**READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY!** It contains important safty intormation

# 600(CF600-5) 4×4 OWNER'S MANUAL

This UTV should not be operated by anyone under 16years of age. This UTV is an off-road venicle.

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Read, understand, and follow all of the instructions and safety precautions in this manual and on all product labels. Failure to follow the safety precautions could result in serious injury or death.

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The engine exhaust gas from this product contains CO, which is deadly gas and could cause headaches, giddy, or lose consciousness, even death.

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

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO vehicle, and welcome to join our worldwide family of CFMOTO owners.

We proudly produce an exciting line of utility and recreational products.

- All terrain vehicle (ATV)
- Utility vehicle (patrol, forest protecting and hunting)
- Motorcycles and scooters

CFMOTO, a company which is specialized in production of liquid - cooled engine, is the top - level supplier in China. Compared to same displacement of air-cooled engine, engine cooling effect is better, oil temperature can be adjusted more freely, more powerful and lower fuel consumption, longer engine working life.

For safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. Your manual contains instructions for minor maintenance. Information about major repairs are outlined in the CFMOTO service manual, and should be performed only by CFMOTO service dealer and technician.

Your CFMOTO dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your total satisfaction. Be sure to return to your dealership for all of your service.

Due to constant improvements in the design and quality of production components, some minor discrepancies may result between the actual vehicle and the information presented in this publication. Depictions and/or procedures in this publication are intended for reference use only.

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#### **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

Record your vehicle's identification number and engine serial number in the spaces provided, remove the extra "ignition" key and store it in a safe place for duplicating spare key if keys are lost, otherwise ignition key can only be replaced.



1. Vehicle identification number: \_\_\_\_\_

Vehicle model number:

2. Engine serial number: \_\_\_\_\_

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Failure to heed the warnings contained in this manual can result in serious injury or death. An UTV is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate. This vehicle handles differently from other vehicles, such as motorcycles and cars.

Read this owner's manual. Understand all safety warnings, precautions, and operating procedures before operating an UTV.

A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers, like turning, or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

#### **AGE RESTRICTIONS**

This vehicle is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY. Operation is prohibited for anyone under the age of 16.

#### **KNOW YOUR VEHICLE**

As the operator of the vehicle, you are responsible for your personal safety, the safety of others, and the protection of our environment. Read and understand your owner's manual, which includes valuable information about all aspects of your vehicle, including safe operating procedures.

#### SAFETY TRAINING

When you purchased your new UTV, your dealer offered a hands - on safety - training course that covers all aspects of vehicle safety. You were also provided with printed materials that explain safe operating procedures. You should review this information on a regular basis. If you purchased a used UTV from a party other than a dealer, you can request this free safety training from any authorized dealer.

Familiarize yourself with all laws and regulations concerning the operation of this vehicle in your area.

We strongly advise you to strictly follow the recommended maintenance program outlined in your owner's manual. This preventive maintenance program is designed to ensure that all critical components on your vehicle are thoroughly inspected at specific intervals. The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your UTV. Your safety is involved when these words and symbols are used. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual.

The safety alert symbol below indicates a potential personal injury hazard or death and or damge to the vehicle.

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A WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in injury or death.

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A caution indicates a situation that may result in damage to the vehicle.

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A note will alert you to important information or instructions.

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Serious injury or death can result if you don't follow these instructions and procedures, which are outlined in further detail within your owner's manual.

• Read this manual and all labels carefully, and follow the operating procedures described.

• Never operate an UTV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized UTV dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.

- Never allow anyone under 16 years of age to operate this UTV.
- Never carry a passenger under age 12. Make sure any passenger is tall enough to comfortably and safely reach the hand holds and place both feet on the floor.
- Never permit a guest to operate the UTV unless the guest has read this manual and all product labels and has completed a certified safety training course.
- Never operate an UTV without wearing an approved helmet that fits properly. Always wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, a long sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating an UTV.

• Never operate at excessive speeds. Travel at speeds appropriate for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

• Always keep hands and feet inside vehicle.

• Always inspect your UTV before each use to make sure it is in safe operating condition.

• Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules outlined in your owner's manual.

• Never allow a passenger to ride in the cargo box. Never carry more than one passenger.

• Always travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

• Be alert to changing terrain conditions.

• Never operate on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain.

•Always follow proper turning procedures as described in this manual. Practice turning your UTV at low speeds, before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speeds.

• Always have the UTV inspected by an authorized dealer if it's been involved in an accident.

• Never operate on hills too steep for the UTV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.

•Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills. Check the terrain carefully before ascending a hill.

• Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward.

• Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of a hill at high speed.

• Always follow proper procedures for going downhill and for braking on hills. Check the terrain carefully before you start down a hill. Shift your weight backward.

• Never go down a hill at high speed.

• Avoid going down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Travel straight down the hill when possible.

• Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the UTV.

Never attempt to turn the UTV around on any hill until you' have mastered (on level ground) the turning technique outlined in this manual.

• Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill when possible.

• Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards while climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards,

follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual.

• Always dismount on the uphill side, or to either side if the UTV is pointed straight uphill.

Turn the UTV around and remount following the procedure described in this manual.

• Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.

• Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces like ice, travel slowly and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

- Avoid operating the UTV through deep or fast flowing water. If it is unavoidable, travel slowly, balance your weight carefully, avoid sudden movements, and maintain a slow and steady forward motion.
- Do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them lightly several times to allow friction to dry out the pads.
- Always check for obstacles or people behind the UTV before operating in reverse. When it s safe to proceed in reverse, move slowly and avoid turning at sharp angles.
- Always use the size and type of tires specified for your UTV, and always maintain proper tire pressure.
- Never modify an UTV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for your UTV. Cargo must be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow the instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or towing. Allow a greater distance for braking.
- Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use to prevent unauthorized use or accidental starting.
- Riders should wear seat belts at all times. Seat belts reduce the severity of injury in the event of sudden stop or accident.
- Never touch running parts, such as wheels, drive shaft, etc.
- Always keep both hands on the steering wheel during operation. A passenger should always be seated in the passenger seat with both feet on the floor and both hands firmly grasping securely the hand holds.

• This vehicle handles differently than cars, trucks or other off - road vehicles. Turning improperly can result in an overturn. Avoid sharp turns. Never turn while applying heavy throttle. Never make abrupt steering maneuvers. Operate at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions, and terrain. Do not do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts.

• Always turn off the engine before refueling. Make sure the refueling area is well ventilated and free of any source of flame or sparks. Gasoline is extremely flammable. See page 30 for fuel safety warnings. Remove flammable material containers from the box before filling.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT UTV SAFETY, PLEASE CONTACT WITH YOUR DEALER.

#### **EQUIPMENT MODIFICATIONS**

We are concerned with the safety of our customers and for the public. Therefore, we strongly recommend that consumers do not install on an UTV any equipment that may increase the speed or power of the vehicle, or make any other modifications to the vehicle for these purposes. Any modifications to the original equipment of the vehicle create a substantial safety hazard and increase the risk of body injury. The warranty on your UTV is terminated if any equipment has been added to the vehicle, or if any modifications have been made to the vehicle, that increases its speed or power.

A NOTE: The addition of certain accessories, including (but not limited to) mowers, blades, tires, sprayers, or large racks, may change the handling characteristics of the vehicle. Use only approved accessories and familiarizes yourself, with their function, and effect on the vehicle.

# 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Operating this vehicle without proper instruction. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control and accident resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the vehicle properly in different situations and on different types of terrain. All operators must read and understand the owner's manual and all warning and instruction labels before operating the vehicle.

POTENTIAL HAZARD Turning improperly. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control, accident, or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Avoid sharp turns. Never turn while applying heavy throttle. Never make abrupt steering maneuvers. Operate at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions, and the terrain, DO NOT do

Operate at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions, and the terrain. DO NOT do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Riding in this vehicle without wearing the seat belt. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Serious injury or death in the event of an accident or sudden stop. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Always make sure the seat belts are secured for both the operator and passenger before riding.

### **A**WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD Failure to follow the minimum age recommendations for this vehicle. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Serious injury or death (the child or others). HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Operation is prohibited for anyone under 16 years of age or anyone without a valid driver's license. Never operate with a passenger under the age of 12. Make sure any passenger is tall enough to comfortably and safely reach the handholds and place both feet on the floor.

# 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Riding this vehicle without wearing an approved helmet and eye protection. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Head injury, eye injury or death in the event of an accident. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Operator and passenger: Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly. Always wear eye protection (goggles or face shield).

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Riding this vehicle after consuming alcohol or drugs. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Accident resulting in serious injury or death due to affected judgment, balance and perception and slower reaction time. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while riding this vehicle.





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POTENTIAL HAZARD Removing hands from the steering wheel or handholds or removing feet from the floor while riding. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control and accident resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD The operator should always keep both hands on the steering wheel during operation. A passenger should securely grasp the handholds and plant both feet firmly on the floor.

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Failure to inspect the vehicle before operating, failure to properly maintain the vehicle. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Accident, equipment damage. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Always inspect your vehicle before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the owner's manual



### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Using accessories not approved by CFMOTO for use on this vehicle. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control, accident, or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never operate with accessories not approved by CFMOTO for use on this vehicle. Non - approved accessories may seriously affect vehicle stability.

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle on paved surfaces, including sidewalks, paths, parking lots, and driveways.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control and accident resulting in serious injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

This vehicle's tires are designed for off - road use only, not for use on pavement. Paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the vehicle, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

Avoid operating the vehicle on pavement. If you must operate on a paved surface, travel slowly and do not make sudden turns or stops.

POTENTIAL HAZARD Operating this vehicle on public streets, roads or highways. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Collision with another vehicle. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never operate this vehicle on any public street, road, or highway, including dirt or gravel. In many areas it's illegal to operate vehicles of this type on public streets, roads, and highways.



### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Improperly operating over obstacles. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control or overturn resulting in serious injury or death or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Avoid operating over large obstacles such as rocks and fallen trees when possible. If unavoidable, use extreme caution and operate slowly.



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POTENTIAL HAZARD Skidding or sliding. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control, accident, or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Always follow proper procedures for operating on slippery surfaces as described in the owner's manual. When operating on slippery surfaces such as ice or loose gravel reduce speed and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Operating through deep or fast - flowing water. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of traction, loss of control, overturn, or accident resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Always follow proper procedures for operating in water as described in the owner's manual. Never operate in fast - flowing water or in water that exceeds the recommended maximum depth.



**AWARNING** 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Improperly operating in reverse. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Collision with an obstacle or person, resulting in severe injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Always follow proper procedures for operating in reverse as

described in the owner's manual.



Before shifting into reverse gear, always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle. When it is safe to proceed, back slowly. Avoid making sharp turns in reverse.

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the vehicle or carrying/towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, accident due to instability and changes in vehicle handling.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow the instructions in the owner's manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.



Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow a greater distance for braking.

### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle with improper tires or with improper or uneven

tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, accident or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type of tires specified for your vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure.



### 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Climbing hills improperly. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control or overturn resulting in serious injury or death HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as

described in the owner's manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before ascending a hill. Avoid climbing steep hills ( $15^{\circ}$  maximum).

Use extreme caution when operating on hills, and follow proper operating procedures outlined in the owner's manual. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Never open the throttle suddenly.



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

# 

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Traveling downhill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control or overturn resulting in serious injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for traveling down hills as described in the owner's manual.

Always descend a hill with the transmission in forward gear. Never descend a hill with the transmission in neutral.

Always check the terrain carefully before descending a hill. Never travel down a hill at high speed.

Avoid traveling down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Travel straight downhill.

# 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Crossing hills and turning on hills. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Avoid operating on steep hills (15° maximum). Avoid crossing the side of a hill.



# 

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Stalling, rolling backwards while climbing a hill. WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you lose all forward speed:

Apply the brakes gradually until the vehicle is fully stopped. Place the transmission in reverse and slowly allow the vehicle to roll straight downhill while applying light brake pressure to control speed.



# 

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively rough, slippery .or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, accident or overturn resulting in serious injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not operate on excessively the UTV on extremely rough, slippery, or loose terrain.



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POTENTIAL HAZARD Operating this vehicle at excessive speeds. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control and accident resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Operate at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions, and the terrain.



### **A**WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD Attempting jumps and other stunts. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control, accident, or overturn resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never attempt jumps and other stunts. Avoid exhibition driving.



**AWARNING** 

POTENTIAL HAZARD Operating on frozen bodies of water. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Severe injury or death if the vehicle and/or riders fall through the ice. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never operate this vehicle on a frozen body of water.

### **A**WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control or overturn resulting in serious injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain.





POTENTIAL HAZARD Carrying a passenger in the cargo box. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Serious injury or death due to a fall from the vehicle or contact with moving components. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never allow a passenger to ride in the cargo box.

### **A**WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD Operating with more than one passenger. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Loss of control and accident resulting in serious injury or death. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never carry more than one passenger. Additional passengers can affect the operator's ability to steer and operate the controls.





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Operating a damaged vehicle can result in an accident with serious injury or death. After any overturn or accident, have a qualified service dealer inspect the entire vehicle for possible damage, including (but not limited to) brakes, throttle and steering systems.

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Exhaust system components are very hot during and after use of the vehicle. Hot components can cause serious burns and fire. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system. Use caution when traveling through tall grass, especially dry grass.

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Leaving the keys in the ignition can lead to unauthorized use of the vehicle resulting in serious injury or death. Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use.

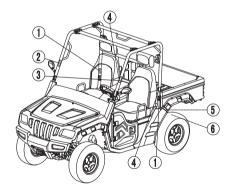
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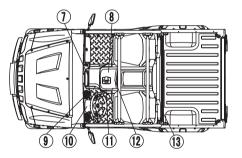
• Gasoline is highly flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.

- Always stop the engine when refueling.
- Always refuel outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- Remove flammable material containers from the box before filling.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the refueling area or where gasoline is stored. Never refuel while a person is in the vehicle.
- Do not over fill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.
- If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Gasoline powered engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.

#### LOCATION OF 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 labels available from your dealer.





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•The enclosure cannot protect occupants in all foreseeable accidents, including rollover.

 Do not rest hands on door or hip restraint bar. To avoid injury. keep hands completely inside the vehicle by holding the steering wheel or handholds.



Any part of your body(arms,legs, or head)outside of the vehicle can be crushed by the cage/frame.

If you think or feel that the vehicle may tip or roll, brace your feet on the floor boards, and keep your hands on the handholds.

Do not try to stop a vehicle tipover using your arm or leg.



(3)

Any part of your body(arms,legs, or head)outside of the vehicle can be crushed by the cage/frame.

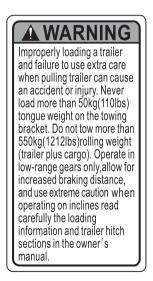
If you think or feel that the vehicle may tip or roll, brace your feet on the floor boards, and keep your hands on the steering wheel..

Do not try to stop a vehicle tipover using your arm or leg.

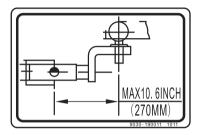
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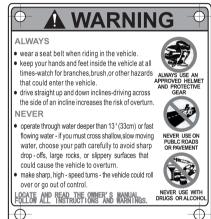
#### Improper use can result in Severe INJURY or DEATH.

This off-highway 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. Adults must supervise use by minors. Check state laws for minimum age requirements.

- . 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 MARNINGS





#### 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

#### A WARNING

Turning the UTV 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

1

# **A**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.

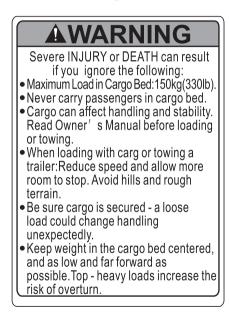
 Tire may dislodge from rim.

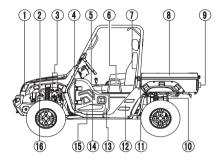
 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: 927 kg(2044lb) maximum including weight of operator, passenger, accessories and cargo.

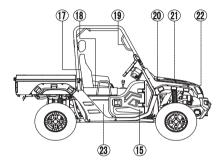
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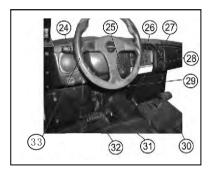


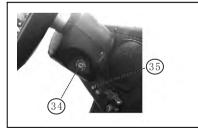
- 1. Headlights
- 2. Front shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring
- 3. Brake fluid reservoir
- 4. V-belt case
- 5. Air filter elements (engine and air intake duct)
- 6. Driver seat
- 7. Driver seat belt
- 8. Cargo bed
- 9. Tail/brake lights
- 10. Rear shock absorber assembly spring preload 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. Steering wheel
- 34. Main switch
- 35. override switch

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

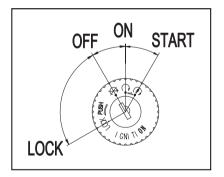
**ON:** All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the headlights and taillights come on when the light switch is on.

**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.



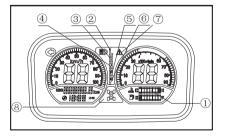
# INDICATOR AND WARNING LAMPS COOLANT WARNING LIGHT

When the temperature indicator is in the white are of the side C, it means that the temperature is normal. If the indicator is in the Red area this means the engine temperature is high. If the indicator is in the Red stop the engine and let the engine coolant cool down. If the indicator continually goes into the Red area check the coolant level or consult your dealer.

**NOTICE:** The engine may overheat of the UTV is overloaded or if towing capacity is exceeded. If this occurs reduce the load.

After you start the engine you can continue to use the engine while the indicator is in the White area. Using the engine when the indicator is in the Red area may cause serious engine damage.

- 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



### LOW RANGE INDICATOR LIGHT "L"

This indicator will illuminate when the drive select lever is in the "L" position.

### HIGH RANGE INDICATOR LIGHT "H"

This indicator will illuminate 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**

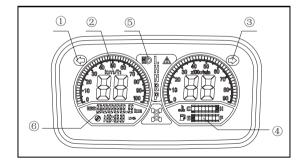
This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the "H" position.

This indicator illuminates on when the 2WD/4WD switch is the 4WD position .

The front lock indicator "DIFF.LOCK" will illuminate when the LOCK 4WD switch is in the LOCK 4WD position.

The Multi - function meter is equipped with the following:

- Left Turn Signal
- Speedometer (Show vehicle speed)
- Right turn Signal
- Fuel Level Meter
- ●A 🛛 🗏 Light Symbol
- Odometer

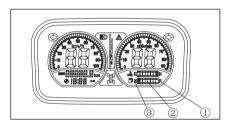


- 1. Left Turn Signal
- 2. Speedometer
- 3. Right Turn Signal
- 4. Fuel meter
- 5. ⊕≣ lights
- 6. Odometer Trip meter

#### **FUEL METER**

Indicates the remaining amount of the gasoline in the fuel tank. (F) Indicates the fuel tank is full 7.1 g (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 1.0g (4.0) L.



- 1. Fuel level warning indicator
- 2. Fuel meter
- 3. "E" segment

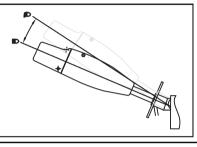
### LIGHT SWITCHES ON/ @ €/ @ ≣

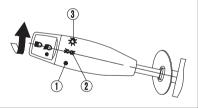
Set the switch to  $\Rightarrow \alpha_{\overline{c}}$  to turn on the running lights. Set the switch to  $\Rightarrow \alpha_{\overline{c}}$  and set the switch to to  $\alpha_{\overline{c}}$  turn on the Low beam and taillights.

Set the switch to  $\mathfrak{B}$  and set the switch to  $\mathfrak{B}$  to turn on the High beam and taillights.

Set the switch to OFF to turn off all lights and taillights.

Do not use the headlights in the on position with the engine not running as this will drain the battery and you may not be able to start the engine. If the battery does become drained remove the battery and recharge.

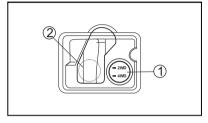




1. Light switch "OFF"

- 2. Light switch "ON"
- 3. Light switch "O€/ O≣"

**ON - COMMAND FOUR - WHEEL - DRIVE AND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LOCK SWITCHES** 



1. 2WD/4WD SWITCH

2. 4WD LOCK

This UTV is equipped with an on - command four - wheel drive switch 2WD/4WD (1) and 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.

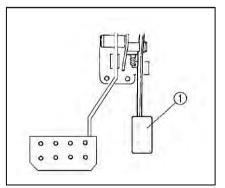
• Four - wheel drive with the front gear locked (4WD - LOCK): Power is supplied to the rear and front wheels when the front gear is locked (DIFF.LOCK). Unlike the 4WD mode, all wheels turn at the same speed.

#### **ACCELERATOR PEDAL**

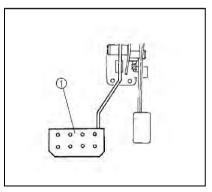
Press the accelerator pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the accelerator pedal returns normally before starting the engine.

#### **BRAKE PEDAL**

Press the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle.



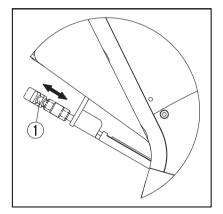
1. Accelerator pedal



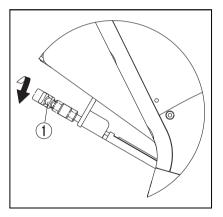
1. Brake pedal

#### **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.



1. Parking brake lever



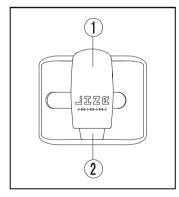
1. Parking brake lever

#### **DRIVE SELECT LEVER**

The drive select lever is used to shift the vehicle into the low, high, neutral, and reverse positions. (Refer to page 71 for the drive select lever operation.)

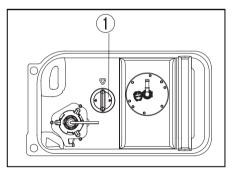
#### **FUEL TANK CAP**

Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counter clockwise.



1. Drive select lever

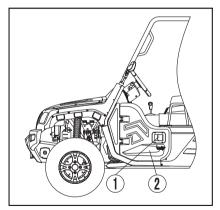
2. Drive select button



1. Fuel tank cap

#### 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. DOOR

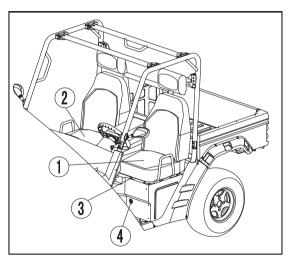
#### SEATS

To open the seat, turn the seat lock key clockwise, and turn the seat.

To adjust the forward or backward, raise the seat lock lever, and move forward or backwards.

# **A**WARNING

A loose seat could cause the operator or passenger to fall out of the vehicle.



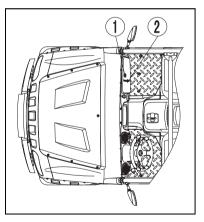
- Driver seat
   Seat lock lever
- Passenger seat
   seat lock

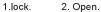
#### **SEAT BELTS**

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 page 84 for more information.

#### GLOVE COMPARTMENT NOTICE

To protect from damage, do not put metal products, like tools or sharp edged products, directly in the glove compartment.



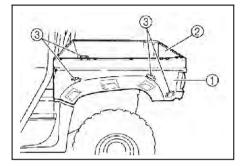


#### **CARGO BED**

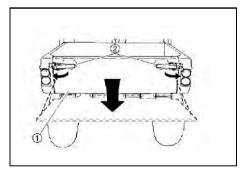
Maximum load limit is 150 lbs (330kg). For further loading information see (Page 76)

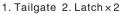
#### **REAR TAILGATE**

TO OPEN Unhook the latches, and then lower the tailgate. TO CLOSE Place the tailgate in the original position, and then hook the latches.



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





### LIFTING AND LOWERING THE CARGO BED

### **TO LIFT**

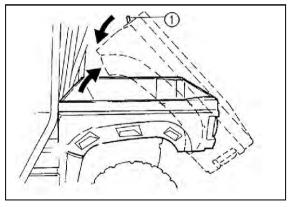
Push the cargo bed, release lever at the left or right side of the seat back, and then slowly lift up the cargo bed until it stops.

#### **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.

# 

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



1. Cargo bed release lever(imes2)

### 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. 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.

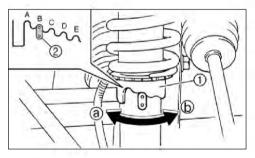
### NOTICE

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 (a).

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

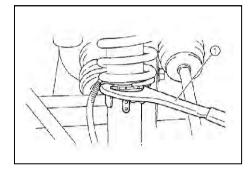


1. Spring preload adjusting ring

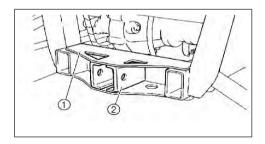
Adjusting the shocks requires a special wrench which can be obtained from a CFMOTO dealer. Position (A) Minimum Soft Position (B) Standard Position (E) Maximum Hard

#### **TRAILER HITCH**

Your vehicle may be equipped with a trailer hitch receiver. The hitch receiver is 2" or (5 cm) in size. Trailer towing equipment can be obtained from your CFMOTO dealer.



1. Special wrench

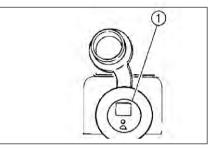




#### AUXILIARY DC JACK

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.

Maximum rated capacity for the auxiliary DC jack: DC 12V, 120W (10A) When the auxiliary DC jack is not being used, cover it with the cap.



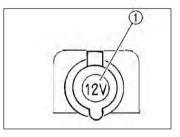


#### NOTICE

• 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.



1. Auxiliary DC jack cap

### **PRE - RIDE INSPECTION**

# **A**WARNING

If a proper inspection is not done before each use, severe injury, or death could result. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to ensure it is in proper operating condition.

ITEM	REMARKS	SEE PAGE
Brake system/pedal travel	Ensure proper operation	133
Brake fluid	Ensure proper level	135
Front suspension Inspect	Lubricate if necessary	53
Rear suspension Inspect	Lubricate if necessary	53
Steering	Ensure free operation	63
Tires	Inspect and check pressure	65
Wheels and fasteners	Ensure tightness	142

ITEM	REMARKS	SEE PAGE
Frame nuts, bolts, fasteners	Inspect, ensure fastener tightness	
Fuel and oil	Ensure proper levels	110
Coolant level	Ensure proper levels	119
Coolant hoses	Inspect for leaks	119
Throttle	Ensure proper operation	71
Gear shifting	Ensure proper operation	128
Indicator lights/ switches	Ensure proper operation	39
Air filter	Inspect, clean	124
Air box sediment tube	Drain deposits whenever visible	125
Headlamp	Check operation	151
Brake light/ tail lamp	Check operation	152
Riding gear	Wear helmet, gloves, protective clothing	90

### 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 136.)

Check the brake pedal operation. It should move smoothly and should be firm feeling when the brakes are applied. If the pedal feels soft have the vehicle inspected by you dealer.

#### **BRAKE FLUID LEVEL**

Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.(See page 135.) 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 starling out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake system. (See pages 133 - 139)

### FUEL

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

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- 1. Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.
- 2. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that driver and passenger are outside the vehicle.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.
- 6. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.

# 

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death if ingested or it comes into contact with your skin. Handle with care. Never Siphon gasoline by mouth. If you swallow gasoline, or inhale it, seek medical help immediately. If gasoline spills on your clothing or skin remove the clothing and rinse your skin with hot soap and water immediately.

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.

### 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 (5.941mp gal, 7.14 US gal)

#### **PORTABLE GAS CONTAINERS**

If you carry a portable gas container in the bed of the UTV, it must be secured and the cap fully sealed 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 this will prevent a spark from occurring from a static electrical charge.

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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.

-60-

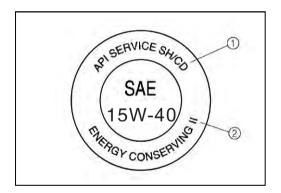
#### **ENGINE OIL**

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level, add oil if necessary (see page 110)

#### NOTICE

In order to prevent clutch slippage (engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not use oils which are specified for diesel engine and mark with the label "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 or water enters the crankcase.



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

### COOLANT

Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir when the engine is cold (the level may change with the engine temperature. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the minimum and maximum level marks on the coolant reservoir. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level add coolant until the coolant is at the maximum level. If coolant is not available used distilled water. Change the coolant every two years. Refer to the maintenance schedule (page 106).

### NOTICE

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine; use only an automotive grade coolant. Coolant reservoir capacity (with the level at the maximum mark) 0.30 L (0.32 qt)

#### **FINAL GEAR OIL**

Make sure the final gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil if necessary (see page 106) Recommended oil: SAE 15W40 or SAE 80W/90 GL - 4.

TIP: GL - 4 is a quality and additive rating (GL - 5 or GL - 6 is rated for hypoid gear oils and may also be used).

#### **DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL**

Make sure the differential gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary (See page 106) for details).

Recommended oil: SAE15W40 or SAE80W/90 GL-4

### **ACCELERATOR PEDAL**

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

#### SEAT BELTS

Make sure the seat belts are not frayed or 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. The latch plate should click securely into the buckle and release when the release button is pressed firmly. Wash off any dirt or mud that could affect the belt operation. Have your dealer repair any problems with the seat belts.

#### STEERING

Park on level ground, turn the steering wheel to the right and left. Check for excessive free play, abnormal noise, or rough movement. Have your dealer make any repair which may be required.

### **FITTINGS AND FASTENERS**

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. 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. Repair as 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.

# 

Control cables can freeze in cold weather and you could be unable to control the vehicle.

### TIRES

Check tire pressure regularly to make sure the pressure is at the recommended specifications. Also check for wear and damage. Use the tire pressure gauge to check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold. Tire pressures must be equal on both sides.

# 

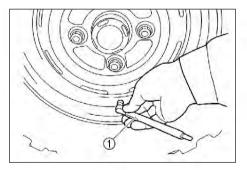
Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control or rollover. Tire pressure below the minimum specified could also cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

-64-

Set tire pressures to the following specifications:

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

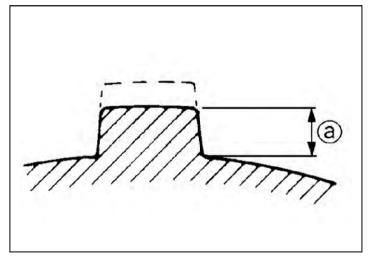
The tire pressure gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.



1. Tire pressure gauge

#### **TIRE WEAR LIMIT**

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



a. Tire wear limit

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

# **A**WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could result in an accident 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 rpm so the engine can cool down. If any abnormality is onticed 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 the engine at one set speed for a long time.

#### 10 - 20 HOURS:

Avoid prolonged operation above three - quarter throttle.

After break in:

The vehicle may now be operated normally, Always perform the recommended maintenance.

### **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. With your foot off the gas pedal move the key to the START position.

#### NOTICE

Your vehicles engine is equipped with an electronic fuel injected engine you do not need to press the accelerator pedal during the starting process.

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.

# 

The speed of the engine will increase slightly as the engine warms up. Do not get out of the vehicle while the engine is running and the shift selector 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.

With the vehicle still in neutral, continue to warm up the engine until it idles smoothly before riding. Failure to do so may result in poor performance and premature engine wear and V - belt wear.

#### **STARTING A WARM ENGINE**

To start a warm engine, refer to the "Starting A cold engine" section. Press the accelerator pedal slightly.

#### WARMING UP

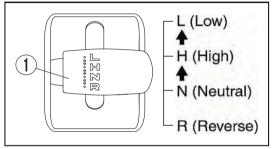
To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting. To determine if the engine is warm, check for smooth throttle response with the vehicle in neutral. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine.

# 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.
- 3. Make sure that the drive select lever is completely shifted into position.
- 4. Release the brake pedal and press the accelerator pedal gradually.



### SHIFTING: NEUTRAL TO REVERSE

1. Drive select lever

# 

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.

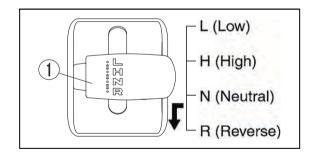
- 1. Stop the vehicle. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal and check behind you.
- 2. Apply the brake pedal.
- 3. Shift from neutral to reverse or vice versa by moving the drive select lever along the shift guide.

• 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.

4. Check behind the vehicle for people or obstacles, and then release the brake pedal.

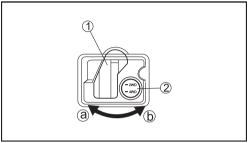
5. Press the accelerator pedal gradually and continue to watch to the rear while backing.



1. Drive select lever

#### 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 would require more effort to turn in 4WD - LOCK ("DIFF. LOCK"). Always stop the vehicle before changing between 2WD and 4WD or 4WD and 4WDLOCK ("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 WD. 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, and be sure the differential gear lock lever is set to position(a) and then set the switch to "2WD".

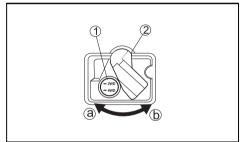
### ON COMMAND DIFFERENTIAL GEAR LOCK SWITCH "4WD"/'LOCK"

To lock the differential gear in 4WD, stop the vehicle, make sure the On - Command four wheel-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.



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

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 page 95 for more information on praking 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. Improper loading or towing can increase the risk of loss of control, an over turn or other accidents.

• Do not exceed the maximum loading limits for the vehicle (Refer to the loading label on the vehicle).

• 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 the cargo is secured;

loose loads could change the handling of the vehicle or come loose and strike the occupant.

• 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 the cargo in the trailer so that it cannot move around. A shifting load can cause and accident.

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

You can measure tongue weight with a bath - room scale. Put the tongue of the loaded trailer on the scale with the tongue at hitch height. Adjust the load in the trailer, if necessary, to reduce 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 (771 lb)

- 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.

Carrying loads or towing a trailer can increase the risk of loss of control, an over turn, 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 the 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.

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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.

As a UTV owner you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of this vehicle. Read this chapter and review the safely instructions in this manual, before operating the vehicle. Use these chapters and the labels on the vehicle to instruct new operators and passengers. 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.

# 

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, golf carts 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 H to roll over even on flat, open areas.

Doing things with a UTV that some people do for thrills, in other vehicles, (such as sideways 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 responsibility to protect yourself and your passenger from accidents, including rollovers. The UTV has many features, including a protective structure and 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**

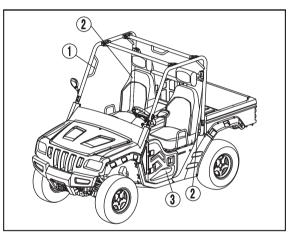
This vehicle is designed for the operator and one passenger, carrying more than one passenger can be dangerous and could lead to injury or death. As the operator, you are responsible for your passenger.

• 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 passengers in the cargo bed

• Do not allow someone to ride as a passenger who has been using drugs and alcohol.

#### **Occupant protection system**



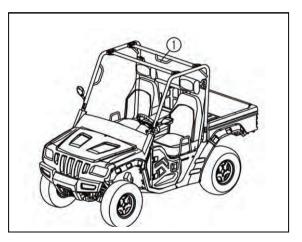
- 1.Passenger handhold
- 2. Seat belt
- 3. Door (×2)

# 

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.



1. Passenger handhold

#### **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 crushed by the vehicle cage/frame.

#### **SEAT BELTS**

Seat belts should be worn by both the driver and passenger. The driver must be sure that the passenger is belted in 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.

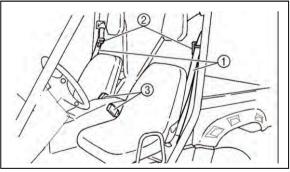
Failure to use your seat belts properly may lead to an increased likelihood and severity of injury.

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.

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, or your clothing,



Seat belt (·2)
 Latch plate (· 2)
 Buckle (·2)

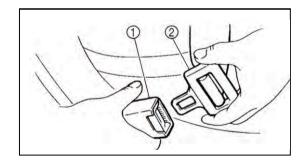
2. If the latch plate is not positioned in the correct location along the seat belt, squeeze the latch plate ends together along its long edges in order to more easily adjust its location up or down along the length of the belt.

3. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.

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.

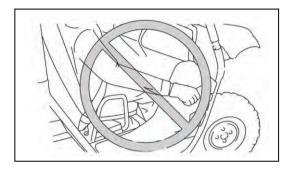


1. Buckle

2. Latch plate

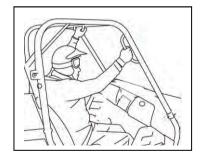
#### DOORS

The doors are designed to reduce the likelihood that you will stick your leg out while the vehicle is moving or to keep 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 crushed against 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.

#### **FLOORBOARDS**

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 off road 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.

#### **PROTECTIVE GEAR**

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.

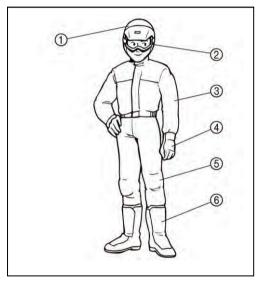
An approved helmet and other personal protective equipment can help in a variety of ways, including:

• 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.

#### Personal protective equipment

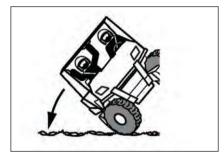


- 1. Approved motorcycle helmet 2. Eye protection
- 3. Long-sleeved shirt or jacket 4. Gloves 5. Long pants
- 6. Over-the-ankle boots

### PRACTICE OPERATING YOUR NEW UTV

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.



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.

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 (4VVD) and four - wheel drive with the differential locked (01 - FF. LOCK). Steering may take more effort in 4VVD 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 (see page 56). Follow the instructions starting on (see page 69) to start the engine.

Once it has warmed up, 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 flip over 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 high to low without coming to a complete stop and wait for the engine to return to idle speed. Shifting while moving may cause serious engine or transmission damage. 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 the vehicle. Avoid sudden or hard accelerations while making any turns.

#### 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 and cause the vehicle to move on its own.

• 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 page 76).

#### **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 roll over's even on flat, open areas. These rollovers can result in crushed limbs and other serious injuries or death to drivers or passengers.

#### HILLS

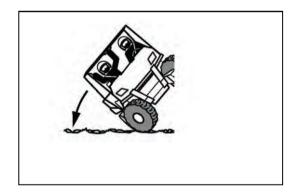
Choose carefully which hills you attempt to climb or descend. Avoid hills with slippery surfaces or those where you will not be able to see far enough ahead of you. Use common sense and remember that some hills are too steep for you to climb or descend. Use proper driving techniques to avoid rearward,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

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 the side of a hill, which increases your risk of rollover. Practice first on gentle slopes before attempting sleeper hills. Always check the terrain carefully before attempting any hill.

To climb a hill, you need traction, momentum, and steady throttle. For more traction and control for climbing steeper and/or rougher slopes, shift into low gear and select 4WD or 4WD Diff Lock. Travel fast enough 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 going 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 33mm(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 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. Wet brakes may have reduced effectiveness. After leaving the water, test your brakes. If necessary, apply the brakes several limes 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 in salt 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 light.

#### **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 passenger 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, n - ear 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 inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible.

Safely is an obligation of the vehicle owner/operator. The most important points of vehicle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

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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.

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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.

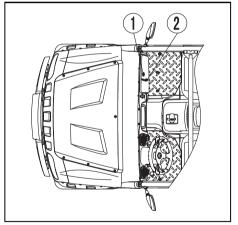
• Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, bums, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning - possibly leading to death.

### **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.

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 repaits. 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, lake your vehicle to your dealer to check the torque settings and adjust them as necessary.



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

Perform the instructions in the Pre - Ride Inspection before driving refer to this section prior to each periodical maintenance.

1: 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, perform the periodical maintenance.

(2) If the normal operating environment is humid or dusty, or extremely dirty the maintenance interval period should be preformed sooner.

(3) If riding frequently on bumpy road, maintenance must be performed more frequently.

(4) Items which should be replaced every 2 years should be replaced 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.

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

		ODOMETER READING(kms)/Month (1) or which ever occurs first						
		1000	4000/6	8000/12	12000/18	REMARKS		
**	Steering wheel					(Pre-ride Inspection)		
*	Front & Rear Suspension					I (Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Tire					I (Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Brake fluid level					I (Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Brake pedal					I (Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Brake system					I(Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Drive belt	(every	250km/150mi		R(every 2000km / 1200mi)			
	Cooling system	1				I(Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Engine oil	R(inital:250km)				I(Pre-ride Inspection)		
	Oil filter	R(inital:250km)						
	Fuel Supply Pipe Cleaning	I				C (every 4 years)		
	Fuel Return Pipe Cleaning	1						
	Fuel and Oil Filter	I						
	Radiator	I		С				
	Cooling pipes	I						
	Eingine assembly	I						
	Muffler			I				
	Cables			I				
	Clutch(Drive & Driven Pulleys)	I						
	Wheel Bearings	I						
	Brake fluid	I				R (Every 2 year)		
	Spark plug					R (Every 6000km/3700mi)		

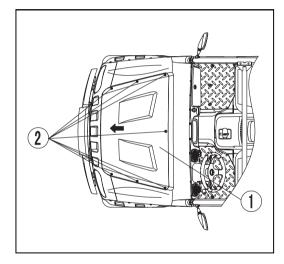
		ODON	ODOMETER READING(kms)/Month (1) or which ever occurs first						
		1000	4000/6	8000/12	12000/18	REMARKS			
	ldle speed	l(inital:250km)		I (every 500 km /300 mi)		1400rpm=/-100			
	Footrest adjuster	A				(Pre-ride Inspection)			
	High/Low Beam	A				I (Pre-ride Inspection)			
	Wheel and Frame Fasteners					(Pre-ride Inspection)			
*	Lubricant Fluid levels					(Pre-ride Inspection)			
*	Air filter(Primary)					I (Pre-ride Inspection)			
*	Air filter Discharge Conduit		С			I (Pre-ride Inspection)			
	Lubricant					R(Every 2 years)			
	Headlight and Tail Light					I (Pre-ride Inspection)			
	Turning signal					(Pre-ride Inspection)			
*	Air Filter Element	С	(every 500 km or 300 r		00 miles)	R (Every 20000Km)			
*	Brake Pads								
	Battery					I (every 3000km/ 1800mi)			
*	Front & Rear gear lube					R (Every year)			
*	Transmission Lube					R (Every year)			
*	Engine Oil Replacement					R(initial 250 km)			
*	Ordinary lubricant								
	Steering Knuckles								
**	Steering Column								
*	F&R Suspension								
**	Throttle Switch	I							

#### HOOD TO REMOVE Release the bolt 2, and remove the hood 1.

#### **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 49 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
- 2. Remove the drive select lever handle.
- 3. Pull the console upward.

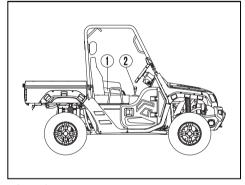
#### **TO INSTALL**

- 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.



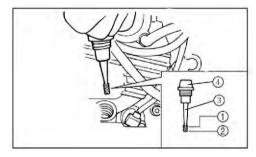
1. Console 2. drive select lever handle

#### **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 109) for console removal and installation procedures.)
- 3. Check the engine oil level on a cold engine.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Remove the engine oil filler, cap and wipe the dipstick off with a clean rag.
- 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.
- 7. 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.



- 1. Maximum level mark
- Dipstick

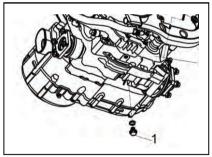
Minimum level mark
 Engine oil filler cap

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

9. Reinstall the console.

#### TO CHANGE THE ENGINE OIL (WITH OR WITHOUT OIL FILTER CARTRIDGE REPLACEMENT)

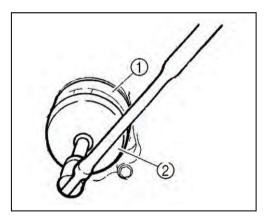
- 1. Remove the console. (See page 109) for console removal and installation procedures.)
- 2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil, and then remove the engine oil filler, cap.
- 4. Remove the engine oil drain, bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



1. Engine oil drain bolt

Skip steps 4 and 5 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.
- 6. Apply a light coat of clean engine oil to the 0 ring of the new oil filter cartridge. Make sure the 0 - ring is seated properly.
- 7. Install the new oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.





1. O-ring

1. Oil filter cartridge

2. Oil filter wrench

- 8. Reinstall the engine oil drain, bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque. Tightening torque: Engine oil drain bolt: 30 Nm (22 lbs ft)
- 9. Add the specified amount of recommended engine oil, and then reinstall the engine oil filler, cap and tighten it.

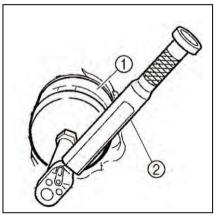
#### NOTICE:

Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down.

Recommended engine oil: (See page 114).

#### OIL QUANTITY:

Without oil filter cartridge replacement: 2.2 L (2.3 qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement: 2.3 L (2.4 qt)



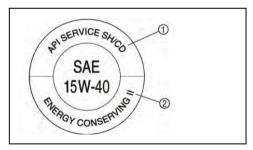
1. Oil filter cartridge

2. Torque wrench

#### 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.
- 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.



<sup>1. &</sup>quot;CD" specification 2. "ENERGY CONSERVING II"

#### **FINAL GEAR OIL**

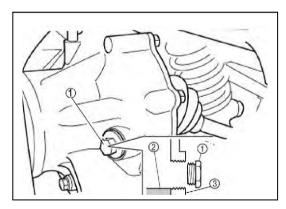
Checking the final gear oil level

- 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 shoud be at the brim of the filler hole.

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:
- 25Nm (17 lb ft)



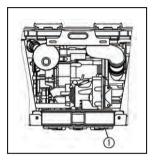
- 1. Final gear oil filler bolt 2. Final gear oil
- 3. Correct oil level

#### **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.
- 4. Reinstall the drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque. Tightening torque: Final gear oil drain, bolt: 25 Nm (18 lb ft)
- 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 15 W/40 Hypoid gear oil Oil quantity: 0.30 L (.31 qt) Reinstall the oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

- 6. Tightening torque: Final gear oil filler, bolt: 25 Nm
- 7. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.



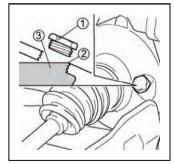
1. Final gear oil drain bolt

#### DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL

- 1. Checking the differential gear oil level
- 2. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Reinstall the differential gear oil filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque. Tightening torque: Differential gear oil filler bolt: 25 Nm (18 lb ft)

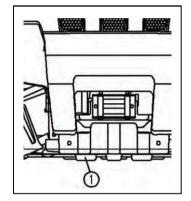
#### CHANGING THE DIFFERENTIAL GEAR OIL

- 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.



Differential gear oil filler bolt
 Correct oil level
 Differential gear oil

- 4. Reinstall the differential gear oil drain bolt, and tighten it to the specified torque. Tightening torque: Differential gear oil drain bolt: 25Nm (18 lb ft)
- 5. Fill the differential gear case with the recommended oil. NOTICE: Be sure no material enters the differential gear case.
- Recommended oil: SAE 15 W/40 Hypoid gear oil
- Oil quantity: 0.33 L (.34 qt)
- 6. Reinstall the differential gear oil filler, bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.
  - Tightening torque: Differential gear oil filler bolt: 25Nm
- 7. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.

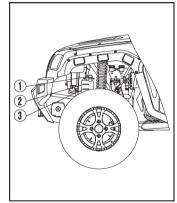


#### COOLANT

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.
- 3. The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks,
- 4. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the reservoir cap, add coolant to the maximum level mark, and reinstall the reservoir cap. Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark): 0.30 L (0.28Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)



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

influint level fildik

#### **CHANGING THE COOLANT**

The coolant should 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.

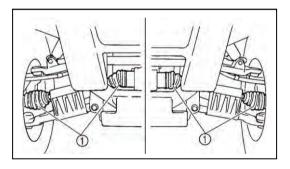
The radiator fan is automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.

If your vehicle overheats, (see page 157) for instructions.

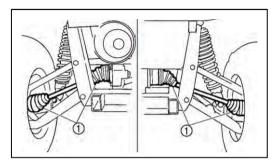
USE automotive grade coolant.

#### **AXLE BOOTS**

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



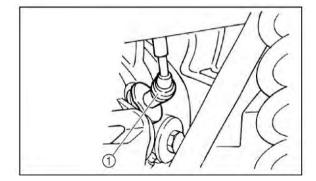
1. Front axle boot (X2 each side)



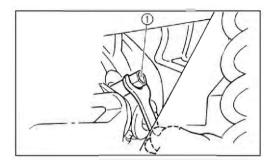
1. Rear axle boot ( $\times$ 2 each side)

# SPARK PLUG INSPECTION REMOVAL

- 1. Remove the console. (See page 109)
- 2. Remove the spark plug cap.
- 3. Use the spark plug wrench in the tool kit to remove the spark plug as shown.



1. Spark plug cap



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 - to light tan for a vehicle that is being ridden normally.

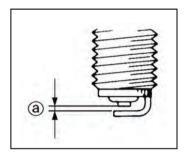
You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug. Specified spark 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.~.9 mm (0.031 0.035 in)
- 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 (13 lb ft)

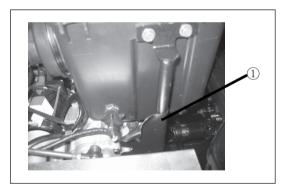
- 4. Install the spark plug cap.
- 5. Install the console.



a. Spark plug gap

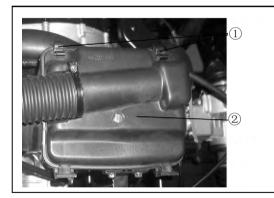
#### **CLEANING THE ENGINE AIR FILTER ELEMENT**

- 1. Remove the console. (See page 109)
- 2. 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.
- 3. Remove the seats.

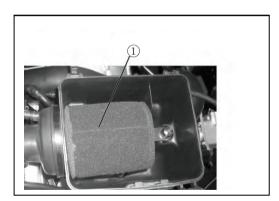


1. Air filter case check hose

- 4. Remove the air filter case, cover by unhooking the holders.
- 5. Remove the air filter element.



1.Air filter case cover holder ( $\times$ 2)



1. Air filter element

2. Air filter case cover

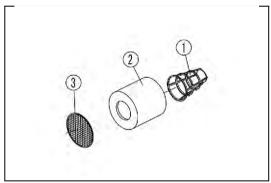
6. Remove the sponge material from its frame. Wash the sponge material gently but thoroughly in parts cleaning solvent.

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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.

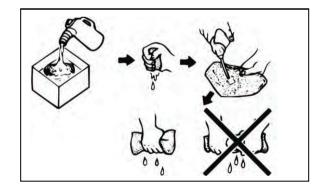
**NOTICE:** Do not twist the sponge material when squeezing it.



1. Air filter frame

2. Sponge material

3. Element retaining plate



-126-

- 8. Wash the sponge material in warm soapy water to remove remaining solvent, and 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.
- 11. Inspect the sponge material and replace it if damaged.
- 12. Thoroughly apply dealer foam, air filter, oil or other quality liquid foam air filter oil (not spraytype) to the sponge material.
- 13. The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.
- 14. Pull the sponge material over its frame.
- 15. Reinstall the air filter element.
- 16. Reinstall the air filter case, cover and be sure the crankcase breather hose is connected
- 17. Install the Console.
- 18. Install the seats.



1. Crankcase breather hose

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 manifold fittings for an airtight seal. Tighten all fittings securely to avoid the possibility of unfiltered air entering the engine.

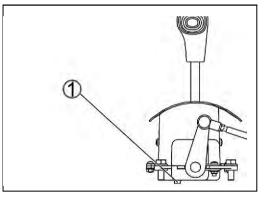
#### NOTICE

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, operations without

the air filter element will the engine performance and possible engine overheating.

#### DRIVE SELECT LEVER BOX CHECK HOSE

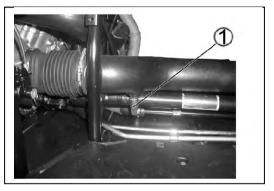
The drive select lever box check hose is located under the console. (See page 109 for console removal and installation procedures.) If dust or water collects in the drive select lever box check hose, remove the hose and clean it.



. Drive select lever box check hose

#### **V - BELT COOLING DUCT CHECK HOSE**

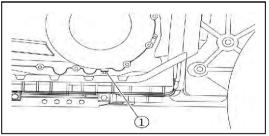
The V - belt cooling duct check hose is located under the middle of the drive seat and the passenger seat. If dust or water collects in the V - belt cooling duct check hose, remove the hose and clean it.



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.

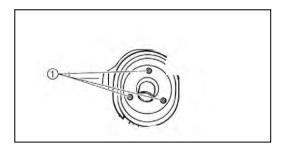


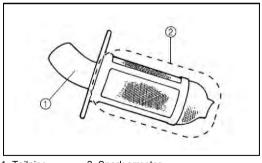
1. V- belt case drain plug

#### **CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTER**

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





1. Bolt (×3)

1. Tailpipe 2. Spark arrester

Tightening torque: Tailpipe bolt: 9.5 Nm (6.9 lbs ft)

#### **IDLE ADJUSTMENT**

The throttle body 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 throttle speed position 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.

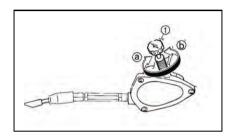
#### **IDLE SPEED ADJUSTMENT**

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 rpm. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 rpm. The engine is warm when it responds quickly to the throttle.
- 2. Remove the seats. (See page 49 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
- 3. Remove the console. (See page 109 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 (a) to increase the engine speed, and in direction (b) to decrease the engine speed.

Specified idle speed: 1,200 - 1,400 rpm. 6. Reinstall the console.

7. Reinstall the seats.



1. Throttle stop screw

#### 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

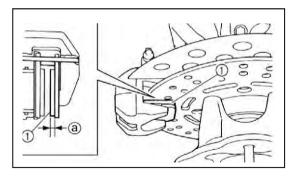
Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. Brake service should be performed by your dealer.

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.

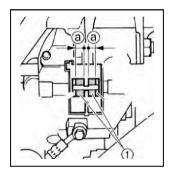
The wheels need to be removed to check the brake pads. (See page 141 for wheel removal and installation procedures.)



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**

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 page 108 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 brake 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**

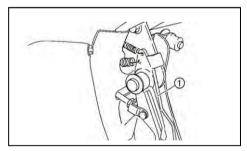
Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained after service personnel. Have your dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.

- 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.

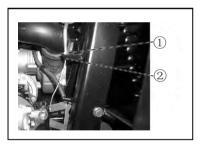


1. Brake pedal

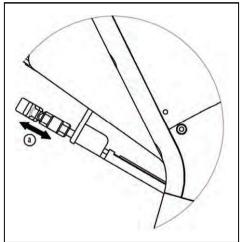
#### PARKING BRAKE LEVER FREE PLAY ADJUSTMENT

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

- 1. 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 barke lever free play.
- 3. Loosen the locknut.
- 4. Turn the adjusting nut to increase the free play or to decrease the free play.
- 5. Tighten the locknut.



1. Locknut 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.



1. Brake light switch 2. Adjusting nut

#### CABLE INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION

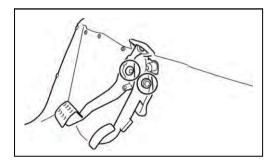
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Damaged cables could restrict operation, which may cause an accident or injury. Inspect control cables frequently and replace damaged cables. Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed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

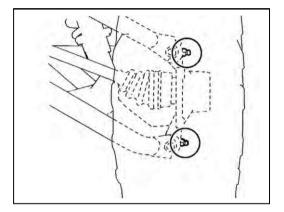


#### REAR KNUCKLE UPPER AND LOWER PIVOT

LUBRICATION

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

Recommended lubricant: Lithium - based grease



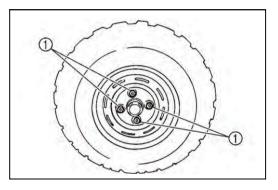
#### STEERING SHAFT LUBRICATION

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.



#### TIRE REPLACEMENT

1. Nut (·4)

Always use the same size and type of tires

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

# 

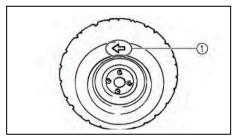
Installing improper tires on your UTV can affect handling and stability. This can cause a loss of control.

#### WHEEL INSTALLATION

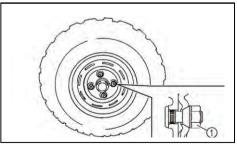
- 1. Install the wheel and the nuts.
- The arrow mark on the tire must point toward the rotating direction of the wheel.
- Tapered nuts are used for both the front and rear wheels.
- 2. Install the nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.
- 3. Lower the vehicle so that the wheel is on the ground. Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque.

# 

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







1.Tapered nut

#### WHEEL NUT TORQUE:

Front: 55 Nm (40 lbs ft) Rear: 55 Nm (40 lbs ft)

#### 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.

## 

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.

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.

#### **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.

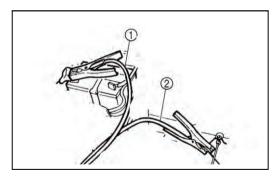


- 1. Negative battery lead (black)
- 2. Positive battery lead (red)

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

- 1. Turn the key to  $\cdot \text{OFF}".$
- 2. Remove the hood. (See page 108)
- 3. Remove the battery compartment cover.
- 4. Using a charged 12 volt battery, connect the positive lead of the jumper cable to the positive positive terminal of the battery in the vehicle and the other end of the positive lead to terminal of the charged battery.
- 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.



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

- 6. Start the engine. (Refer to "Starting a cold engine" on page 69.)
- 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 page 108 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.

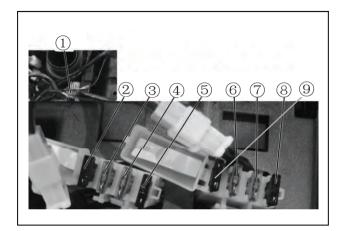
The key to the "OFF" position and turn off all the electrical circuit in question.

**NOTICE:** To prevent accidental short - circuit turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse.

1. Remove the blown fuse, of the specified amperage.

# 

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 an may lead to a fire.



1. Main fuse(20A)

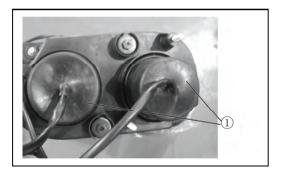
- 2. ECU fuse(7.50A)
- 3. Headlight fuse(15A)
- 4. Fuel pump fuse(15A)
- 5.Fan fuse(10A)
- 6. Fuse(15A)
- 7. Brake, starter, sound fuse(15A)
- 8. Switch, dashboard, 2WD/4WD fuse(10A)
- 9. Oxygen sensor fuse(5A)

- 2. Turn the key to "ON "position 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 bums out, replace it as follows.

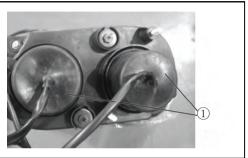
1. Remove the cover at the rear of the headlight by pulling it off.



1. Cover at the rear of the headlight

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

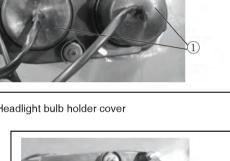
3. Remove the headlight bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



1. Headlight bulb holder cover

1. Headlight bulb holder

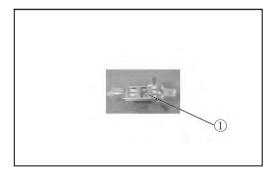




- 4. Wait for the headlight bulb to cool before touching or removing it. Remove the bulb by pulling it out.
- 5. Insert a new headlight bulb into the bulb holder by pushing it in.
- 6. Reinstall the bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it clockwise.
- 7. Reinstall the bulb holder cover and the cover at the rear of the headlight.

**NOTICE:** Make sure the headlight bulb, holder cover is securely fitted over the bulb holder and seated properly.

8. Adjust the headlight beam if necessary.



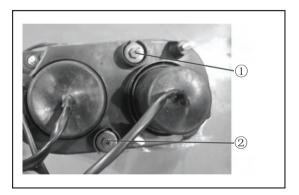
1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

#### HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT NOTICE

It is advisable to have your dealer make this adjustment.

With the lights installed in the vehicle:

- To adjust high beam, turn the adjusting screw in direction (1).
- To adjust low beam, turn the adjusting screw in direction (2).



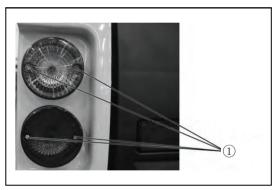
1. High beam adjusting screw

2. Low beam adjusting screw

#### TAIL/BRAKE/TURN LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

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

- 1. Remove the screws (1)
- 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.

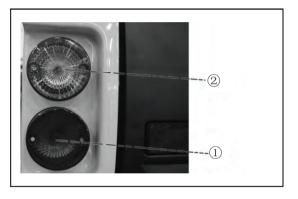


1. Screw

4. Reinstall the screws.

Tightening torque: Panel bolt: 6.5 Nm (4.71 lbs ft)

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

#### 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.

When checking the fuel system, do not smoke and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.

Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Driving the UTV onto a pickup or tall trailer in high range.	Shift transmission to low range during loading of the UTV to prevent belt burning.	
Starting out going up a steep incline.	When starting out on an incline, use low range or dismount the UTV (after first applying the park brake) and perform the K - turn as described on page 82.	
Driving at low RPM or low ground speed(at approximately 5 - 10 km/h).	Drive at a higher speed or use low range more frequently. The use of low range is highly recommended for cooler CVT operating temperatures and longer component life.	
Insufficient warm - up of UTVs exposed to low ambient temperatures.	Warm the engine before driving, the belt will become more flexible and prevent belt burning.	
Slow and easy clutch engagement.	Use the throttle quickly and effectively for efficient engagement.	
Towing/pushing at low RPM/low ground speed.	Use low range only.	
Utility use/plowing snow, dirt, etc.	Use low range only.	

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Stuck in mud or snow.	Shift the transmission to low range, and carefully use fast, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.	
Climbing over large objects from a stopped position.	Shift the transmission to low range, and carefully use fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.	
Belt slippage from water or snow ingestion into the CVT system.	Remove the CVT cover drain the water from CVT.	
Clutch malfunction.	Contact your dealer for inspection of clutch components.	

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Poor engine performance.	Check for fouled plugs or foreign material in gas tank, fuel lines, or throttle. Contact your dealer for service.	
Tripped circuit breaker	Reset the breaker	
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.5 VDC	
Loose battery connections	Check all connections and tighten	
Loose solenoid connections	Check all connections and tighten	

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Poor quality or low octane fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Correct spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Overheated engine	Clean radiator screen and core if equipped Clean engine exterior See your dealer

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Out of Fuel	Refuel	
Clogged fuel valve or filter	Inspect and clean or replace	
Water is present in fuel	Drain the fuel system and refuel	
Fuel valve is out of use	Replace	
Old or non - recommended fuel	Replace with new fuel	
Fouled or defective spark plug(s)	Inspect plug(s), replace if necessary	
No spark to spark plug	Inspect plug(s), verify stop switch is on	
Crankcase filled with water or fuel	Immediately see your dealer	
Clogged fuel injector	Clean or replace new fuel injector	
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.5 VDC	
Mechanical failure	See your dealer	

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Weak spark from spark plugs	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Old or non - recommended fuel	Replace with new fuel
Incorrectly installed spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Mechanical failure	See your dealer

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.5 VDC

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Kinked or plugged fuel vent line	Inspect and replace	
Incorrect fuel	Replace with recommended fuel	
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace	
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer	
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer	
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer	
Possible Lean or Rich Fuel Mixture	See your dealer	
Low or contaminated fuel	Add or change fuel, clean the fuel system	
Low octane fuel	Replace with recommended fuel	
Clogged fuel filter	Replace filter	
Incorrect injector	See your dealer	
Fouled spark plug	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs	
Fuel is very high octane	Replace with lower octane fuel	

POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION	
Out of fuel	Refuel	
Kinked or plugged fuel vent	line Inspect and replace	
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel	
Fouled spark plug	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs	
Defective spark plugs	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs	
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer	
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs	
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten	
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.5 VDC	
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace	
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer	
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer	
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer	

#### **INSTRUMENT CLUSTER**

Error code

Error code has four - digit blink code: For example: 0650 "0" : blink 10 times, "6" : blink 6 times ",5" : blink 5 times, "0" : blink 10 times

Refe no	Error code	Failure Description	Defects type
1	P0030	O2 Sensor Heater Contr. Circ/Open	Signal defects
2	P0031	O2 Sensor Heater Contr. Circ. Low	Min defects
3	P0032	O2 Sensor Heater Contr. Circ. High	Max defects
7	P0053	O2 Sensor Heater Resistance	
9	P0105	Manifold Abs. Pressure or Bar. Pressure Circuit	
10	P0106	Manifold Abs.Pressure or Bar.Pressure Range/Performance	
11	P0107	Manifold Abs.Pressure or Bar.Pressure Low Input	Min defects
12	P0108	Manifold Abs.Pressure or Bar.Pressure High Input	Max defects
13	P0112	Intake Air Temp.Circ. Low Input	Max defects
14	P0113	Intake Air Temp.Circ. High Input	Min defects
15	P0116	Engine Coolant Temp.Circ. Range/Performance	
16	P0117	Engine Coolant Temp.Circ. Low Input	Max defects
17	P0118	Engine Coolant Temp.Circ. High Input	Min defects

Refe no	Error code	Failure Description	Defects type
18	P0122	Throttle Pos.Sensor Circ. Low Input	Min. error
19	P0123	Throttle Pos.Sensor Circ. High Input	Max. error
20	P0130	O2 Sensor Circ. Malfunction	
21	P0131	O2 Sensor Circ. Low Voltage	
22	P0132	O2 Sensor Circ. High Voltage	
23	P0133	O2 Sensor Circ. Slow Response	
24	P0134	O2 Sensor Circ. No Activity Detected	
29	P0170	Fuel Trim, Malfunction	
30	P0171	Fuel Trim, System too Lean	
31	P0172	Fuel Trim, System too Rich	
32	P0201	Cylinder 1- Injector Circuit	Signal error
33	P0202	Cylinder 2- Injector Circuit	Only for 2-cylinder engine
36	P0261	Cylinder 1- Injector Circuit Low	Min. error

REF	Error code	Failure Description	Sort
37	P0262	Cylinder 1- Injector Circuit High	Serious problem
38	P0264	Cylinder 2- Injector Circuit Low	
39	P0265	Cylinder 2- Injector Circuit High	
51	P0321	Engine Speed Reference Mark	
52	P0322	Eng.Speed Inp.Circ. No Signal	
60	P0444	Evaporative Emiss. System Purge Control Valve Circ. Open	Signal problem
61	P0458	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit Low	
62	P0459	Evaporative Emission System Purge Control Valve Circuit High	
65	P0501	Vehicle Speed Sensor Range/Performance	Signal problem
66	P0506	Idle Control System RPM Lower than Expected	
67	P0507	Idle Control System RPM Higher than Expected	
68	P0508	Drive pin of step motor: short circuit to ground	
69	P0509	Drive pin of step motor: short circuit to battery	

REF	Error code	Failure Description	Sort
70	P0511	Drive pin of step motor: open circuit	
75	P0560	System Voltage Malfunction	Unreasonable problem
76	P0562	System Voltage Low Voltage	Unimportant problem
77	P0563	System Voltage High Voltage	Serious problem
78	P0602	Control Module Programming Error	
79	P0627	Fuel Pump Control Circuit /Open	Signal problem
80	P0628	Fuel Pump Control Circuit Low	Unimportant problem
81	P0629	Fuel Pump Control Circuit High	Unimportant problem
85	P0650	Drive circuit error of MIL light	
91	P2177	System Too Lean	
92	P2178	System Too Rich	
93	P2195	O2 Sensor Circ., Slow Response lean	
94	P2196	O2 Sensor Circ., Slow Response rich	

# **CLEANING AND STORAGE**

#### **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 paintbrush. 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 highpressure detergent applications, such as those available in coin operated car washers.

# **CLEANING AND STORAGE**

- 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 bottlebrush 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 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 injector fuel line into a clean container by loosening the hose clamp; this will help prevent fuel deposits from building up in the hose. 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).

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### **CLEANING AND STORAGE**

- 3. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 1 OW 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.

Model Parameter	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 cm <sup>3</sup>
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

"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS"

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Model Parameter	Parameter
Engine oil:	
Туре:	SAE15W - 40/S
Recommended engine oil classification	
<b>NOTICE</b> 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 Quantity: use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or	higher.
Without oil filter cartridge replacement higher.	2.2 L
With oil filter cartridge replacement 2.2 L	2.3 L

"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS"

Model Parameter	Parameter
Final Gear Case	
Туре	SAE 10W40 SG
Quantity	.30L (.32 qt)
Differential Gear Case Oil	
Туре	SAE 10W40 SG
Quantity	.30L (.32 qt)
Radiator Capacity	2.9L (3.0qt)
Air filter Engine	Wet Type
Fuel	
Туре	Unleaded gasoline only
Quantity	27.0L (7.4 gl)
Injector	
Туре	CF188-B-17100
Manufacturer	United Automotive Electronic
Spark plug	
Туре	0110-022400
Gap	0.8-0.9 mm (.031035 in)
Clutch Type	Wet, Centrifugal Automatic

"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS"

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Model Parameter	Parameter
Transmission:	
Primary reduction	Primary reduction system V-belt
Secondary reduction sys	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 8.96-35.93
Chassis:	
Frame type	Steel tube frame
Caster angle	5.0°
Trail	26.0 mm (1.02 in)
Tire:	
Туре	Tubeless
Size Front	25 × 8-12NHS
Rear	25 × 10-12NHS

"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS"

Model Parameter	Parameter
Brakes:	
System	Front and rear unified
Туре	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	CDI AC magneto
Generator DC	12V DC
Battery	12 V 18.0 Ah
Headlight type:	Krypton bulb

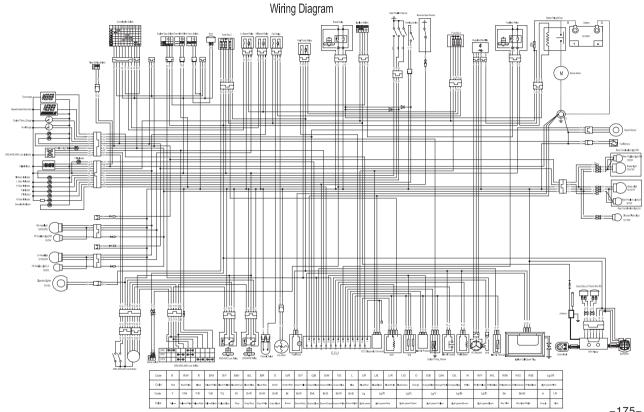
"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS" -172-

Model Parameter	Parameter
Bulb, voltage,watt, (Qty)	
Headlight	12V 55W (4)
Tail/brake light	12V 5W /21W (2)
Running light front	12V 5W (2)
Indicator lights:	
Neutral light	LED
Reverse light	LED
Parking light	LED
High range light	LED
Low range light	LED
High beam light	LED
Override light	LED

"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS"

Model Parameter	Parameter
Fuses	
Main	20A
ECU Power	7.5A
Head light	15A
Fuel pump	15A
Fan fuse	10A
Fuse	15A
Brake,Starter, Horn	15A
Dash Board Switch	10A
Oxygen sensor	5A

"THESE SPECIFICATIONS MAY VARY SLIGHTLY DUE TO MANUFACTURERS CHANGES. PLEASE CHECK WITH YOUR DEALER FOR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS"



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WARRANTY ACTIVATION:

- Dealer & Customer Information
- Dealer Checklist
- Customer Checklist



#### **CFMOTO WARRANTY COVERAGE**

Dear Customer,

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO ATV, UTV, SSV, Motorcycle, or Scooter. If any component on your vehicle is found to be defective in materials or workmanship within the terms and conditions of this Limited Warranty, the defective component will be repaired or replaced (at the option of CFMOTO) without charge for parts and/ or labor at any authorized dealer located within the United States. The CFMOTO Limited Warranty is subject to the following terms and conditions:

#### **TERMS & CONDITIONS**

- 1. WARRANTY DURATION. The duration of the Warranty period is one (1) year from the date of the new vehicle purchase from an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Dealer. The warranty coverage is invoked from the purchase and use of CFMOTO vehicles only within the continental United States. During the warranty period, CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. will cover parts and labor costs incurred by an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Dealer arising from a defect in material and/or workmanship of a CFMOTO vehicle. Any vehicles used for commercial purposes will have their warranty period reduced to six (6) months. If CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., covers a full engine replacement or a complete vehicle replacement under this warranty, the warranty period does not get extended and remains the same as the original purchase date of the vehicle at issue.
- 2. WARRANTY LIMITATIONS. CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., provides warranty coverage for one (1) year on all parts and labor for all of its new CFMOTO Motorcycles, Scooters, ATVs, UTVs, and SSVs. However, the following coverage, exceptions, and limitations apply to all CFMOTO vehicles:
- 3. EXCLUSIONS FROM WARRANTY COVERAGE. Any Damage resulting from the following acts or circum-

#### a. A 30-DAY WARRANTY coverage period applies to all new CFMOTO vehicles in relation to the vehicles':

- Battery
- Spark Plugs
- Air Filters
- Oil and Fuel Filters
- b. A 90-DAY WARRANTY coverage period applies to all new CFMOTO vehicles in relation to the vehicles':
  - Drive Belts
  - Gear Shift, CVT, and Wet Clutches
  - Throttle, Brake, and Clutch Cables
  - Front/Rear Rims
  - Front/Rear Tires
  - Front/Rear Brake Pads or Shoes
  - Front/Rear Brake Discs or Drums
  - Wheel or Steering Stem Bearings and Seals
  - Rubber Parts/Engine Mounts/Grips/Boots
  - Brake or Clutch Levers
  - Floor Boards or Pegs
  - ATV/UTV/SSV Winch
  - Light Bulbs/Fuses
  - Body Plastics and Cosmetic Defects

stances is not covered by the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Limited Warranty:

- Fire
- Collision
- Theft
- Unavoidable natural disasters
- Improper storage or transportation
- Failure or negligence in the performance of periodic vehicle maintenance
- Improper or negligent use or operation
- Unauthorized repair or adjustment
- Unauthorized modifications or performance upgrades
- Use of vehicle as a rental vehicle
- Use of vehicle in competitive or racing events
- 4. VEHICLE CARE AND MAINTENANCE. The vehicle's owner must properly use, maintain, and care for the vehicle as outlined in the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Owner's Manual. Any warranty repairs must be performed exclusively by CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., authorized Dealers. Any warranty work performed by anyone other than an authorized CFMOTO Dealer will not be covered under the CFMOTO POW-ERSPORTS, Inc.,Limited Warranty policy.
- 5. TRANSFER OR CONTINUATION OF WARRANTY. This warranty is transferable only under the following conditions:
  - Transfer information must be provided to an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc.. dealer, who will then forward the information to CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc.;
  - The complete model and serial number as shown on the original warranty document must be provided;
  - The name and address of the existing and new owners must be provided;
  - The original delivery date of the vehicle must be provided;
  - The new owner must indicate in writing that he/she has received and read the vehicle's Owner's Manual and the CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc. Warranty Policy.

- 6. WARRANTY REGISTRATION. The Dealer must register the vehicle online and provide the completed registration form to CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., within seven (7) days of completing the sale of the vehicle. Please note that NO warranty claims will be processed unless the product warranty online registration form is completed and the form is received by CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., from the Dealer.
- 7. CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE. Any questions regarding your CFMOTO vehicle or related products should be directed to an authorized CFMOTO dealer. However, if a dealer is not available to answer customer concerns, or address a technical issue with a CFMOTO vehicle or product, CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., customer representatives can be contacted directly at (763) 398-2690 or by e-mail at info@cfmoto-us.com.
- 8. DEALER RESPONSIBILITIES. A CFMOTO authorized Dealer must perform warranty coverage repairs at no charge to the customer, even if they are not the dealer that sold the CFMOTO vehicle to the customer and must use CFMOTO OEM parts for all warranty repairs. All vehicles sold by the dealer must be inspected and tested by the dealer to ensure proper performance and operation prior to delivery to the customer. No vehicles may be delivered to a customer without first passing a dealer inspection and an operational test.
- **9. COMMERCIAL USE.** The duration of the warranty for commercial use shall be limited to a period of six (6) months instead of one year for recreational use. All other conditions and limitations shall apply.
- **10. TIRES PROVIDED AS ORIGINAL EQUIPMENT.** Other than provided herein, vehicle tires supplied as original equipment are warranted separately by the individual tire manufacturer or its representatives.
- **11. DISCLAIMER.** NO EXPRESS WARRANTY IS PROVIDED BY CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, INC. WITH RESPECT TO CFMOTO VEHICLES EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH HEREIN. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE OF TRADE, BY STATUTE OR OTHERWISE, ARE HEREBY STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE TERMS OF THIS

WRITTEN LIMITED WARRANTY.

12. INTEGRATION. This limited warranty supersedes any and all oral, express, or written warranties, statements, or undertakings that may previously have been made, and contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the warranty of CFMOTO vehicles. Any and all warranties not contained in this Agreement are specifically excluded. This warranty extends to each original (and subsequent) owner of any CFMOTO ATV, UTV, SSV, Motorcycle, or Scooter for the term of the original warranty period. This limited warranty shall be the sole and exclusive remedy available to the customer with respect to the covered CFMOTO vehicle. In the event of any alleged breach of any warranty or any legal action brought by the customer based on alleged negligence or other conduct by CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., or its related parties, the customer's sole and exclusive remedy will be repair or replacement of defective components as stated above, unless otherwise provided by law. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply if they are deemed inconsistent with the controlling state law.

# CFMOTO EMISSIONS LIMITED WARRANTY

This emissions limited warranty is in addition to the CFMOTO standard limited warranty for your vehicle and is likewise subject to the terms and conditions set forth above. CFMOTO Powersports Inc., warrants that at the time of sale, your USEPA and CARB certified vehicle is designed, built and equipped so it conforms to applicable U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emission regulations. CFMOTO Powersports Inc., also warrants that your USEPA certified vehicle is free from defects in materials and workmanship that may keep it from meeting U.S. Environmental Protection Agency emission regulations.

The emissions limited warranty period initiates from the date of the new vehicle purchase from an authorized CFMOTO POWERSPORTS, Inc., Dealer and continues for a period of thirty-six (36) calendar months from the date of purchase. This emissions limited warranty covers components whose failure increases the vehicle's regulated pollutant, including components listed in 40 CFR part 1068, Appendix I, and it covers components of systems whose only purpose is to control emissions. The emission-related warranty covers these components even if another company produces the component. Your emission-related warranty does not cover components whose failure would not increase an engine's emissions of any regulated pollutant. Where a warrantable condition exists, a CFMOTO authorized Dealer will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts, and labor.

### TAMPERING WITH THE NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED

Owners are warned that Federal law prohibits:

- The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for the purpose of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new CFMOTO vehicle for the purpose of noise control, prior to its sale or delivery to the customer, or while it is in use by the customer

after purchase;

- The use of the vehicle after such devices or elements of design have been removed or rendered inoperative by any person is prohibited.

Acts which are likely to constitute tampering are:

- Removal of or tampering with the mufflers, baffles, or header pipes, or any other component which conduct exhaust gases.
- Removal of, or puncturing of, any part of the air intake system.
- Replacement of any parts of the exhaust or air intake system with any parts other than OEM parts specified by CFMOTO.

WARNING: CFMOTO vehicles should be checked for part repair or replacement if the vehicle noise increases significantly through use by the customer. Failure to do so may subject the owner of the vehicle to penalties or fines under state and local ordinances.



INSPECTION REGISTRATION CARD	SERVICING MUST BE CARRIED OUT ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE DE- FINED IN THE PRODUCTS USE AND MAINTENANCE BOOKLET						
INSPECTION NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Date							
Km/Miles							
Stamp and Signature of the Dealer							



INSPECTION REGISTRATION CARD	SERVICING MUST BE CARRIED OUT ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE DE- FINED IN THE PRODUCTS USE AND MAINTENANCE BOOKLET						
INSPECTION NUMBER	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Date							
Km/Miles							
Stamp and Signature of the Dealer							



### CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

If you sell the product, any valid remainder of the warranty can be transferred to the new Owner. Please record the details of the exchange below and inform an Authorized **CFMOTO Dealer**.

REGISTRATION OF CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP	2 <sup>nd</sup> OWNER	3 <sup>rd</sup> OWNER	4 <sup>th</sup> OWNER
OWNER'S NAME			
ADDRESS			
TOWN/CITY			
STATE-ZIP			
TELEPHONE			
E-MAIL			
DATE OF PURCHASE			
ODOMETER READING			
NEW OWNER SIGNATURE			

### **IMPORTANT**:

If the details contained in the Change of Ownership Application form do not include the required details or are inaccurate, we reverse the right to investigate the actual ownership of the product and its service history and possibly refuse the application if the requirements for transfer have not been fulfilled.

# **Recommended Periodic Maintenance Chart (4 - Wheeler)**

ITEM		MAINTENANCE INTERVAL (WHICHEVER COMES FIRST)			REMARKS
		HOUR	CALENDAR	MILES	
•	Steering	—	Pre-Ride	—	Make adjustments as needed. See Pre-Ride Checklist in Owner's Manual
	Front Suspension	_	Pre-Ride	_	
	Rear Suspension	—	Pre-Ride	—	
	Tires	_	Pre-Ride	_	
	Brake Fluid	_	Pre-Ride	—	
	Brake Level and Lever Travel	_	Pre-Ride	_	
	Brake System	_	Pre-Ride		
	Wheels/fasteners	—	Pre-Ride		
	Frame Fasteners	_	Pre-Ride	_	
	Engine Oil level	—	Pre-Ride	—	
	Air Inlet, Air Filter				Inspect and clean if necessary
	Air box Sediment Tube				Drain deposits when visible
	Coolant	50 H	Daily	1500	Check level daily / change coolant Every 2 years or 6000km/200H, but initial check should be done after 20 H or 750 km.

Headlight / tail light		Daily		Check operation; apply dielectric grease if replacing
Air filter element	50 H	_	1500	Inspect. Clean every 1000 km or 100 hours. Replace initial replacement should be done after 750 km or 20 H.
CVT outlet pipe		Weekly		Drain water as needed, check often if operating in wet conditions
Brake pad wear	10 H	Monthly	100	Inspect periodically
Battery	20 H	Monthly	200	Check terminals; clean; test
<ul> <li>Front gear case oil</li> </ul>	25 H	Monthly	250	Inspect level; change yearly
Rear gear case oil	25 H	Monthly	250	Inspect level; change yearly
Transmission oil	25 H	Monthly	250	Inspect level; change yearly
<ul> <li>Engine oil change (Break-in)</li> </ul>	20 H		250	Change
<ul> <li>General lubrication</li> </ul>	50 H	3 M	500	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
Steering knuckle	50 H	6 M	500	lubricate
<ul> <li>Steering handlebar</li> </ul>	50 H	6 M	500	lubricate
► Front suspension	50 H	6 M	500	lubricate
Rear suspension	50 H	6 M	500	lubricate
Gearshift	28 H	1 M	500	Inspect, lubricate, adjust

Throttle cable/Switch	50 H	6 M	500	Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if necessary
Drive belt, CVT	50 H	6 M	1500	Inspect; adjust; replace if necessary. Replace for every 3000 km
Cooling system	50 H	6 M	500	Inspect coolant strength seasonally; pressure test system yearly
Engine oil change	100 H	Year	3000	Perform a break-in oil change at 25 hours/750 km
► Fuel hose	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect routing, condition, Replace high pressure fuel hose every 4 years
Valve clearance	100 H	Year	3000	Inspect, Adjust, Initial: 750 km, or 20 H
■ Fuel system	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect cap of fuel tank, fuel pump and fuel relay.
<ul> <li>Oil filter</li> </ul>	100 H	Year	3000	Initial change: 750 km or 20 H
► Radiator	200 H	24 M	3000	Inspect; clean external surfaces
Cooling hoses	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect. Initial: 300 km or 10 H
Engine mounts	100 H	Year	3000	Inspect. Initial: 300 km or 10 H
Exhaust pipe and muffler	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect
Ignition coil	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect and replace as needed
ECU	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect and replace as needed

Wirings and cables	100 H	Year	1000	Inspect for wear, routing, security; apply dielectric grease to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.
Clutches(drive and driven pulley)	100 H	Year	3000	Inspect; clean; replace worn parts
Wheel bearings	100 H	Year	1600	Inspect and replace as necessary
Brake fluid	100 H	Year	2000	Change every two years
Spark plug	100 H	Year	3000	Initial: 750 km or 20 H. Replace every 6000 km
Idle condition				Inspect every component. 1300 ± 100 r/min
Toe adjustment				Inspect periodically; adjust when parts are replaced
Auxiliary brake				Inspect daily; adjust as needed
Headlight aim				Adjust as needed

(typical) (For specific vehicle information, refer to the owners manual)

- Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.
   Have an authorized dealer perform these services.



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