



WARNING:

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

- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance

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

***OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S
MANUAL***

Europe 14.0

LH800U-2D (L) / LH800U-2D (R)

4X4

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

This manual for the English version

OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL *Europe* 14.0

2014.05.22 version

1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

1. INTRODUCTION

Important Safety Notice

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

● Failure to follow these warnings increases the possibility of accidents leading to **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY!**

● Additionally, failure to follow these requirements will void the Warranty on your UTV.

NOTE

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

Practice Responsible UTV Riding

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

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

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

1. INTRODUCTION



SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH

can result if you do not follow these instructions.

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- This vehicle is designed to carry the driver and one passenger. Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.
- Always be sure the driver and passenger are wearing seat belts.
- Never allow anyone who is not an adult to operate this UTV.
- Never permit a guest to operate this UTV unless the guest has read this manual and all product labels.
- The driver and passenger must wear approved off-road motorcycle -type helmets that fits properly. The driver and passenger should also wear eye protections (goggles or face shields), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirts or jackets, and long pants.
- As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.

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

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

- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this UTV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps or other stunts.
- Always inspect your UTV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands, arms, feet, and legs inside the vehicle at all times during operation. Keep your feet on the floorboard. Never hold onto the enclosure except when using the handgrip inside the enclosure. Otherwise, your hand could be injured if it is caught

1. INTRODUCTION

between the enclosure and an obstacle outside the vehicle.

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

1. INTRODUCTION

attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.

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

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

ATTENTION:

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



KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU BEGIN RIDING!

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

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

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

SAFETY ALERT

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

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



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



WARNING

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



CAUTION

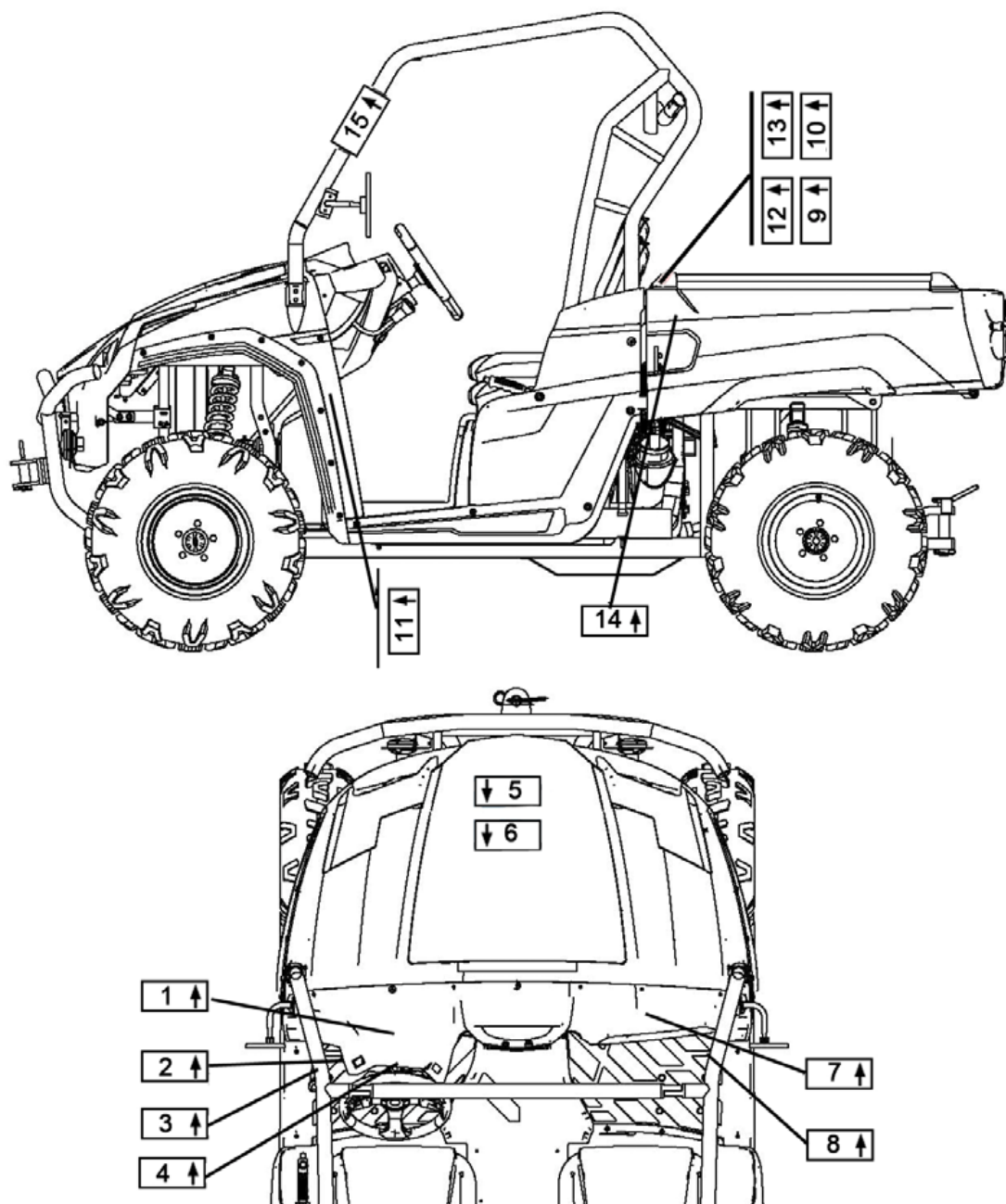
Indicates a potential hazard which may result in minor personal injury or damage to the CUV.

CAUTION

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

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

3. SFETY WARNING



NOTE:

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

3. SFETY WARNING

1

WARNING

ALWAYS USE AN
APPROVED
HELMET GEAR

Improper use can result in Severe INJURY or DEATH.

This 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 licence. Adults must supervise use by minors. Check state laws for minimum age requirements.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: 1195kg (2632lbs)
maximum including operator and passenger accessories, cargo and trailer tongue weight.

- Passenger and cargo can affect vehicle handling.

ALWAYS

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

NEVER

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

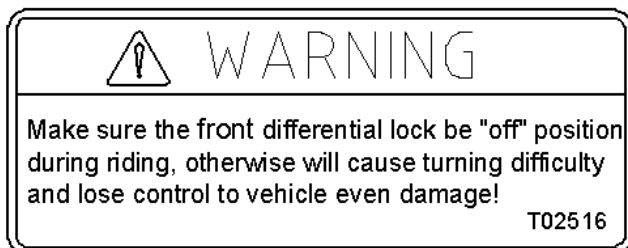
○ LOCATE AND READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTION AND WARNINGS.

NEVER USE
WITH DRUGS
OR ALCOHOL

○ T02523

3. SFETY WARNING

2



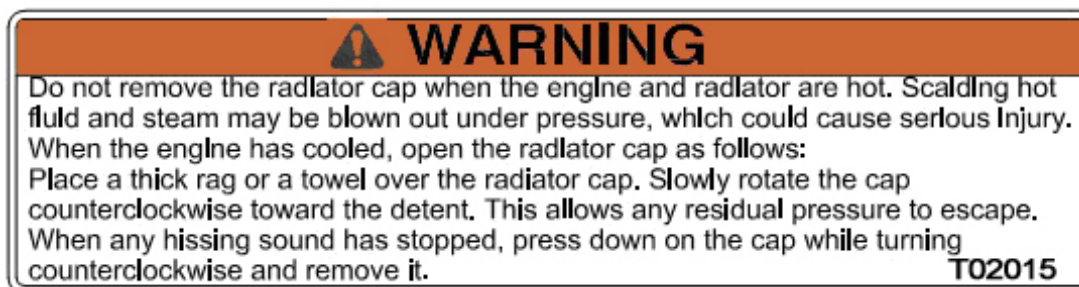
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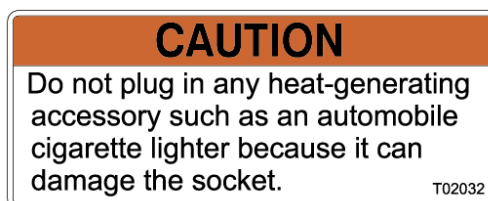
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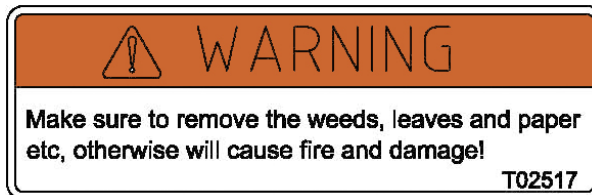


3. SFETY WARNING

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9



10



3. SFETY WARNING

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CAUTION

Do not switch on 4WD/diff-lock if any wheel is spinning. This may cause severe machine damage. When switch on 4WD/diff-lock, the button will stay in 4WD/diff-lock position but 4WD/diff-lock mechanics maybe still disengaged. Always apply throttle gently and let the wheels move slightly to allow the 4WD/diff-lock mechanics finally engage. Never use the diff-lock during normal driving. The vehicle could go out of control.

T02519

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WARNING

Severe INJURY or DEATH can result if you ignore the following:

- Maximum Load in Cargo Bed: 300kg(663lbs).
- Never carry passengers in cargo bed.
- Cargo can affect handling and stability.

Read Owner's Manual before loading or towing.

- When loading with cargo or towing a trailer: Reduce speed and allow more room to stop. Avoid hills and rough terrain.
- Be sure cargo is secured-a loose load could change handling unexpectedly.
- Keep weight in the cargo bed centered ,and as low and far forward as possible. Top-heavy loads increase the risk of overturn.

T02525

3. SFETY WARNING

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 WARNING	
	● Passengers can be thrown off. This can cause serious injury or death. ● Never carry passengers in cargo box. T02056

14

 WARNING	
	● Keep hands, body, other persons away when closing bed. ● Do not operate the vehicle with bed up. T02051

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

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

4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION



WARNING

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

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

ITEM/ INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1, Tire— check condition and pressures.

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

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

● Brake pedal

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

● Brake fluid leakage

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

Brake fluid level

● Check the brake fluid level.

Add fluid if necessary.

● Brake operation

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

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

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

4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

Have an authorized dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11, Engine coolant— check for proper level at the recovery bottle.

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper handling of gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Changing from 2WD to 4WD or vice-versa while the vehicle is moving.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle handles differently in 2WD than in 4WD, or vice-versa while moving may cause the vehicle to unexpectedly handle differently. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always stop the vehicle before changing from 2WD to 4WD, or vice-versa.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A loose seat.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Pinch points.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You or someone else could be pinched between the cargo bed and the frame when the bed is being lowered.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before closing the bed, be sure others are standing away from the vehicle. Keep hands and fingers away from the pinch points between the bed and the frame.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger/ passengers in the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper shock absorber adjustment.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Driving with improperly operating brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper care when refueling.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating vehicle without being familiar with all controls.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this vehicle or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Servicing an engine while it is running.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

Electrical components can cause shocks or can start fires.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use parts cleaning solvent to clean the sponge material.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper cleaning of the spark arrester. Hot exhaust system

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could injure the eyes. Could cause burns.

Could cause carbon monoxide poisoning, possibly leading to death.

Could start a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

After servicing:

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Damaged control cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to handle batteries or battery electrolyte carefully.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Antidote:

EXTERNAL: Flush with water.

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

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Keep batteries away from sparks, flames, cigarettes or other sources of ignition. Ventilate when charging or using in a closed space.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using an improper fuse

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operation with wet brakes after washing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet which fits properly.

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could seriously affect your judgment.

Could cause you to react more slowly.

Could affect your balance and perception.

Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the UTV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the UTV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

Do not turn at excessive speed.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate UTV on hills steeper than 15%.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

Never go down a hill at high speed.

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

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

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in UTV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Lock parking brake after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill; never apply engine power.

Apply the brake gradually.

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the UTV.

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating in reverse,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride you UTV on a frozen body of water.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

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



WARNING

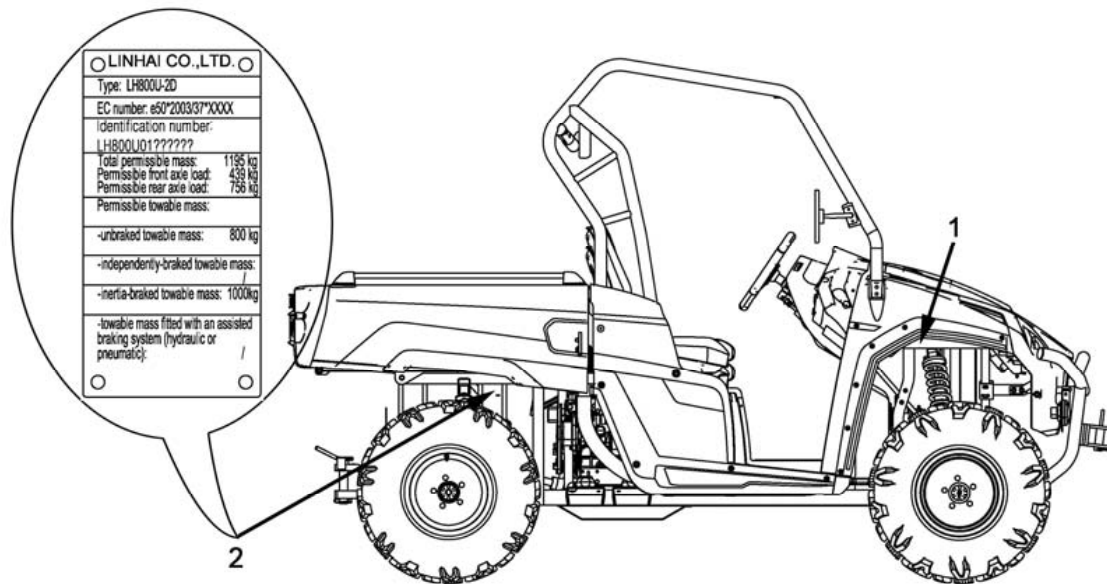
Safe operation of this rider active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.



CAUTION

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

6. V.I.N. SERIAL NUMBER



Record these numbers from your UTV in the spaces provided.

1. Frame 14-bit Serial Number (found on the front right side of the frame tube)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Identification Plate

Your machine has an identification plate mounted as shown.

The Product Identification Number (PIN), weight, year of manufacture and serial number of the machine are shown on the plate.

6. V.I.N. SERIAL NUMBER

○ LINHAI CO.,LTD. ○	
Type: LH800U-2D	
EC number: e50*2003/37*XXXX	
Identification number: LH800U01??????	
Total permissible mass:	1195 kg
Permissible front axle load:	439 kg
Permissible rear axle load:	756 kg
Permissible towable mass:	
-unbraked towable mass:	800 kg
-independently-braked towable mass:	
/	
-inertia-braked towable mass: 1000kg	
-towable mass fitted with an assisted braking system (hydraulic or pneumatic):	
/	
○	○

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

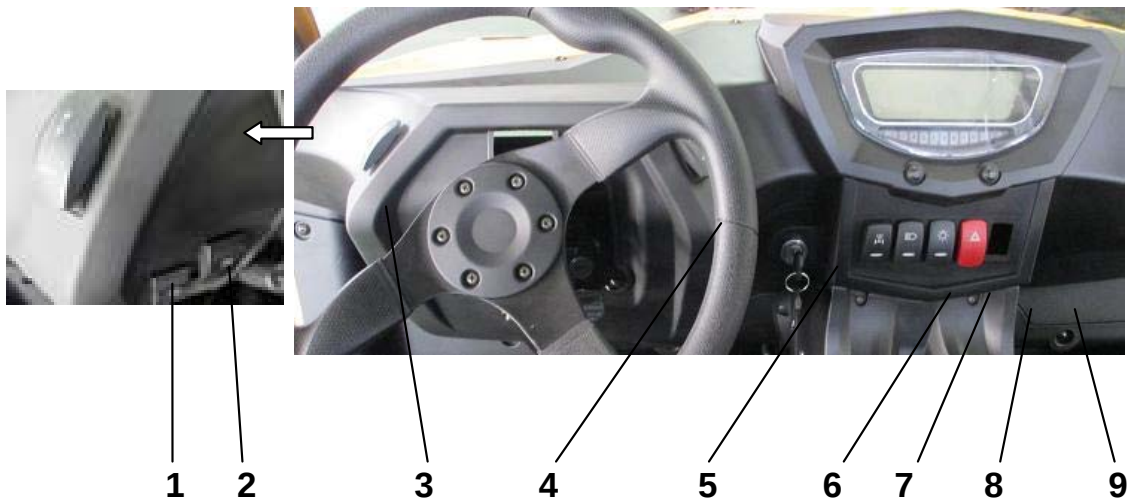
Record Key Number

6. V.I.N. SERIAL NUMBER

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

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Electrical Switches



1. Rear Differential Lock Switch engage the rear DIFF lock
2. Front Differential Lock Switch engage the front DIFF lock
3. Turn on the right turning lights. Symbol: "➡"
Turn on the left turning lights. Symbol: "⬅"
4. Horn on. Symbol: "🔊"
5. Main Switch. This key switch must be turned clockwise to the "on" position to start the engine.
6. Switch "2WD"/"4WD"
 - 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.



CAUTION

Always shift as the vehicle stop.

NOTE: When shift 2WD/ 4WD, the mechanics in the front gear box maybe still engaged/ disengaged, the mechanics would finally disengaged/ engaged when rides on a hard surface or rides in reverse. The buzzer will beep if the procedure which list above is not done in 1 minute. Re-shift to stop the buzzer.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



CAUTION

Do not switch on 4WD if the rear wheels are spinning. This may cause severe machine damage. When switch on 4WD, the button will stay in 4WD position but 4WD mechanics maybe still disengaged. Always apply throttle gently and let the wheels move slightly to allow the 4WD mechanics finally engage. The 4WD indicator on the speedometer will come on when 4WD engaged.

7.Hi/ Lo Beam Switch

8.Light Switch. Turn on the headlight and rear position lights.

9.Hazard Light Switch– When the switch is pushed to “▲”, the four signal lights are on and the buzzer is sounding.

Light Switches and Indicator Lights



WARNING

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

Light Switches and Indicator Lights (EFI)



WARNING

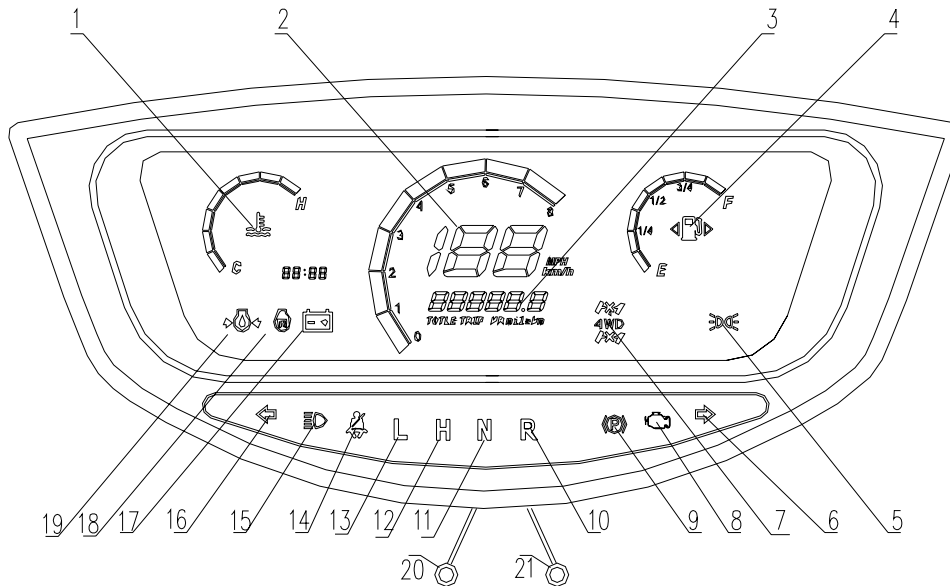
Watch out and drive at reduced speed on the condition of lower visibility such as fog, rain and darkness.

Switches

It will not light up unless the main switch is turned on.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

LCD Meter



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Coolant temperature meter | 12. H GEAR POSITION |
| 2. Speedometer | 13. L GEAR POSITION |
| 3. Engine working hour counter | 14. safety belt indicator light |
| 4. Fuel gauge Indicator | 15. High beam indicator light |
| 5. Light Indicator | 16. Left turn indicator light |
| 6. Right turn indicator light | 17. ELECTRICAL CHARGE |
| 7. 2WD/4WD or DIFF LOCK indicator | 18. OIL PREHEAT |
| 8. SVS light | 19. ENGINE OIL PRESSURE |
| 9. PARKING TELLTALE | 20. km/ mile selector |
| 10. REAR SHIFT TELLTALE | 21. hour / distance selector |
| 11. Neutral indicator light | |

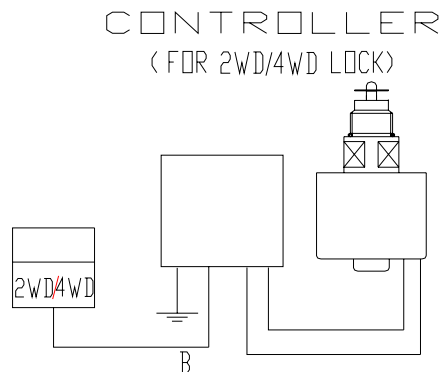
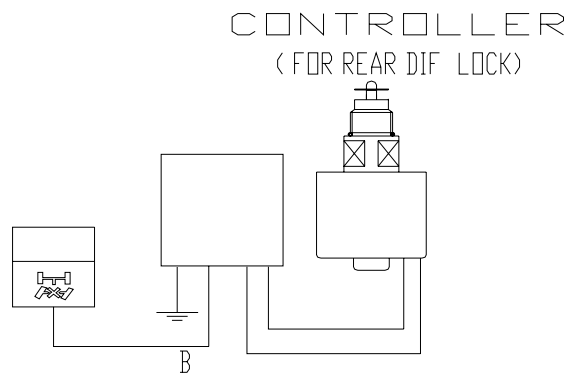
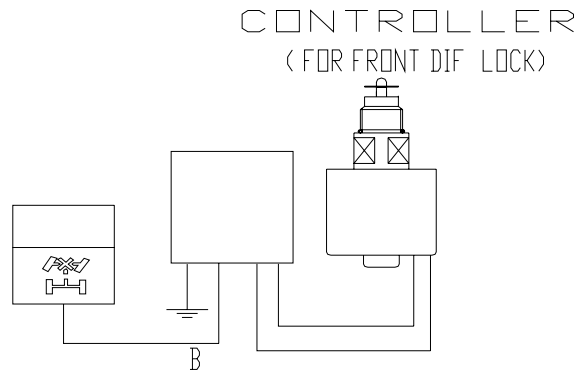


WARNING

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

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Wheel Drive /Diff Lock System



CAUTION:

Always shift as the vehicle stop.

NOTE:

When shift 2WD/ 4WD or Diff Lock, the mechanics in the front gear box maybe still engaged/ disengaged, the mechanics would finally disengaged/ engaged when rides on a hard surface or rides in reverse.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

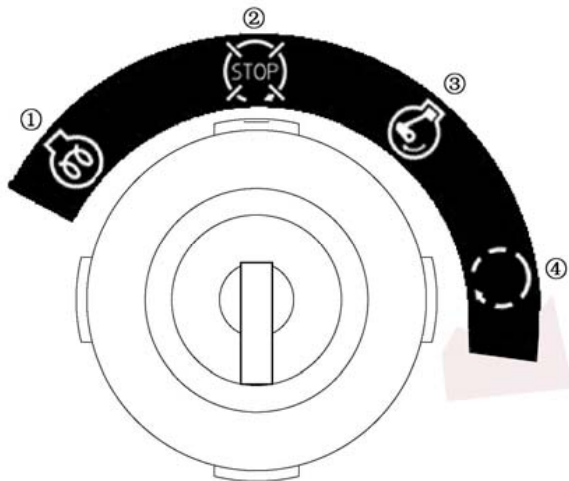
CAUTION

Do not switch on 4WD if the rear wheels are spinning. This may cause severe machine damage. When switch on 4WD or Diff Lock, the button will stay in 4WD or Diff Lock position, but 4WD or Diff Lock mechanics maybe still disengaged. Always apply throttle gently and let the wheels move slightly to allow the 4WD or Diff Lock mechanics finally engage. The 4WD or Diff Lock indicator on the speedometer will come on when engaged.

KEY SWITCH

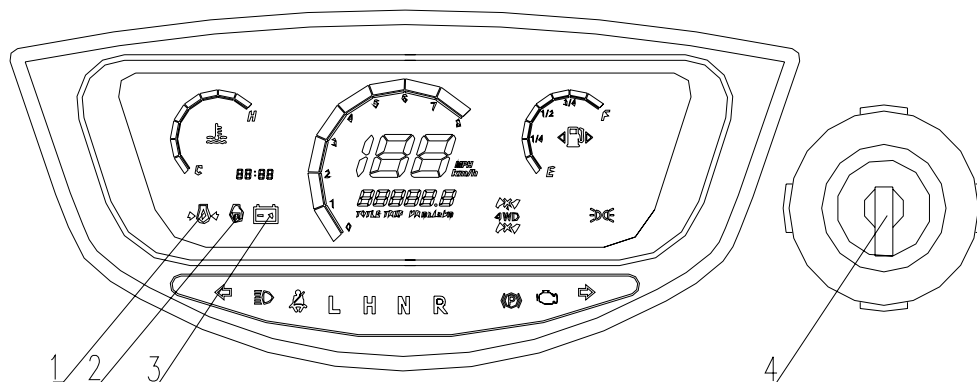
1.Insert the key to the key switch and turn it “ON”

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 “PREHEAT” | 2 “OFF” |
| 3 “ON” | 4 “START” |



2.Check Easy Checker(TM) lamps:

When the key is turned “ON”, lamps(1)(3)should come on. If trouble should occur at any location while the engine is running, the warning lamp corresponding to that location comes on.



7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

- (1) *Engine oil pressure*
- (2) *Glow plug charge*
- (3) *Electrical charge*
- (4) *Key switch*

IMPORTANT:

Daily checks with the Easy Checker(TM) only are not sufficient. Never fail to conduct physical daily checks carefully by referring to Daily Check section.

(See "DAILY CHECK" in "PERIODOC SERVICE" section)

Push the vehicle gear in neutral position. Turn the key to "PREHEAT" position and hold it for about 2 to 3 seconds.

Temperature	Preheating Time
Over 0 °C	2 to 3 sec.
0 to -5 °C	5sec.
-5 to -15 °C	10sec.

NOTE:

Glow plug indicator (2) comes on while engine is being preheated.

3. Turn the key to "START" position and release when the engine starts.

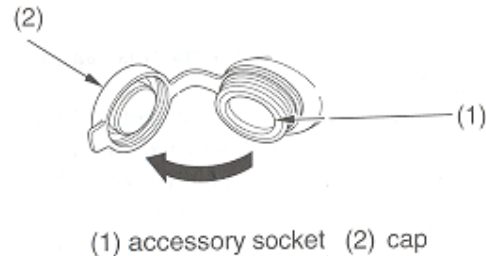
Cold Weather Starting

When the ambient temperature is below -5°C and the engine is very cold. If the engine fails to start, turn off the key for 30 seconds. Then repeat steps 2 and 3. To protect the battery and the starter, make sure that the starter is not continuously turned for more than 30 seconds.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

ACCESSORY SOCKET

You can use the accessory socket to power a trouble light, spotlight, CB radio, or cell phone etc.



CAUTION

Do not plug in any heat-generating accessory such as an automobile cigarette lighter because it damages the socket.

To use the accessory socket, start the engine. Then turn the headlights OFF, and open the accessory socket cap (2).

Be sure the engine is on and the headlights are turned off before using the accessory socket, otherwise you may drain the battery.

The accessory socket is rated capacity is DC 12V. 120 Watts (10A) or less. If you exceed this limit, you may blow a fuse.

When you are done using an accessory, unplug it, and cover the socket with the cap.

Be careful not to flood this accessory socket when washing your UTV.

ENTERING AND LEAVING THE CAB

INTRODUCTION



WARNING

ENTERING/LEAVING

Entering or leaving the cab or canopy must only be made where steps and handrails are provided. Always face the machine when entering and leaving. Make sure the step(s), handrails and your boot soles are

clean and dry. Do not jump from the machine. Do not use the machine controls as handholds, use the handrails.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

Do not stand on the wheels. You could be trapped between the wheels if the vehicle moves.

The machine can be mounted and dismounted from either side. Use the handle on the ROPS for assistance, if necessary.

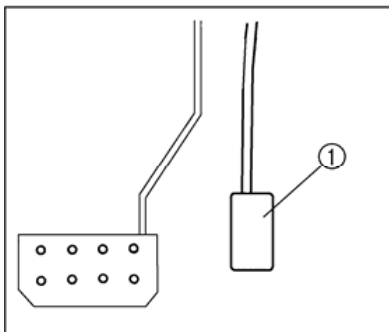
ACCELERATOR PEDAL



WARNING

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

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



1. Accelerator pedal

Press the accelerator pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released.

Always check that the accelerator pedal returns normally before starting the engine.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

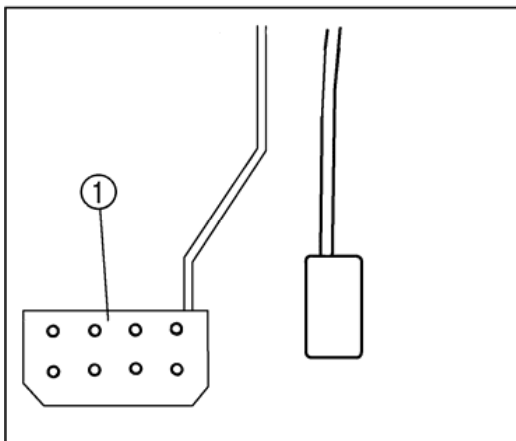
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

BRAKE PEDAL



1.Brake pedal

Press the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle.



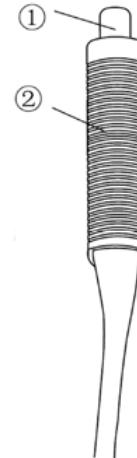
WARNING

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

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

PARKING BRAKE LEVER

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

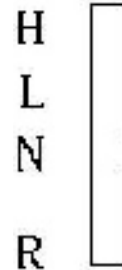


1. Release button
2. Parking brake lever

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION GEAR SELECTOR OPERATION

The transmission gear selector is located at the right side of the steering wheel. The transmission selector lever has four positions: high forward; reverse; neutral; and low forward

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



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



CAUTION

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

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

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

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Engaging a lower gear when the engine speed is too high.

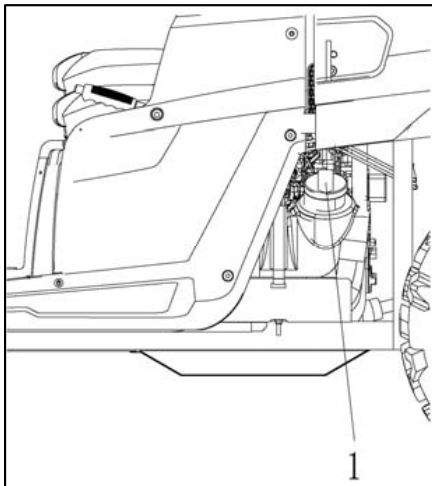
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make certain the engine has sufficiently slowed before shifting to a lower gear.

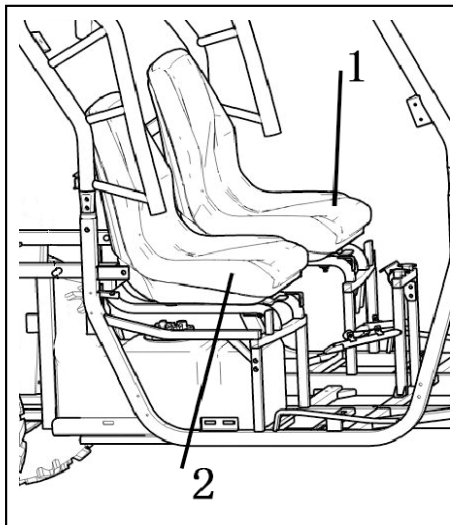
FUEL TANK CAP



1.Fuel tank cap

Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

SEATS



1.Drive seat

2.Passenger seat

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A loose seat.

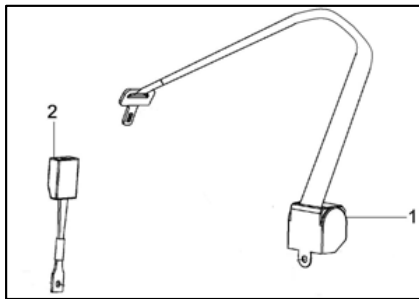
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.

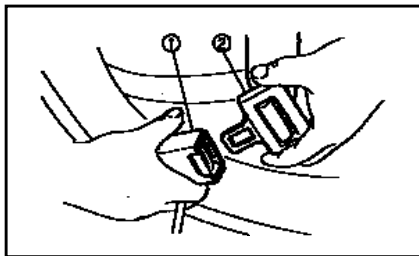
SEAT BELTS



1. Seat belt (× 2)

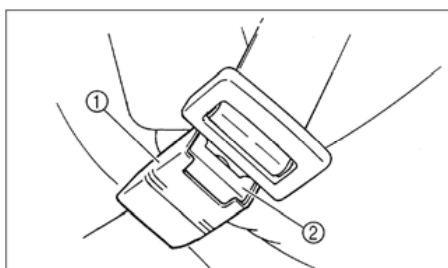
2. Buckle (× 2)

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



1. Buckle

2. Latch plate



1. Buckle

2. Release button

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

To Wear The Seat Belt Properly, do the following:

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

To Release The Buckle, firmly press the release button.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

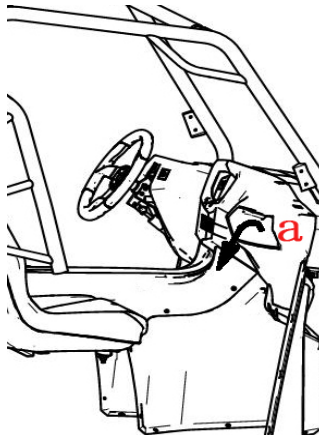
There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

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

GLOVE COMPARTMENT



a. Open

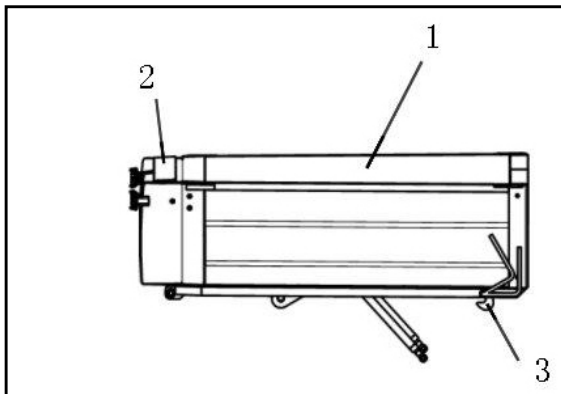
7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



CAUTION

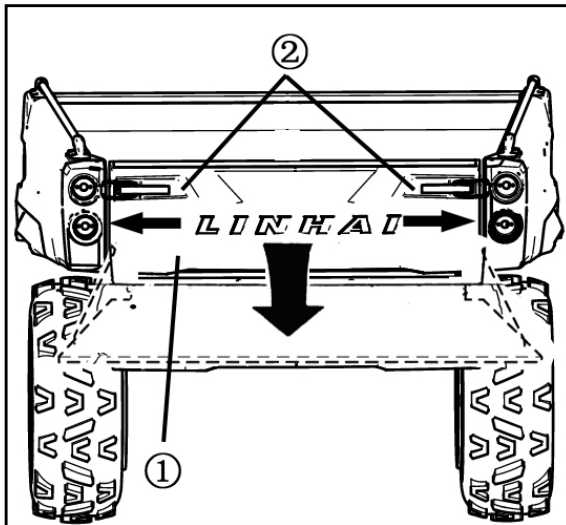
To protect from damage, do not put metal products, like tools or sharply edged products directly in the glove compartment. If they must be stored, wrap them in appropriate cushion material.

CARGO BED



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

Opening And Closing The Tailgate



- 1. Tailgate
- 2. Latch (× 2)

To open

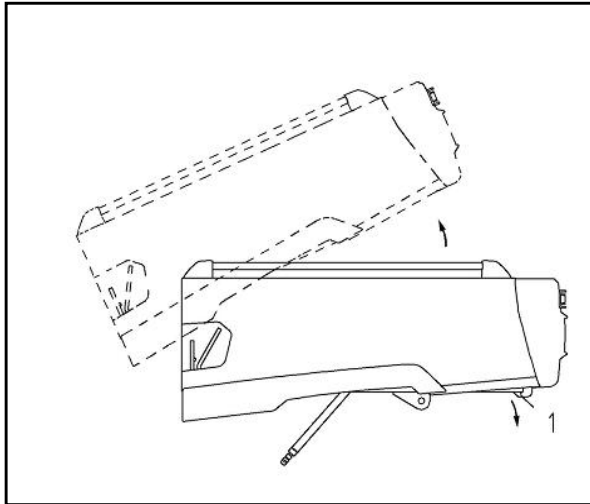
Unhook the latches, and then lower the tailgate.

To close

Place the tailgate in the original position, and then hook the latches.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Lifting And Lowering The Cargo Bed



1. Cargo hook

To lift

Release the cargo hook on the left or right side of the vehicle, and then slowly lift up the cargo bed until it stops.

To lower

Lower the cargo bed slowly to its original position then lock the cargo hook.

Our photos and information may not match the vehicle you have ordered. The vehicle in kind prevail.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Pinch points.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You or someone else could be pinched between the cargo bed and the frame when the bed is being lowered.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before closing the bed, be sure others are standing away from the vehicle. Keep hands and fingers away from the pinch points between the bed and the frame.

When you leave the vehicle, make sure the cargo is lowered.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Load Limit

Maximum load limit: 300kg (663lbs)



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger/ passengers in the cargo bed

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

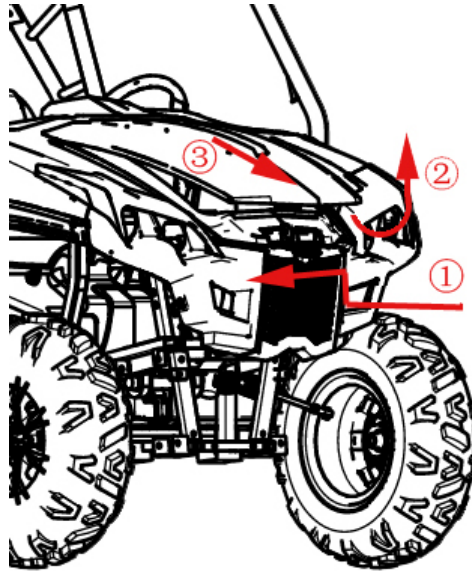
The passenger(s) could fall, be thrown out, or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

HOOD



To Open

Follow the steps as shown in the image to open the hood.

To Close

Lower the hood slowly to its original position, and then hook the hood latches, and be sure that they are locked into place..



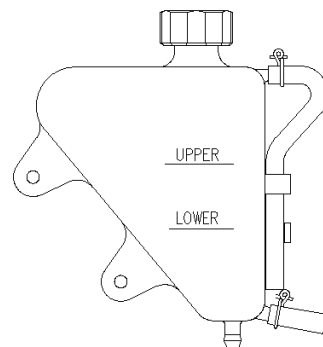
WARNING

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

ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Coolant Level

The recovery bottle, located the right of the frame, must be maintained between the minimum and levels indicated on the recovery bottle.



7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

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

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

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

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



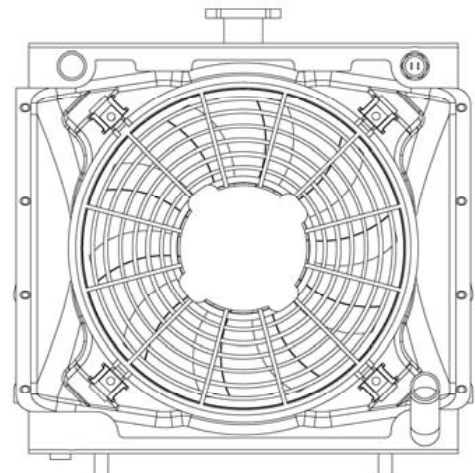
WARNING

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

Radiator Coolant Level Inspection

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

NOTE: Use of a non-standard pressure cap will not allow the recovery system to function properly. If the cap should need replacement contact your dealer for the correct replacement part. To insure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the



7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

engine, it is recommended that the system be completely drain every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water be added.

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

Tow Hitch Options

Introduction

Your machine may be equipped with an optional trailer pickup hitch. Make sure you will be obeying all pertinent laws and regulations before towing.

Make sure that the trailer draw bar is suitable for your machine and has sufficient clearance to enable the machine to turn without fouling.



WARNING

Examine the tow hitch and the trailer draw bar towing ring for signs of wear before each use. A badly fitting or worn hitch or towing ring could cause loss of the trailer and injury to yourself or other people.



WARNING

Do not exceed the permitted limits on trailer gross weight or hitch load. The machine may become unstable.

Make sure your tyre pressures are correct and that the loaded trailer does not exceed the maximum gross trailer weight. Refer to **Specifications, Trailer Towing**.

When towing, the machine must be unladen (without ballast).

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

Connecting the Trailer

Important: Before the trailer is connected, refer to the trailer manual for more information. Do not modify the tow hitch.

Important: The procedure to connect the trailer to the tow hitch depends on the type of trailer. Always follow these precautions.

1. Stop the machine on hard, level ground.
2. Engage the park brake and set the forward/reverse lever to neutral. Stop the engine.
3. If applicable, adjust the mirror(s) to get a good view of the tow hitch area.



WARNING

Ensure that no person is between the machine and trailer when the machine is reversing up to the trailer.

4. Connect the trailer to the tow hitch.
 - a. Make sure that the trailer and its draw bars are in the correct position for connection before the machine approaches the trailer.
 - b. If a helper is available to manoeuvre the trailer, they must stand away from the machine until the tow hitch A is aligned correctly with the trailer towing eye.
The helper must not go near the trailer or machine until the machine has stopped, with the park brake engaged and the engine turned off.
 - c. Connect the trailer lights into the socket.
Make sure that all the trailer lights and the direction indicator lights operate correctly and are visible to other road users.
 - d. After the trailer is connected, the machine operator must not start the engine until the helper is away from the machine and trailer.
5. Select the applicable gear and drive to suit the conditions.
6. Make sure the brakes operate correctly and get used to the braking effect before you drive on a public highway.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS



WARNING

Make sure the trailer hitch has correctly engaged and locked before driving off.

7. Tow at a speed at which you can keep full control of the machine.

Note: Only tow a full trailer when the loadbay is full. Otherwise the weight of the trailer could de-stabilise the machine by reducing the traction and braking performance.

Disconnecting the Trailer

To disconnect the trailer reverse the steps in Connecting the Trailer. Be careful when you disconnect the trailer. The load in the trailer may have moved when the machine was driven, this could cause the trailer to tip backwards unexpectedly when its disconnected.

Drawbar

1. TECHNICAL DATA

1.1. MAKER

Name: Changzhou Xiangrong Auto Industry Co., Ltd.

Address: No.199, North Qingyang Road, Yanning District,
Changzhou City, 213028, Jiangsu Province, P.R. China

1.2. TYPE

Tractor drawbar non-automatic coupling: LH800U-D.36a

ISO 6489 Part 3 (Directive 2009/144/EC Annex IV - Appendix 1 - Fig. 3)

Type-approval number: e24*2009/144*2010/62*0001*00

1.3. TECHNICAL DATA

Technically permissible trailer mass: 3t

Test load: 3 t

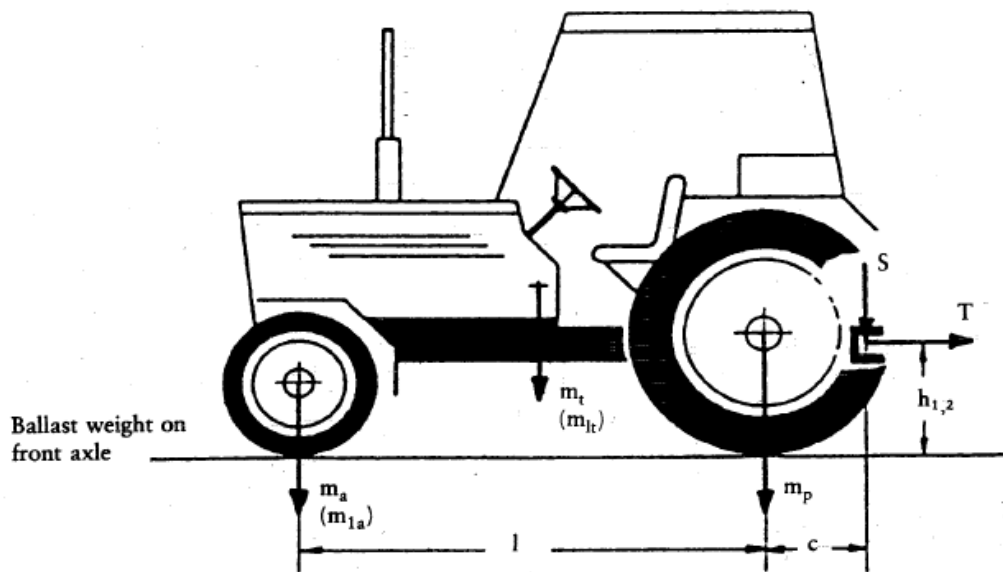
Technically permissible static vertical load: 300Kg

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

2. MOUNTING PRESCRIPTIONS

2.1. HEIGHT ABOVE THE GROUND OF THE COUPLING DEVICE (H)

See figure below:



All tractors with a loaded mass exceeding 2,5 tonnes must be fitted with a trailer coupling having a ground clearance satisfying one of the following relations:

$$h_1 \leq \frac{(m_a - 0.2 \times m_t) \times l - (S \times c)}{0.6 \times (0.8 \times m_t + S)}$$

or

$$h_1 \leq \frac{(m_{la} - 0.2 \times m_t) \times l - (S \times c)}{0.6 \times (0.8 \times m_{lt} - 0.2m_t + S)}$$

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS

where:

m_t : mass of the tractor,

m_{lt} : mass of the tractor with ballast weight on the front axle,

m_a : weight on the front axle of the unladen tractor,

m_{la} : weight on the front axle of the tractor with ballast weight on the front axle,

l : tractor wheelbase,

S : vertical load on the coupling pin

c : distance between the reference centre of the mechanical coupling and the vertical plane passing through the axle of the rear wheels of the tractor .

2.2. ASSEMBLY

see drawing below.

Bolts:

GB/T 6187 BOLT M16

GB/T 5782 NUT M16×85

Tightening torque: 210 Nm



CAUTION

Secure all pins with cotter.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

Procedure for Starting a Cold Engine



WARNING

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



CAUTION

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

1. Shift the drive select lever into the neutral position.

NOTE: 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 a dealer to inspect the electric circuit.

The engine can not be started in any other gear. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral before starting the engine.

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

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

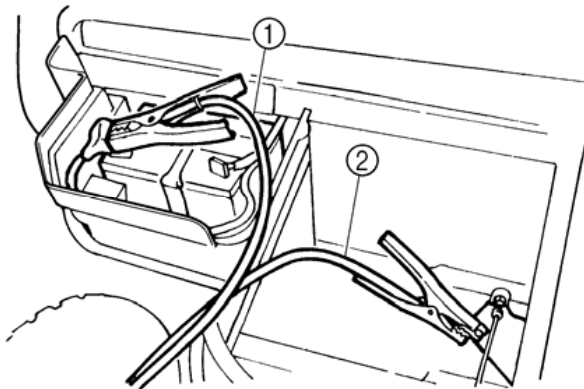
8. STARTING THE ENGINE

the engine more than 5 seconds on each attempt.

Jump-starting

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

1. Turn the key to "OFF".
2. Using a charged 12 V battery, connect the positive lead of the jumper cable to the positive terminal of the battery in the vehicle and the other end of the positive lead to the positive terminal of the charged battery.



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

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.
6. Start the engine.
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.

9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period for your new UTV is defined as the first 50 hours of operation. No single action on your part is as important as a proper break in period. Careful treatment of new engine will result in more efficient performance and longer life for the engine. Perform the following procedures carefully.



CAUTION

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

1. Fill fuel tank.
2. Check oil reservoir level indicated on dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
3. Drive slowly at first. Select an area which is open and will give you room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling.
4. Vary the throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle.
5. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and all important areas on the vehicle as outlined earlier on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist found in “4.daily pre-ride inspection” .
6. Don't pull loads.
7. Replace engine oil and oil filter initially at 200Km (1month) and every 2000Km (6month) thereafter. Oil filter replacement at the above intervals, should be done together with the engine oil change.

10. RIDING GEAR

SAFE RIDING GEAR

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

1. Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear for safe riding.

A helmet can prevent a severe head injury.

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

2. Eye Protection

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

3. Gloves (off-road style)

4. Boots

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

5. Clothing

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

10. RIDING GEAR



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

11. CARRYING LOADS

CARRYING LOADS

Cargo or a trailer can change the stability and handling of a vehicle. You must use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer. Keep the following points in mind:

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

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

Cargo bed: 300 kg (663 lb)

Trailer hitch:

Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 550 kg (1215 lbs)

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

- Choose a trailer hitch drawbar designed for use with a 5 cm (2 in) receiver.
- Do not exceed the maximum tongue weight. You can measure tongue weight with a bathroom 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.
- Load cargo in the cargo bed as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and tie it down using the cargo hooks equipped on the cargo bed.
- Tie down cargo securely in the trailer. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around. A shifting load can cause an accident.

11. CARRYING LOADS

- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
- Drive more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go. Although conditions vary, it is good practice not to exceed low range whenever you are carrying heavier loads or when towing a trailer.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
- Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the vehicle.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this vehicle or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

11. CARRYING LOADS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

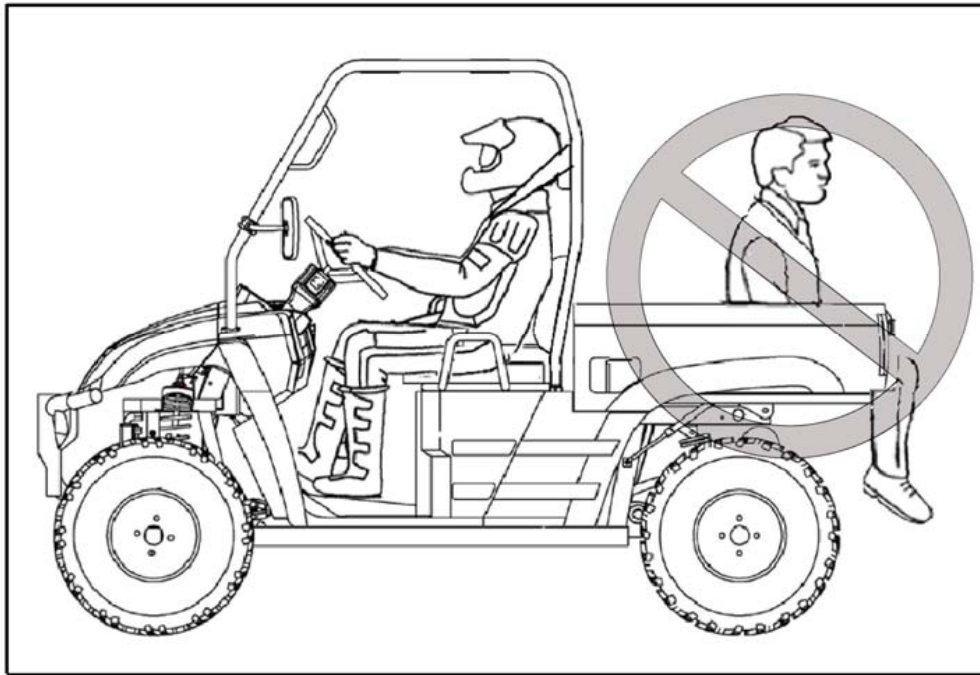
Carrying a passenger in the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

The engine rpm limiter will work at 6500rpm, this may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING

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

See "4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION"

LEARNING TO OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE

You should become familiar with the performance characteristics of the vehicle in a large, flat area that is free of obstacles and other vehicles. Practice control of the accelerator pedal, brakes, steering, and drive select lever. Drive first at slow speed and become comfortable at that speed before gradually increasing your speed. Become familiar with the way the vehicle feels in low and high ranges, first in two-wheel drive (2WD) and then in four-wheel drive (4WD). Also practice driving in reverse. Take the time to learn basic operation before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

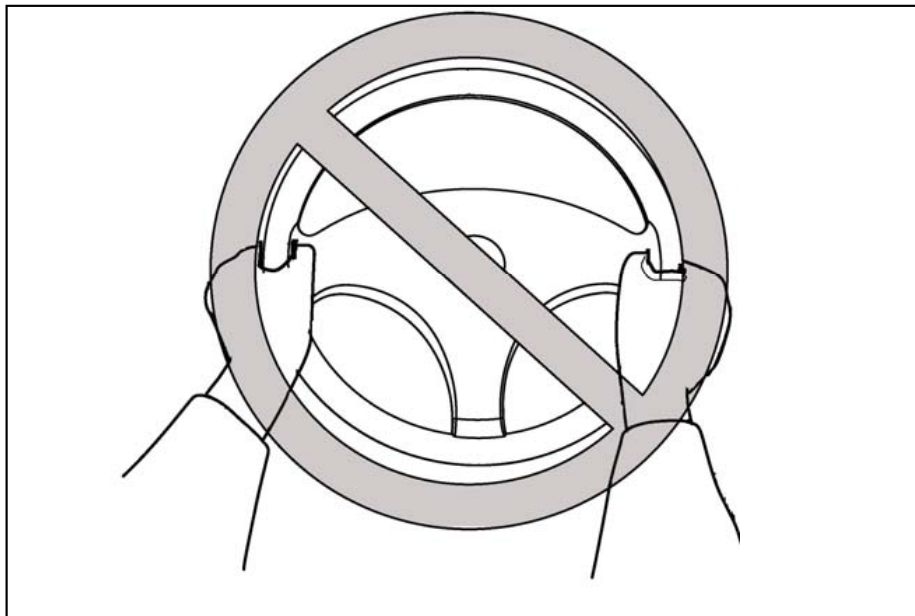
1. Set the parking brake, shift to neutral, and follow the instructions to start the engine.
2. With the engine idling, shift the drive select lever into low or high. Then release the parking brake.
3. Press the accelerator pedal slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch will engage and you will start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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

MAKING TURNS

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

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



BRAKING

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

GOING UPHILL

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

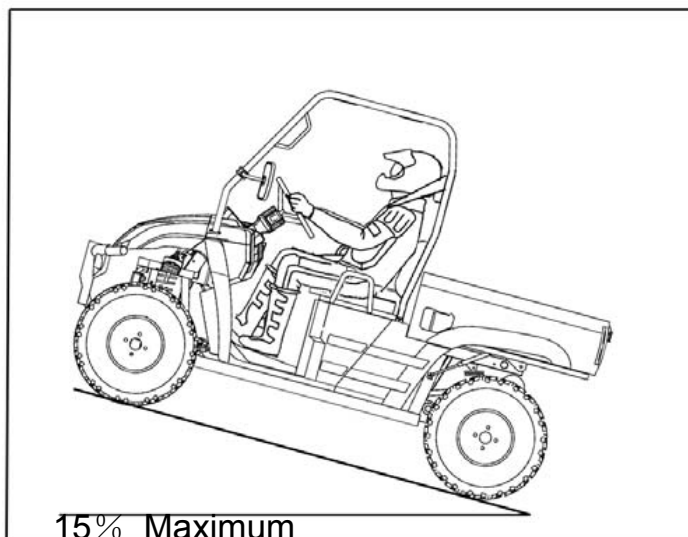
Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate your vehicle on hills too steep for it or your abilities. Never operate vehicles on hills steeper than 15%. Do not drive across the face of a hill. Go straight up the hill. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Before climbing the hill, first be sure you are operating in low range 4WD (4WD mode). To climb a hill, you need traction, momentum, and steady throttle. Travel fast enough to keep your momentum going, but not so fast that you cannot react to changes in the terrain as you climb. Slow down when you reach the crest of the hill if you cannot clearly see what is on the other side – there could be another person, an obstacle, or a sharp drop off.

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

GOING DOWNHILL

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Go straight down the hill where possible.

Before starting down hill, make sure the vehicle is in low-range 4WD (4WD mode). Go as slowly as possible. If you are starting to go too fast, apply the brakes gently. Avoid sudden application of the brakes, which could cause the vehicle to start sliding. If you are sliding or

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

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

CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER

If you must cross shallow, slow moving water up to 200mm (8 in) depth, 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 200mm (8 in) or fast flowing water. Wet brakes may have reduced effectiveness. After leaving the water, test your brakes. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this vehicle in fast flowing water or in water deeper than 200 mm (8 in). Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.

RIDING OVER ROUGH TERRAIN

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

RIDING IN BRUSH OR WOODED AREAS

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

ENCOUNTERING OBSTACLES ON THE TRAIL

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

PARKING

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

Parking on a slope

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

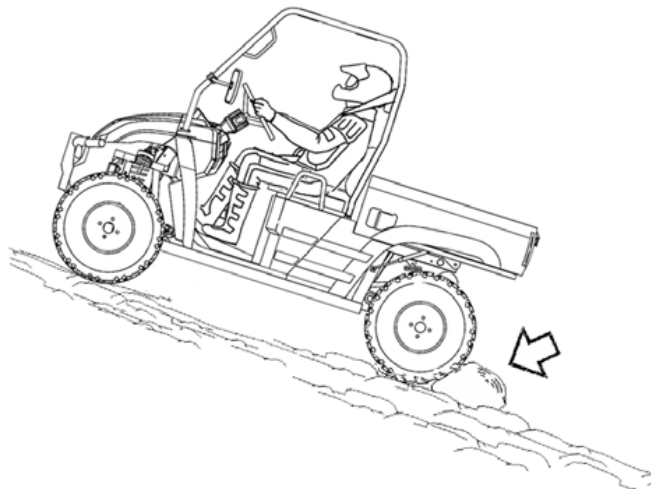
Parking on a hill or other incline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



13. CVT SYSTEM



WARNING

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

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

The CVT housing must be securely in place during operation,

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

CVT SYSTEM

On UTV, the approximate gear ratio difference between high and low range is 1:1.29. This difference in gearing affects the operation of the CVT, especially at speeds less than 7 MPH, due to the system's dependence on engine speed.

By switching to low range while operating at low ground speeds, the air temperature in the clutch will be reduced. Reducing the temperature inside the clutch cover extends the life of the CVT components (belt, cover, etc.).

WHEN TO USE LOW RANGE

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

Low Range

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

High Range:

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

14. BATTERY



WARNING

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



WARNING

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

External: Flush with water.

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

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

Battery Removal

- Disconnect hold down straps holding the electrical box and battery in position and remove battery cover.
- Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
- Disconnect the red(positive) battery cable next.
- Lift the battery out of the UTV, being careful not to tip it sideways and spill electrolyte.



CAUTION

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

14. BATTERY

Battery Installation and Connections



WARNING

To avoid the possibility of explosion, always connect battery cables in the order specified. Red (positive) cable first; black (negative) cable last. An exploding battery can cause serious injury or death.



WARNING

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

8. Set the battery in its holder.
9. First connect and tighten the red (positive) cable.
10. Second connect and tighten the black (negative) cable.
11. Reinstall battery cover and attach the hold down strap.
12. Verify that cables are properly routed.

NOTE:

- When you UTV is placed in storage for one month or more, the battery should be removed, charged to proper level, and stored in a cool dry place.
- Before reusing, take the battery to your dealer for testing and recharging.
Power plug leads may need to be bent down so that battery cover may be installed.
- When installing a new battery, make certain it is fully charged prior to its initial use. Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery resulting in a shorter life of the battery. It can also hinder vehicle performance.

14. BATTERY



CAUTION

Your UTV is equipped with a 45Ah Battery. This may not be sufficient to provide power for optional equipment. When installing optional equipment please upgrade your battery as necessary. See your dealer for the proper battery.

15. EXHAUST SYSTEM

SYSTEM REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED!

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

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



WARNING

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

16. MAINTENANCE



CAUTION

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

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

NOTE:

Maintenance intervals are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately 16 km/ 10 miles per hour.

However, keep in mind that if the vehicle isn't used for a long period of time, the month maintenance intervals should be followed.

Vehicles subjected to severe use, such as operation in wet or dusty areas, should be inspected and serviced more frequently.

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

NOTE:

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

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

16. MAINTENANCE

	Item	Hours	Calendar	Remarks
●	Brake System	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Accelerator pedal	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Fuel System	—	Pre-ride	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, fuel valve, filter
●	Tires	—	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, pre-ride inspection item
●	Front and Rear Wheels/ Hubs/Fasteners	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
D	Steering	—	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, lubricate
	Frame nuts, bolts fasteners	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
●	Front Suspension	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
●	Rear Suspension	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
●	Brake Fluid Level	—	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Engine Oil Level	—	Pre-ride	Check Level Daily
●	Air Filter-Pre-Cleaner		Daily	Inspect- clean
●	Air Filter Sediment Tube		Daily	Drain deposits whenever visible
	Coolant Level		Daily	Check level daily, replace engine coolant every one year
	Coolant/Level Inspection		Daily	Replace engine coolant every one year
	Head Lamp / Tail Lamp		Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to connector when replaced
●	Air Filter-Main Element		Weekly	Inspect–Replace if necessary
D	Brake Pad Wear / Parking Brake Pads	10 hrs	Monthly	Inspect periodically
D	Front and rear axle boots	10 hrs	Monthly	Check for Axle boots, looseness,damage, replace if necessary
●	Transmission Oil Level	20 hrs	Monthly	Inspect monthly; change annually
	Battery	20 hrs	Monthly	Check/clean Terminals

16. MAINTENANCE

	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
	Engine Cylinder Head and Cylinder Base Fasteners	25 hrs	3 months	Inspect (re-torque required at first service only)
	Engine mounts	25 hrs	3 months	Inspect
D	Clutches (drive and driven)	25 hrs	3 months	Inspect, clean
●	General Lubrication	50 hrs	3 months	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
	Shift Linkage	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, adjust
●	Front Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, lubricate, tighten fasteners
●	Rear Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, lubricate, tighten fasteners
D	Steering	50 hrs	6 months	Check operation and for looseness, worn, damage, binding feeling / Adjust, repair, Replace if necessary.
●	Front Prop Shaft, Shaft Yoke, Boots	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, lubricate, replace if necessary
●	Rear Prop Shaft, Shaft Yoke, Boots	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, lubricate, replace if necessary
D	Throttle Cable/ Accelerator pedal	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, adjust, lubricate, replace if necessary
D	CVT drive belt	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, replace if necessary
	Cooling System hoses	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect/replace if necessary
●	Oil Filter	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect-clean
D	Fuel System	50 hrs	6 months	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, fuel valve, filter. Replace lines every one year
●	Rear Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
●	Front Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
D	Parking Brake Cable Adjustment	100 hrs	6 months	Inspect, adjust tension as needed
	Coolant system strength	100 hrs	6 months	Inspect strength seasonally

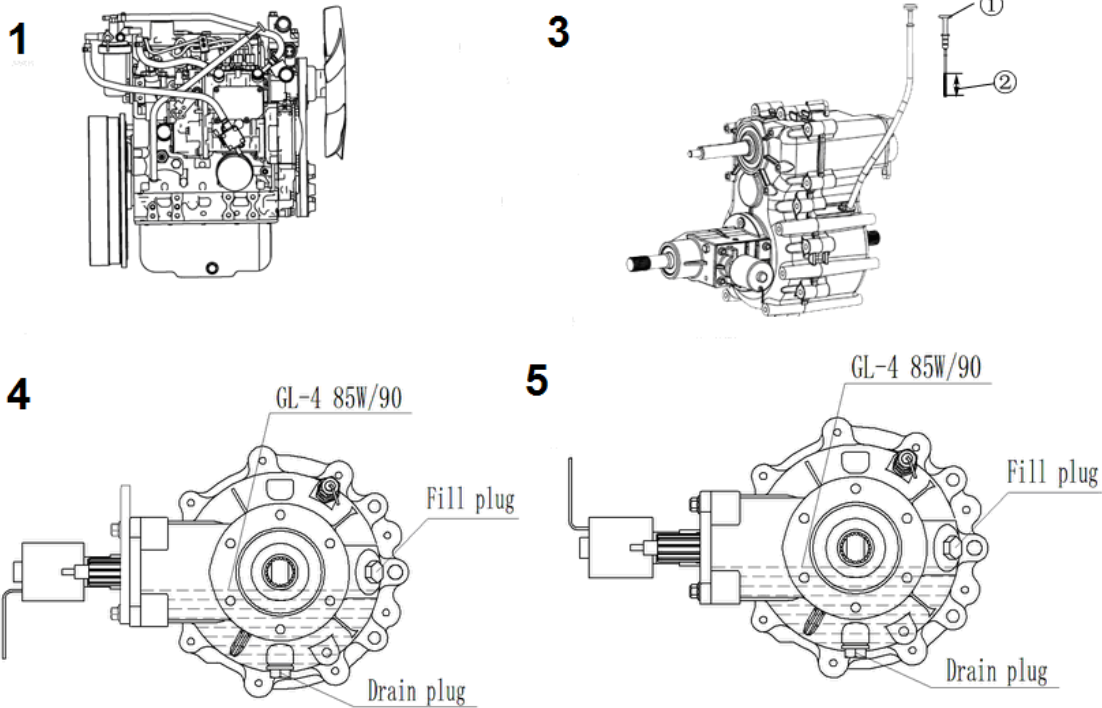
16. MAINTENANCE

	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
D	Wheels bearings	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect, replace if necessary
●	Radiator	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect, clean external surface
D	Fuel Filter	100 hrs	12 months	Replace annually
D	Valve clearance	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect/adjust
	Spark Plug	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect-replace if necessary
	Shock	100 hrs		Inspect seals
D	Brake Fluid	200 hrs	24 months	Change every tow years
	Spark arrestor	300 hrs	36 months	Clean out, replace if necessary
D	Toe adjustment	As required	As required	Periodic inspection, adjust when parts are replaced
	Idle Speed	As required	As required	Adjust
	Headlight Aim	As required	As required	Adjust if necessary

LUBRICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

	Item	Lube Rec	Method	Frequency
	1. Engine Oil	SAE 15W/40SG	Add to proper level on dipstick	Check level daily
	2.Brake Fluid	DOT 3 Only	Maintain level Between fill lines. See "7.CONTROL"	As require; change every two years or 200 hours
	3.Transmission Oil	SAE GL-4 85W/90	Add to proper level on dipstick	Change annually or at 100 hours.
	4.Rear Gear case oil	SAE GL-4 85W/90	See "16.MAI-NTENANCE/ Rear Gear Case Lubrication"	Change annually or at 100 hours
	5.Front Gear case oil (only for 4WD Model)	SAE GL-4 85W/90	See "16.MAI-NTENANCE/ Front Gear Case Lubrication"	Change annually or at 100 hours

16. MAINTENANCE



	Item	Lube Rec	Method	Frequency
●	6.Steering system	Grease	Lubricate the pivoting and sliding parts	Every 3 months or 50 hours
●	7.Tie rods	Grease	Grease	Semi-annually
●	8.Shift Linkages	Grease	Locate fittings and Grease	Semi-annually
●	9.Ball joints	Grease	Inspect, Locate fittings and Grease, or replace it if necessary	Semi-annually
●	10.Prop Shaft & Shaft Yoke, Spline Joint	Grease	Locate fitting and Grease	Semi-annually or 50 hours
●	11. Front/Rear A-arm	Grease	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Semi-annually or 50 hours
●	12.Throttle Cable	Grease M	Grease, inspect and replace it if necessary	Semi-annually or 50 hours
●	13. Accelerator pedal and brake pedal	Grease	Grease, inspect	Semi-annually or 50 hours

16. MAINTENANCE

NOTE:

1. More often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions .
2. Grease: Light weight lithium-soap grease.
3. Grease M: molybdenum disulfide(MoS_2) grease(water resistant).
4. *When suspension action becomes stiff or after washing.
5. Hours are based on 10 mph(16Km/h) average.

16. MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE RECORD

Use the following chart to record periodic maintenance work:

Maintenance Interval Performed	Servicing Date	Servicing Dealer or Person	Remarks
First 5 Hrs			
10 Hrs			
15 Hrs			
20 Hrs			
25 Hrs			
50 Hrs			
75 Hrs			
100 Hrs			

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

16. MAINTENANCE

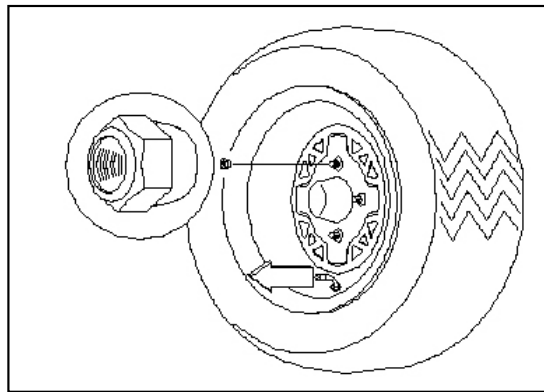
WHEEL NUT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Bolt Size		Specification	
Front	M12X1.25	69Ft.Lbs	95N.m
Rear	M12X1.25	69Ft.Lbs	95N.m

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

Front Wheel Hub Tightening

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

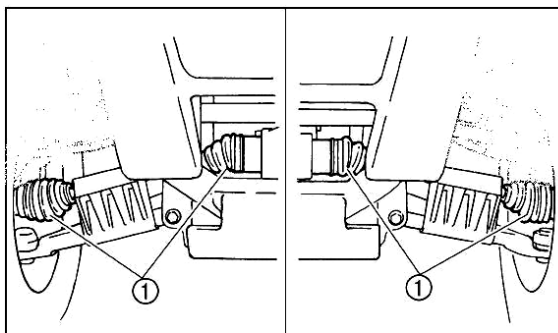


Tapered nuts: install with tapered side against wheel

AXLE BOOTS

- Rear Prop Shaft Boots,
- Front Axle (CV Joints, 4x4 model) Boots,

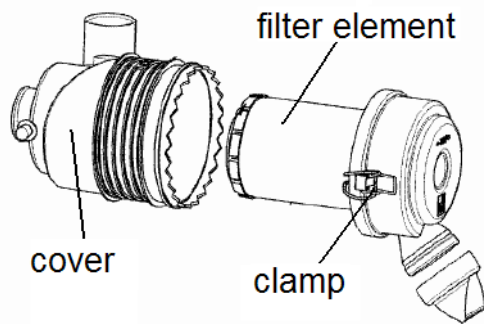
Check the protective boots for holes or tears. If any damage is found, have them replaced by an authorized dealer.



1. Front axle boot (× 2 each side)

16. MAINTENANCE

AIR FILTER SERVICE



1. Release clamp and remove cover.
2. Remove filter element and clean it.
3. Replace filter element as required.
4. Reinstall filter element into air box and tighten clamp. Do not over tighten clamp or filter damage may occur.

STEERING

Steering Inspection

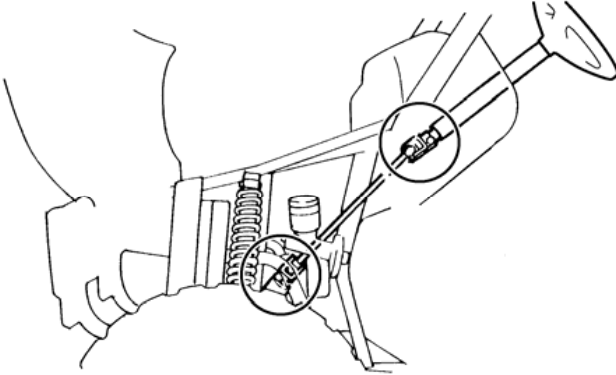
The steering assembly of the machine should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts, worn tie rod ends, worn boots, and damage. Checking routing of all cables, hoses, and wiring to be sure the steering mechanism is not restricted or limited. If any found, have your dealer repair them before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

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

16. MAINTENANCE

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease



CAMBER AND CASTER

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.

TOE ALIGNMENT CHECK



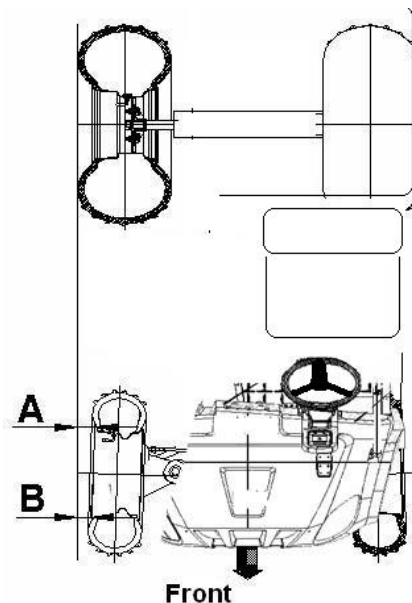
WARNING

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

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

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

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

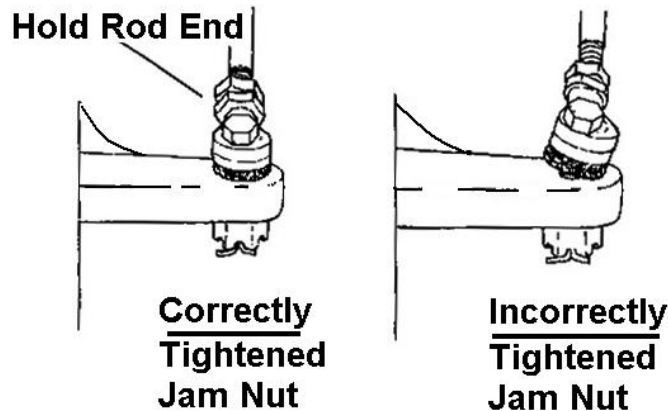


16. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

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



BRAKES

Front brake



WARNING

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

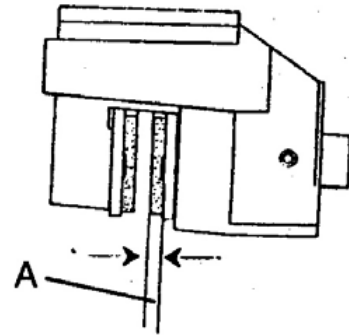
The front brake is hydraulic disc brakes which is depressing the brake pedal. These brakes are self-adjusting and require no adjustment.

The following checks are recommended to keep the brake system in good operating condition. How often they need checking depends upon the type of driving that has been done.

- Keep fluid level in the master cylinder reservoirs as described see "7.Control and part functions". Normal functioning of the diaphragm is to extend into the reservoir as fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm should be replaced. Always fill the reservoir as indicated whenever the cover is loosened or removed to insure proper diaphragm operation. Use DOT 3 brake fluid.

16. MAINTENANCE

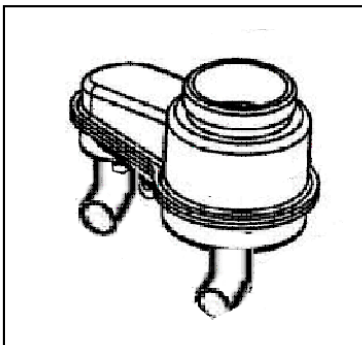
- Check brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check brake for excessive travel or spongy feel.
- Check friction pads for wear, damage and loosened.
- Check security and surface condition of the disc.
- Pads should be changed when friction material is worn to $3/64"$ (1mm). (A)



Rear Brake

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

Checking the brake fluid level



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

system for leakage.

The brake fluid reservoir is located under the hood.

- When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.

16. MAINTENANCE

- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 3

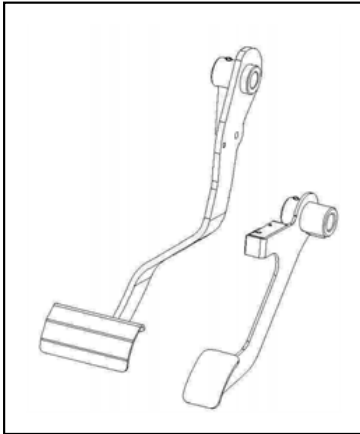
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor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

Brake pedal and accelerator pedal lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)



PARKING BRAKE

Checking

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

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

16. MAINTENANCE

Adjusting

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

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

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

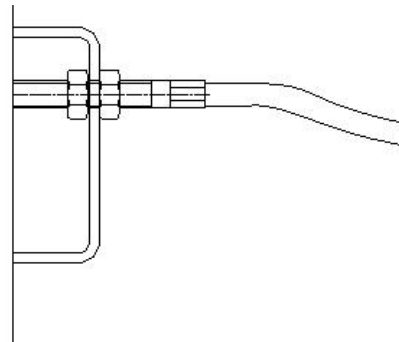
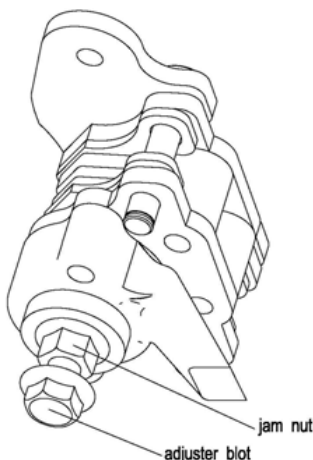


CAUTION

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

8. Field test for parking. It must be capable of holding the laden UTV stationary on an 18% up and down gradient.

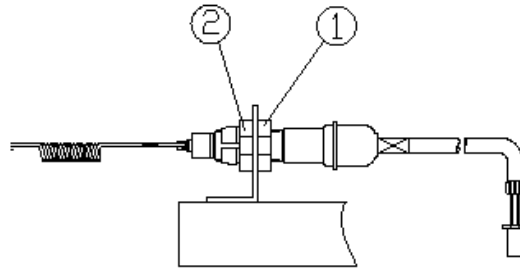
A temporary adjusting can also be done to the brake cable on the parking lever side by turn the adjuster (nut) directly. But the adjust range is limited. Always do the **procedure 1 to 8** when necessary.



16. MAINTENANCE

Parking Brake Indicator (light) Switch Adjustment

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



1. Open the hood. (See 7.

CONTROL AND PARTS

FUNCTIONS in this manual for hood opening and closing procedures.)

2. Turn the adjusting nut ① in or out to make the light come on properly, then lock the lock nut ②.

(all-purpose grease)

Throttle Free Play Inspection

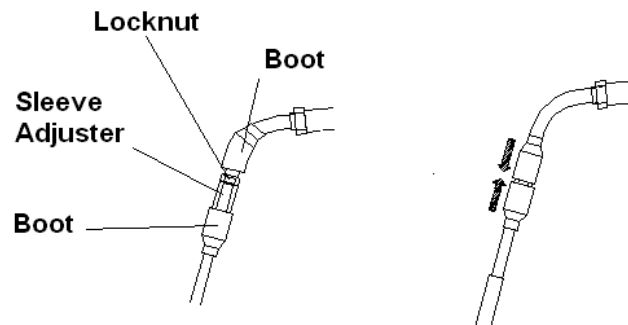
1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Put gear in Neutral position.
3. Start the engine, and warm it up thoroughly.
4. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up seep. Free play should be 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5-3mm).

Throttle Free Play Adjustment

Throttle cable free play is adjusted at the cable, under the passenger seat.

- 1, Slide the boots off. Loosen adjuster locknut.
- 2, Turn adjuster until 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5 to 3mm) freeplay is achieved at the throttle pedal.

- NOTE:** While adjusting free play, it is important you flip the throttle pedal back and forth.
- 3, Tighten locknut and slide boots over cable adjuster.



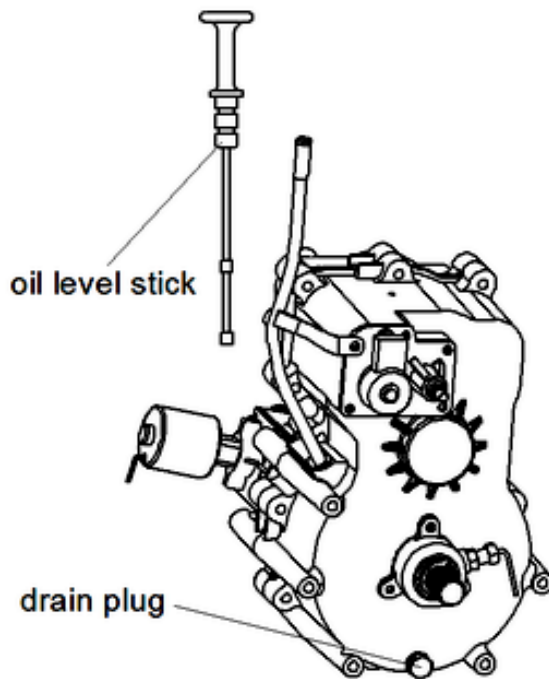
16. MAINTENANCE

Transmission Lubrication



CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the transmission case.



The oil level stick of the transmission is located on the left side of the machine.

The transmission lubricant level should be checked monthly or 20 hours, whichever comes first. Transmission oil should be changed annually.

With the UTV on a level surface, remove the oil level stick and check the lubricant level. The correct transmission lubricant to use is SEA GL-4 85W/90 Lubricant. And see “ 16.Maintenance : lubrication recommendations”

for the correct fluid level.

Transmission Oil Changing Procedure

1. Remove the four screws on the footwall and gently pull outward for access.
2. Remove the oil level stick.
3. Remove the drain plug located on the bottom left hand side and drain the oil. Catch and discard used oil properly.
4. Clean and reinstall the drain plug torque to 14 ft.lbs. (20Nm)
5. Add the correct amount of SAE GL-4 85W/90 Lubricant until oil reaches the upper limit position of the oil level stick.
6. Check for leaks.
7. Reinstall footwall and screws removed in step 1.

16. MAINTENANCE

Rear Gear case Lubrication



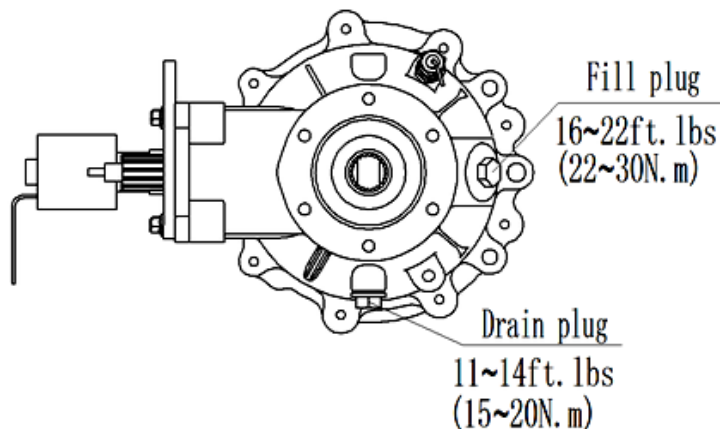
CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the rear gear case.

Which the UTV on a level surface, remove the fill plug and visually inspect the lubricant level through the fill hole. Lubricant should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.

NOTE: Do not add lubricant to the bottom of the fill plug threads. The correct load gear oil to use is SAE GL-4 85W/90 Weight Gear Lube.

Oil Changing Procedure



1. Remove drain plug.
Catch and discard used oil properly.
2. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely (11~14 ft. lbs/15~20N.m).
3. Remove fill plug and add 550ml of SAE GL-4 85W/90 Weight Gear Lubricant and inspect oil level. Oil level should be kept even with the center of the drill point (approximately below the top of the fill hole).
4. Reinstall the fill plug. Tighten securely (16~22 ft. lbs/22~30N.m).
5. Check for leaks.

16. MAINTENANCE

Front Gear case Lubrication



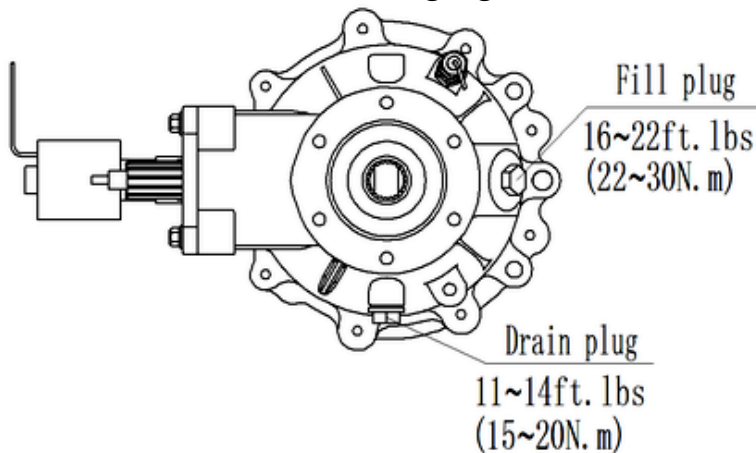
CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the front gear case.

Which the UTV on a level surface, remove the fill plug and visually inspect the lubricant level through the fill hole. Lubricant should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.

NOTE: Do not add lubricant to the bottom of the fill plug threads. The correct load gear oil to use is SAE GL-4 85W/90 Weight Gear Lube.

Front Gear case Oil Changing Procedure



1. Remove drain plug. Catch and discard used oil properly.
2. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely (11~14 ft. lbs/15~20N.m).
3. Remove fill plug and add 550ml of SAE GL-4 85W/90 Weight Gear Lubricant and inspect oil level. Oil level should be kept even with the center of the drill point (approximately below the top of the fill hole).
4. Reinstall the fill plug. Tighten securely (16~22 ft. lbs/22~30N.m). Check for leaks.

16. MAINTENANCE

WHEELS AND TIRES



WARNING

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

Important Safeguards

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

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

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

Tire Pressure	
front	rear
96kPa/14PSI	96kPa/14PSI

Wheel Removal Procedure

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

Wheel Installation

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

16. MAINTENANCE

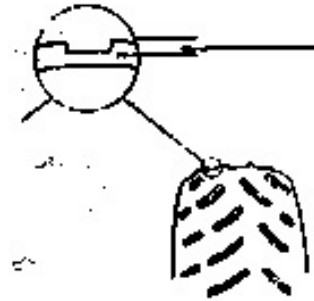
3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.
4. Securely tighten the wheel nuts according to the chart found in **"16.MAINTENANCE/ Wheel Nut Torque"**.

Tire Inspection

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

Tire Tread Depth

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



LIGHTS



WARNING

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



CAUTION

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

Headlight Lamp Replacement



WARNING

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

16. MAINTENANCE

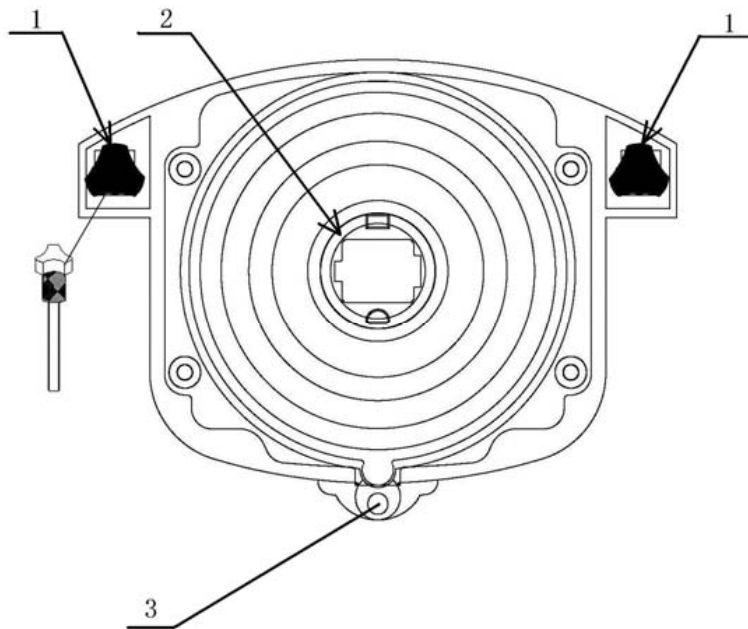


CAUTION

Do not service while headlight is hot. Serious burns may result.

Do not touch a halogen lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot which will shorten the life of the lamp.

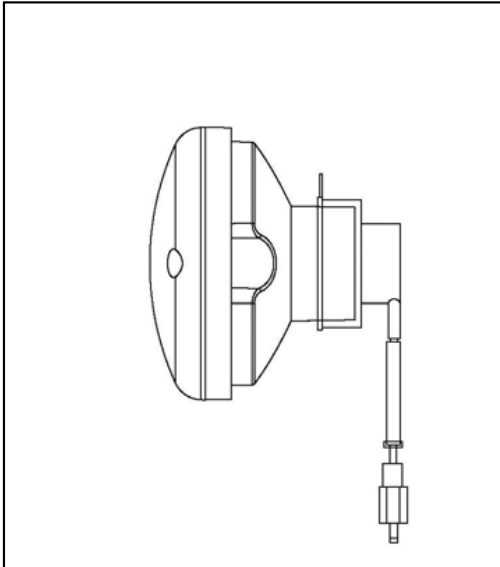
A. HEADLIGHT LAMP REPLACEMENT AND ADJUST



1. To lower headlight brightness cut-off line, turn adjusting bolt (1) counterclockwise. And to raise brightness cut-off line, turn the bolt clockwise.
2. Take rubber cap (2) out from holder. Remove rebound clip to take the worn bulb out from socket. Align the semicircle on a new bulb with that in the socket before mounting the bulb. Install rebound clip just removed to fasten the bulb and then plug in wires.
3. Remove position lamp socket out of top cover. Remove the worn bulb by taking a hold of it and pulling it out. Insert a new bulb into socket before inserting the socket in its mounting hole.

16. MAINTENANCE

B. TAILLIGHT LAMP REPLACEMENT



Taillight / Brake light Lamp /Indicator Lamp Replacement

If the taillight / brake light /Indicator Lamp does not work the lamp may need to be replaced.

Remove the cover.

1. Turn the plug and remove it from the socket.
2. Fit the plug in the socket and reassemble the cover.
1. Remove screws used to fasten lampshade, turn the screws counterclockwise with a Phillips screwdriver.
2. Remove lampshade.
3. Keeping a firm grasp on holder, hold bulb to remove it by pressing it down and turning it counterclockwise.
4. To install bulb, align high locating stud on bulb with that in brass socket and low locating stud on bulb with that in brass socket, and bulb will be locked after being pressed down and turned clockwise simultaneously.

CLEANING YOUR UTV

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

Washing

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

The best and safest way to clean your UTV is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water. Use a professional type washing mitten, cleaning the upper body first and lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots.

NOTE: If warning labels are damaged, contact your dealer for replacement.

16. MAINTENANCE

Warning

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



CAUTION

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

Storage of the Machine

INTRODUCTION

If you will not use the machine for an extended period, you must store the machine correctly. If you prepare the machine carefully and apply on-going care you can prevent deterioration and damage to the machine while it is in storage.

STORAGE AREA

The machine can be stored in a temperature range of: -20°C to 54°C (-4°F to 129°F).

When possible, you must keep the machine in a dry building or shelter. If only an outdoor storage area is available, look for a storage area with good drainage.

If the machine is to be out of use for an extended period, careful preparation and on-going care will minimise the possibility of deterioration and damage while in storage.

PREPARE THE MACHINE FOR STORAGE

1. Clean the machine to remove all unwanted material and corrosive products.

Dry the machine to remove solvents and moisture.

2. Apply grease to the moving parts. Refer to Greasing the Machine.

3. Examine the machine for worn or damaged parts.

Replace if necessary.

4. Fill the fuel tank to prevent a build up of condensation in the tank.

16. MAINTENANCE

5. Examine the coolant condition. Replace if necessary.
6. Examine all fluid levels. Top up if necessary.

PUT THE MACHINE INTO STORAGE

1. Park the machine on level, solid ground. Park the machine in a position where the machine is easy to tow (in case the machine does not start at the end of the storage period).
Place suitable timbers under the machine to eliminate direct contact with the ground.
2. Retract all rams and lower the attachments to the ground, if applicable.
3. Vent the hydraulic system, if applicable.
4. Remove the starter key.
5. Apply a thin layer of grease or petroleum jelly to all exposed ram piston rods, if applicable.
6. Remove the battery. Charge the battery.
Keep the battery in warm, dry conditions. Charge the battery periodically.
7. If you keep the machine outdoors, cover the machine with tarpaulins or plastic sheets.
8. Frequently turn the road wheels to prevent distortion of the tyre-ply.

DURING STORAGE

Operate the machine functions each week to prevent a build up of rust in the engine and hydraulic circuits, and to minimise deterioration of the hydraulic seals.

1. Clean the machine to remove all unwanted material and corrosives.
Remove the grease or petroleum jelly from the ram piston rods, if applicable.
2. Install a charged battery.
3. Start the engine.
4. Operate the hydraulic controls, if applicable.
Make sure that the hydraulic functions operate correctly.
5. Prepare the machine for storage. Refer to **Put the Machine into Storage**.

TAKE THE MACHINE OUT OF STORAGE

- 1 Examine the coolant condition. Replace If necessary.
- 2 Examine all fluid levels. Top up if necessary.

16. MAINTENANCE

3 Clean the machine to remove unwanted material and corrosives. Remove the grease or petroleum jelly from the ram piston rods, if applicable.

4 Install a charged battery.

5 Check the tension of the alternator drive belt.

6 Start the engine.

7 Operate the hydraulic controls, if applicable.

Make sure that the hydraulic functions operate correctly.

STORAGE TIPS



CAUTION

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

Cleaning——Clean the UTV thoroughly.

Fuel——drain the carburetor bowl completely.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. MAINTENANCE

TRANSPORTING

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

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

Lifting the Machine



WARNING

The machine can only be lifted safely when there is no payload in the load bay.

Important: This procedure must only be done by the Dealer.

1. Remove any excess or loose dirt from the machine. (The dirt could unbalance the machine when it is lifted).
2. Park the machine on hard, level ground and engage the park brake. Stop the engine and remove the starter key.
3. You must use only the forklift points 1 to lift the machine.



WARNING

Keep people clear of the unload area. The load can roll off the forks and injure bystanders.

4. Be careful when you lift the machine, make sure the pallet forks are aligned correctly and will not cause damage to the engine sump.



CAUTION

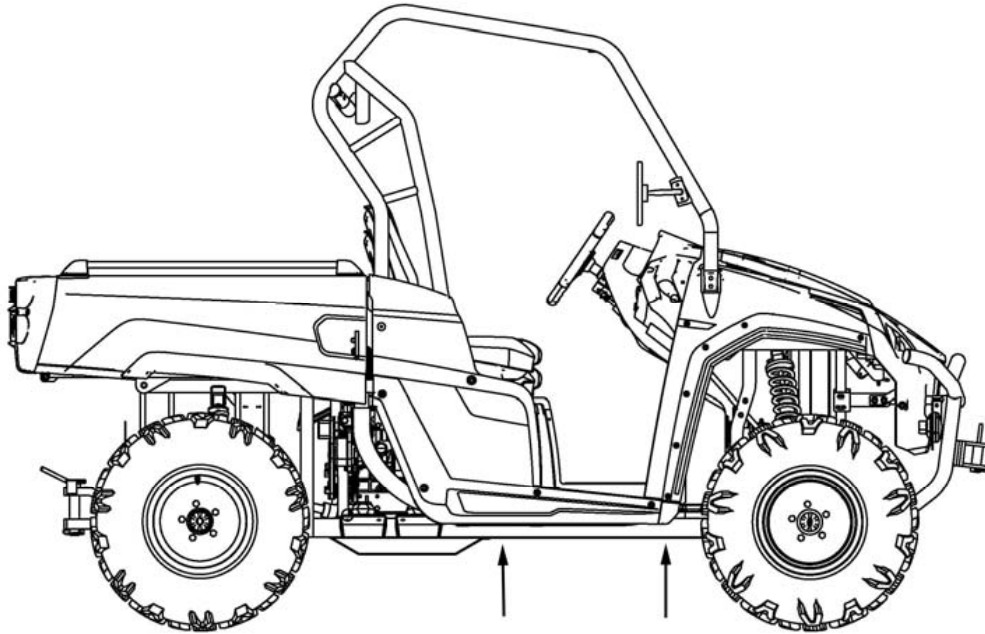
Fork Spacing

Loads can fall off incorrectly spaced forks. Always space the forks correctly for the load. Make sure the forks are completely under the load before lifting.

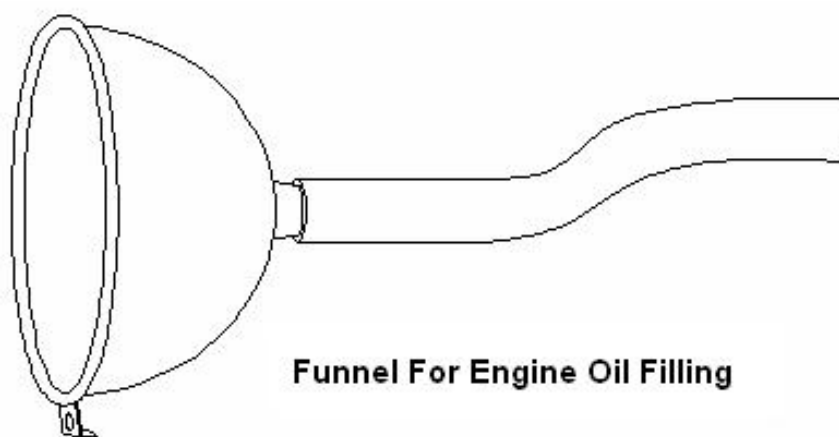
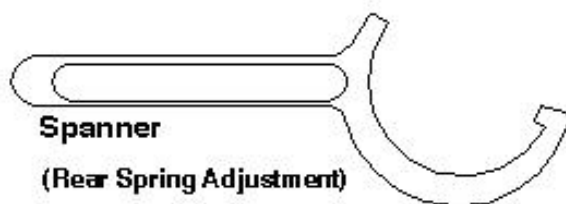
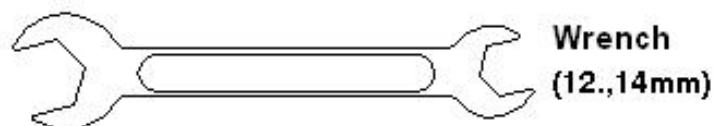
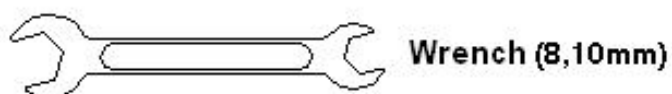
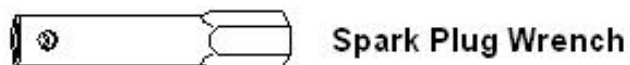
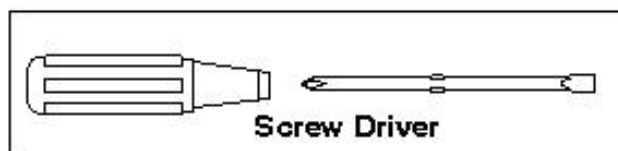
5. Make sure the machine is stable on the forks.
6. Use straps to secure the machine to the forks.

16. MAINTENANCE

Important: Make sure that the lifting machine is rated to lift the gross weight of the machine.



17. TOOL



18. SPECIFICATION

Dimension & Capacities					
L X W X H		3018X1543X1995 mm		119X61X79 in	
Wheel Base		1930 mm		76 in	
Turn Radius		Outer: 4300 mm		169 in	
Ground Clearance		215mm		8 in	
Fuel capacity		35 L		9 gal	
Dry Weight		745 kg		1647 lbs	
Cargo Bed Maximum load limit		300 kg		663 lbs	
Load Capacity (Combined Rider& Payload)		450 kg		994 lbs	
Gross Vehicle Weight (Maximum Technically Permissible Mass)		1195 kg		2632 lbs	
Tongue Weight		50 kg		110 lbs	
Tow Capacity		550 kg		1215 lbs	
Drive System					
Drive System		CVT			
Front Tire		26×9-14			
Rear Tire		26×11-14			
Tire Pressure(front)		96 kPa		14 PSI	
Tire Pressure(rear)		96 kPa		14 PSI	
Noise	LH800U-2D(L)	According to directive 2009/76/EC Annex II		Noise at the operator’s ear	83.1 dB(A)
		According to directive 2009/63/EC		Noise of UTV in motion	84 dB(A)
	LH800U-2D(R)	According to directive 2009/76/EC Annex II		Noise at the operator’s ear	85 dB(A)
		According to directive 2009/63/EC		Noise of UTV in motion	81.7 dB(A)

18. SPECIFICATION

Brake System		
Front Brake	4 Wheel Hydraulic Disc	Front and rear unified
Rear Brake		
Operation	Foot	
Parking Brake		Hand
Suspension		
Front		Dual A-arm
Rear		Independent suspension(IRS)
Front and Rear shock absorber		Coil spring/oil damper
Drawbar		
Type		tractor drawbar non-automatic coupling LH800U-D.36a
Technically permissible static vertical load		300Kg
Technically permissible trailer mass		3t

Electrical Equipment			
Battery		12V 45AH	
High Beam Light		55W x2	
Dip Beam Light		55W x2	
Brake/ Tail Light		1W/1W x2	
FRONT Turn Light		12V/1W X2	
REAR Turn Light		12V/ 1W X2	
Front Position Light		12V 5W x2	
REAR Position Light		12V 5W x2	
Register Plate Light		12V 5W	
Specified fuses	MAIN FUSE	40A	In The Fuse Box
	ELECTRICAL HEATING RELAY	20A	
	URGENCY SWITCH	10A	
	DIFF LOCK/4WD	30 A	
	12V DC-OUT	20 A	
	SHUT DOWN SWITCH	10A	
	LIGHTING SYSTEM	10 A	
	Fan SYSTEM	20 A	

18. SPECIFICATION

Engine	
	Perkins 403D-07
Engine Type	4 Cycle,Inline,Water-cooled Diesel
Bore x Stroke	67mm×72mm
Displacement	762cc

EC Declaration of Conformity

A completed copy of the EC Declaration of Conformity is supplied with all machines manufactured according to 2003/37/ EC type examination and/or self-certification requirements.

