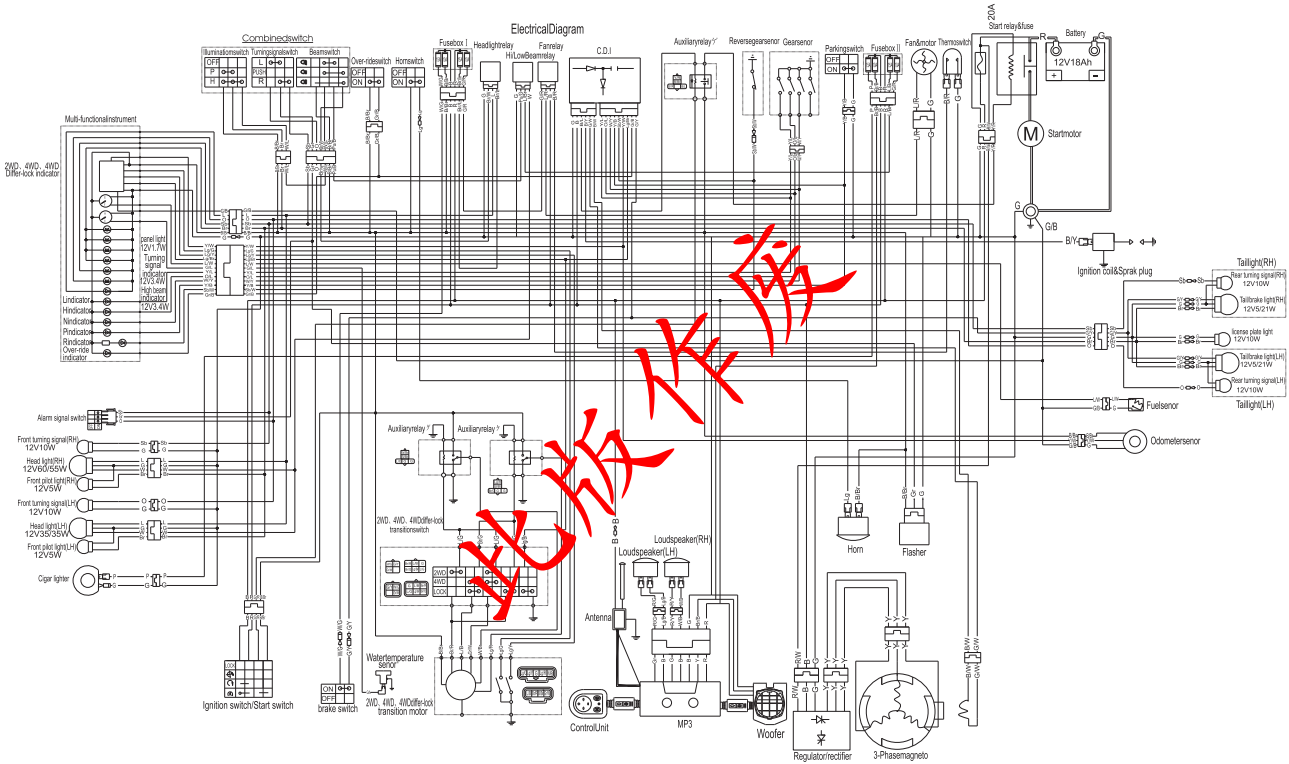
These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system	Muffler Exhaust pipe Silencer
Intake system	Air cleaner case Air cleaner element Intake duct

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document maintenance done in accordance with the warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder to you that the maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL			DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	REMARKS
month	km (mi)	hours				
1	320 (200)	20				
3	1,200 (750)	75				
6	2,400 (1,500)	150				
12	4,800 (3,000)	300				
18	7,200 (4,500)	450				
24	9,600 (6,000)	600				
30	12,000 (7,500)	750				
36	14,400 (9,000)	900				
42	16,800 (10,500)	1,050				
48	19,200 (12,000)	1,200				
54	21,600 (13,500)	1,350				
60	24,000 (15,000)	1,500				



R-Red B-Black G-Green L/R-Blue/Red G/Y-Green/Yellow Y/R-Yellow/Red Br-Brown Y-Yellow L-Blue W-White O-Orange B/Br-Black/Brown Br/L-Brown/Blue W/G-White/Green G/B-Green/Black B/L-Black/Blue Y/W-Yellow/White G/W -Green/White G/B-Green/Black

L/B-Blue/Black B/W-Black/White B/Y-Black/Yellow W/Y-White/Yellow Lg-Lightgreen Gr-Gray G/L-Green/Blue G/R-Green/Red Sb-Skyblue W/L-White/Blue R/W -Red/White B/R-Black/Red Y/B -Yellow/Black L/W-Bule/White Y/B-Yellow/Bule Gr/R-Gray/Red

Gr/W -Gray/White Br/R -Brown/Red L/B-Blue/Black Br/G-Brown/Green Lg/R-Lightgreen/Red L/G-Bule/Green W/Br -White/Brown Lg/G-LightGreen/Green Lg/Y-LightGreen/Yellow Lg/Br-Light/Brown Gr/B-Gray/Black O/L-Orange/Blue Sb/W-Skybule/White

此版作废

ZHE JIANG CFMOTO POWER CO.,LTD.
Add: NO.116 Wuzhou Road, Yuhang Economic Devel opment Zone, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 311100, China
Tel: 0571-89265684 Fax:0571-89265696
Website: WWW.cfmoto.com

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