

WARNING:

Read this Manual
carefully before
operating vehicle.

- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance

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

Linhai
UTV 1100D 4x4 EPS

OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S
MANUAL

Europe
T1b



POWERED BY KUBOTA

2024

BEFORE OPERATING THIS VEHICLE, THE OWNER AND EVERY OPERATOR MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER AND SAFE OPERATION, AS WELL AS INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE ENGINE AND ALL OTHER PARTS OF THE VEHICLE.

ATTENTION:

This is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY! This is not a toy! READ OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE THE OPERATION AND BE SURE TO UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS.



KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU RIDE!

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.



WARNING

Engine exhausts contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harms.

NOTE:

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

NOTE: A storage area/toolbox has been provided on the UTV for storage of this manual. Please keep this manual in the glove compartment so that it can be found easily and referenced when needed.

USE ONLY LINHAI ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS

To maintain vehicle safety and reliability, best possible performance, driving characteristics and a long service life of your machine, make sure that only original Linhai replacement parts supplied by the manufacturer are used for maintenance and repairs. This ensures safe operation and maximum service life. The use of aftermarket spare parts, non-approved accessories, overloading, inexpert handling and unauthorized modifications of the machine, as well as unprofessional service / work may result in danger to persons, reduced safety and service life of the machine, and may void the warranty. Never install non-original, illegal or unapproved parts.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	4
2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS	8
3. SAFETY WARNINGS	9
4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION.....	14
5. OPERATION WARNINGS	16
6. VIN SERIAL NUMBER, ENGINE AND KEY NUMBER...	31
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS.....	32
8. STARTING THE ENGINE.....	52
9. BREAK-IN.....	57
10. RIDING GEAR.....	58
11. CARRYING LOADS.....	59
12. RIDING.....	61
13. CVT SYSTEM.....	68
14. BATTERY.....	69
15. EXHAUST SYSTEM.....	71
16. MAINTENANCE.....	72
18. SPECIFICATIONS	106

1. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your Utility Terrain Vehicle (UTV). We are proud to offer you product engineered and manufactured to the highest performance and quality standards. We are sure that you will enjoy performance, reliability, riding comfort, and safety of your new UTV.

This manual will help the owner and operators of this UTV to become familiar with the operating characteristic, and many features of this UTV. The manual also provides information about the care and maintenance of your UTV.

Please read this manual carefully. Information in this Manual and on 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 manual.

Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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

Use of some accessories including, but not limited to, mowers, snow-blades, sprayers, winches and windshields will change handling characteristics and 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 property of others. You are responsible for your safety and the safety of others around you when you ride!

UTV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE

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



SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH

can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the 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 an approved off-road motorcycle helmet 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 the situation when the vehicle is tipping over, do not put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle. Do not try to stop tipping the vehicle 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 trapped under the vehicle. You must keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until it stops 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 terrain, visibility, 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 your 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 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 in 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 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 of 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.

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 carefully. Follow these instructions to remain safe.

Following precautionary signal words are used in 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 of personal injury. Your safety is involved!



WARNING

WARNING indicates potential hazard which could result in severe injury or death.



CAUTION

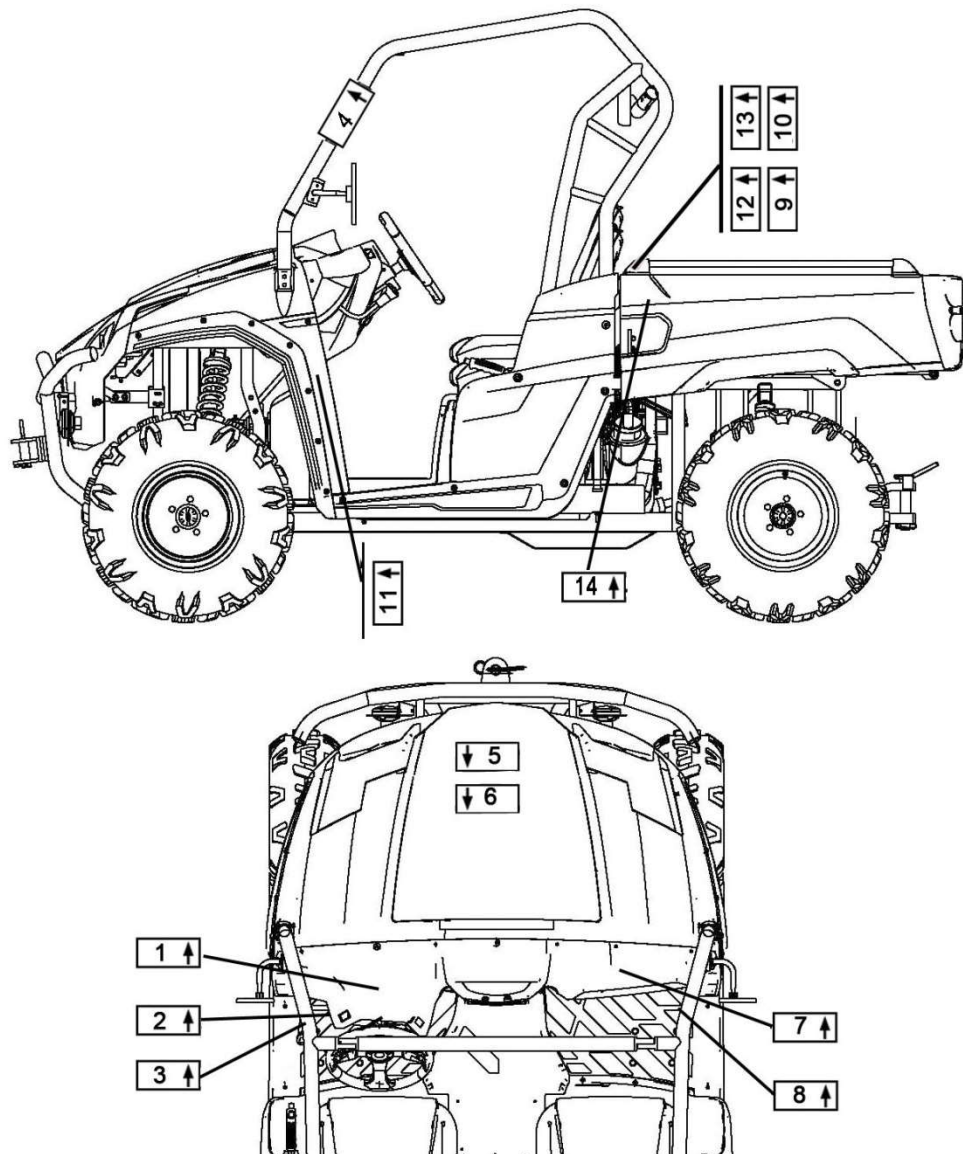
CAUTION indicates potential hazard which may result in minor injury or damage to the vehicle.

CAUTION

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

NOTE "NOTE" will alert you to key information or instructions.

3. SAFETY WARNINGS



NOTE:

Warning stickers have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each decal carefully. If any sticker becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer for a replacement.

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.

1


WARNING

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: 1447kg (3187lbs)
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.



ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET GEAR



NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

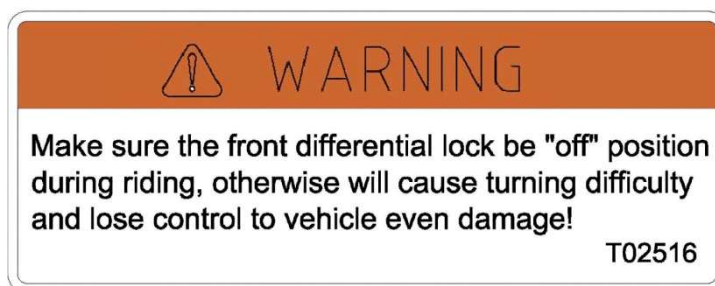


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LOCATE AND READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTION AND WARNINGS.

2



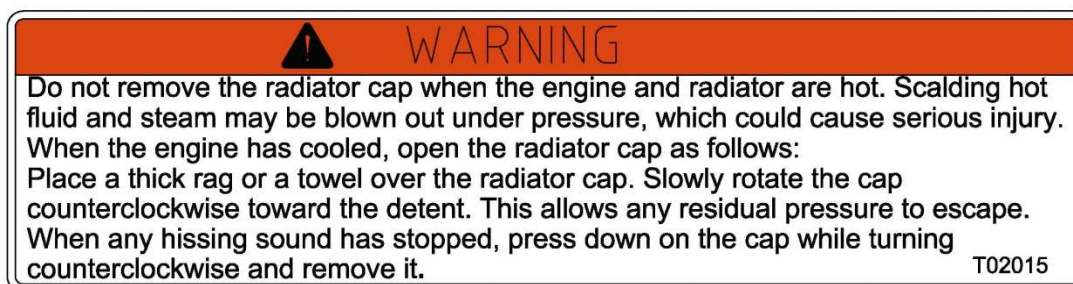
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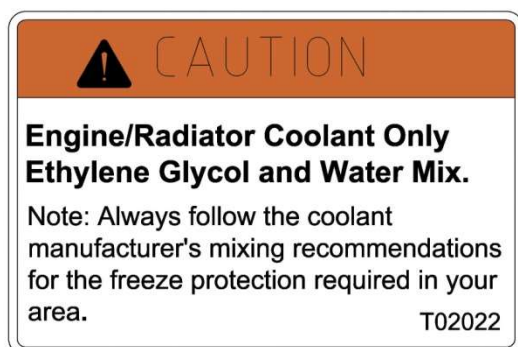
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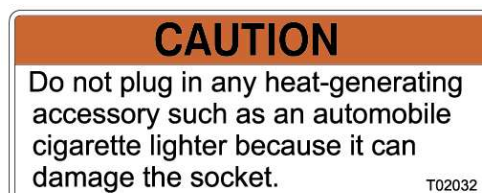
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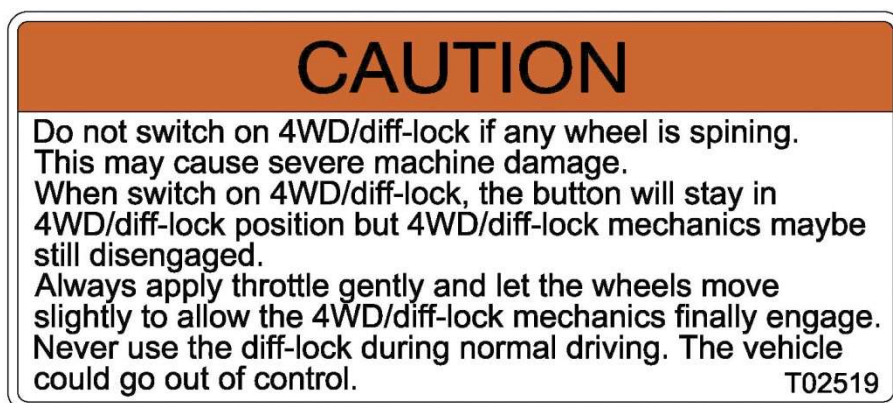
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11



12

 **WARNING**

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

- Maximum Load in Cargo Bed: 500kg (1102lbs).
- Never carry passengers in cargo bed.
- Cargo can affect handling and stability.

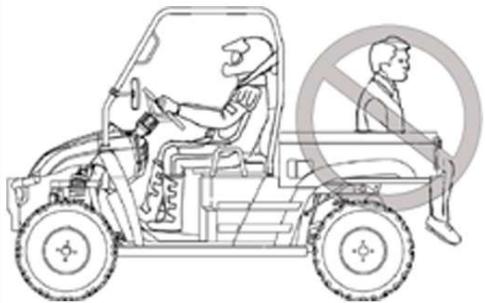
Read Owner's Manual before loading or towing.

- 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.

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13

 **WARNING**



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

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14

 **WARNING**



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

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4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION



WARNING

You must inspect your UTV before every ride to ensure its 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. Tires — check condition and pressures.

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

3. Brakes— check fluid level, operation, adjust (incl. 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 brake fluid if necessary.

- Brake operation

Test the brakes at slow speeds 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. Have an authorized dealer repair if necessary.

5. Headlights / Taillights / Brake lights — check operation of all lights, indicator lights and switches.

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

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

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

7. Air cleaner element — check; clean or replace.

8. Steering — check for free operation noting any unusual looseness in any area. Park on the 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 in 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 diesel fuel.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Diesel 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 diesel 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.



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

Diesel is poisonous and can cause injuries.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

If you should swallow some diesel or inhale a lot of diesel vapor, or get some diesel in your eyes, see your doctor immediately.

If diesel spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If diesel 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 while moving, which may cause the vehicle to handle unexpectedly. 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.



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 riders 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.



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.



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.



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.



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 winter, always make sure all cables work smoothly before you start.



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.



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

Improper modifications to this vehicle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modifications 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.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Low flash point solvents or diesel 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 arrestor. 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 arrestor: Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching any exhaust components.

Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with improperly serviced / 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.
- 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.



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.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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



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 increase 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.



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.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from steering wheel or feet from the floor 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 floor 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.



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.



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

UTV 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%.



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.



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.



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 operate the UTV through water exceeding recommended maximum depth in this manual. Avoid operating the UTV through deep or fast flowing water. If you cannot avoid water, go slowly, 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 brakes several times to let friction dry out the pads.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating in reverse,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. If it is safe to proceed, go slowly.



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 your UTV on a frozen body of water.



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 tire pressure, may cause loss of control, and increases the risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Always maintain proper tire pressure as 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.



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

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

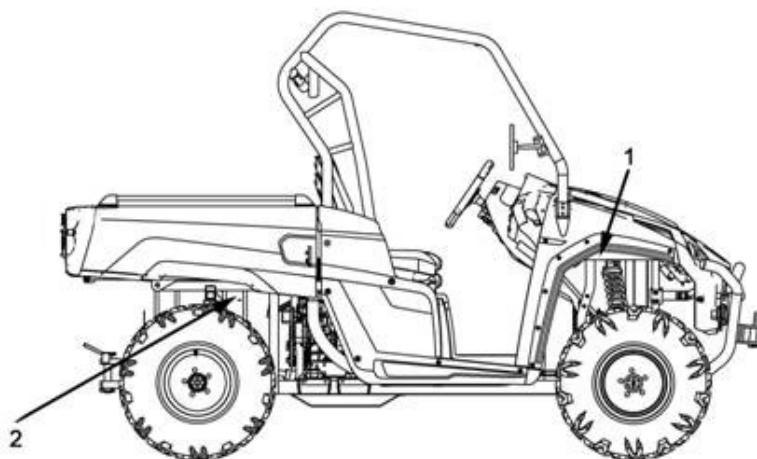
Safe operation of this rider active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.



CAUTION

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

6. VIN SERIAL NUMBER, ENGINE NUMBER, KEY NUMBER



Record these numbers from your UTV in the spaces provided.

1. Frame 17-digit VIN 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.

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

Record Key Number

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

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Electrical Switches



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1. Turn signal switch

2. Horn

3. Main Switch

4. 2WD/4WD switch

5. Lights Switch

6. Front differential lock

7. Rear differential lock

8. HI/LO switch

9. Hazard switch

1. Turn on the right turning lights. Symbol: "➡"
Turn on the left turning lights. Symbol: "⬅"

2. Horn on. Symbol: "🔊"

3. Main Switch. Key must be turned clockwise to the "ON" position to start the engine.

4. 2WD/4WD Switch

- 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 after the vehicle stops.

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.



CAUTION

Do not switch to 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.

5. Lights Switch. Turn on the headlight and rear position lights.

6. Rear Differential Lock Switch Engage the rear DIFF lock

7. Front Differential Lock Switch Engage the front DIFF lock

8. Hi/ Lo Switch



WARNING

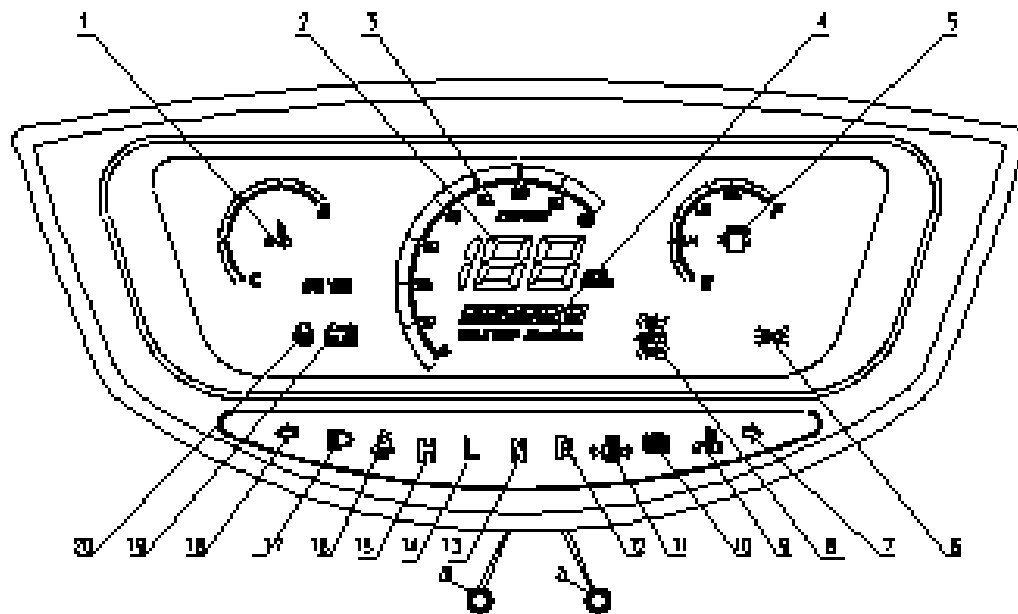
Use caution and drive at reduced speeds in conditions of reduced visibility such as fog, rain and darkness.

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

Switches

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

LCD Display



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Coolant temperature gauge | 11. Oil pressure warning light |
| 2. Speedometer | 12. Reverse light |
| 3. Tachometer | 13. Neutral indicator light |
| 4. Engine hour meter | 14. Low gear indicator light |
| 5. Fuel gauge | 15. High gear indicator light |
| 6. Lights indicator | 16. Safety belt warning light |
| 7. Right turn indicator | 17. High beam light |
| 8. 2WD/4WD/DIFF LOCK indicator | 18. Left turn indicator |
| 9. Water temperature warning lamp | 19. Battery charge indicator |
| 10. Parking brake indicator light | 20. Pre-heat indicator light |
| | 21. Hour / Distance selector |

Drive Mode Select / Diff Lock System

This UTV is equipped with four drive modes, with either front or rear differential lock function. You can choose most suitable mode depending on the conditions and terrain.

Rear Drive only:

2WD - Rear drive without locked rear differential

Engine power is supplied to the rear wheels only with rear differential function. This is standard driving mode for normal riding.



function. This

RWD - Rear

drive with locked rear differential

Power is supplied to the rear wheels without rear differential function. This mode is mainly for normal riding with front differential only.



This mode is

All Wheel Drive modes:

4WD - All wheels are driven with locked rear differential only

Power is supplied to the front and rear wheels, with front differential without rear differential function. This mode provides much more 2WD drive and should be used when riding on wet and slippery



function, but traction than surfaces.

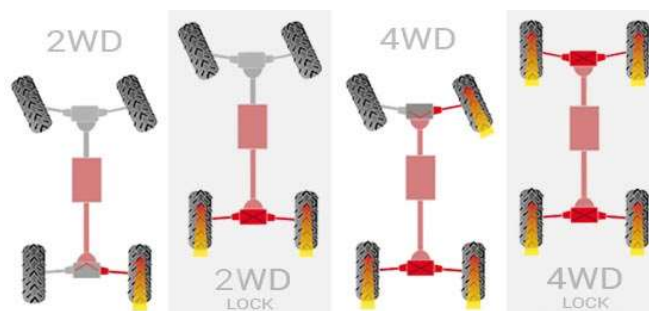
4WD LOCK - All wheels drive with locked front and rear differentials

All wheels drive mode with locked both front and rear differentials power is supplied to the front and rear wheels without any differential function. This mode provides maximum traction to all four wheels and should be used when two or more wheels are skidding.



means, that function. This

Choosing the right drive mode



2WD - rear-wheel drive without differential lock

When to use	Power goes to	Note
• Normal riding on plane and light terrain • Riding on hard and paved surfaces • For riding on public roads	• Only rear wheels are driven • Each wheel rotates independently at its own speed in the corner	• Saves tires in corners • Grass- and terrain friendly

2WD LOCK - rear-wheel drive with locked rear differential

When to use	Power goes to	Note
• For hard, unpaved surfaces • On the gravel • When you need power on both rear wheels	• Only rear wheels are driven • Both wheels rotate with the same speeds in the corner	• More traction compared to 2WD mode

4WD - All-wheel drive with locked rear differential

When to use	Power goes to	Note
• In heavier terrain where you assume that 2WD LOCK mode will be insufficient • For riding with the load, on slopes, soft and slippery surfaces • If the rear wheels slip • If you need power on all wheels	• All wheels are driven • Rear wheels rotate with the same speeds in the corner	• About twice the traction compared to 2WD LOCK mode • Use this mode only when necessary

4WD LOCK - All-wheel drive with locked front & rear differential

When to use	Power goes to	Note
• For short-term use in heavy terrain and extreme conditions • For UTV recovery • For driving with load in the hills	• All wheels are driven • All wheels rotate with the same speeds in the corner	• Heavy steering, makes cornering more difficult • Reduce speed to 16 km/h (see your speedometer) • Use this mode only for a limited period of time



CAUTION

Always stop completely before shifting between 2WD, RWD, 4WD and LOCK.

NOTE:

When shifting 2WD/ 4WD or Diff Lock, the mechanics in the front gearbox may remain engaged/ disengaged. Mechanics would finally disengage/ engage when riding on a hard surface or in reverse.



CAUTION

Do not switch to 4WD if the rear wheels are spinning. This may cause severe machine damage. When switch to 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 engage. The 4WD or Diff Lock indicator on the speedometer will come on when engaged.



CAUTION

Always stop the UTV before changing from two-wheel drive to four-wheel drive and vice versa. The UTV handles differently in two-wheel drive than in four wheel drive in some circumstances. Changing from the 2WD to 4WD or vice versa while moving may cause the UTV to unexpectedly handle differently. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and causing an accident.



CAUTION

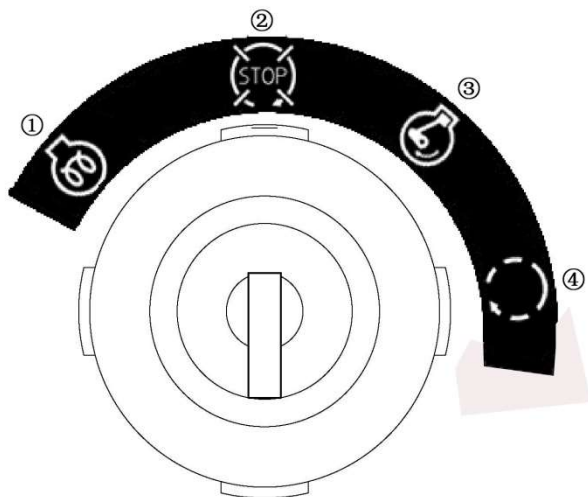
With a locked differential, always drive a maximum of 16 km/h and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers. All wheels turn at the same speed when the differential is locked, so it takes more effort to turn the UTV. The effort needed to turn increases with the riding speed. You may lose control and have an accident if you cannot make a sharp enough turn for the speed you are traveling.

EPS Power Steering

This vehicle is equipped with electronic power steering, which significantly reduces steering forces and driver's fatigue when riding. EPS system works immediately after the ignition is switched ON, and switches off with switching off main key. EPS system is maintenance-free, no adjustments are required, no fluids/oils need to be checked. EPS system is powered by the machine's battery, so the battery must be kept in good condition and always fully charged. If the power steering fails, it is still possible to fully steer the vehicle. Steering forces will increase, however, the machine can still be ridden.

MAIN SWITCH

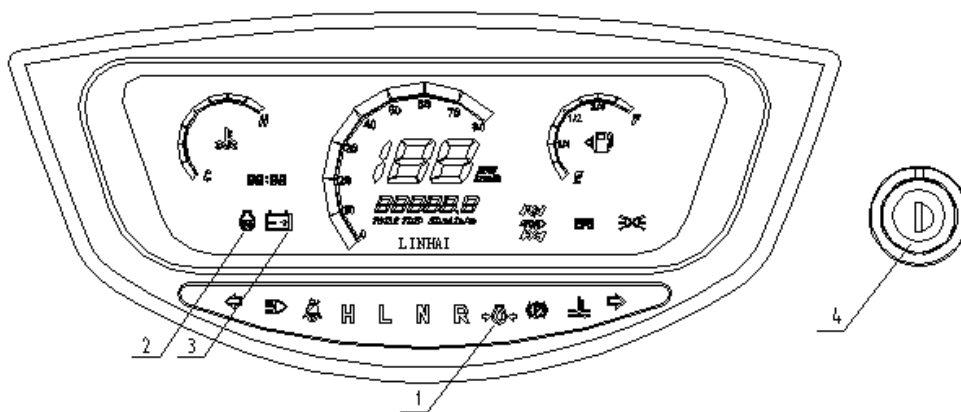
1. Insert the key to the main switch and turn it "ON"



1. "PRE-HEAT"
2. "OFF"
3. "ON"
4. "START"

3. Check display lamps:

When the key is turned "ON", lamps (1) (3) should come on. If failure should occur while the engine is running, the warning lamp corresponding to problem location comes on.



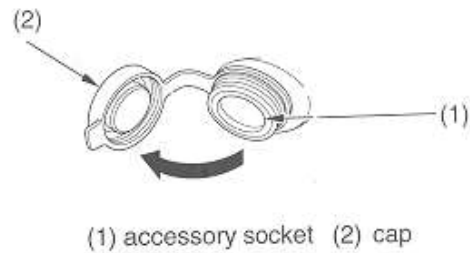
- (1) Engine oil pressure warning light
- (2) Pre-heat indicator light
- (3) Battery charge indicator
- (4) Main switch

IMPORTANT:

Daily checks with the control lights only are not sufficient. Always perform daily checks, see "DAILY CHECKS" in "PERIODIC SERVICE" section.

ACCESSORY SOCKET

Use the accessory socket to power a search light, emergency light, radio, 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, 120W (10A) or less. If you exceed this limit, you may blow a fuse. When you finish using an accessory, unplug it and cover the socket with the cap.

Avoid water entering the accessory socket when washing your UTV.

ENTERING AND LEAVING THE VEHICLE



WARNING

ENTERING/LEAVING THE VEHICLE

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.



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.

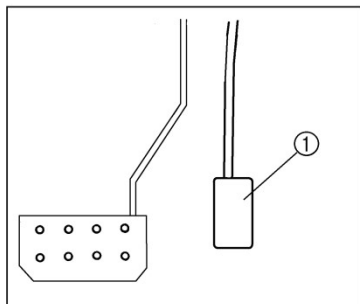
ACCELERATOR PEDAL



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 after release.



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.

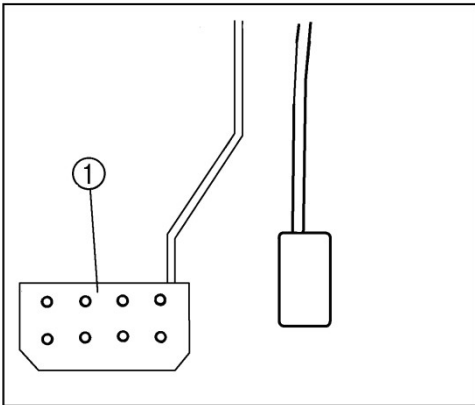
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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.

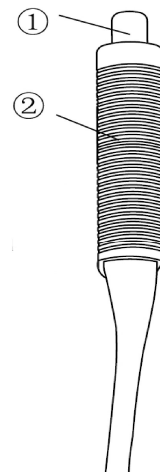


WARNING

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.

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. Parking indicator comes 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 wear of the parking brake and V-belt.



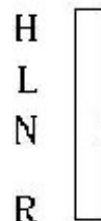
1. Release button
2. Parking brake lever

GEAR SELECTOR

Transmission gear selector is on the right side of the steering wheel.

The gear lever has four positions:

- High Forward (H)
- Low Forward (L)
- Neutral (N)
- Reverse (R)



NOTE:

To extend belt life, use Low gear when pulling heavy loads and in situations where you are operating below 11 km/h for extended periods of time.



CAUTION

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

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

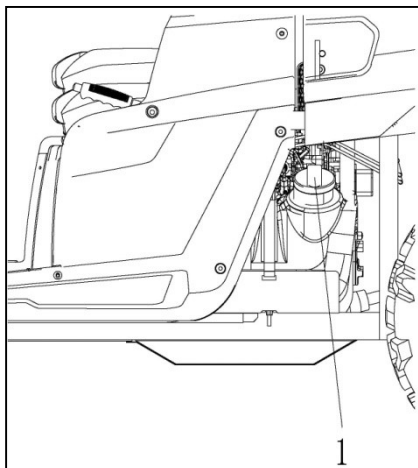
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

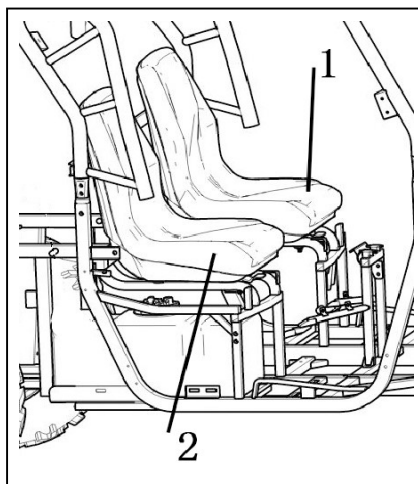
FUEL TANK CAP



Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

1. Fuel tank cap

SEATS



1. Driver's seat
2. Passenger's seat



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A loose seat.

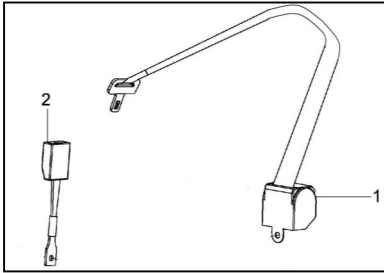
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

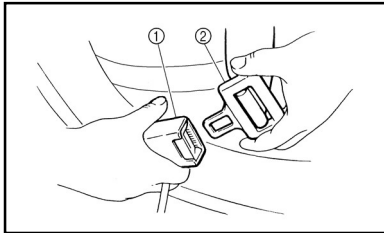
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.

SEAT BELTS

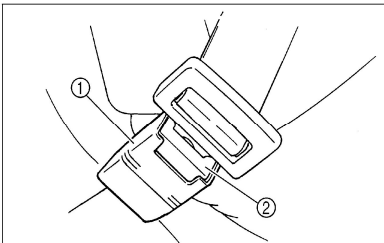


1. Seat belt (×2)
2. Buckle (×2)



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

1. Buckle
2. Latch plate



1. Buckle
2. Release button

To Wear The Seat Belt Properly:

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.

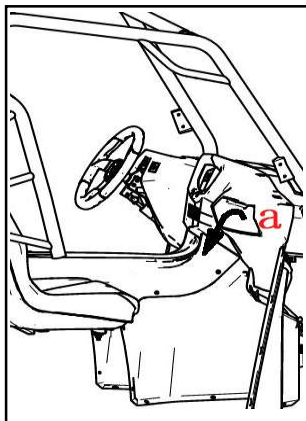
WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

There is risk of being killed or seriously injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always wear your seat belt when riding.

GLOVE COMPARTMENT



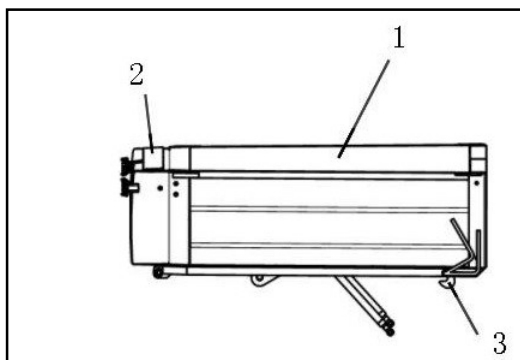
a. Open



CAUTION

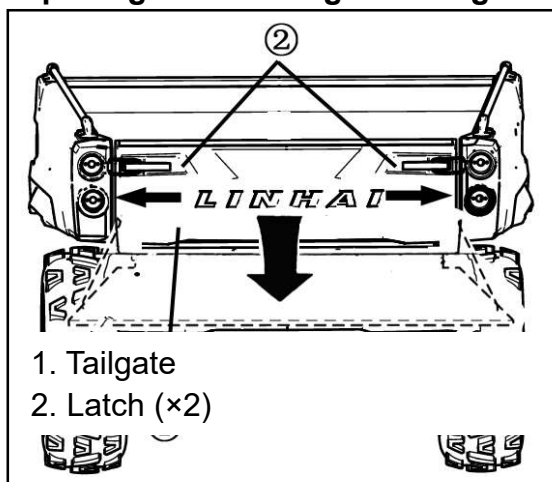
To protect from damage, do not put metals, such as sharp tools or other sharp edged metals into the glove compartment. If they must be stored there, wrap them in appropriate cloth.

CARGO BED



- 1. Cargo bed
- 2. Tailgate
- 3. Cargo hook (x2)

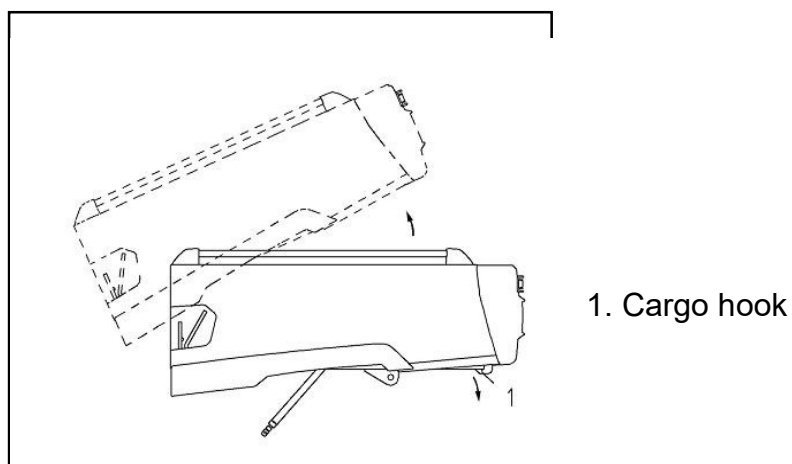
Opening And Closing The Tailgate



To open:
Unhook the latches, and then lower the tailgate.

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

Lifting and Lowering Cargo Bed



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.



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

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

Cargo Bed Loading Limit

Maximum loading limit: **500kg**



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Overloading the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Changes in vehicle handling which can 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:

Transporting 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.

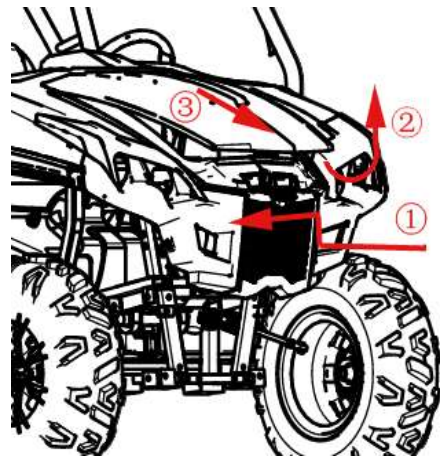
HOOD

To Open

Follow the steps in the image to open the hood.

To Close

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



WARNING

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

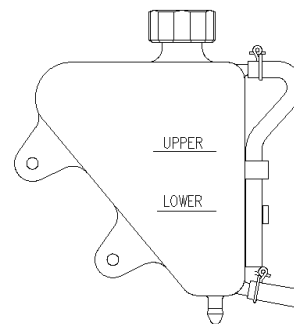
ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM

Coolant Level

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

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

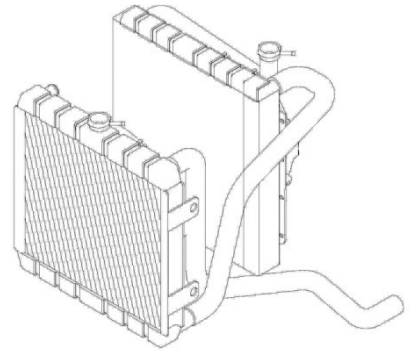
Never remove the pressure cap when the engine is warm or hot. Escaping steam can cause severe burns. Engine must be cool before removing the pressure cap.

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 ensure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the engine, it is recommended that the system be completely drained every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water be added.

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



Tow Hitch Options

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 poor 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 tire pressure is correct and that the loaded trailer does not exceed maximum gross trailer weight. Refer to **Specifications, Trailer Towing**.

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 solid, level ground.
2. Engage the park brake and set the gear lever to neutral. Stop the engine.
3. If equipped, 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 operator must not start the engine until the helper is away from the UTV and trailer.
5. Select the applicable gear and drive according conditions.
6. Make sure the brakes operate correctly and get used to the braking effect before you drive on a public highway.



WARNING

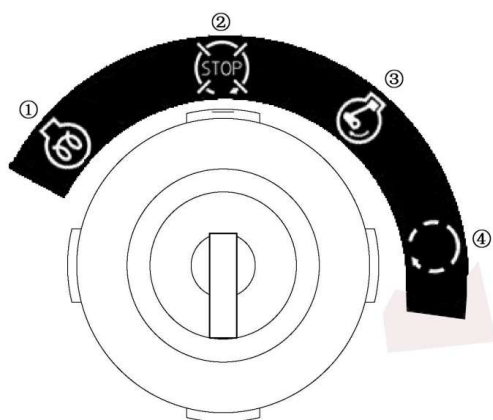
Make sure the trailer hitch has correctly engaged and locked before driving.

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

Note: Only tow a full trailer when the cargo box is full. Otherwise the weight of the trailer could destabilize the machine by reducing the traction and braking performance.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

MAIN SWITCH



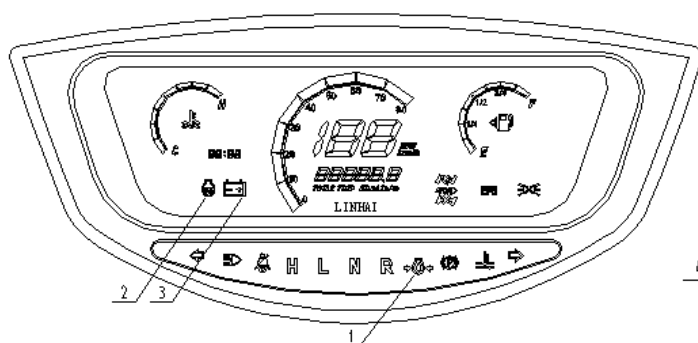
1. "PRE-HEAT"
2. "STOP"
All electrical circuits are off.
The key can be removed in this position.
3. "ON"
All electrical circuits are on.
4. "START"
Turn and hold the key in this position to start the engine. As soon as engine starts, release key.

To start the engine:

1. Apply the parking brake and shift the drive select lever into the neutral position.
2. Insert the key to the main switch and turn it "ON".

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 be started in any gear if the brake is applied. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral before starting the engine.

3. When the key is switched to ON, the control lights (1) and (3) on the display should light up. If a failure occurs while the engine is running, the warning light corresponding to the type of fault will lit.



- (1) Engine oil pressure warning light
- (2) Pre-heat indicator light
- (3) Battery charge indicator
- (4) Main switch

4. If the ambient temperature is above 10 °C or the engine is already warmed up, there is no need to pre-heat the engine. Otherwise, see Starting the cold engine section.

5. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, start the engine by turning the key to "STARTING" position. Release the key immediately when the engine starts.

Note: If the engine does not start at 10 seconds after the key is set at "STARTING" position, wait for another 30 seconds and then begin the engine starting sequence again. Do not allow the starter motor to run continuously for more than 20 seconds. Do not turn the key to the "START" position while the engine is running. This could damage the starter.

6. Check to see that the oil pressure lamp and charge lamp are off.

If the lamps are still on, immediately stop the engine, and determine the cause.

If the oil pressure lamp should be still on, immediately stop the engine and check;

- if there is enough engine oil in the engine.
- if the engine oil has dirt in it.
- if the wiring is faulty.

7. Warm up the engine in medium speeds without load.

Starting the Cold engine

If the ambient temperature is below 10 °C, or if the engine is cold, proceed as follows:

1. Apply the parking brake and shift the drive select lever into the neutral position.
2. Insert the key to the main switch and turn it "ON".

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 be started in any gear if the brake is applied. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral before starting the engine.

3. When the key is switched to ON, the control lights (1) and (3) on the display should light up. If a failure occurs while the engine is running, the warning light corresponding to the type of fault will lit.

4. Turn the key to the "PREHEATING" position and keep it there as mentioned below. This operation, however, is not required, when the engine is warmed up.

Ambient temperature	Pre-heating Time
Over 10 °C	No need to pre-heat the engine
10 °C to -5 °C	Approx. 5 sec.
Below -5 °C	Approx. 10 sec.

Never pre-heat the engine for more than 20 sec. on one attempt.

NOTE: Pre-heat indicator light comes on while engine is being pre-heated.

5. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, start the engine by turning the key to "STARTING" position and the engine should start. If the engine fails to start after 10 seconds of starting, turn off the key for 5 to 30 seconds and try starting again. Wait few seconds before the next attempt. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery. Do not crank the engine for more than 5 seconds on each attempt.

IMPORTANT:

Be sure to warm up the engine, not only in winter, but also in warmer seasons. An insufficiently warmed-up engine can shorten its service life.

IMPORTANT:

If the engine does not start at 10 seconds after the key is set at "STARTING" position, wait for another 30 seconds and then begin the engine starting sequence again. Do not allow the starter motor to run continuously for more than 20 seconds. Do not turn the key to the "START" position while the engine is running. This could damage the starter.

IMPORTANT:

Do not use ether or any starting fluid for starting the engine, or a severe damage will occur.



WARNING

Never start an engine in closed area. Exhaust gases are 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 engine adequate warm up time before operating, or engine damage could result.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

Turn the key to the "STOP" position.

IMPORTANT:

Be careful not to stop the engine directly from the high load. Always allow the engine to cool down on idle for at least 5 minutes before switching it off.

Immediately stop the engine if;

- The engine suddenly slows down or accelerates.
- Unusual noises suddenly appear.
- Exhaust fumes suddenly become very dark.
- The oil pressure lamp or the water temperature alarm lamp lights up.

REVERSED ENGINE REVOLUTION AND REMEDIES



CAUTION

To avoid personal injury:

- **Reversed engine operation can make the machine reverse and run it backwards. It may lead to serious problems.**
- **Reversed engine operation may make exhaust gas gush out into the intake side and ignite the air cleaner; It could catch fire.**

Reversed engine revolution must be stopped immediately since engine oil circulation is cut quickly, leading to serious trouble.

How to tell when the engine starts running backwards

1. Lubricating oil pressure drops sharply. Oil pressure warning light, if used, will light.
2. Since the intake and exhaust sides are reversed, the sound of the engine changes, and exhaust gas will come out of the air cleaner.
3. A louder knocking sound will be heard when the engine starts running backwards.

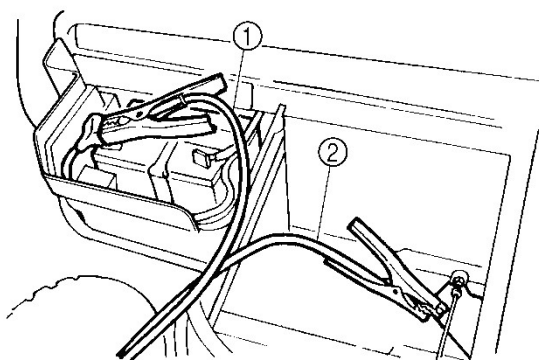
Remedies

1. Immediately stop the engine by turning the key to "STOP" position.
2. After stopping the engine, check the air cleaner, intake rubber tube and then other parts and replace parts as needed.

JUMP-STARTING THE ENGINE

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 "STOP" position.
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

3. 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.
4. Start the engine.
5. 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. Close the bonnet.



CAUTION

If the bonnet latches are not hooked properly, or if the locks do not work properly, the hood may open while driving, which can cause serious injury.

Note:

This machine is equipped with electric starting. If the battery is not charged sufficiently, engine

cannot be started.

9. BREAK-IN

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

Break-in period for your new UTV: first **50 HOURS** of operation



CAUTION

During the break-in period, do not operate at full throttle or high speeds for extended periods. Excessive heat can build up and cause damage to engine.

During the break-in period:

- Check oil reservoir level indicated on dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
- Drive slowly at first. Select open area which will give you room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling
- Do not operate at sustained throttle. Change speeds frequently, sometimes let the engine cool down.
- Do not overload the engine.
- Don't pull the trailer.
- After starting the engine, allow it to warm up when it is idle until it reaches normal operating temperature.
- After break in, change engine oil and filter.
- Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and all important areas on the vehicle as outlined earlier on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist in "4. Daily pre-ride inspection".

10. 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 face shield helmet offer the best protection to your eyes.

3. Gloves (off-road style)

4. Boots

A pair of sturdy high boots with heels, such as ATV 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.



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

See also Pages 46, 49-51.

Cargo or a trailer can affect the stability and handling of the vehicle.

Use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer.

Keep the following in mind:

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

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

Cargo bed: 500 kg

Trailer hitch:

Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo):

520 kg on the road / **800 kg** in the off-road

Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point):

30 kg on the road / **50 kg** in the off-road

- Choose a trailer hitch drawbar designed for use with a 5 cm (2 in) receiver.
- Do not exceed 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 to 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.
- 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.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

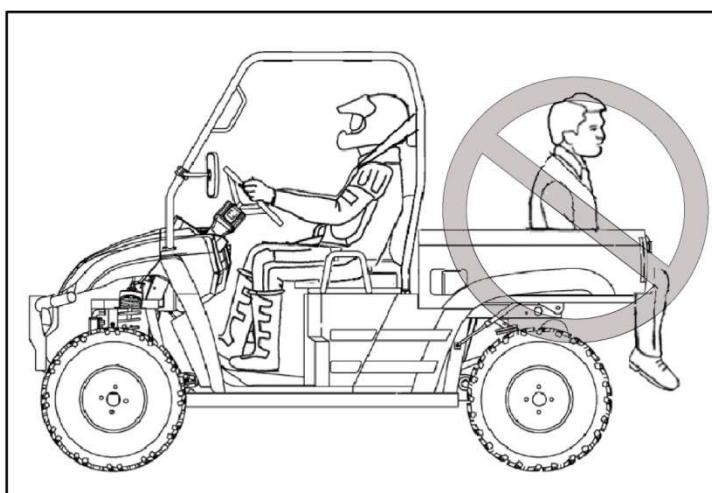
Carrying a passenger in the cargo bed.

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. RIDING

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

Off-road utility vehicles (UTVs) handle and maneuver differently from a normal passenger car or other vehicles. Before you start using 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 seat belts. 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 3220 rpm. This may cause excessive fuel to build up in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler. **THIS MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLER OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.** Always reduce the throttle when the engine reaches maximum rpm, avoid engine popping.



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.

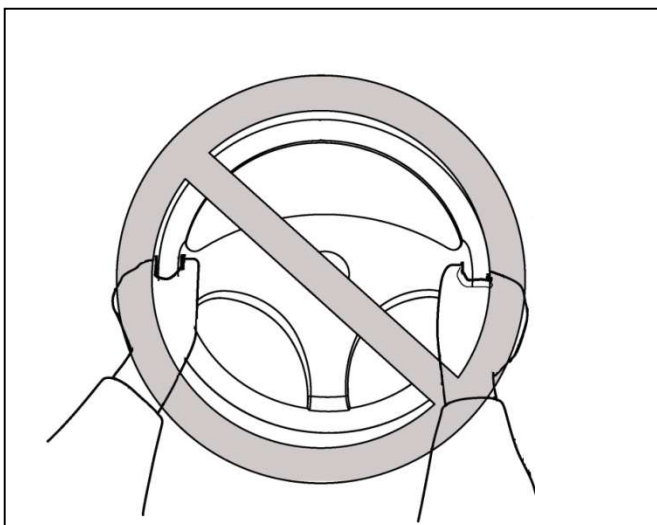
1. Set the parking brake, shift to neutral and follow the instructions to start the engine.
2. With engine idling, shift drive select lever into low or high. Then release the parking brake.
3. Press the accelerator pedal slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch will engage and you will start to accelerate. 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.

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.

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

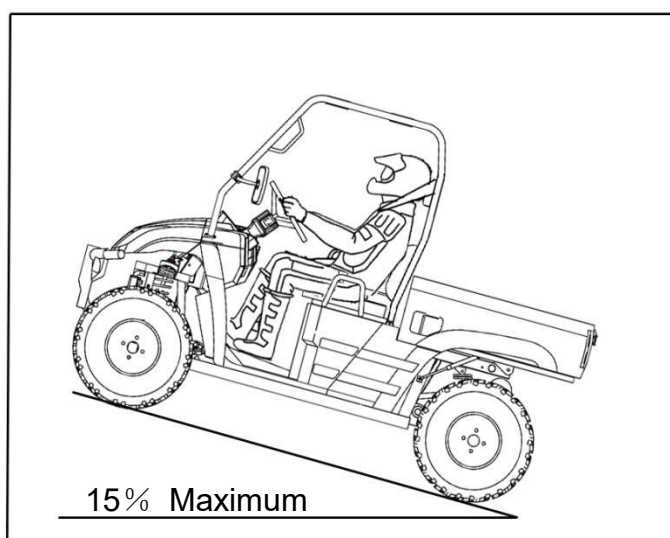
Operating on excessively steep hills.

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.



Before climbing the hill, first be sure you are operating in low range 4WD. 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 apply 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 riding downhill, make sure the vehicle is in low-range 4WD. Go as slowly as possible. If you are beginning 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 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 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 SHALLOW WATER

If you must cross shallow, slow moving water up to 20 cm 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 20 cm 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.

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 gear case, 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 20 cm. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply brakes 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.

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 hesitation 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.

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

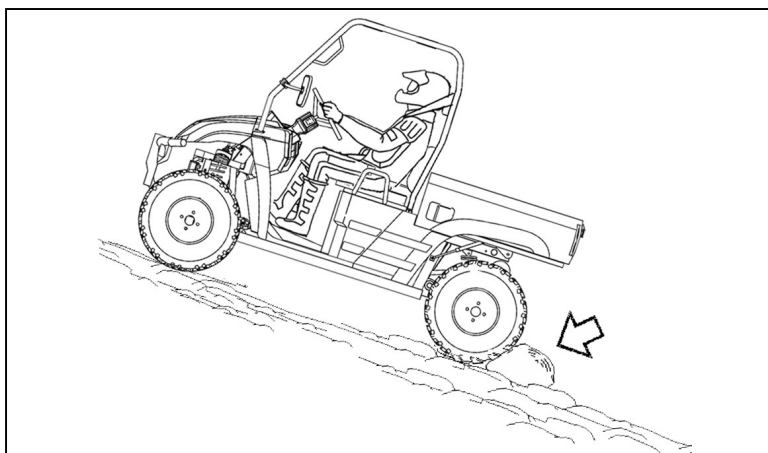
Parking on a hill or other incline.

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 force on clutch components. Do not modify any components of the CVT system. Any modification will damage the system; causing 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.

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

WHEN TO USE LOW RANGE

Follow these guidelines when to use Low range rather than High.

Low Range

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

High Range:

- Basic operation at speeds greater than 11 km/h.
- High speeds

14. BATTERY

This model is equipped with a maintenance-free (MF) battery with a capacity of 60 Ah. It is not necessary to add any distilled water to the battery, but in order for the battery to provide the best possible performance and maximum life, it requires regular maintenance. Follow the procedures below to clean, maintain, and charge your maintenance-free (MF) battery. Also read and follow the instructions of the battery charger manufacturer and manufacturer of the battery, and follow all warnings and cautions of battery and charger manufacturers.



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 and spill electrolyte.



CAUTION

If electrolyte spills, immediately wash it off with specialized cleaner, such as Maxima Electrical Contact/Brake Cleaner for example, to prevent damage to the UTV.

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.



CAUTION

Battery terminals and connections should be kept free of corrosion.

If cleaning is necessary, remove the corrosion with a stiff wire brush. Clean the terminals with electric spray cleaner such as Maxima Electrical Contact/Brake Cleaner. Rinse well with tap water and dry off with clean rags. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease. Be careful not to allow cleaning solution or tap water enter the battery.

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

NOTE:

- When your UTV is in storage for 1 month or longer, the battery should be removed, charged 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 sure it is fully charged prior to initial use. Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery resulting in a shorter life of the battery. It can also hinder vehicle performance.



CAUTION

This UTV is equipped with a 60Ah Battery. This may be not sufficient to provide power for optional electric equipment. When installing optional electric equipment please upgrade your battery as necessary. See your dealer for the proper battery.

15. EXHAUST SYSTEM

NOISE SYSTEM REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED!

CAUTION: Exhaust system components are very hot during-, and after ride.

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



WARNING

Engine exhaust gases contain chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. MAINTENANCE

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Maintenance must be done only by qualified and competent persons!

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest and most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication intervals are mentioned in the following chart. Vehicles subjected to severe use, such as operation in wet or dusty areas, should be inspected and serviced more frequently. If abnormal noises are coming from the machine, you feel increased vibrations, or if any component is malfunctioning, DO NOT DRIVE ANY FURTHER, transport the machine to the authorized service centre for inspection, adjustment or repair. If you do not have enough experience in maintaining or checking mechanical systems, let these works make an authorized Linhai service workshop.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

ENGINE

Interval	Item	Note	
Every 10 hours	Cleaning of air cleaner element	•	
After first 50 hours	Change of engine oil and oil filter	S	◎
(after break-in)	Change of fuel filter	S	◎
Every 50 hours	Check of fuel pipes and clamp bands		@
Every 1000 hours	Change of engine oil and oil filter	S	@
	Change of transmission oil	S	
	Change of fuel filter		
	Check of fan belt tightness		
	Cleaning of water separator		
Every 200 hours	Check of radiator hoses and clamp bands		
	Check of intake air line		@
Every 500 hours	Removal of sediments in fuel tank		
	Cleaning of water jacket (radiator interior)		
	Replacement of fan belt		
Every year	Replacement of air cleaner element	*1	@
	Check of damage in electric wiring and loose connections		
Every 800 hours	Check of valve clearance	S	
Every 1500 hours	Check of fuel injection nozzle injection pressure	S	@
Every 3000 hours	Check of injection pump	S	@
Every 2 years	Change of radiator coolant		
	Replacement of radiator hoses and clamp bands		
	Replacement of fuel pipes and clamp bands	S	@
	Replacement of intake air line	*2	@

Notes:

- ◎ - Must be done after the first 50 hours of operation
- - Air cleaner should be cleaned more often in dusty conditions.
- *1 - Replace the damaged filter immediately.
- *2 - Replace only if necessary.
- S - Ask authorized Linhai workshop for this service.
- @ - Emission related parts of the emission system. As the owner, you are responsible for performing required items

Bodywork

		Mth*	10	50	100	125	250	500	1000	2000	Note
	Item	Km*	Daily	800	1600	2000	4000	8000	16000	32000	
•	Brake System		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pre-ride inspection item
	Brake fluid							✓	✓		Change
	Accelerator pedal		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, adjust, lubricate; pre-ride inspection item
	General damage - check		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Check for damage
	Rear view mirrors		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, adjust
	Roll Cage - ROPS		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect condition, security
	Seat belts		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, adjust
•	Tires - pressure		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pre-ride inspection item
•	Wheels, hubs, nuts		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pre-ride inspection item
S	Wheels bearings				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Check for play / damage. Replace if damaged.
•	Steering system				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect daily, lubricate
	Frame nuts, bolts fasteners		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pre-ride inspection item
•	Airbox Evacuator valve		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Clean to get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.
•	Air filter - clean		Every 10 Hours								More often in dusty conditions
•	Air filter - change		Anytime air filter is damaged								Or annually
	Battery				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Check condition, recharge Clean / tighten terminals
	Electric Wiring				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Check for rubbing / chaffing / routing
S	Brake pads		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect periodically
•	Front / Rear Differential Oil				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect / change
•	General Lubrication		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
S	Gearbox oil				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect
					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Change oil
S	Shift linkage				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, adjust
S	CVT Drive belt				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, adjust, replace if necessary
S	Toe adjustment		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect/adjust if necessary, adjust also when parts are replaced
S	Front Axle, CV Joints				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Check for/ boots/ looseness/ damage.
S	Front / Rear Prop Shafts &			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Check for looseness/

	Shaft Yokes									Damage, grease
S	Front Suspension			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, lubricate, tighten fasteners
S	Rear Suspension			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, tighten fasteners
	Coolant/Level Inspection	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect strength seasonally
	Radiator	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect/clean external surface
S	Clutches (drive and driven)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Inspect, clean
	Engine mounts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Tighten fasteners
	Headlamp Inspection	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pre-ride inspection item.
	Headlight Aim	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Adjust if necessary
	Rear lights	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Pre-ride inspection item.

● - more frequently under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions

S - to be performed by Linhai authorized dealer

* - whichever comes first

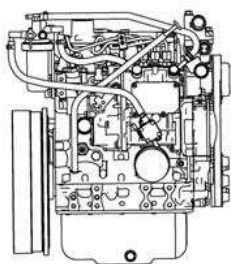
NOTE:

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

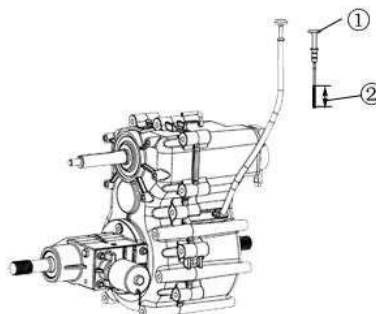
Lubrication Recommendations

	Item	Recommended Lube	How	Frequency
1.	Engine Oil	SAE10W30 / CF or SAE15W40 / CF	Add to proper level on dipstick	Check level daily
2.	Brake Fluid	DOT 4	Maintain level between fill lines.	As required; change every 2 years or every 200 hours
3.	Gearbox Oil	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	Add to proper level on dipstick	Change every year or every 1000 hours
4.	Rear Differential Oil	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See „Lubrication“	Change every year or every 1000 hours
5.	Front Differential Oil	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See „Lubrication“	Change every year or every 1000 hours

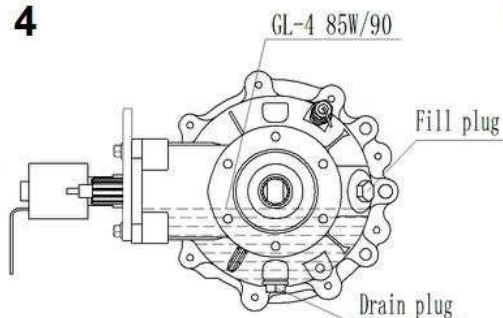
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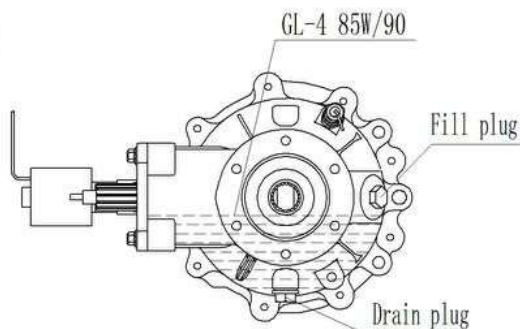
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5



Lubrication Recommendations

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

NOTES:

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

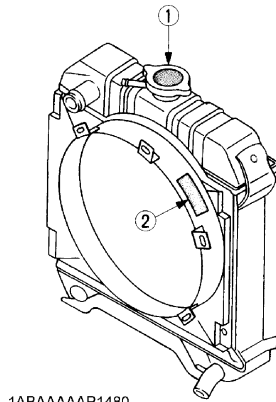
WARNING:

Before doing any maintenance make sure the machine is securely parked on the level ground. To prevent anyone starting the engine, remove the starter key. Disconnect the battery when you are not using electrical power. If you do not take these precautions you could be killed or injured.

A badly maintained machine is a danger to the operator and people working around. Make sure that regular maintenance and lubrication jobs are performed to keep the machine safe and in good working condition.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS



1ABAAAAAP1480



WARNING:

Do not open when the engine is hot.

Stay clear of engine fan and fan belt

SAFE OPERATION

Careful operation is your best assurance against an accident. Read and understand this section carefully before operating the engine. All operators, no matter how much experience they may have, should read this and other related manuals before operating the engine or any equipment attached to it. It is the owner's obligation to provide all operators with this information and instruct them on safe operation.

OBSERVE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Read and understand carefully this "OPERATOR'S MANUAL" and "LABELS ON THE ENGINE" before attempting to start and operate the engine.
- Learn how to operate and work safely. Know your equipment and its limitations. Always keep the engine in good condition.
- Before allowing other people to use your engine, explain how to operate and have them read this manual before operation.
- DO NOT modify the engine. UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATIONS to the engine may impair the function and/or safety and affect engine life.

KEEP THE ENGINE AND SURROUNDINGS CLEAN

- Be sure to stop the engine before cleaning.
- Keep the engine clean and free of dirt, grease and trash to avoid a fire.
- Store flammable fluids in proper containers away from sparks and heat.

WEAR SAFE CLOTHING AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- DO NOT wear loose, torn or bulky clothing that may catch on working controls and projections or into fans, pulleys and other moving parts causing injury.
- Use additional safety items-PPE, e.g. hard hat, safety protection, safety goggles, gloves, etc., as appropriate or required.
- DO NOT operate the machine or any equipment attached to it while under the influence of alcohol, medication, or other drugs, or while fatigued.
- DO NOT wear radio or music headphones while operating the vehicle.

CHECK BEFORE STARTING & OPERATING THE ENGINE

- Be sure to inspect the engine before operation. Do not operate the engine if there is something wrong with it. Repair it immediately.
- Ensure all guards and shields are in place before operating the engine. Replace any that are damaged or missing.
- Check that you and others are in safe distance from the engine before start.
- DO NOT allow children or livestock to approach the machine while the engine is running.

SAFE HANDLING OF FUEL AND LUBRICANTS -KEEP AWAY FROM FIRE

- Always stop the engine before refueling and/or lubricating.
- DO NOT smoke or allow flames or sparks in your work area. Fuel is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.
- Refuel at a well ventilated and open place. When fuel and/or lubricants are spilled, refuel after letting the engine cool down.
- DO NOT mix gasoline or alcohol with diesel fuel. The mixture can cause a fire or severe engine damage.

KEEP HANDS AND BODY AWAY FROM ROTATING PARTS

- Be sure to stop and cool down the engine before checking or adjusting the belt tension and cooling fan.
- Keep your hands and body away from rotating parts, such as the cooling fan, V-belt, fan drive pulley or flywheel. Contact with rotating parts can cause severe personal injury.
- DO NOT run the engine without safety guards. Install safety guards before operation.

EXHAUST GASES & FIRE PREVENTION

- Engine exhaust fumes can be very harmful if allowed to accumulate. Be sure to run the engine in a well ventilated location and where there are no people or livestock near the engine.
- The exhaust gas from the muffler is very hot. To prevent a fire, do not expose dry grass, mowed grass, oil or any other combustible materials to exhaust gas. Keep the engine and muffler clean at all times.
- To avoid a fire, be alert for leaks of flammable substances from hoses and lines. Be sure to check for leaks from hoses or pipes, such as fuel and hydraulic fluid by following the maintenance check list.
- To avoid a fire, do not short across power cables and wires. Check to see that all power cables and wirings are in good condition. Keep all electrical connections clean. Bare wire or frayed insulation can cause a dangerous electrical shock and injury.

ESCAPING FLUIDS

- Relieve all pressure in the air, the oil and the cooling systems before disconnecting any lines, fittings or related items.
- Be cautious of possible pressure relief when disconnecting any device from a pressurized system that utilizes pressure. DO NOT check for pressure leaks with your hand. High pressure oil or fuel can cause personal injury.
- Escaping fluid under pressure has sufficient force to penetrate skin causing serious personal injury.
- Fluid escaping from pinholes may be invisible. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for suspected leaks: do not use hands and body. Use safety goggles or other eye protection when checking for leaks.
- If injured by escaping fluid, see a medical doctor immediately. This fluid can produce gangrene or severe allergic reaction.
- Anti-freeze contains poison. Wear rubber gloves to avoid personal injury. In case of contact with skin, wash it off immediately.
- DO NOT mix different types of Anti-freeze. Use approved Anti- freeze only.
- Be mindful of the environment and the ecology. Before draining any fluids, determine the correct way to dispose of them. Observe the relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters and batteries.
- DO NOT pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source. Dispose of waste fluids according to environmental regulations.

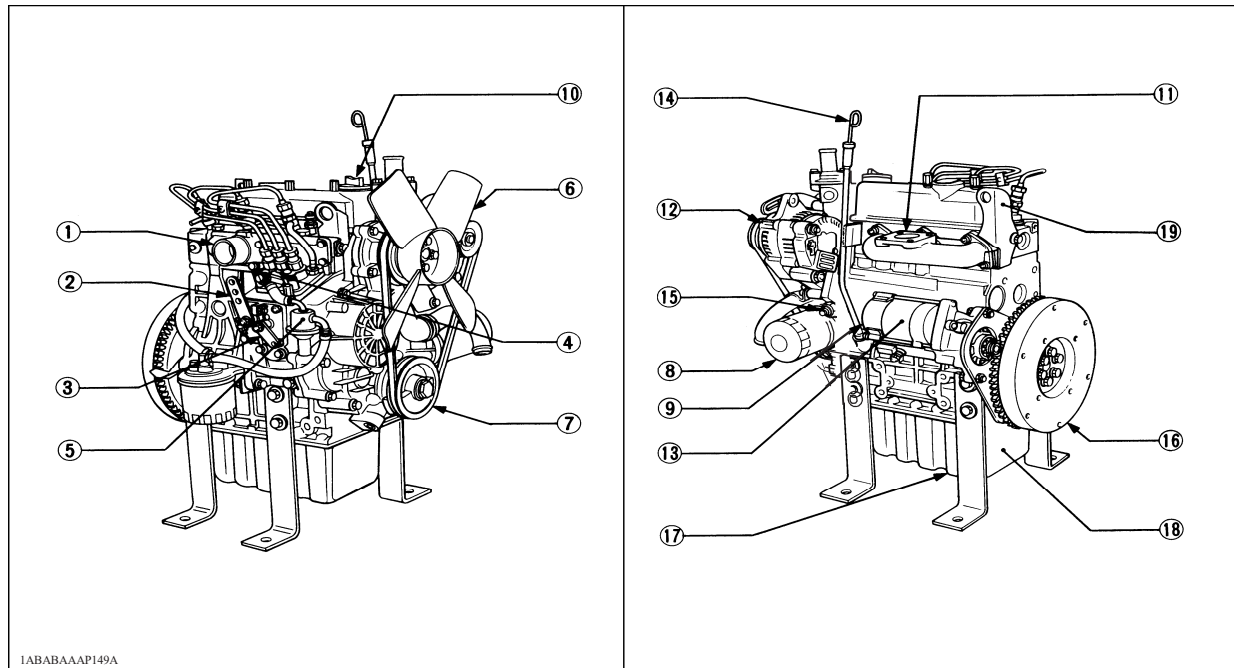
CAUTIONS AGAINST BURNS & BATTERY EXPLOSION

- To avoid burns, be cautious of hot components, e.g. muffler, muffler cover, radiator, hoses, engine body, coolants, engine oil, etc. during operation and after the engine has been shut off.
- DO NOT remove the radiator cap while the engine is running or immediately after stopping. Otherwise hot fluid will spout out from the radiator. Wait until the radiator cools completely before removing the cap. Wear safety goggles.
- Be sure to close the coolant drain valve, secure the pressure cap, and fasten the pipe band before operating. If these parts are taken off or loosened, it will result in serious personal injury.
- The battery presents an explosive hazard. When the battery is being charged, hydrogen and oxygen gases are extremely explosive
- Keep sparks and open flames away from the battery, especially during charging. DO NOT strike a match near the battery.
- DO NOT check the battery charge by placing a metal object across the terminals. Use a voltmeter.
- DO NOT charge a frozen battery. There is a risk of explosion. Warm cold battery up to at least 16°C prior to charging.

CONDUCTING SAFETY CHECKS & MAINTENANCE

- Disconnect the battery from the engine before conducting service. Put a "DO NOT OPERATE!" tag on the key switch to avoid accidental starting.
- To avoid sparks from an accidental short circuit always disconnect the battery's ground cable (-) first and reconnect it last.
- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key when conducting daily and periodic maintenance, service and cleaning.
- Check or conduct maintenance after the engine, coolant, muffler, or muffler cover have cooled off completely.
- Always use the appropriate tools and fixtures. Verify that they are in good condition before performing any service work. Make sure you understand how to use them before service.
- Use ONLY correct engine barring techniques for manually rotating the engine. DO NOT attempt to rotate the engine by pulling or prying on the cooling fan and V- belt. This practice can cause serious personal injury or premature damage to the cooling fan and belt.
- Replace fuel pipes and lubricant pipes with their hose clamps every 2 years or earlier whether they are damaged or not. They are made of rubber and age gradually.
- When servicing is performed together by two or more persons, take care to perform all work safely.
- Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher handy at all times.

KUBOTA D1105 DIESEL ENGINE – MAIN PARTS



- (1) Intake manifold
- (2) - Not used -
- (3) - Not used -
- (4) Injection pump
- (5) Fuel feed pump
- (6) Cooling fan
- (7) Fan drive pulley
- (8) Oil filter cartridge
- (9) Water drain cock
- (10) Oil filler plug

- (11) Exhaust manifold
- (12) Alternator
- (13) Starter
- (14) Oil level gauge
- (15) Oil pressure switch
- (16) Flywheel
- (17) Oil drain plug
- (18) Oil pan
- (19) Engine hook

Air bleeding the fuel system

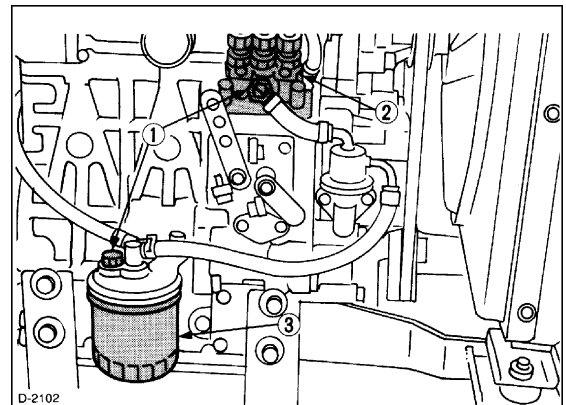
After the fuel tank has run empty or after cleaning water separator, fuel system must be bled.

Air bleeding of the fuel system is also required if;

- after the fuel filter and pipes have been detached and refitted; or
- Before the engine is to be used after a long storage.

The fuel system is pressurized by the electric fuel pump. If an electric fuel pump is not working, you must manually actuate the pump by lever to bleed.

1. Loosen air vent plug of the fuel filter a few turns.
2. Screw back the plug when bubbles do not come up any more.
3. Open the air vent plug on top of the fuel injection pump.
4. Retighten the plug when bubbles do not come up any more.



- (1) Air vent plug
- (2) Injection pump
- (3) Fuel filter

IMPORTANT :

Tighten air vent plug of the fuel injection pump except when bleeding, or it may stop the engine suddenly.

Fuel filter cartridge replacement

1. Replace the fuel filter cartridge with a new one every 400 operating hours.
2. Apply fuel oil thinly over the gasket and tighten the cartridge into position by hand-tightening only.
3. Finally, vent the air.

Cleaning the fuel filter pot

Every 1000 hours of operation clean the fuel filter in a clean place to prevent dust intrusion.

1. Close the fuel filter lever.
2. Remove the top cap, and rinse the inside with diesel fuel.
3. Take out the element, and rinse it with diesel fuel.
4. After cleaning, reinstall the fuel filter, keeping out of dust and dirt.
5. Air-bleed the injection pump.

ENGINE OIL

The recommended oil change interval is every 1000 hours. Break-in oil change is at first 50 hours. Severe use operation requires more frequent service. Severe use includes continuous duty in dusty or wet conditions, and cold weather riding. Severe use cold weather riding is all riding below -12°C or riding between -12°C and 0°C when most trips are slow speeds less than 8 km/h. Be sure to change the oil filter whenever changing oil.

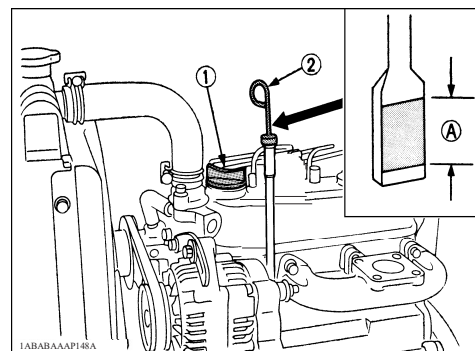


WARNING

- **Stop the engine before checking and changing the engine oil and the oil filter.**
- **Oil can be hot after the ride and can cause severe burns. Always stop the engine and allow it to cool down sufficiently before inspection, maintenance and oil change.**
- **Contact with engine oil can damage your skin. Put on gloves when using engine oil. If you come in contact with engine oil, wash it off immediately.**

Checking oil level and adding engine oil

1. Place the machine on a level surface, handbrake it and shift Neutral.
2. Start the engine and let it warm up.
3. Switch the engine off, wait approx. 5 min, remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean cloth and reinstall it.
4. Take the dipstick out again, and check the oil level.
5. If the oil level is too low, remove the oil filler plug, and add new oil to the prescribed level.
6. After adding oil, wait more than 5 minutes and check the oil level again. It takes some time for the oil to drain down to the oil pan.



(1) Oil filler plug

(2) Oil level gauge – dipstick

Ⓐ - Engine oil level within this range is proper.

Engine oil and oil filter change

Replace the engine oil and oil filter at an authorized Linhai service centre.

Engine oil change intervals:

- After break-in: after the first **50 hours**
- Every **1000 hours** or 1 year, whichever comes first.

Recommended Engine oil: SAE/API: SAE10W-30 / CF or 15W-40 / CF

Engine Oil capacity: 3.5 l (including oil filter replacement)

IMPORTANT:

- **Using oil other than the specified can cause serious engine damage.**
- **Do not add any chemical additives to the oil.**

AIR FILTER SERVICE

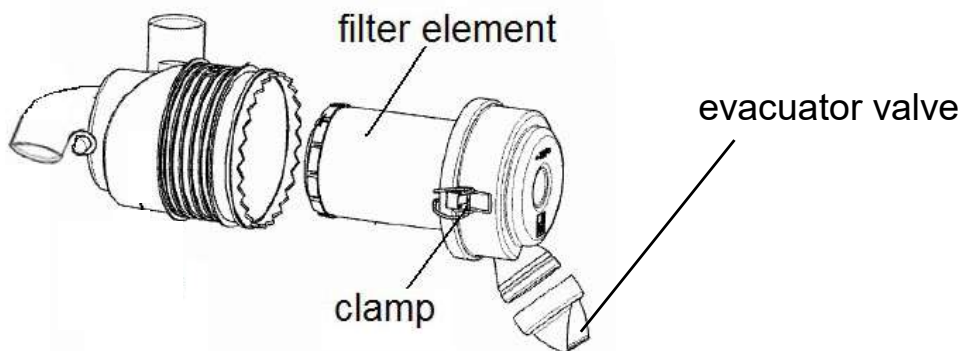
Air filter with paper element is used in this UTV. Never apply oil to this filter. Air filter must be cleaned regularly for optimal engine performance and long life. If the UTV is used in a normal conditions, clean air filter at the intervals specified in the Maintenance chart. If operated in dusty, wet or muddy areas, clean air filter more frequently. The more care you will give to the air filter, the longer will your engine last, and with better performance.



CAUTION

A torn air filter element can cause serious damage to the engine. Dirt and dust may get inside the engine if the paper element is torn. Carefully examine the paper element for tears before and after cleaning it. Replace the element with a new one if it is torn.

1. Release clamp and remove the filter element.
2. Clean the paper element with compressed air from the inside while turning the element. Pressure of compressed air must be under 200 kPa.
3. Replace filter element if required.
4. Wipe the inside air cleaner with a clean cloth.
5. Open the evacuator valve on the cover once a week under normal conditions - or daily when used in a dusty place - to get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.
6. Reinstall filter element into air box and tighten clamp.



IMPORTANT :

Make sure the air filter cover is tight. If it is loose, dust and dirt may be sucked in, wearing down the cylinder liner and piston ring earlier and thereby resulting in poor power output.

Evacuator valve

Open the evacuator valve once a week under ordinary conditions, or daily when used in a dusty place, to get rid of large particles of dust and dirt.

COOLING

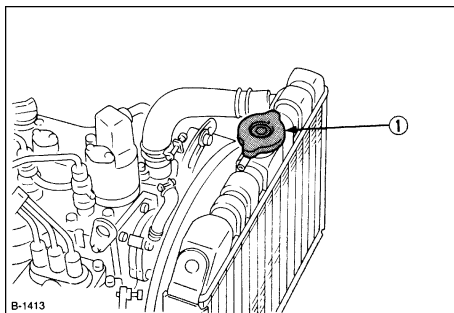


WARNING

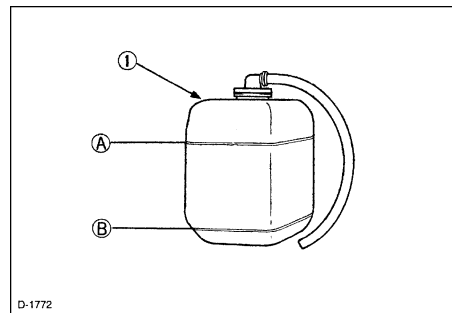
- Do not stop the engine suddenly; stop it after about 5 minutes of unloaded idling.
- Work only after letting the engine and radiator cool off completely (more than 30 minutes after it has been stopped).
- Do not remove the radiator cap while coolant is hot. When cool to the touch, rotate cap to the first stop to allow excess pressure to escape. Then remove cap completely.
- If overheats should occur, steam may gush out from the radiator or recovery tank; severe burns could result.

Checking coolant level, adding coolant

1. Remove the radiator cap, after the engine has completely cooled, and check to see that coolant reaches the supply port.
2. If the radiator is provided with a recovery tank, check the coolant level of the recovery tank, if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks.
3. When the coolant level drops due to evaporation, add water only up to the full level.



(1) Radiator pressure cap



(1) Recovery tank

(A) "FULL"

(B) "LOW"

Changing coolant

Have the coolant changed by an authorized Linhai service.

Checking radiator hoses and clamps



CAUTION

Be sure to check radiator hoses and hose clamps periodically. If radiator hose is damaged or coolant leaks, overheats or severe burns could occur.

Check if radiator hoses are properly fixed every 200 hrs or 6 months, whichever comes first.

1. If hose clamps are loose or water leaks, tighten hose clamp securely.
2. Replace hoses and tighten hose clamps securely if radiator hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.

Replace hoses and hose clamps every 2 years or earlier, if checked and found that hoses are swollen, hardened or cracked.

Precaution at overheating

If the coolant temperature warning lamp lights up or if steam or coolant does not stop squirting from the radiator overflow pipe, keep the engine idling for at least 5 minutes to let it cool down. Then stop the engine and take the following inspection and servicing:

- Stop the vehicle but DO NOT turn off the engine.
- Place the transmission in neutral, lock the parking brake and let the engine idle for at least 5 minutes. Then stop the engine.
- If the engine stops during these 5 minutes, do not stay near the engine for at least 10 min.
- Once the engine has cooled down completely, perform check below:

Checks after the engine have cooled down:

1. Check to see if the coolant runs short or if there is any coolant leak;
2. Check to see if there is any obstacle around the cooling air inlet or outlet;
3. Check to see if there is any dirt or dust between radiator fins and tube;
Note: If dust is between the fins and tube, wash it away with running water. Do not clean radiator with firm tools such as spatulas or screwdrivers. They may damage specified fin or tube. It can cause coolant leaks or decrease cooling performance.
4. Check to see if the fan belt is too loose; and
5. Check to see if radiator water pipe is clogged.

Anti-freeze

Check the coolant level before every operation.

**WARNING**

To avoid personal injury:

- When using anti-freeze, put on some protection such as rubber gloves (Anti-freeze contains poison).
- If should drink anti-freeze, throw up at once and take medical attention.
- When anti-freeze comes in contact with the skin or clothing, wash it off immediately.
- Do not mix different types of anti- freeze. The mixture can produce chemical reaction causing harmful substances.
- Anti-freeze is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Keep fire and children away from anti-freeze.
- When draining fluids from the engine, place some container underneath the engine body.
- Do not pour waste onto the grounds, down a drain, or into any water source.
- Observe the relevant environmental protection regulations when disposing of anti-freeze.

The mixing ratio of the antifreeze/water mixture depends on the ambient temperature and manufacturer's recommendations. Mix the antifreeze mixture with distilled water in a ratio of 50/50 or in ratio which will satisfy the coldest anticipated weather conditions in your area.



WARNING

To avoid personal injury:

- Never open the radiator cap or check the coolant level when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure; it could gush out from the radiator and cause severe burns.
- Allow the engine to cool before opening the radiator cap.
- When cool to the touch, rotate cap to the first stop to allow excess pressure to escape. Then remove cap completely.

Adjusting Fan Belt Tension



CAUTION

If belt is loosen or damaged and the fan is damaged, it could result in overheats or insufficient charging. Correct or replace belt.



CAUTION

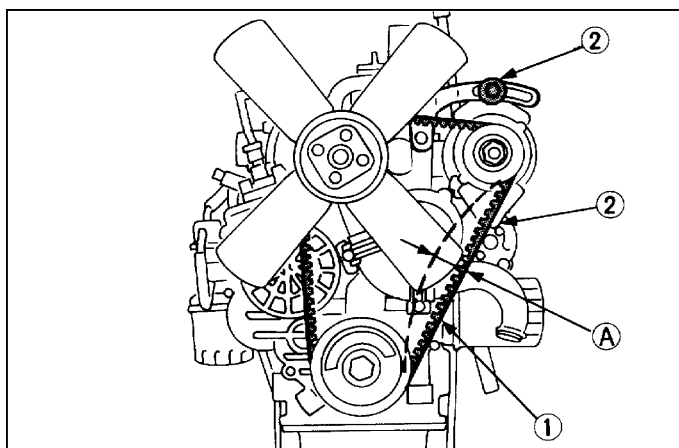
To avoid personal injury:

- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the key before checking the belt tension.
- Be sure to reinstall the detached safety shield after maintenance or checking.

1. Stop the engine and remove the key.
2. Apply moderate thumb pressure to belt between the pulleys.
3. If tension is incorrect, loosen the alternator mounting bolts and, using a lever placed between the alternator and the engine block, pull the alternator out until the deflection of belt is within limits.
4. Replace fan belt if it is damaged.

Proper fan belt tension:

A deflection of 7 - 9 mm when the belt is pressed in the middle of the span.



① Fan belt

② Bolt and nut

Ⓐ 7-9 mm (under load of 10 kgf / 100N)

WHEELS AND TIRES

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 table below. Improper tire pressure may affect UTV maneuverability. Do not use improper tires. The use of non-standard size or type tires may affect UTV handling. Make sure the wheels are installed properly. If the wheels are improperly installed, it could affect vehicle handling and tire wear.

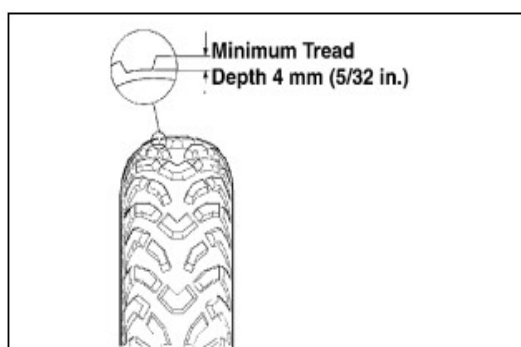
Tire Pressure	
Front	Rear
100 kPa	100 kPa

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 3mm or less. Refer to Owner's Manual for tire specifications.



WHEELS

Wheel Removal

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

Wheel Installation

1. With the transmission in gear and the parking brake locked, install the wheel, attach the lug nuts and finger tighten them.
2. Lower the vehicle to the ground
3. Tighten the nuts in a crisscross pattern to torque specifications

Wheel Nut Torque Specifications

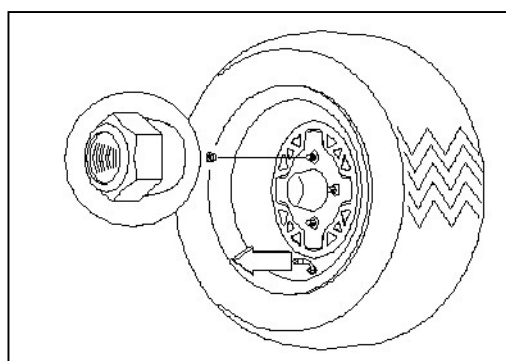
Bolt Size		Tightening Torque
Front	M12x1.25	95 Nm
Rear	M12x1.25	95 Nm

NOTE:

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

Front and Rear Wheel Hub Tightening

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

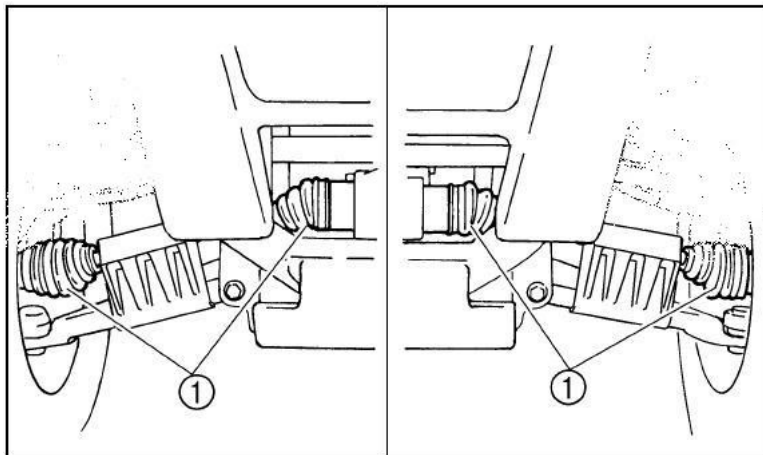


Tapered nuts: install with tapered side against the wheel.

AXLE BOOTS

- Rear Prop Shaft boots,
- Front Axle (CV Joints) 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)

STEERING

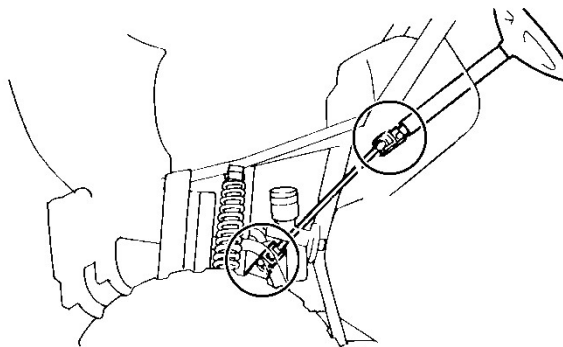
Steering Inspection

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 vehicle on the 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.

Lubricate the pivoting parts

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease.



CAMBER AND CASTER

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.

TOE ALIGNMENT CHECK

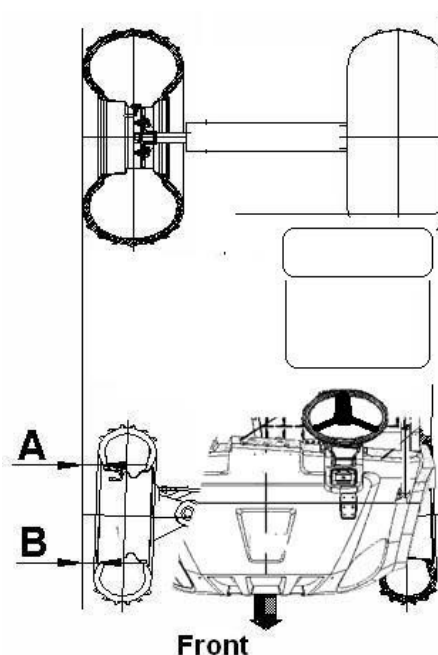


WARNING

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 adjustments.

Recommended toe alignment: 3-6 mm toe out.

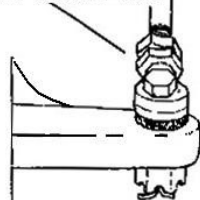
- Set the steering wheel in a straight position and hold it in this position.
- Measure A and B. A minus B should be 1.5 – 3 mm.
- If this toe alignment needs to be adjusted, contact your dealer for service.



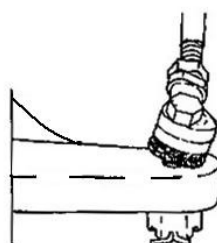
WARNING

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.

Hold Rod End



Correctly
Tightened
Jam Nut



Incorrectly
Tightened
Jam Nut

BRAKES

Front brake



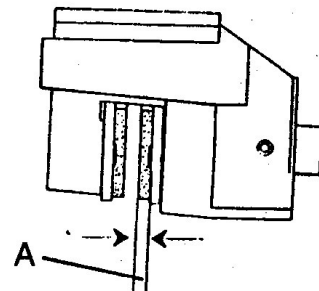
WARNING

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 possible serious injury.

Front brakes are hydraulic disc brakes, which are operated by 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 condition. How often they need checks depends on how hard you are driving.

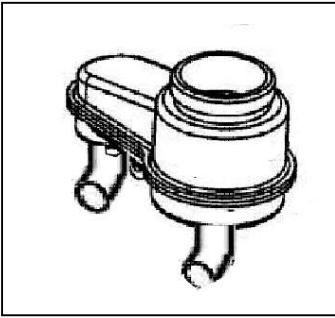
- Keep fluid level in the master cylinder reservoirs as described see “7. Control and part functions”. Normal functioning of the diaphragm is to extend into the reservoir as fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm should be replaced. Always fill the reservoir as indicated whenever the cover is loosened or removed to insure proper diaphragm operation. Use DOT 4 brake fluid.
- Check brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check brake for excessive travel or spongy feel.
- Check friction pads for wear, damage and looseness.
- Check security and surface condition of the disc.
- Pads should be changed when friction material is worn to 1 mm (A).



Rear Brake

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

Checking the brake fluid level



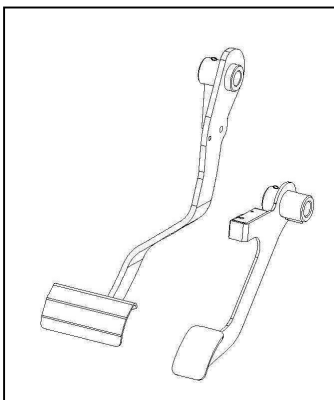
Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the 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.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

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

Brake pedal / Accelerator pedal lubrication



Lubricate 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 try 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.

Adjusting

To adjust 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) clockwise by hand till the pad touches brake disc, turn the adjuster bolt counterclockwise by 1/4 - 1 turn for 10- 20 mm 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 correct free play and function.
7. Make sure the rear wheels turn freely without dragging and parking brake works properly.

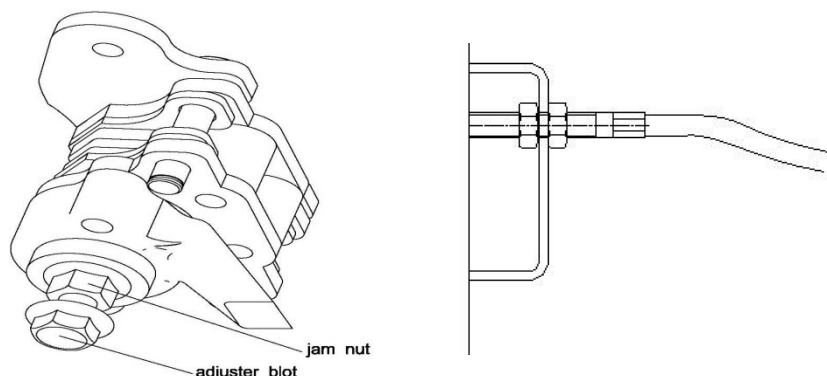


CAUTION

Don't over tighten the adjuster. Maximum free play is equal to 1 click of the parking brake lever.

8. Go testing. Brake must be capable to hold laden UTV securely on an 18% slope.

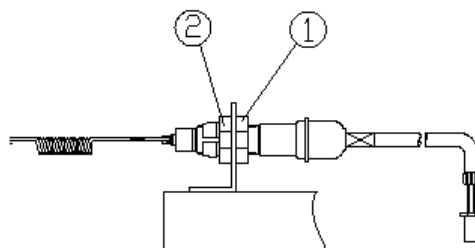
Temporary adjusting can also be done to the brake cable on the parking lever side by turning the adjuster (nut) directly. But the adjusting range is limited. Always perform **Procedures 1 - 8** when necessary.



Parking Brake 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, and then lock the lock nut ②.



Throttle Free Play Inspection

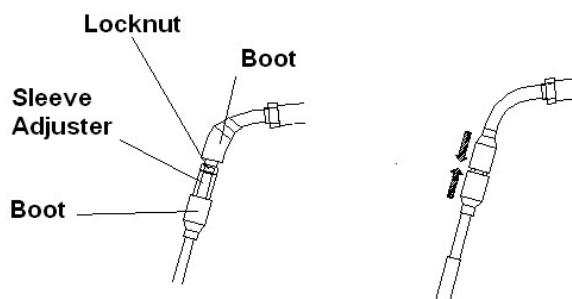
1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Put gear in Neutral position.
3. Start the engine and warm it up thoroughly.
4. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up seep. Free play should be 1.5 - 3 mm.

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 1.5-3 mm free play 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.

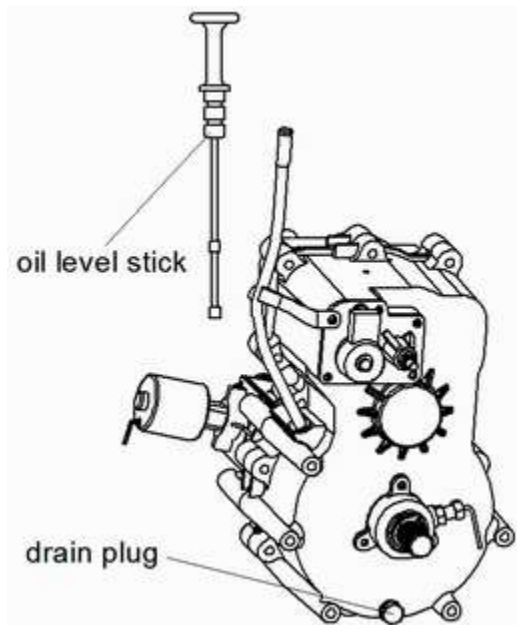


Transmission Oil



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 in 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 oil is SAE GL-5 85W/90 oil.

Recommended Gear box oil:

Maxima Premium Gear Oil 80W-90, GL-5 (Hypoid)

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 and torque it to 20 Nm.
5. Add the correct amount of SAE GL-5 85W/90 oil 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.

Rear Differential Lubrication



CAUTION

Be sure no foreign objects enter the rear differential case.

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

NOTE:

Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads.

The correct oil to use is SAE GL-5 85W/90 Gear Oil.

Recommended rear differential oil:

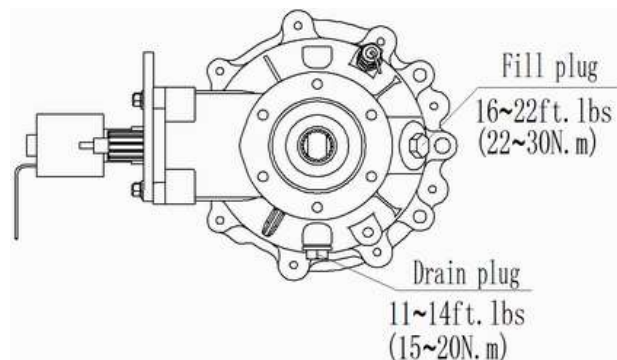
MAXIMA HYPOID GEAR LUBE PREMIUM 80W/90 GL-5

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 15~20 Nm.
3. Remove fill plug and add 550 ml of SAE GL-5 85W/90 Gear Oil 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 and tighten to 22~30 Nm.
5. Check for leaks.



Front Differential Lubrication



CAUTION

Be sure no foreign objects enter the front differential case.

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

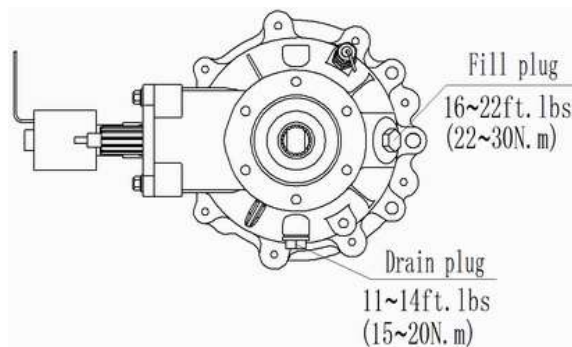
NOTE: Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads. The correct oil to use is SAE GL-5 85W/90 Gear Oil.

Recommended front differential oil:

MAXIMA HYPOID GEAR LUBE PREMIUM 80W/90 GL-5

Front Differential 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 it to 15~20 Nm.
3. Remove fill plug and add 550ml of SAE GL-5 85W/90 Gear Oil 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 22~30 Nm. Check for leaks.



LIGHTING



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 when 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 Bulb Replacement



WARNING

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

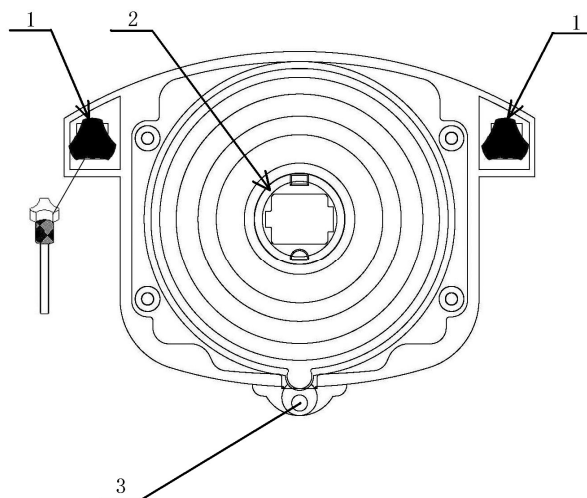


CAUTION

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.

A. Headlight lamp replacement

1. 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.
2. Remove position lamp socket out of top cover. Remove the worn bulb by holding it and pulling it out. Insert a new bulb into socket and then insert the socket in its position.



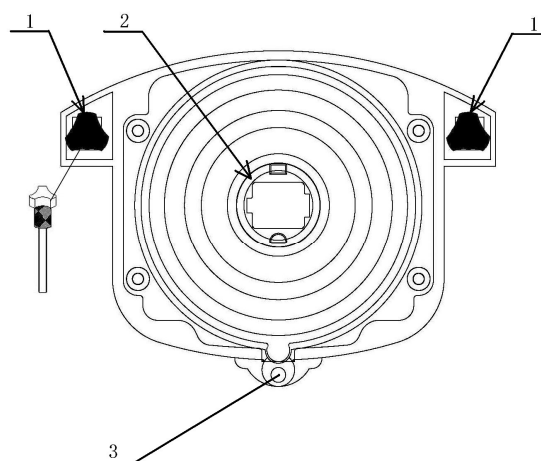
B. Headlight beam adjustment

High beam light can be adjusted up and down.

1. Place UTV on a level surface with the headlights approximately 3 m from a wall.
2. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
3. Start the engine and turn the headlight switch to high beam.
4. Observe headlight aim. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be aimed 71 mm below the mark marked on the wall in step 2.

NOTE: Rider's weight must be included on the seat.

5. Turn the 2 adjusting bolts ① clockwise to raise the beam, counterclockwise to lower the beam.



Note:

Low Beam adjustment is the same to the High Beam adjustment.

Taillight / Brake light Lamp / Flasher Lamp Replacement

If the taillight / brake light / flasher lamp does not work, the bulb may need to be replaced.

1. Unscrew the lampshade cover.
2. Hold the bulb by pressing it inwards and turn it counterclockwise. Remove the bulb from the socket.
3. To install the bulb, align high locating stud on the bulb with that in the socket, and low locating stud with that in socket, push the bulb in and turn it clockwise.
4. Reassemble the lampshade cover.



CLEANING YOUR UTV

Keeping your UTV clean will extend the life of the 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, mild soap and water. Use a professional type washing agent, 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.

IMPORTANT:

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



CAUTION

Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, can damage plastic surfaces. Care must be taken when using these products on plastic surfaces.

STORAGE

If you will not use the machine for an extended period of time, you must store the machine properly. If you prepare the machine carefully and apply regular 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 -20°C to +50°C. If possible, preferably keep the machine in a dry building or under the shelter. Be sure storage area is well ventilated. If only an outdoor storage area is available, look for a storage area with good drainage.

PREPARATION 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.
3. Check the machine for worn or damaged parts. Replace if necessary.
4. Fill the fuel tank to prevent a buildup of condensation in the fuel tank.
5. Check the coolant condition. Replace if necessary.
6. Check 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 (if the machine does not start at the end of the storage period). Set and safely support the UTV with the tires 25-50 mm off the ground.
2. Retract all rams and lower the attachments to the ground, if applicable.
3. Clean the air filter and the inside of the filter box.
4. Remove the starter key.
5. Apply a thin layer of grease to all exposed piston rods, if applicable.
6. Remove the battery and charge it. Store the battery in warm, dry place. Charge the battery periodically.
7. If you keep the machine outdoors, cover the machine with a cover. Do not use plastic or coated covers. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.
8. If you couldn't lift your UTV off the ground for the storage, frequently turn the wheels to prevent distortion of the tires.

DURING STORAGE

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

1. Clean the machine to remove all unwanted material and corrosives.
2. Install a charged battery.
3. Start the engine and let it run for some time.

PREPARATION AFTER STORAGE

1. Check the coolant condition. Replace if necessary.
2. Check all fluid levels. Top up if necessary.
3. Warm the engine and change engine/transmission oil and oil filter.
4. Check the air filter and the air filter housing. Clean or replace as necessary.
5. Clean the machine to remove unwanted material and corrosives.
6. Install a charged battery.
7. Check alternator drive belt tension.
8. Inspect all cables and lubricate them.
9. Tighten all nuts, bolts, cap screws, and screws making sure all vital nuts, screws and bolts are tightened to specifications.
10. Check and adjust tire pressure

TRANSPORTING

Whenever the UTV is to be transported, the following measures should be taken:

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

Lifting UTV



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 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 bystanders clear of the 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.

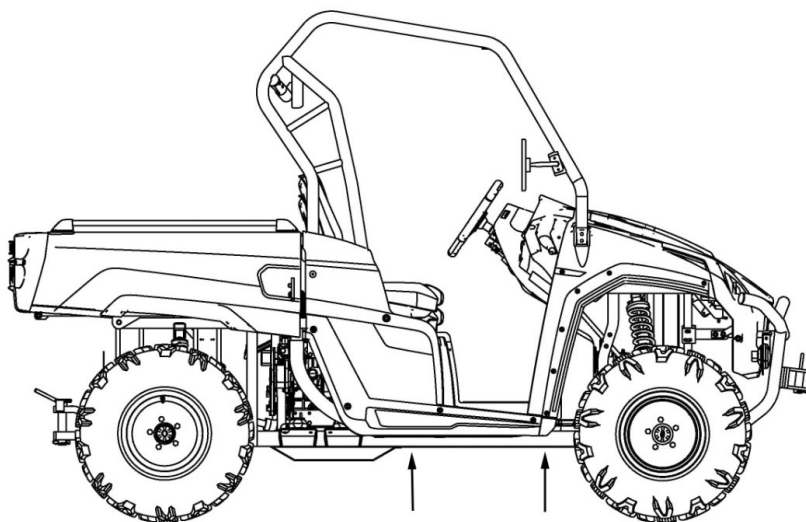


CAUTION

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.

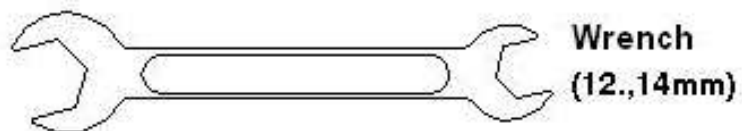
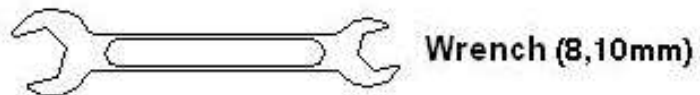
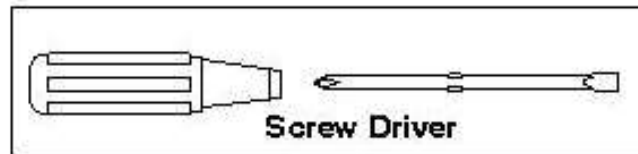
5. Make sure the machine is stable on the forks.
6. Use straps to secure the machine to the forks.

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



TOOLS

A basic tool kit is provided with the UTV. Maintain the tool kit with the UTV at all times.



18. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimension & Capacities				
L x W x H		3018 x 1543 x 1995 mm		
Wheelbase		1 930 mm		
Turning Radius		4 300 mm		
Ground Clearance		215 mm		
Fuel capacity		35 L		
Dry Weight		804 kg		
Cargo Bed Maximum load limit		500 kg		
Load Capacity (Combined Riders & Payload)		600 kg		
Gross Vehicle Weight (Maximum Technically Permissible Mass)		1447 kg		
Tongue Weight		30 kg road / 50 kg off-road		
Tow Capacity		520 kg road / 800 kg off-road		
Drawbar - type		Tractor drawbar non-automatic coupling LH1100U-D		
Drive System				
Drive System		CVT		
Front Tires		26×9-14		
Rear Tires		26×11-14		
Tire Pressure (front)		100 kPa		
Tire Pressure (rear)		100 kPa		
Noise	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 in motion	84 dB(A)
Brake System				
Front Brake	4 Wheel Hydraulic Disc		Front and rear unified	
Rear Brake				
Operation	By foot			
Parking Brake		Hand operated		
Suspension				
Front		Dual A-arm		
Rear		Independent suspension (IRS)		
Front and Rear shock absorber		Coil spring / oil damper		

19. ENGINE

Electrical Equipment			
Battery		12V 60AH	
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	
Fuses	MAIN FUSE	40A	On the starter relay
	PRE-HEATING RELAY	20A	In the Fuse Box
	EMERGENCY SWITCH	10A	
	DIFF LOCK / 4WD	30 A	
	12V DC-OUT	20 A	
	SHUT DOWN SWITCH	10A	
	LIGHTING	10 A	
	FAN	20 A	

Engine	
Model	KUBOTA D1105-EF02
Engine Type	4 Cycle, Vertical, Water-cooled Diesel, 3 cylinder
Bore x Stroke	78 × 78.4 mm
Displacement	1 123 ccm

Maximum Load Capacity (= maximum payload): maximum weight limit given by the manufacturer, weight of the driver, passenger, load, accessories, and vertical tongue weight

Tongue weight - vertical force exerted by the loaded trailer on the towing device

Tow Capacity - total combined weight of attached trailer and its load

Note: Technical specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Linhai Power Machinery Group Co.,Ltd. reserves the right to change specifications and product design without prior notice.
In case of questions, please contact your local dealer.

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