



RAIDER

WARNING

- Operation of this UTV by anyone under the age of 16 may increase the risk of severe injury or death!!! This vehicle can roll if not driven properly!!!
- Adult supervision is always required.
- Anyone under the age of 16 may **NOT** operate this UTV.
- Overloading the UTV may adversely affect the handling of this vehicle.
- Operator use only, excess passengers prohibited.
- This vehicle is designed and manufactured for OFF-ROAD use only.
- Driving Off Road Vehicles on public streets, roads, or highways is illegal.
- All Riders **MUST** wear helmet and other protective equipment.
- Do **NOT** operate this vehicle during/after consuming Alcohol or Drugs.
- Don't do drugs. It's not healthy for you.
- When refueling, you must shut off the engine to avoid spark or fire risk.
- Read owner's manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

INTRODUCTION

Dear Valued ODES Customer,

Congratulations and thank you for choosing to become a part of our ODES family with the purchase of your new ODES UTV. We have designed this vehicle with you, the customer, in mind, providing you with great power, stability, and functionality with your UTV. This UTV was designed for OFF Road use only.

This Operator's Manual is here to familiarize any operators of all proper operating procedures. It also includes important and required information about the general care and maintenance of your ODES UTV.

Read the following pages regarding safety warnings, active riding skills, and precautions for your own safety and the safety of others around you. Children and adults have different skill levels, physical abilities, and use of judgment. Anyone under the age of 16 is NOT permitted to drive this vehicle. Parents should always supervise their child's (anyone under 16) use of this UTV at all times.

All information in this manual is based on the latest product data and specifications available at the time of printing. ODES, the Manufacturer of this UTV, reserve the right to make product changes and improvements, which may effect the illustrations, layout, or explanations without notice.

If you have any other questions regarding our UTV's operation or maintenance, please contact any authorized dealer.

Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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PAY ATTENTION TO YOUR SAFETY

This section presents some of the most important information and recommendations to help you ride your UTV safely. Please read these pages. This section also includes information about the location of safety labels on your UTV.

Important safety information

Your UTV can provide many years of service and fun if you take responsibility for your own safety, others around you, and understand the challenges you can meet while riding. Throughout this owner's manual, you will find many helpful recommendations to protect yourself and others while riding. The following are some we consider most important.

Follow the age recommendation

The minimum recommended age of this UTV model is 16 years. Anyone under the age of 16 are NOT permitted to operate this vehicle.

Always wear a helmet

It is a proven fact that helmets significantly reduce the number and severity of head injuries and or death. So always wear protective head gear while operating this

vehicle! We also recommend wearing protective boots, gloves, and other protective gear.

Off-road use only

Your UTV is designed for OFF-ROAD use only. The tires are not made for pavement, and the UTV does not meet the specifications required for use on public roads.

Take time to learn & practice

Even if you have ridden other UTVs, take the time to become familiar with your skills and get accustomed to the size and weight of this vehicle.

Because many accidents involve inexperienced or untrained riders, we recommend all riders to take a training course approved by the UTV safety institute.

Contact an authorized UTV dealer to find out about training courses near you.

Be alert for off-road hazards

The terrain can present a variety of challenges when you ride off-road. Continually “read” the terrain for unexpected turns, drop-offs, rocks, ruts, and other hazards.

Always keep your speed low enough to allow time to see and react to hazards.

Ride within your limits

Pushing the limits is another major cause of UTV accidents. Never attempt to ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant.

Don't drink and ride

Drinking and riding can also cause potentially fatal accidents. Do not operate this vehicle if you have consumed any alcohol. Just one drink can prohibit you from reacting in enough time to your changing surroundings.

Keep your UTV maintained

It is important to keep your UTV properly maintained and in safe riding condition. To help avoid having a breakdown, inspect your vehicle before each ride and keep it maintained. This unit comes with labels and a hangtag containing important safety information. Make sure anyone who rides this vehicle reads, and fully understands its contents before riding. These labels should be considered permanent parts of this UTV. If one comes off or becomes hard to read, contact an authorized dealer to have them replaced.

TIPS FOR SAFE DRIVING

1. Reduce speed when approaching any turns, hills, or bends. Once you have fully turned, gradually increase speed.
2. Be careful when passing any vehicle in front of you.
3. Check the brakes each time you ride to ensure they have not been cut during off-road riding or are too soft for full stopping capabilities.
4. During riding, the vibration can loosen the bolts. Before each ride, take time to inspect that all bolts are tightened.

For training please call ASI at 1-800-887-2887

INTRODUCTION

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this vehicle. It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your vehicle, please contact your dealer.

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

!	The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
! WARNING	Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> to the vehicle operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the vehicle.
CAUTION:	A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle.
NOTE:	A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

*Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. The law to operate this vehicle on any public street, road, or highway prohibits it.
- Check the laws and regulations in your state before choosing where to operate this vehicle. It is illegal to operate this vehicle on public lands where certain vehicle sizes are prohibited.
- This vehicle complies with most state off-highway noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations.

HOW TO IDENTIFY YOUR UTV

The main components of your vehicle are identified by different serial numbers. It may sometimes become necessary to locate these numbers for warranty purposes or to trace your vehicle in the event of it being lost or stolen. These numbers are required by the authorized UTV dealer to complete warranty claims properly. No warranty will be allowed by if the engine identification number (EIN) or vehicle identification number (VIN) is removed or manipulated in any way. We strongly recommend that you take note of all the serial/vin numbers on your vehicle and supply them to your insurance company.

Vehicle identification and description

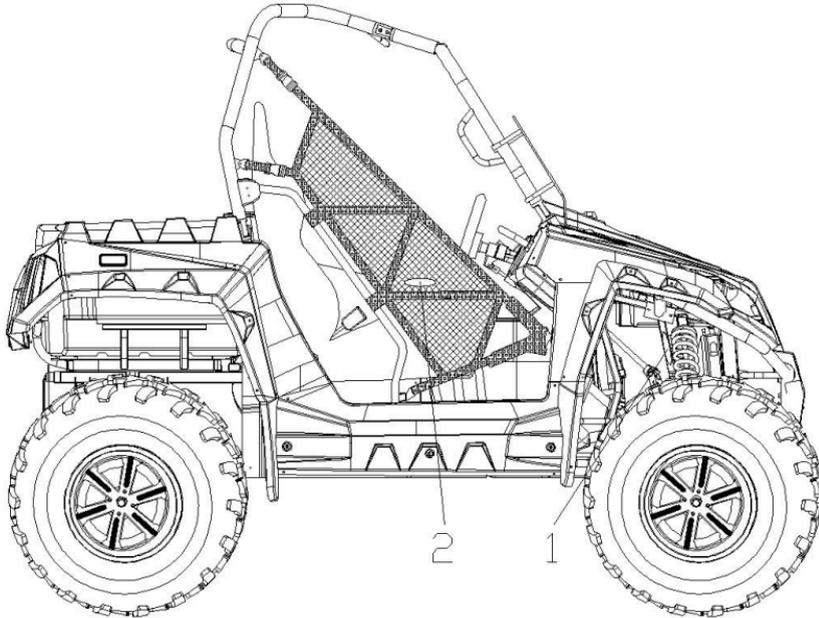
Vehicle identification numbers

Record your vehicle's identification numbers and model label information in the spaces provided. Remove the spare key and store it in a safe place. Provided for assistance when ordering spare parts from our company or dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

Frame VIN:

Engine Serial Number:

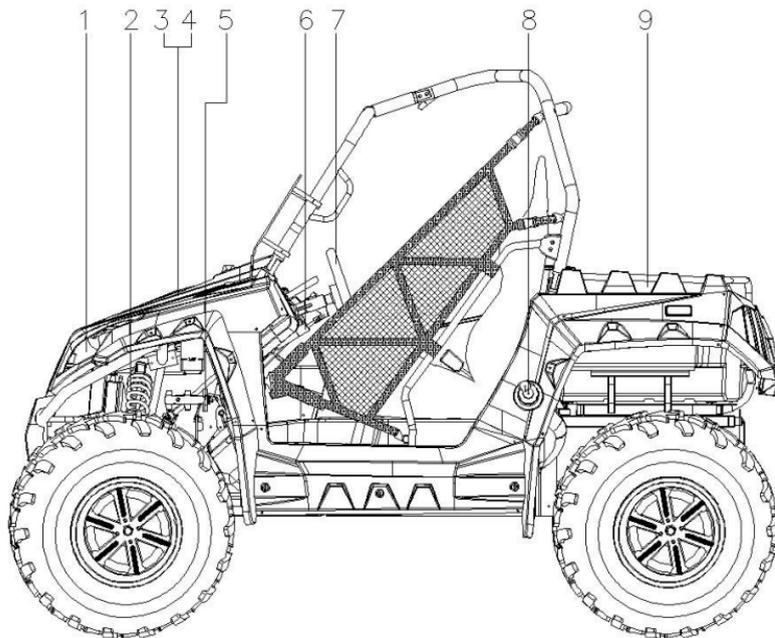
Vehicle Identification Number and Engine Location



TYPICAL

1. VIN (Vehicle Identification Number on right side/under of the frame)
2. EIN (Engine Identification Number on left side/under of the crankcase)

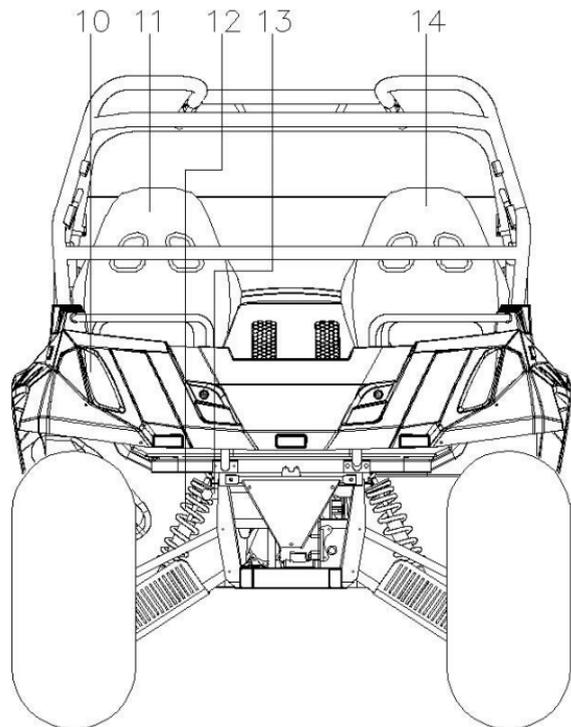
Vehicle description



- 1. Headlights
- 4. Fuses
- 7. Steering wheel

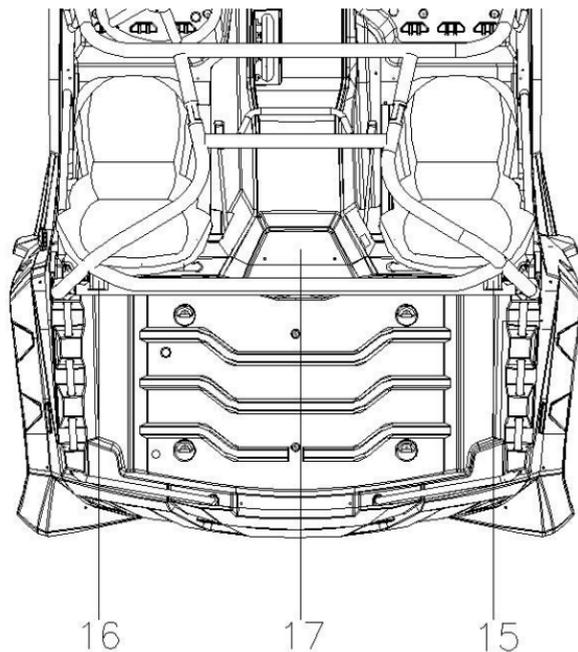
- 2. Front shock absorber assembly adjusting ring
- 5. Brake fluid reservoir
- 8. Fuel tank cap

- 3. Battery
- 6. Steering wheel adjustable support
- 9. Cargo bed

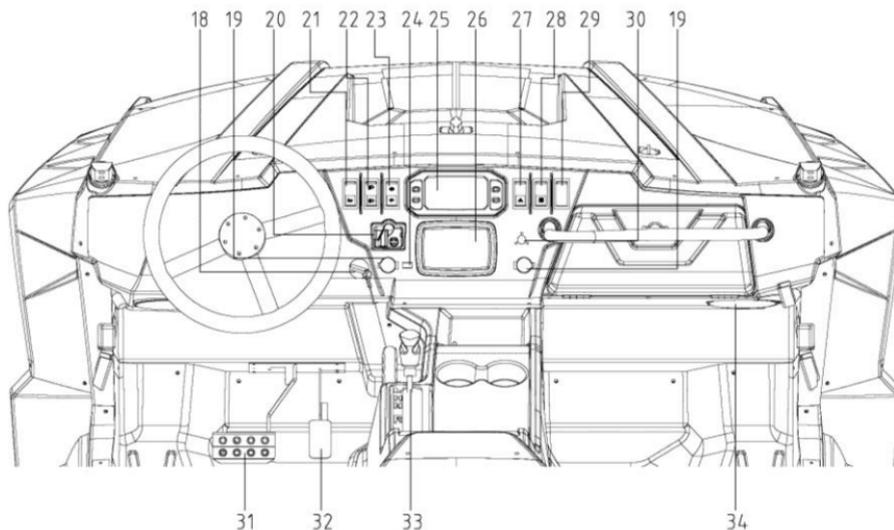


- 10. Tail/brake lights
- 12. Rear shock absorber assembly adjusting ring
- 14. Passenger seat

- 11. Driver seat
- 13. Spark arrester



- 15. Passenger seat belt
- 16. Driver seat belt
- 17. Oil filter cartridge

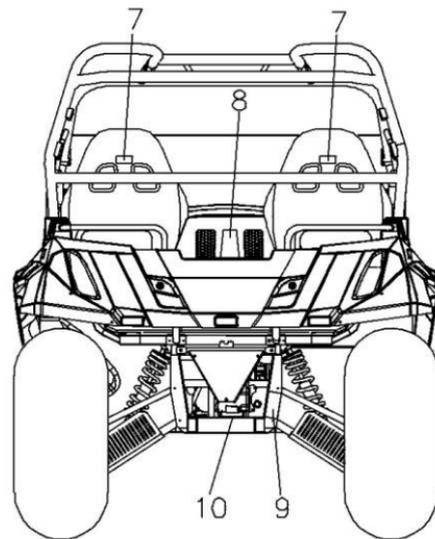
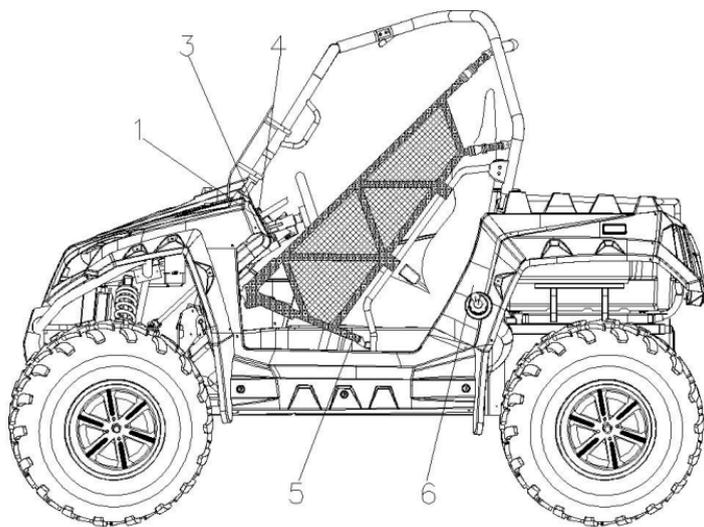


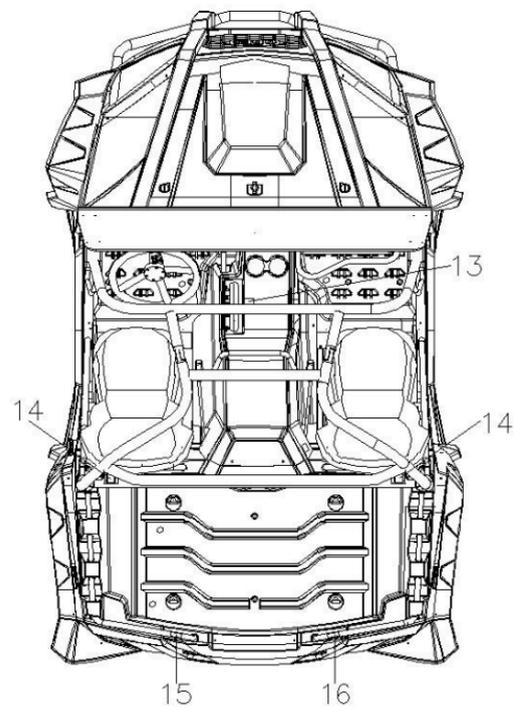
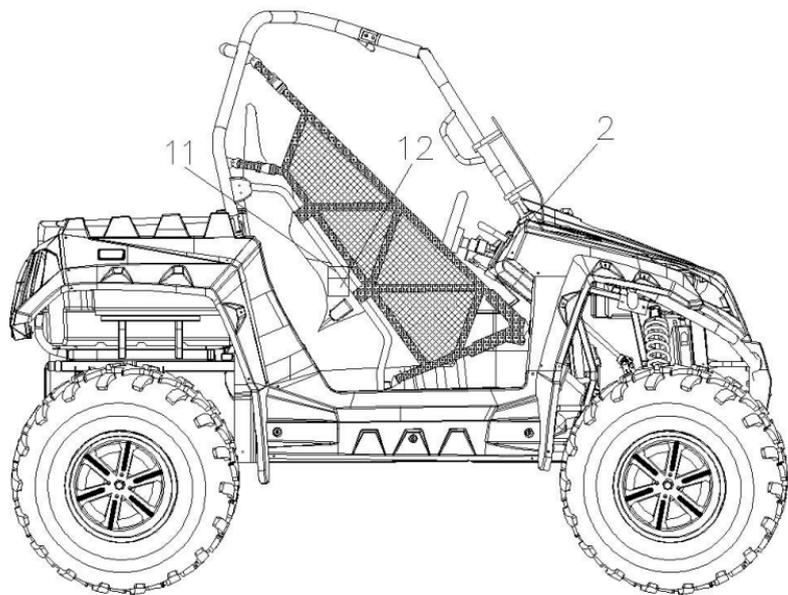
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 18. Mains switch | 19. Auxiliary DC jack | 20. 2WD-4WD switch |
| 21. Combination switch (horn) | 22. Combination switch (headlight) | 23. Combination switch (Turning light) |
| 24. USB interface | 25. Indicators & Display | 26. Radio |
| 27. Hazard warning lamp switch | 28. Reverse control switch | 29. Combination switch |
| 30. Winch switch | 31. Brake pedal | 32. Accelerator pedal |
| 33. Shift handle | 34. Sound | |

NOTE:

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

Location of the warning and specification labels





Read and understand all the safety labels on your vehicle. They contain important operating and safety information. If any of them become lost or faded, contact your authorized dealer to have them replaced.

(1) **WARNING**

Improper use can result in Severe **INJURY** or **DEATH**.
This off-highway utility vehicle will handle and maneuver differently from an ordinary passenger car or other vehicle.

- Vehicle capacity: 1 operator and 1 passenger. Passenger must be able to reach and hold the handgrip inside enclosure.
- This vehicle is recommended only for operators 16 and older with a valid motor vehicle license. Adults must supervise use by minors. Check state laws for minimum age requirements.
- Gross Vehicle Weight Rating: 800kg (1984 lbs) maximum including vehicle operator, 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" (33 cm) or fast flowing water - if you must cross shallow, slow moving water, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop-offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces that could cause the vehicle to overturn.
- Make sharp, high-speed turns - the vehicle could roll over or go out of control.

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

(2)



ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR



UNDER 16
Driver must be at least 16 years old.



NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PAVEMENT



NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

WARNING

PASSENGER

To reduce the risk of severe injury or death, read the safety labels and always follow these rules:

Prepare to Ride

- Fasten net and seat belt.
- Wear an approved helmet and other protective gear.
- Always keep entire body inside the cockpit. Hold the handgrips firmly with both hands. Plant right foot on footrest. Sit against backrest.

Be Qualified and Responsible

- Only one passenger can ride with the operator.
- Passenger must be at least 12 years old and able to hold handgrips and plant feet while seated against the backrest.
- Do not ride after using drugs or alcohol.
- Ask the operator to slow down or stop if you feel uncomfortable when riding.




(3)



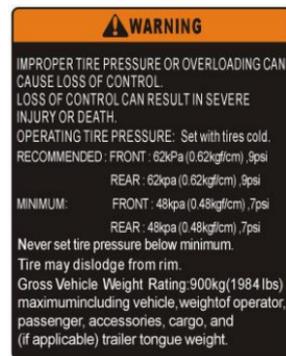
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(6)



(7)



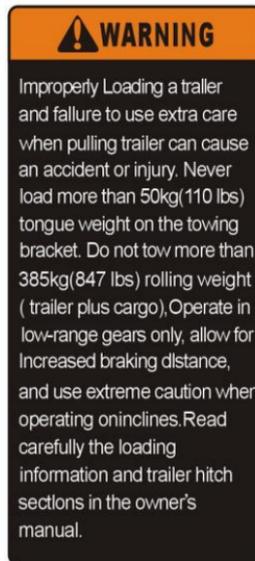
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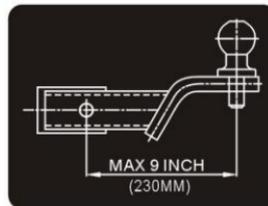
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(10)



(11)



(13)



(14)



(15)



(12)



(14)



(16)



SAFETY INFORMATION

This off-highway utility vehicle handles differently from other vehicles including other UTVs, ATVs, Dune Buggies, Go Karts, or cars.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow ALL operating procedures.
- This vehicle is designed to carry one driver and one passenger ONLY! No one is to be carried in the rear of the vehicle.
- Seat belts must be worn by driver and passenger at all times.
- If you cannot reach and hold the grip on the roll cage you may not ride this vehicle.
- Do not operate the vehicle on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and streets.
- Never operate this vehicle on any public street, road, or highway, even a dirt or gravel street.
- Never operate this vehicle without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection, gloves, sturdy boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this vehicle.
- Never operate at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions. Always go at a speed that is

proper for the terrain, visibility, operating conditions, and your experience.

- Never attempt jumps or other stunts.
- Inspect your vehicle before each use to be sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands, arms, feet, and legs inside the vehicle at all times. Keep your feet on the floorboard. Never hold onto the roll cage except when using the handgrip inside the roll cage. Otherwise, your hand could be injured if it is caught between the roll cage 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 turn the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or finger could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.
- Take extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when driving the vehicle.
- Always check terrain carefully before going down hills. Go as slowly as possible. Never go

down a hill at high speed.

- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area.
- Never operate the vehicle in fast flowing water or water deeper than the floorboards on this model. Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.
- 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. Do not brake abruptly when carrying loads in the cargo bed.
- Always use the size and type of tires specified in this manual.
- Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- 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.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper handling of gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Starting or running the engine in a closed area.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

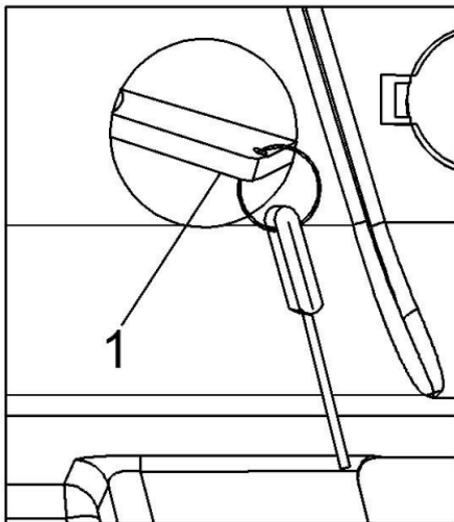
Exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always operate your vehicle in an area with adequate ventilation.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Key switch



1. Mains switch

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

OFF:

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

ACC: (first step)

Radio, driving lamp, horn, standby battery, air fan controller

ON: (second step)

Electronic fuel injection system, 2WD/4WD switch, Instrument start to work

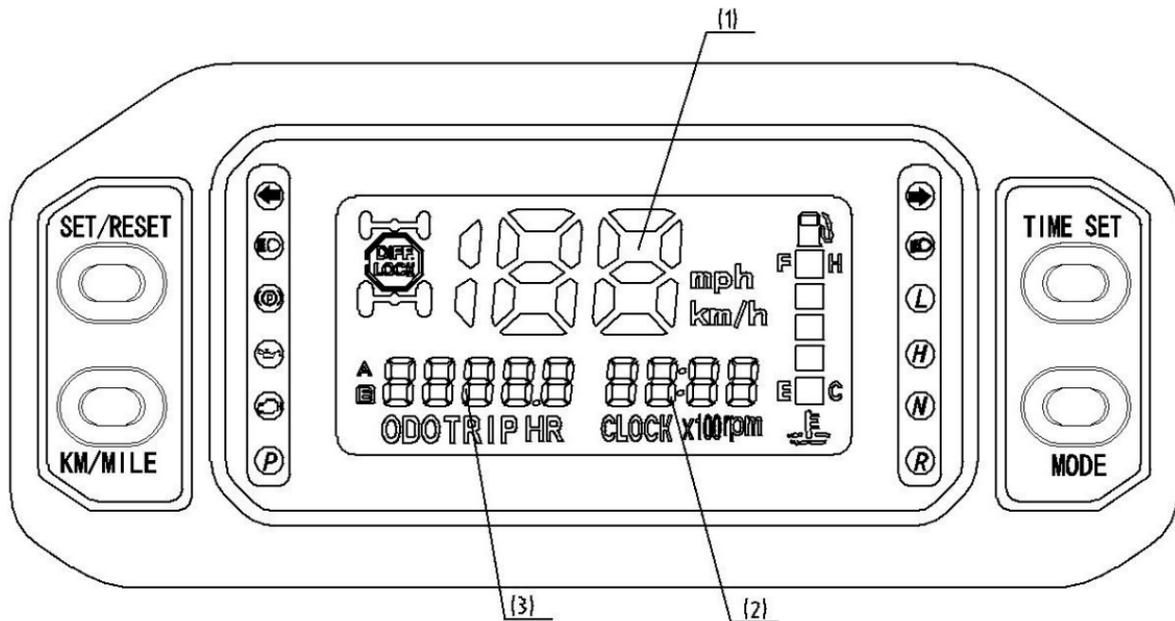
START:

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

CAUTION:

- Do not operate the electric starter continuously for more than seconds, or starter damage could occur. Wait at least 5 seconds between each operation of the electric starter to let it cool.
 - Do not turn the key to the "START" position with the engine running, or damage to the electric starter can result.
 - See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.
-

Indicators & Display



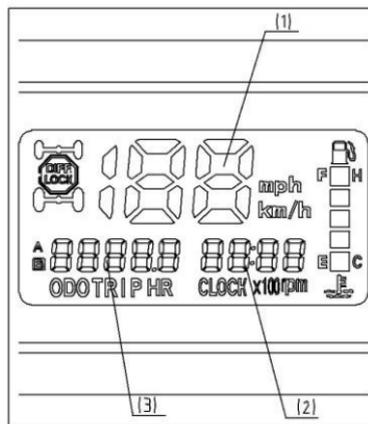
Odometer

When selected, the odometer registers total distance traveled in miles while the ignition is on A. To change the display from trip meter to odometer, press and release the Odometer/Trip meter select button.

Functions switch

Press the MODE button. The modes of ODO, TRIP A, TRIP B, HRA and HRB will display in the odometer and be switched between. The figure of speed will display and update synchronous while switching between KM/H and MPH in unit of pedometer. By pressing “Time Set”, the user can set the hour and minute. Adjust hours or minutes by ascending or descending by continuing to

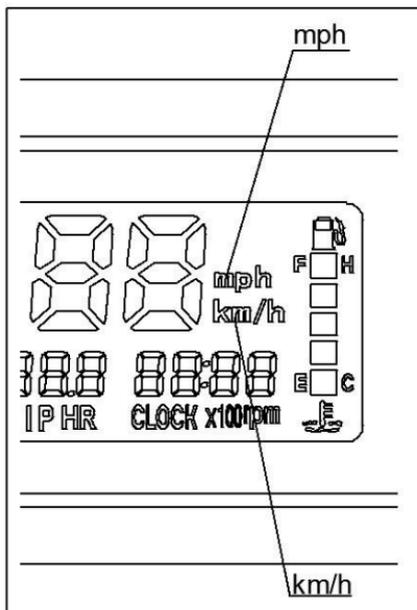
press button of mode of “Set/Reset”, user can clean the record to zero for particular period of working mileage and time by pressing the mode of “Set/Reset “ while showing mode of “TRIP A and HRA” in the speedometer .



- (1) . Speed meter
- (2) . Time
- (3) . Trip meter

Km/h & mph mode change

Press the MODE button; choose either Km/h or mph as needed.



Other indicator lights

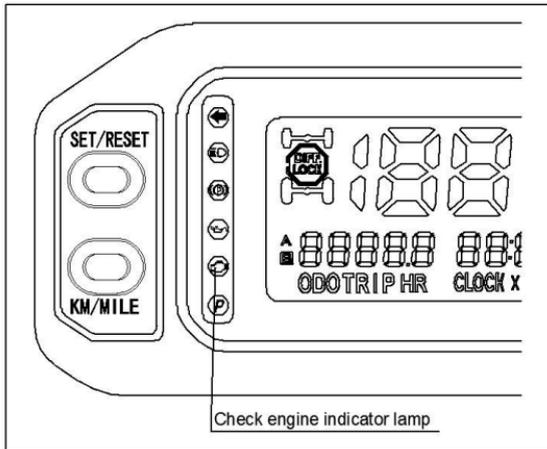
Coolant temperature indicator light “”

It indicates the temperature of coolant, if the temperature is above 102°C , stop engine immediately. Check coolant level and add if low. See authorized dealer if temperature indicator stay on and overflow tank is full of coolant.

Oil pressure indicator light “”

Indicates low/high oil pressure. When illuminated, see authorized dealer.

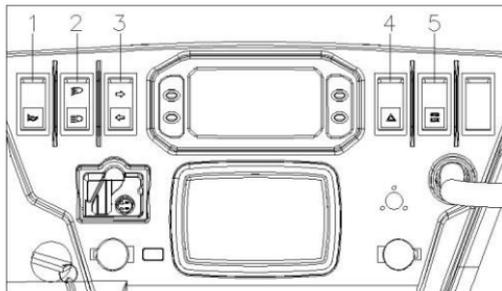
Check engine indicator light “”



After turning the ignition switch on, the lamp shall be on, and the lamp shall be off after starting the engine. If the light is on while the engine is on, it indicates that the system has an error.

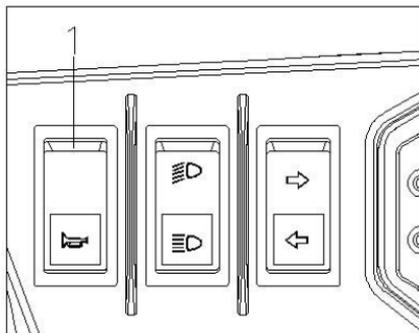
When some electric parts are reading faulty, check engine indicator lamp will also be ON, the vehicle still can be running, the driving performance will get worse, which reminds the driver to send the vehicle in for repair.

Switches



These switches were installed on the instrument.

Horn switch



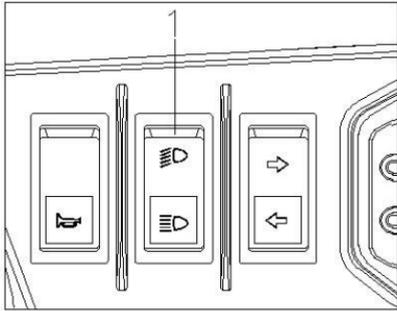
1. Horn switch

Please press the switch when you need.

NOTE:

Please don't press horn switch too much, in order to prevent disturb others.

Headlight Switch



1. Low/High Beam

The low/high beam headlight switch is located on the upper console.

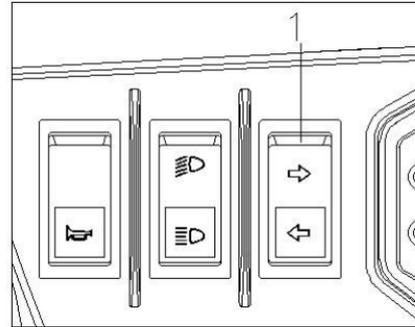
This switch is used to select either the headlights low or high beams.

Light switch “ /  ”

Set the switch to “ ” to turn on the low beam and the taillights.

Set the switch to “ ” to turn on the high beam and the taillights.

Indicator switch

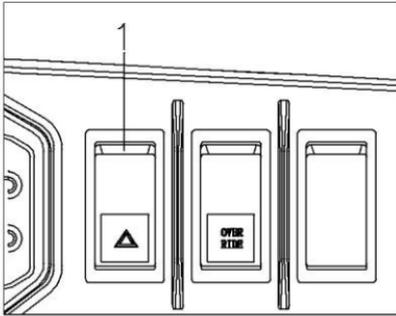


1. Indicator switch

Please press “ ” when you need to turn right.

Please press “ ” when you need to turn left.

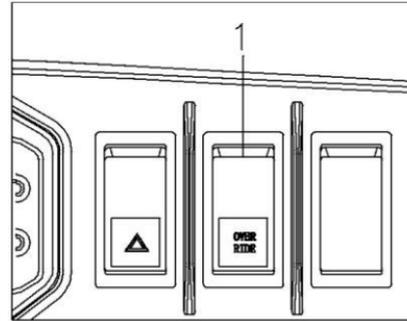
Emergency switch



1. Emergency switch

Please press emergency switch to warn others when emergency or accident happens.

Over Rider switch



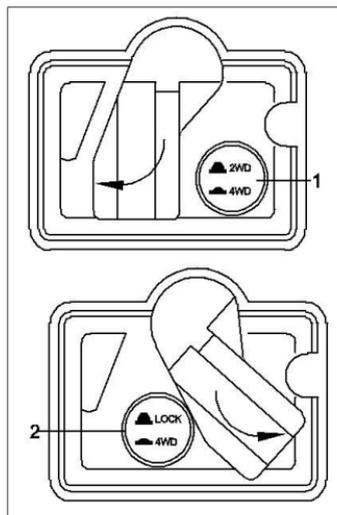
1. Over Rider switch

Reverse control switch can improve the safety of the vehicle and the driver's control performance of the vehicle handling. When you are on smooth terrain, you can close the switch to remove reverse speed limit. When you are in a complex location, you can open the switch to limit your reverse speed to improve safety.

CAUTION:

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

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



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

This vehicle is equipped with an On-Command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD” and a differential gear lock switch “LOCK”/“4WD”. Select the appropriate drive according to terrain and the conditions.

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

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Changing from 2WD to 4WD or from 4WD to 4WD-LOCK ("DIFF.LOCK") or vice-versa while the vehicle is moving.

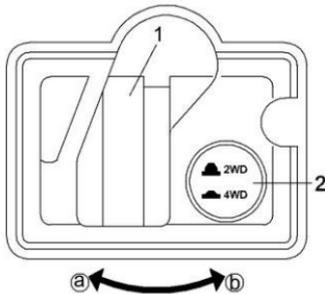
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

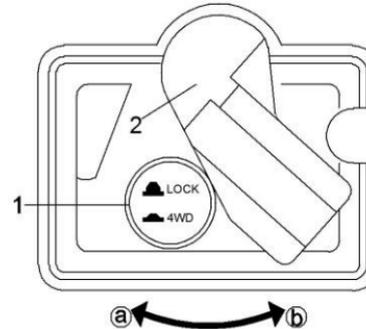
On-Command four-wheel drive switch "2WD"/"4WD"



1. Lever
2. On-Command four-wheel drive switch "2WD"/"4WD"

To change from 2WD to 4WD, stop the vehicle, and then set the switch to "4WD". When the vehicle is in 4WD, the four-wheel-drive indicator light “” will come on. To change from 4WD to 2WD, stop the vehicle, be sure the lever is set to position (a), and then set the switch to "2WD".

Differential gear lock switch "LOCK"/"4WD"



1. Differential gear lock switch "LOCK"/"4WD"
2. Lever

To lock the differential gear in 4WD, stop the vehicle, and make sure the On-Command four-wheel-drive switch is set to "4WD", move the lever to position (b), and then set the switch to "LOCK". When the differential gear is locked, the differential gear lock indicator light “” on, for special 

models, the differential gear lock indicator light “DIFF.LOCK” and the differential gear lock indicator “ ” on the multi-function meter unit display will come on. The differential gear lock, stop the vehicle and set the switch to "4WD".

NOTE:

- If the differential gear lock is not engaging properly, turn the steering wheel back and forth to help it engage.
 - Riding before the differential gear lock is properly engaged will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding too fast while the vehicle is in 4WD-LOCK.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

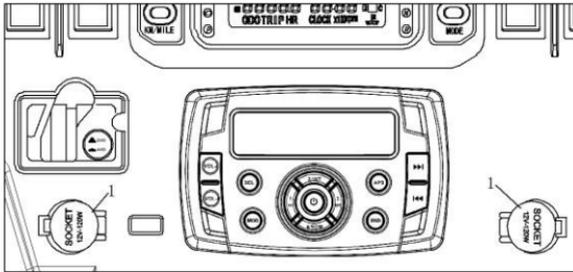
All wheels turn at the same speed when the differential is locked, so it takes more effort to turn the vehicle. The amount of effort required is greater the faster you go. You may lose control and have an accident if you cannot make a sharp enough turn for the speed you are traveling.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always ride at a slow speed when the vehicle is in 4WD-LOCK, and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers.

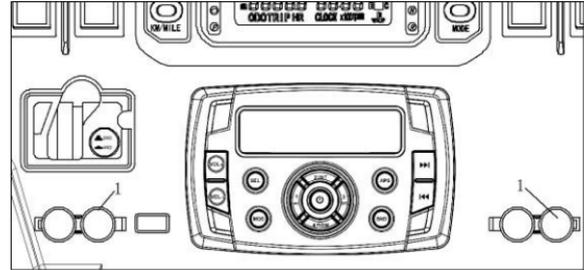
Auxiliary DC jack

The auxiliary DC jack is located at the right and left side of the front panel. This jack can be used for suitable portable players. Only use the DC jack while engine is running.



1. Auxiliary DC jack cable (×2)

1. Set the light switch to “OFF”.
2. Start the engine.
3. Open the auxiliary DC jack cap, and then insert the accessory power plug into the jack.



1. Auxiliary DC jack (×2)

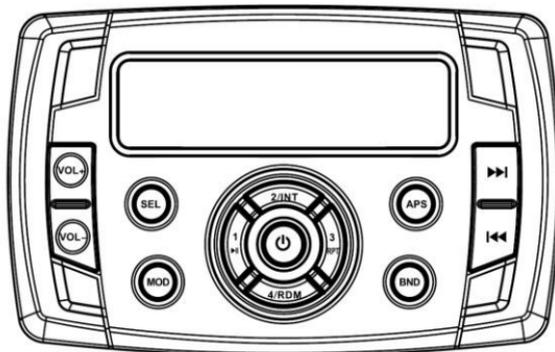
Maximum rated capacity for the auxiliary DC jack:
DC 12V,120W(10A)

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

CAUTION:

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

Radio features



1. Front panel layout description

(1).VOL+/VOL-

Press VOL+ to increase the volume of the receiver;

Press VOL- to decrease the volume.

(2).SEL.

This button “Selects” a variety of commands.

(3).MOD.

The Mode button switches between FM, Auxiliary, USB, and Bluetooth.

(4).APS.

This mode scans stations of sufficient strength and stores them as pre-sets.

(5).POWER.

Turns the unit on/off.

(6). 1 

Preset one while in AM/FM mode;
Play/Pause button while in USB or
Bluetooth mode.

(7). 2/INT

Preset two while in AM/FM mode;
“Introduction” mode while in USB or
Bluetooth mode.

(8). 3/RPT

Preset Three while in AM/FM mode;
“Repeat” mode while in USB or
Bluetooth. Repeat refers to the unit’s
ability to repetitively play the existing
track.

(9).4/RDM.

Preset four while in AM/FM mode;
“Random” mode while in USB or
Bluetooth. Random refers to the unit’s
ability to randomly sequence and play
songs from the music device.

(10). 

This symbol refers to track up; this
symbol also refers to fast forward.

(11). 

This symbol refers to track down; this
symbol also refers to rewind.

2. Radio operation

(1). Press BAND to access AM and FM.

There are three FM bands and two
AM bands each consisting of four
channels.

(2). APS Button. Pressing this button will
ask the unit to find.

(3). Manual vs Automatic Tuning.

Automatic quick Press  or  to

search for a station of sufficient signal strength. Manual hold down ►► or ◀◀ to search for a known channel.

- (4). Of the strongest stations without the user having to search for stations. This is especially useful in areas that are new. In doing so, the unit will also program those into the memory.

3. USB operation

- (1). Insert USB stick into USB slot. Note: Songs must be mp3 or wma.
- (2). Press ►► button to play songs; press ►► again to pause the track.
- (3). Track Selection. Quick press ►► or to ◀◀ track up the next song or to backtrack respectively. Long press ►► or ◀◀ to fast forward or reverse the current track.
- (4). INT button.(INT Stands for Introduction).

Pressing this button will result in playing the first 10seconds of each track located on the USB stick.

Pressing this again will allow the unit to resume on the current track and therefore stop the introduction of succeeding tracks.

- (5). RPT button. (RPT stands for Repeat). Pressing this button will result in continually playing the current track.
- (6). RDM (RDM stands for Random) . Pressing this button will result random song playing.

4. Bluetooth Operation

- (1). To pair / link your Bluetooth enabled device to the receiver please conduct the following:1)Turn the stereo to mode BT.
- (2). Pair your Bluetooth device. To accomplish this, go to your media

device's Bluetooth settings and turn the Bluetooth to "on". Next, find the "Hasda" device option and connect. Allow a few seconds for the connection and you are ready to stream music you're your device to the receiver! Please note, that if you are prompted for a 4digit code for password identification, the code entered will be 0000.

(3). Once you are paired, you can control track up and down and volume up and down of the portable media through the receiver.

5. Auxiliary input mode

(1). Press MOD button until you reach "AUX" mode.

(2). Auxiliary mode allows one to play portable music device through the headphone jack.

(3). There are 2 Auxiliary modes associated with this device.

6. Clock adjustment

The time can either be kept in a standard 12 hour format or 24 hour for aka military time .To choose between the two cycles, while in FM mode, long press the SEL button, press SEL button again. Then, press volume up or down for a 12, hour Cycle or a 24 hour cycle.

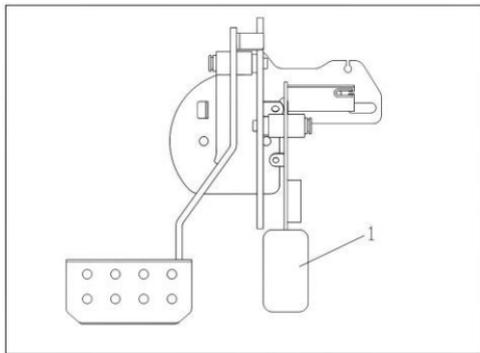
Once that is designated, to set the clock, the following must be completed: while in FM mode, long press the BND button.

Follow this again with a long press of the BND button. In doing so, the hour will flash. (To change the hour, press volume up or down). Another long press of the BND button will

cause the minute to change. (To change the minute, press volume up or down).

Accelerator pedal

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



1. Accelerator pedal

Before starting the engine, check the gas pedal to be sure it is operating correctly. Make sure the gas pedal fully returns to the idle position as soon as it is released.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

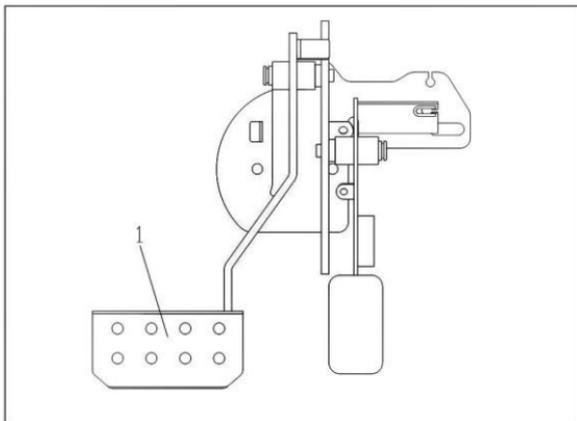
The accelerator pedal could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down then you need to. This could cause an accident, injury, or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Brake pedal

Press the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle.



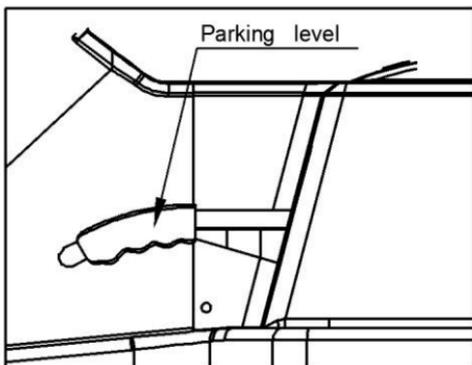
1. Brake pedal

Parking brake lever

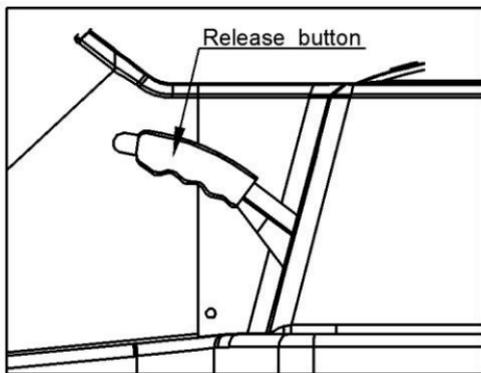
Pull the parking lever up so that the unit can engage park brake. To release the brake, press button in the front end of parking lever, then push the parking lever down.

CAUTION:

- Always pull up your parking brake when you leave your UTV.
 - Adjust the parking cable if necessary.
 - Be sure to fully release the parking brake lever before starting the vehicle.
-



Not on parking



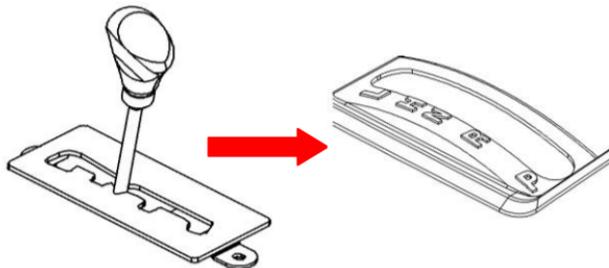
On parking

Drive select lever

The drive select lever is used to shift your vehicle the L—H—N—R—P and reverse positions.

CAUTION:

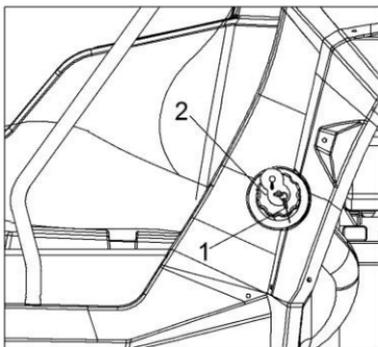
- Only start UTV in park.
- Stop vehicle fully before shifting to reverse.



Fuel tank cap

Remove tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

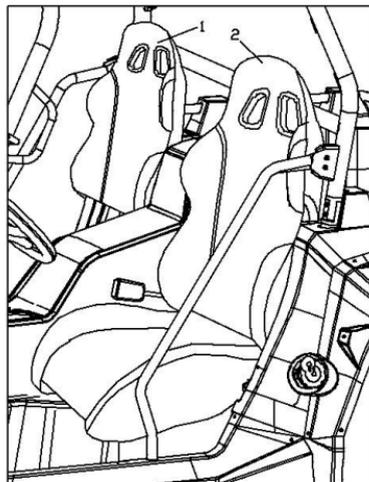
1. When lock cylinder in Horizontal position, the tank cap is locking status and the key can pull out
2. Rotate the key 90 ° to the right, the cap is open and the key can't be pulled out. If you want to open the cap, please rotate the cap to left.



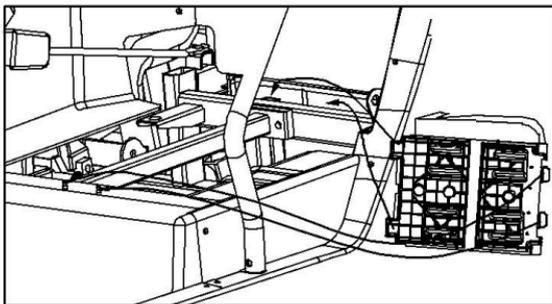
1. Key
2. Fuel tank cap

Seats

To remove a seat, pull its seat lock latch upward, lift the front of the seat, and then slide the seat forward and up.



1. Driver seat
2. Passenger seat



To install a seat, insert the fittings on the rear of the seat into the holders and push down on the seat at the front.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

A loose seat.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

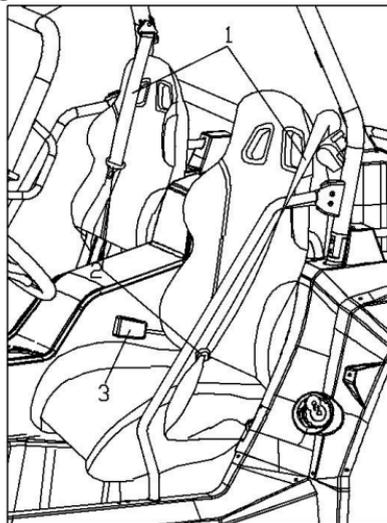
The operator could lose control or the operator or passenger could fall if the seat is loose during operation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.

Seat belts

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



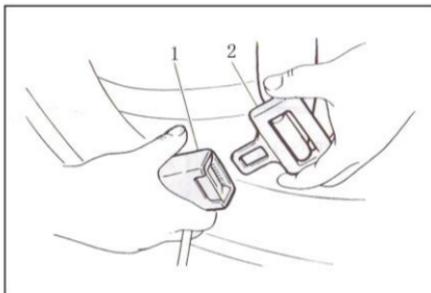
1. Seat belt (x2)

2. Latch plate (x2)

3. Buckle (x2)

To wear the seat belt properly, do the following:

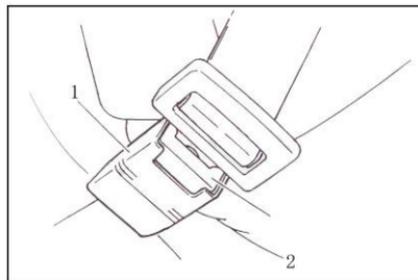
1. Hold the latch plate as you pull the belt across your lap and chest. Make sure the belt is not twisted and is not caught on any portion of the vehicle, your clothing, or any equipment you are carrying.
2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.



1. Buckle

2. Latch plate

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.
5. To release the buckle, firmly press the release button.



1. Buckle

2. Release button.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

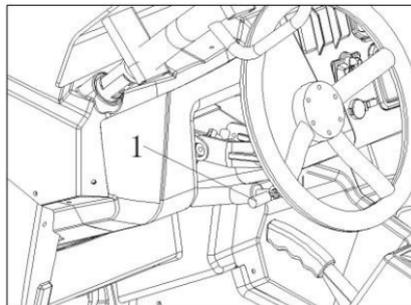
Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

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

Tilt Steering

The steering wheel height is adjustable. Adjust the steering wheel height to face your chest, not your head.

1. Unlock steering by pulling the tilt lever toward you.
2. Move steering wheel to the desired position.
3. Release tilt lever to lock steering wheel in position.



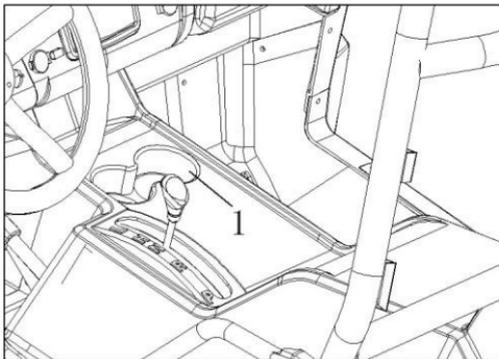
1. Tilt lever

CAUTION:

Never adjust the steering wheel height while riding. You may lose control.

Cup Holders

Two cup holders are located at the front of the lower console.



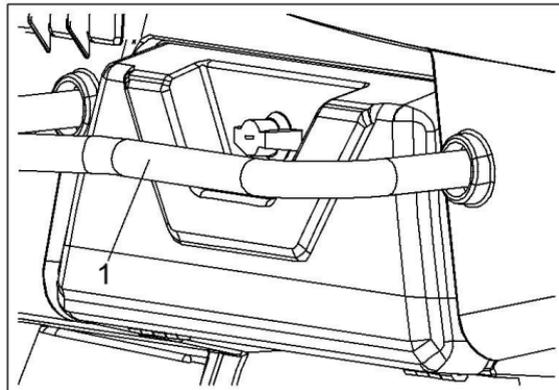
1. Cup holders

NOTE:

Do not use cup holders while riding in rough Conditions.

Passenger Handholds

The passenger has access to a front handhold located in front of seat above glove box.



1. Passenger handholds

Holding the handholds helps the passenger brace against the movement of the vehicle and helps keep hands and body inside the cockpit in the event of a rollover.

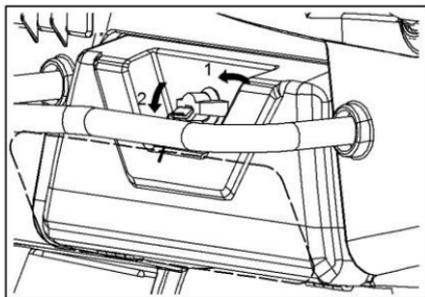
CAUTION:

Never use any part of vehicle cage as handholds. Hands can be struck by objects outside the cockpit or crushed in a rollover.

Glove compartment

CAUTION:

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



1. Unlock

2. Open

Footrests

The vehicle is equipped with drive and passenger footrests to allow firmly planting feet on maintain proper body position while riding.

The footrests help minimize the risk of leg or foot injury.

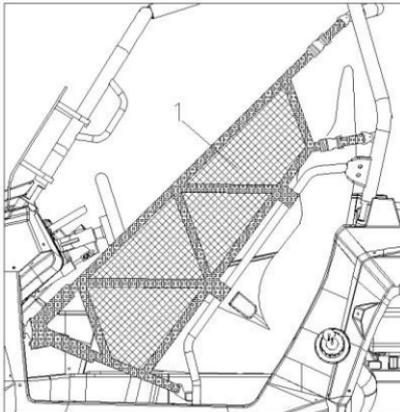
Always wear appropriate footwear.

Side Nets

A side net is provided on each side of the cockpit to help arms, legs or shoulders stay inside the vehicle, thus reducing the risk of injuries. Side Nets may also keep brushes or debris out of cockpit.

CAUTION:

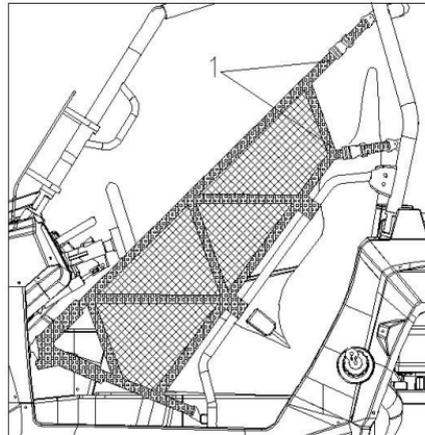
Never operate the vehicle unless both side nets are in place and buckled.



1. Side net

Side nets are adjustable and must be kept as tight as possible. To adjust side nets proceed as follows:

1. Secure side net with buckle.
2. Pull on both adjustment straps to tighten.

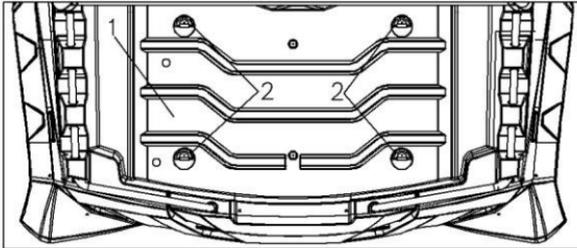


1. Adjustment straps

Shoulder Guards

The vehicle is equipped with shoulder guards to help restrain the entire body of driver and passenger inside vehicle.

Cargo bed



1. Cargo bed

2. Box inner support ring)X4

Maximum load limit: 100kg (220lbs)

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger in the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

!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.

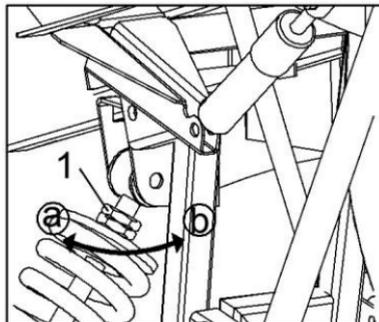
Front and rear shock absorber adjustment

The spring preload can be adjusted to suit the operating conditions.

You can reduce preload for a softer ride, or increase preload if frequent bottoming occurs.

CAUTION:

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



1. Adjusting nut

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

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

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

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper shock absorber adjustment.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

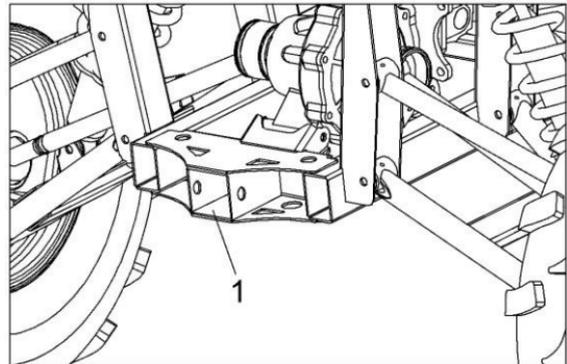
Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Trailer hitch bracket

This vehicle is equipped with a 5cm (2in) receiver bracket for a standard trailer hitch. Trailer towing equipment can be obtained at an authorized dealer.



1. Trailer hitch bracket

Are you ready to drive

Before each drive, you need to make sure you and your UTV are both ready to drive. To help get you prepared, this section discusses how to evaluate your driving readiness, what items you should check on your UTV, and adjustments to make for your comfort, convenience, or safety.

Protective apparel

For your safety, we strongly recommend that you always wear an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and long-sleeved shirt or jacket whenever you drive. Wearing proper gear can reduce the chance of injury when you drive. The following suggestions will help you choose the proper driving gear.

Helmets and eye protection

Your helmet is your most important piece of driving gear because it offers the best protection against head injuries. A helmet should fit your head comfortably and securely.

An open-face helmet offers some protection, but a full-face helmet is recommended. Regardless of the style, look for a DOT (Department of Transportation) sticker in any helmet you buy. Always wear a face shield or goggles to protect your eyes and help your vision.

!WARNING

Operating this without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection and protective clothing could increase your chances of head or eye injury, possibly death in the event of severe accident.

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly and wear goggles or a face shield to protect your eyes.

Additional riding gear

In addition to a helmet and eye protection, we also recommend:

- Sturdy off-road motorcycle boots to help protect your feet, ankles, and lower legs.
- Off-road motorcycle gloves to help protect your hands.
- Driving pants with knee and hip pads, a driving jersey with padded elbows, chest / shoulder protector.

Drive training

Developing your driving skills is an on-going process. Even if you have driven another UTV, take time to become familiar with this UTV in a safe area to build your skills. Do not drive in rough terrain until you get familiar with this UTV's controls, and feel comfortable with its size and weight.

!WARNING

Operating UTV without proper instruction could increase your risk of an accident, which could lead to serious injury or death.

!WARNING

Make sure to keep your arms and legs inside at all times and to always wear your seat belt. If your UTV begins to roll and turn over do not attempt to support the UTV by holding out your arms and trying to push off the ground which could lead to severe injury or death.

Age Recommendation

It is strongly recommended that no one under 16 years of age be permitted on this UTV without adult supervision.

!WARNING

A child driving a UTV that is not recommended for his/her age could lose control and result in severe injury or death. A child under 16 years old must have adult supervision when operating this UTV.

No Alcohol or Drugs

Alcohol, drugs and driving don't mix. Even a small amount of alcohol can impair your ability to operate a UTV safely. Likewise, drugs, even if prescribed by a physician,

can be dangerous while operating a UTV. Consult your doctor to be sure it is safe to operate a vehicle after taking medication.

!WARNING

Operating this UTV after consuming alcohol or drugs can seriously affect your judgment, slow your reaction time, affect balance and perception, and could result in serious injury or death. Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this UTV.

Is your vehicle ready to drive

It is important to inspect your UTV before each drive. A pre-drive is a must to ensure there are no problems and to help prevent any collisions or harm to you or any bystanders.

If your UTV has overturned or has been involved in a collision, do not drive it until you have had your UTV inspected by your dealer. There may be damages or other problems you can not see.

!WARNING

Improper maintenance of this UTV or failure to correct a problem before driving can cause a crash resulting in serious injury or death.

Always perform an inspection before every drive and correct any problems.

Pre-drive Inspection

The following items need to be checked before you get on the UTV:

- Engine oil
Look for any leaks. Check the level of oil and add if needed.
- Coolant
Check for leaks. Add coolant if needed.
- Fuel
Check the level and add fuel if needed. Make sure the fuel cap is securely fastened. Check for leaks.
- Tires
Use a gauge to check the tire pressure. Adjust if needed. Also look for signs of damages or excessive wear.
- Nut & Bolts
Check the wheels to see that the axle nuts are tightened.
- Underbody & Exhaust System Check for, and remove any dirt, brush or other debris that could be a fire hazard or interfere with the proper operation of the UTV.
- Air Cleaner
Check the air filter. Replace if needed.
- Leaks, Loose Parts
Inspect your UTV and look for anything that appears unusual, such as a leak or loose cable.
- Lights
Make sure the headlights, brake lights, and taillights are working properly.
- Throttle
Check the free play and adjust if needed. Press the throttle to make sure it moves smoothly without sticking and snaps back automatically when it is released.

- Brakes

Press the brake pedal several times, check for proper brake pedal free play. Make sure there is no brake fluid leakage.

- Engine stop

When engine is running, turn the switch key counterclockwise. Make sure engine stops.

- Steering Wheel

Check that the wheel turns correctly.

- Cable

Check the cable housing for wear. Check that all fittings are tight. Replace or tighten as needed.

- Tie rod

Check the tie rod housing for wear. Check that all fittings are tight. Replace or tighten as needed.

Safe driving precautions

Off-road use only

Your UTV and its tires are designed and manufactured for off-road use only. Do not drive on pavement. Driving on pavement can affect handling and control.

!WARNING
Operating this UTV on paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the UTV, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control. Never operate on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.

When driving off-road, remember to obey local off-road driving laws and regulations. Obtain permission to drive on private property. Avoid posted areas and obey “no trespassing” signs.

You should never drive your UTV on public streets, roads, or highways, even if they are not paved. In many states it is illegal to operate a UTV on public streets, roads and highways drivers of street vehicles may have difficulty seeing and avoiding you, which could lead to a collision.

control the vehicle.

!WARNING

Operating this UTV on paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the UTV, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

Never operate the UTV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks.

Keep hands and feet on controls

Always keep both hands on the steering wheel and your feet on the controls. When driving your UTV, it is important to maintain your balance and control of the UTV. Removing hands or feet away from the controls can reduce your ability to react and

!WARNING

Removing your hands from the steering wheel or feet from foot controls during operation can reduce your ability to control the UTV. Always keep both hands on the steering wheel and both feet on the foot controls of your UTV during operation.

Control speed

Driving at excessive speed increases the chance of an accident. In choosing a proper speed, you need to consider the capability of your UTV, the terrain, visibility, other operating conditions, and your own skills and experience.

!WARNING

Operating this UTV at excessive speeds increases your chances of losing control of the UTV, which can result in an accident. Always drive at a speed that is proper for your UTV, the terrain, visibility, other operating conditions, and your experience.

Take Pre-Caution on Unfamiliar or Rough Terrain

Before driving in a new area, always check the terrain thoroughly. Do not drive fast on unfamiliar terrain or when visibility is limited. (It's sometimes difficult to see and react to hidden rocks, bumps, or holes.)

!WARNING

Failure to take pre-caution when operating this UTV on unfamiliar terrain could result in the UTV overturning or losing control. Go slowly and be extra cautious when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the UTV.

Never drive past the limit of visibility.

Maintain a safe distance between you and other off-road vehicles. Always exercise caution on rough, slippery and loose terrain.

!WARNING

Failure to take extra pre-caution when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, or overturned vehicle.

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. Be extra careful on these types of terrain.

Do Not Perform Stunts

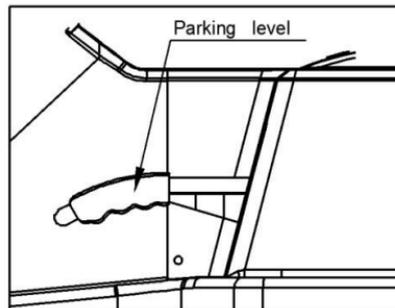
You should always operate your UTV in a safe and reasonable manner. When driving keep all wheels on the ground.

!WARNING

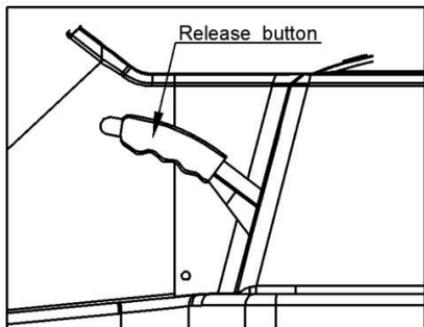
Attempting wheelies and other stunts increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.

Parking Adjustment



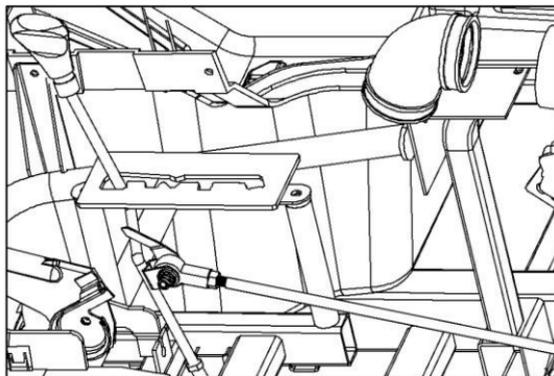
Not on parking



On parking

- Pull the park brake lever up to engage the parking brake.
- To release the unit, press button on front end of parking lever then push the parking lever to the bottom.
- Adjust the parking cable if necessary.

Gear Shift Adjustment



Before operating the vehicle, check the shift lever as to change gearshift from 1 to 5 and reverse smoothly.

The shift lever should be vertical when the gear is in neutral. If not, adjust the shift cable and then tighten the nuts of the shift

cable.

Break-in

The first month is most important in the life of your vehicle. Proper operation during this break-in period will help ensure maximum life and performance from your new vehicle. The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

1. After the engine starts, the engine should not go above 5000rpm for the first 20 hours.
2. Drive vehicle slowly, do not accelerate quickly for the first 20 hours.
3. Avoid slamming the brakes.
4. Do not exceed the vehicle speed on the below schedule.

Starting and Operating Instructions

- Before starting the engine, be sure that the driver is seated properly in the UTV and tighten the seat belts.
- Test the UTV in an open area at the beginning to learn how to start, turn and stop.
- Operate the UTV slowly until you become familiar with it. The turning radius on this vehicle is very small, so the centrifugal force is very high when turning at a high speed. Slow down around corners or turns to reduce the risk of overturning your UTV.

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this vehicle, check the following points

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the vehicle before operating and failure to properly maintain the vehicle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Front and rear brakes

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 operation

Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake system. If needed, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized dealer.

!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

Check your brakes before each 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.

Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

CAUTION:

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves, piston rings, and as well as damage to the exhaust system.

Gasoline Type

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

!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.

Accelerator pedal

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

Seat belts

Make sure that both seat belts are not frayed or damaged.

The seat belt must move smoothly when pulled. The latch plate should click securely into the buckle and release when the release button is pushed. Wash off any dirt or mud, which could affect operation. Have a dealer repair if necessary.

Steering

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

Fittings and fasteners

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

Lights

Check the headlights and tail/brake lights to make sure they are in working condition.

Repair if necessary for proper operation.

Switches

Check the operation of all switches. Have a dealer repair if necessary for proper operation.

Tires

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this vehicle, or operation of this vehicle with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

1. Motor Manufacturing corporation of America for this model has approved the tires listed below. Other tire combinations are not recommended.
2. The tires should be set to the recommended pressure:
 - Recommended tire pressure:
FRONT: 62kPa(0.62kgf/cm²), 9psi
REAR: 62kPa(0.62kgf/cm²), 9psi
Check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold.
Tire pressures must be equal on both sides.
3. Tire pressure below the minimum specified could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions. The following are minimums:
FRONT: 48kPa(0.48kgf/cm²), 7psi

REAR: 48kPa(0.48kgf/cm²), 7psi

How to measure tire pressure

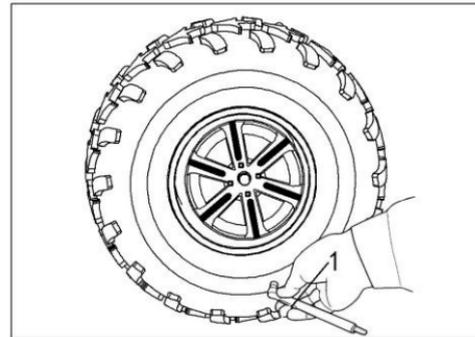
Use the tire pressure gauge.

NOTE:

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

Set pressure with tires cold.

Set tire pressures to the following specifications:

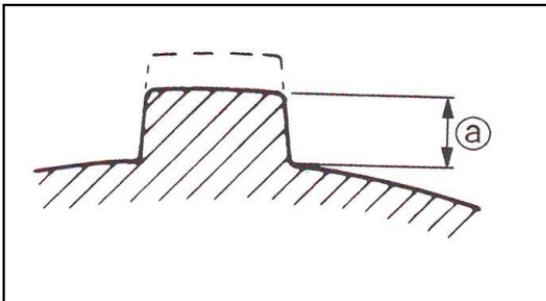


1. Tire pressure gauge

	Recommended pressure	Minimum	Maximum
Front & Rear	62 kPa (0.62 kgf/cm ² , 9 psi)	48 kPa (0.48 kgf/cm ² , 7 psi)	76 kPa (0.76 kgf/cm ² , 11 psi)

Tire wear limit

When the tire groove decreases to 6 mm (0.24 in) due to wear, replace the tire.



a. Tire wear limit

OPERATION

!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 your dealer.

- position.
3. With your foot off the accelerator pedal, start the engine by turning the key to "START".
 4. Continue warming up the engine until it idles smoothly.

Starting a cold engine

!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.

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

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 our company or 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.
-

NOTE:

If the engine fails to start, release the key,

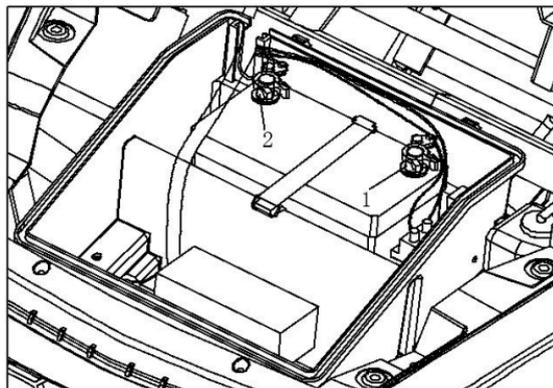
and then try starting again. Wait a few seconds before the next attempt. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 5 seconds on each attempt.

Jump-starting

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

1. Turn the key to “OFF”.
2. Open the upper hood
3. Remove the battery compartment cover.
4. Using a charged 12V battery, connect the

positive lead of the jumper cable to the positive terminal on the battery in the vehicle and the other end of the positive lead to the positive terminal of the charged battery.



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

5. Connect the negative lead of the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the negative lead to an unpainted metal surface of the vehicle.

! WARNING

Do not connect the negative lead of the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the battery in the vehicle.

- Be especially careful not to touch the positive lead of the jumper cable to the negative lead or not to reverse the polarity of the jumper cables when connecting to the batteries-battery, explosion and/or serious damage to the electrical system may occur.

6. Start the engine.

7. After the engine starts, disconnect the negative lead of the jumper cable from the vehicle and charged battery, then disconnect the positive lead of the jumper cable from the charged battery and the battery in the vehicle.

8. Install the battery compartment cover.

9. Close the hood.

Warming up

To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine! To see whether or not the engine **idles smoothly**.

Drive select lever operation and reverse driving

CAUTION:

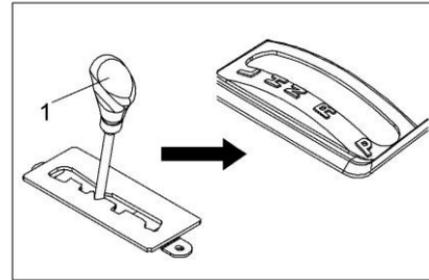
Before shifting, you must stop the vehicle and take your foot off the accelerator pedal. Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

Shifting: Neutral to High and High to Low

1. Stop the vehicle. Keep your foot off the gas pedal.
2. Apply the brakes, and then shift by moving the gear stick along the shift guide.
3. Release the brakes and press the accelerator pedal gradually.

NOTE:

Make sure that the gear stick is completely shifted into position.



1. Drive select lever

Shifting: Neutral to Reverse

1. Stop the vehicle. Keep your foot off the accelerator pedal.
2. Apply the brake pedal.
3. Shift from neutral to reverse or vice versa by moving the gear stick along the shift guide.

NOTE:

- When in reverse, the reverse indicator light
-

should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a dealer to inspect the reverse indicator light electrical circuit.

- Due to the synchronizing mechanism in the engine, the light may not come on until the vehicle starts moving.
-

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

Improperly operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When you shift into reverse, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, accelerate slowly.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in

the life of your vehicle than the period between zero and 20 hours.

For this reason, we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not push it excessively for the first several hours of running. During the first 20 hours, various parts of the engine wear and lubricate themselves to the correct operating clearances.

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

Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine by riding at lower speed so the engine can recover from the temporary build up of heat. If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult an authorized dealer.

0-10 hours:

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

10-20 hours:

Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4

throttle. Rev the vehicle freely but do not use full throttle at any time.

After break-in:

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

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.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Parking on a hill or other incline.

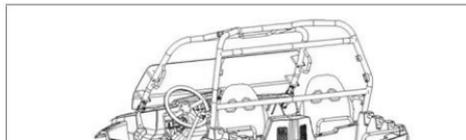
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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 on a steep incline.

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.

NOTE:

Like many other vehicles, the parking brake acts on the rear wheels. For the parking

Accessories

Accessories can affect the handling and control of your vehicle. Keep the following in mind when considering an accessory or operating a vehicle which has accessories.

- Choose only accessories designed for your vehicle. Your dealer has a variety of genuine accessories. Other accessories may also be available on the market. However, it is not possible for us to test all accessories for quality or fitting. Choose a genuine accessory, or one that is equivalent in design and quality.
- Accessories should be securely mounted.
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interfere with your ability to control the vehicle. Examples include (but are not limited to) an object that limits your ability to turn the steering wheel or one that limits your view.

- Use extra caution when driving a vehicle with accessories. The vehicle may handle differently than it does without accessories.

Loading

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

You must practice good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer.

Keep the following points in mind:

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

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

- Vehicle loading limit (total weight of cargo, operator, passenger and accessories, and tongue weight):
385 kg (847 lb)
- Cargo bed: 100 kg (220 lb)
- Trailer hitch:
Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 550kgf (1,212lbf)
Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point): 50kgf (110lbf)
- Choose a trailer with a hitch designed for use with a 5 cm (2in) receiver.
- Do not exceed the maximum tongue weight. You can measure tongue weight with a bathroom scale. Put the tongue of the loaded trailer on the scale with the tongue at hitch height. Adjust the load in the trailer, if you are carrying cargo and towing a trailer, include the tongue weight

in the maximum vehicle load limit.

- Load cargo in the cargo bed as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and tie it down using the cargo hooks equipped on the cargo bed.
 - Tie down cargo securely in the trailer. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around. A shifting load can cause an accident.
 - Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
 - Drive more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go. Although conditions vary, it is good practice not to exceed low range whenever you are carrying heavier loads or when towing a trailer.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
 - Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
 - Avoid hills and rough terrain. 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.

DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Getting to know your vehicle

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

Before you begin to use your vehicle, be sure you have read this Owner's Manual completely and understand the operation of the controls, as well as the warning and caution labels on the unit.

This vehicle is designed for one operator and one passenger. The driver and passenger must always wear a seat belt. Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is a higher chance of severe injury or death.

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

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.



The total weight of operator, passenger, accessories, cargo, trailer tongue weight, and the vehicle itself must not exceed 845kg (1861lb). Carrying a passenger and cargo can affect vehicle handling.

! 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 and/or injury.

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 and allow greater distance for braking. Follow all instructions in your Owner's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

wear a seat belt and an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, protective clothing (boots, long pants, long-sleeved shirt, goggles). Keep your hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times.

The driver and passenger must always

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Not wearing a 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)
- A long-sleeved shirt or jacket
- Gloves
- Boots
- Long pants

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) and four-wheel drive with the differential locked (DIFF.LOCK). Also practice driving in reverse. Take the time to learn basic operation before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Set the parking brake, shift to neutral, and follow instructions on to start the engine. Once it has warmed up, you are ready to begin driving your vehicle. With the engine idling, shift the drive select lever into low or high. Then release the parking brake. 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. 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.

CAUTION:

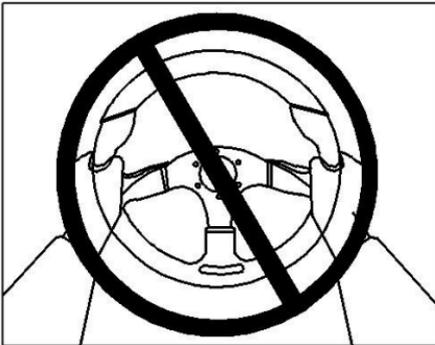
Do not shift from low to high or vice versa without coming to a complete stop and waiting for the engine to return to normal idle speed. Damage to the engine or drive train may occur.

Turning your vehicle

Whether you are on normal or rough terrain, it is possible for the vehicle to roll over or go out of control if you attempt sharp, high-speed turns. 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 yank the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or fingers could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.



Braking

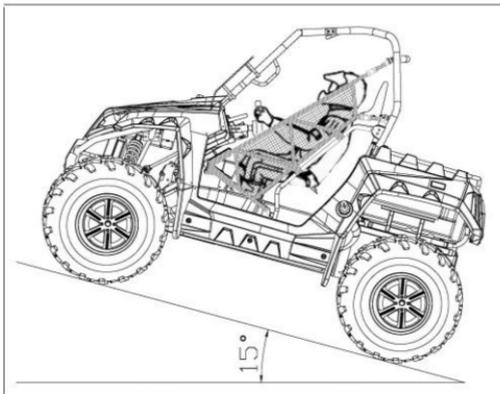
The type of terrain affects braking ability. In most cases, gradual application of the brakes is more effective than abrupt braking, particularly on loose surfaces like gravel. Always allow for greater braking distance on rough, loose, or slippery surfaces.

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.

Maximum slope angle:15°



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 or, if necessary, with 4WD Diff. Lock. 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, 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. Shift the drive select lever in reverse so you can use the engine brake if necessary to slow your descent. Release the brake and begin to coast down the hill. Use engine braking as much as possible, gently applying the brakes when necessary.

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 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.

braking to help you go downhill slowly. Go as slowly as possible. If you start to go too fast, gently apply brakes. Sudden application of the brakes could cause the vehicle to start sliding.

If you begin to slide or skid, try to steer in the direction the vehicle is sliding to help you regain control.

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

On most slopes, you may use engine

Crossing through shallow water

If you must cross shallow water, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop-offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces that could cause the vehicle to overturn. Never operate through water deeper than 33 cm (13 in) or fast flowing water.

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.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could result in an accident or overturn, increasing the risk of drowning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this vehicle in fast flowing water or in water deeper than 33 cm (13 in). Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

! WARNING

CAUTION:

After riding your vehicle in water, be sure to drain the trapped water by removing the check hose at the bottom of the air filter case. Wash the vehicle in fresh water if it has been operated in salt water or muddy conditions.

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 be cautious when operating this vehicle on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. This could cause the vehicle to go 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, take care to avoid hitting any branches or obstructions as you pass. Never hold onto the roll cage so your hand is outside the vehicle. Hold onto the handgrip **INSIDE** the roll cage.

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 both your approach and the exit. If you believe you can continue safely, decide the path that will allow you to a right angle as possible to minimize vehicle tipping. Go only fast enough to maintain your momentum but still give yourself plenty of time to react to changes in conditions. If there is any question about your ability to maneuver safely over the obstacle, you should turn around, 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.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the operator for vehicle inspection. Adjustment and lubrication is explained in the following pages.

! 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.

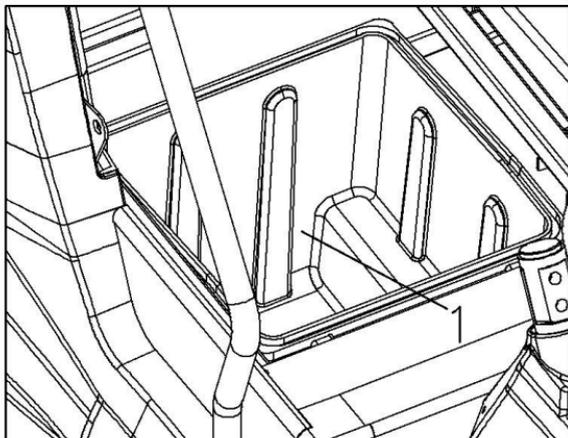
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

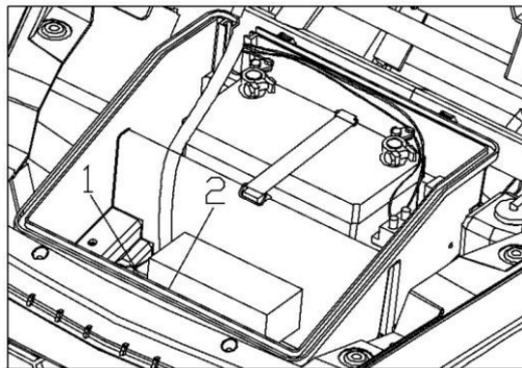
Have our company or dealer perform service if you are not familiar with vehicle service.

Owner's manual and tool kit

You are recommended to put this owner's manual in the vinyl bag and always carry it on the bottom of the driver seat as shown. Put the owner's tool kit and tire pressure gauge in the space beside the battery.



1. Owner's manual



1. Owner's tool kit

2. Tire pressure gauge

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

NOTE:

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

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this vehicle through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine 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 vehicle dealer.

Periodic maintenance/lubrication

NOTE:

- For vehicles not equipped with an odometer or hour meter, follow the month maintenance intervals.
- For vehicles equipped with an odometer or an hour meter, follow the km(mi) or hours maintenance intervals. However, keep in mind that if the vehicle isn't used for a long period of time, the month maintenance intervals should be followed.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

ITEM	ROUTINE	Whichever Comes first ⇒	INITIAL			EVERY		
			month	1	3	6	6	12
			(mi)	(100)	(500)	(1000)	(2000)	(3000)
			hours	5	25	50	100	200
Valves*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check valve clearance • Adjust if necessary 			○		○	○	○
Cooling system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check coolant leakage • Repair if necessary • Replace coolant every 24 months 			○	○	○	○	○
Spark plug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check condition • Adjust gap and clean • Replacement every 24 months 			○	○	○	○	○
Air filter elements (engine and air intake duct)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean • Replace if necessary • Replacement every 24 months 		Every 20-40 hours (More often in wet or dusty areas.)					
Crankcase breather system*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check breather hose for cracks or damage • Replace if necessary 				○	○	○	
Exhaust system*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for leakage • Tighten if necessary • Replace gasket(s) if necessary 				○	○	○	
Spark arrester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean 				○	○	○	
Fuel line*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check fuel hose for cracks or damage • Replacement fuel hose every 48 months • Replacement fuel filter every 24 months 				○	○	○	
Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace (Check oil level every month) 			○		○	○	○
Engine oil filter cartridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace 			○		○	○	○
Final gear oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check oil level/oil leakage 			○				○
Differential gear oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace 							○

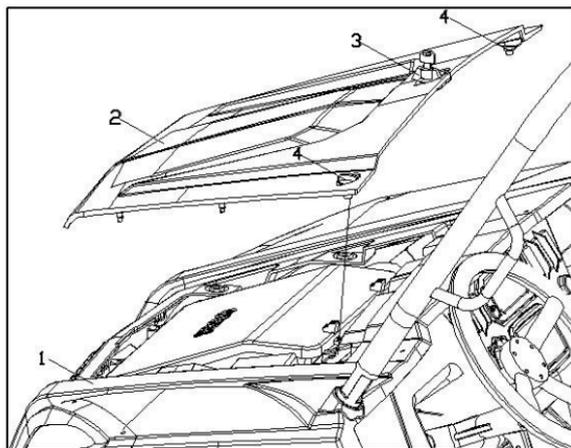
ITEM	ROUTINE	Whichever Comes first ⇒	INITIAL			EVERY		
			month	1	3	6	6	12
			(mi)	(100)	(500)	(1000)	(2000)	(3000)
			hours	5	25	50	100	200
Front brake*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check operation/brake pad wear/fluid leakage ●Correct if necessary. Replace pads if worn to the limit 		○	○	○	○	○	
Rear brake*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check operation/brake pad wear/fluid leakage ●Correct if necessary. Replace pads if worn to the limit 		○	○	○	○	○	
Accelerator pedal*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check operation and free play 		○	○	○	○	○	
Wheels*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check balance/damage/ run out ●Repair if necessary 		○		○	○	○	
Wheel bearings*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check bearing assemblies for looseness/damage.. ●Replace if damaged. 		○		○	○	○	
Front and rear Suspension*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check operation and for leakage ●Correct if necessary 				○		○	
Steering system*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check operation and for looseness/Replace if damage ●Check toe-in/Adjust if necessary 		○	○	○	○	○	
Rear knuckle pivots and suspension arms*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease 				○	○	○	
Drive shaft universal joint*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease 				○	○	○	
Engine mount*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check for cracks or damage ●Correct bolt tightness 				○	○	○	
Front and rear axle boots*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check operation ●Replace if damage 		○				○	
Stabilizer bushings*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check for cracks or damage 				○	○	○	
Fittings and fasteners*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Check all chassis fittings and fasteners ●Correct if necessary 		○	○	○	○	○	

NOTE:

- Recommended brake fluid: DOT4
- Brake fluid replacement:
 - Replace the brake hoses every four years, or if cracked or damaged.
 - When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper, replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add fluid as required.
- On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper, replace the oil seals every two years.

Hood upper cover open

Let the hood lock and switch be horizontal position, build up the hood upper cover and it can be opened.



- 1. Hood
- 2. Hood upper cover
- 3. Hood lock
- 4. Hood rotary switch

Hood upper cover close

Let the hood lock and switch be horizontal position, put the fixed column of the hood upper cover in the fixed hole of the plastic. Then put the hood lock and rotary switch be the vertical position of the car and the key can be pulled out.

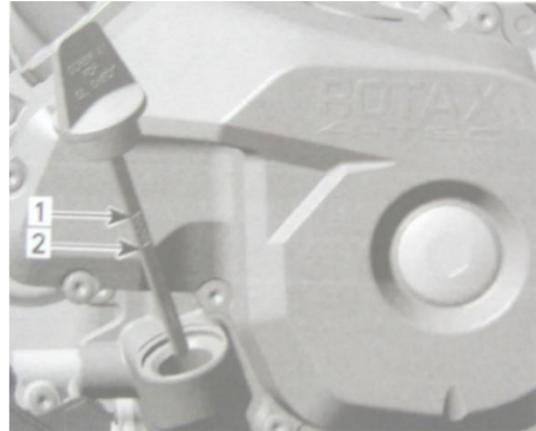
NOTE:

Failure to follow the described procedure for opening the service cover may lead to cover damage.

Engine oil level verification

Strictly following this procedure, otherwise wrong oil level may be indicated.

1. Ensure vehicle is on a level surface.
2. Start engine and let idle for a few minutes.
3. Stop engine. Wait a few minutes to allow oil to flow down to crankcase then check oil level.
4. Remove left and right seats, gear shift handle.
5. Remove engine shield
6. Remove dipstick and wipe clean stem.
7. Fully screw in dipstick to check oil level.
8. Remove dipstick and read oil level. Oil level must be between minimum (2) and maximum (1) marks on dipstick.



9. There is a capacity of 300 ml between the two marks. Refill oil as necessary. Do not overfill.
10. Re-install dipstick.

Engine coolant level verification

!WARNING

Check coolant level with engine cold.

1. Place vehicle on a level surface.
2. Observe the height of the coolant from Car's outer body, it is no need to increase the coolant if the liquid level between FULL and LOW.

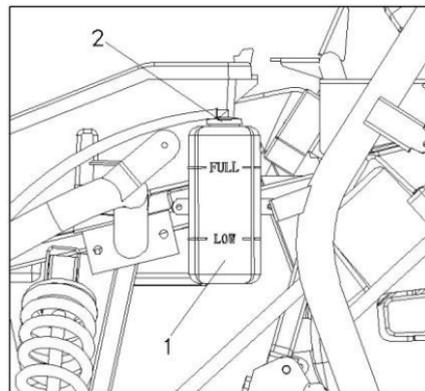
NOTE:

Coolant level can be checked by looking at the side of the coolant expansion tank.

3. If the height of the coolant is under LOW, please add the coolant.
 - (1) Open the hood upper cover.
 - (2) Rotate the auxiliary radiator cover left to make it open.
 - (3) Put a funnel on auxiliary radiator inlet in case the coolant overflow .Don't be

too full and the highest position to the "FULL".

- (4) Screw the auxiliary radiator cover to the right.
- (5) Re-install the hood upper cover.



1. Auxiliary radiator 2. Auxiliary radiator cover

Recommended engine coolant

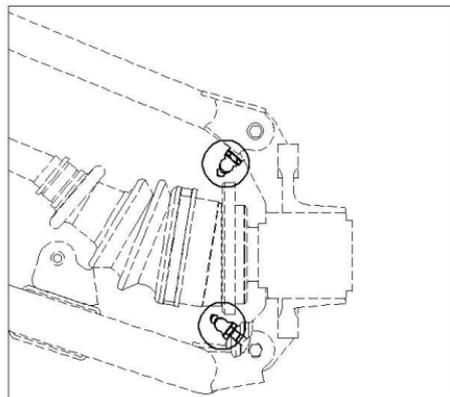
Coolant	
Recommended product	Ethyl glycol/water mix(-35°C)
Alternative, or if not available	Distilled water and antifreeze solution(50% distilled water,50%antifreeze)

NOTE:

Always use ethylene-glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors specifically for internal combustion aluminum engines.

Rear knuckle upper and lower pivot lubrication

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

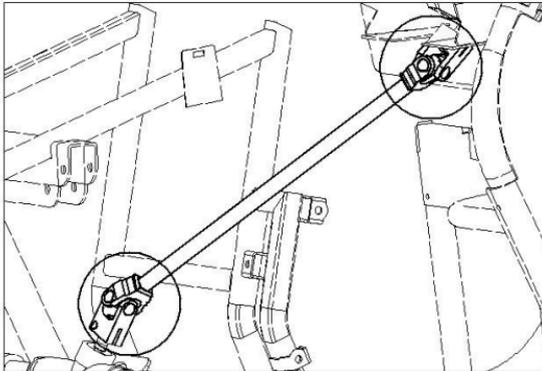


Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

Steering shaft lubrication

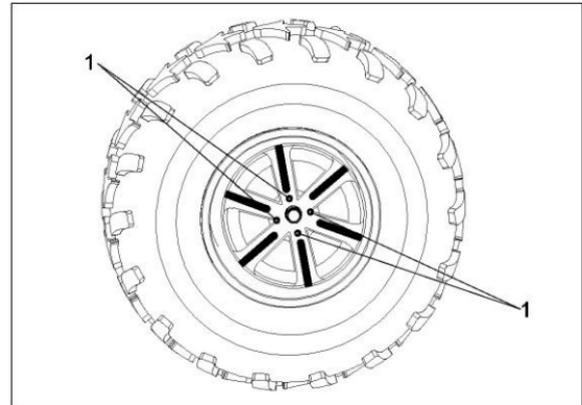
Lubricate the pivot points.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
(all purpose grease)



Wheel removal

1. Loosen wheel nuts.
2. Elevate the vehicle.
3. Remove nuts from the wheel.
4. Remove the wheel.



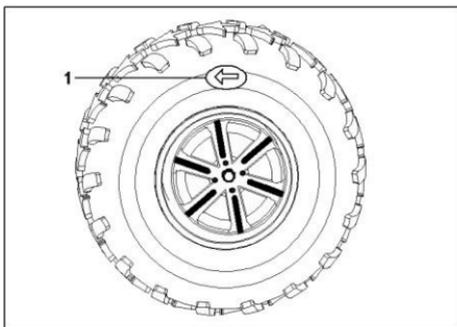
1. Nut (M10)

Wheel installation

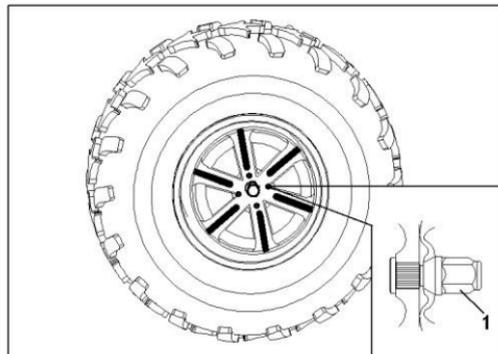
1. Install the wheel and nuts.

NOTE:

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



1. Arrow mark



1. Tapered nut

2. Lower the vehicle so that the wheel is on the ground.
3. Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque.

Wheel nut to torque:

Front: 80N.m(8.2m.kgf)

Rear: 80N.m(8.2m.kgf)

Battery

This vehicle is equipped with a sealed-type battery. It is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. If the battery seems to have discharged, consult your dealer.

CAUTION:

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

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to handle batteries or battery electrolyte carefully.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be poisoned or 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.

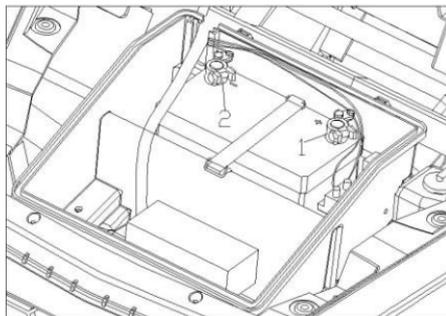
Ventilate when charging or using in a closed space.

Battery maintenance

CAUTION:

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

the vehicle.



1. Negative battery lead

2. Positive battery lead

1. When the vehicle is not used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstallation.
2. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in

!WARNING

Do not connect the negative lead of the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the battery in the vehicle.

- Be especially careful not to:
- Touch the positive lead of the jumper cable to the negative lead.

- Reverse the polarity of the jumper cables when connecting to the batteries. This could cause the battery to explode and severe injury.

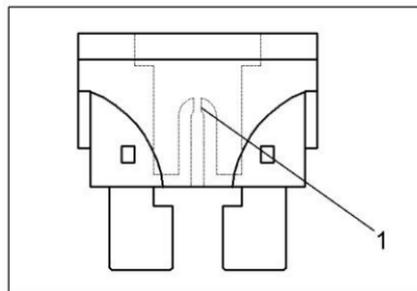
Blown Fuses

All of the electrical circuits on your UTV have fuses to protect them from damage caused by excess current flow or short-circuiting. If something electrical on your UTV stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse (1).

Check all the fuses before looking elsewhere for another possible cause of the problem.

Replace any blown fuses and check

component operation.

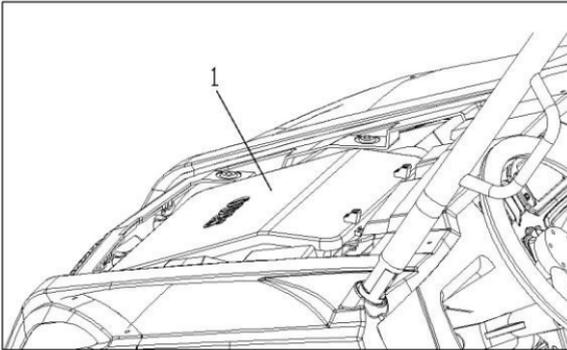


1. Blown fuse

Fuse replacement

The main fuse and the fuse box are located under the hood upper cover. If a fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and install a new fuse of the specified amperage.

1. Remove the battery compartment cover by lifting up on the lid.



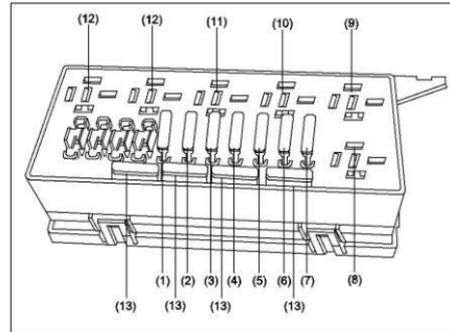
1. Battery compartment cover

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

CAUTION:

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

3. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.



- (1) First gear lock
- (2) Turning and fan
- (3) Light relay
- (4) Main relay
- (5) Second gear lock
- (6) Standby battery
- (7) Driving lamp
- (8) Headlight relay
- (9) Main relay
- (10) Fan relay
- (11) Fuel pump relay

(12) 4WD/2WD relay

(13) Spare fuse(×4)

Specified fuses:

(1)	10A
(2)	20A
(3)	30A
(4)	20A
(5)	10A
(6)	15A
(7)	10A
(13)	10A、15A、20A、30A

4. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
5. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a registered dealer check the electrical system.
6. Install the battery compartment cover.
7. Close the hood upper cover.

!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.

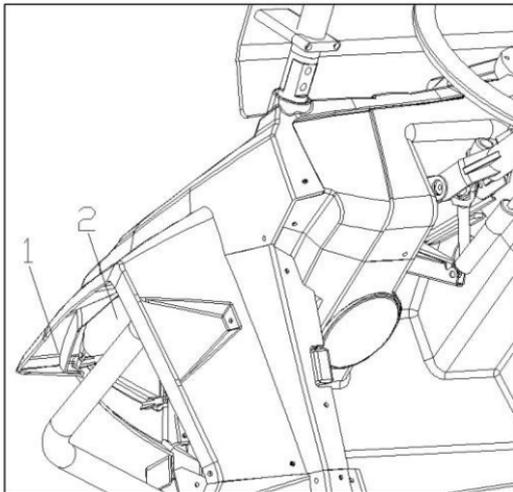
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Replacing a headlight bulb

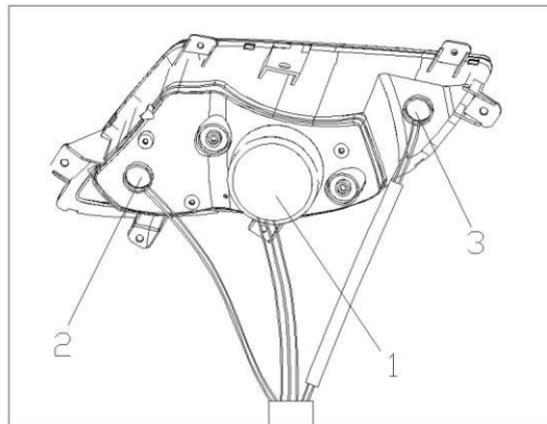
If a headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Left and right headlights on the front panel can be taken off from the back of it.



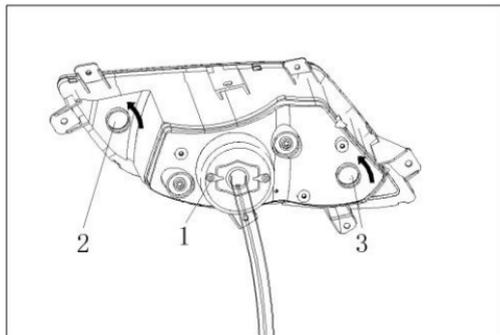
1. Front plate

2. Front headlight
2. Remove the bulb holder cover at the rear of the headlight by pulling it off.



1. Headlight bulb holder cover
2. Steering lamp holder
3. Driving lamp holder

3. Push the defective bulb in and turn it counter-clockwise to remove it from the bulb holder.



1. Light bulb retaining bolt
2. Steering holder
3. Driving lamp holder

NOTE:

The headlight bulb cannot be removed from the headlight bulb holder. To replace the headlight bulb, replace the headlight bulb holder assembly.

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

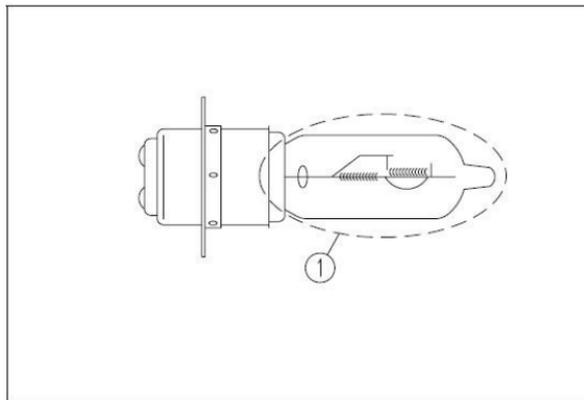
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

4. Insert a new headlight bulb holder assembly by inserting it and turning it clockwise



1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb

CAUTION:

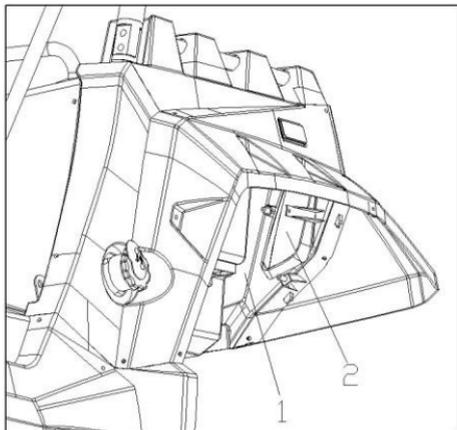
Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.

5. Install the headlight bulb holder by turn.
6. Install the headlight bulb holder cover at the rear of the headlight.

Tail/brake light bulb replacement

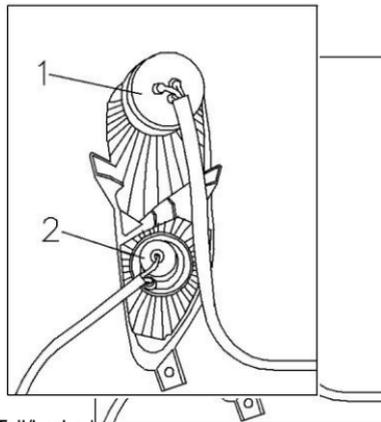
If a tail/brake light bulb burns out, replace it as follows:

1. Left and right tail light on the rear plate, can take off back of it.



1. Rear plate
2. Tail lamp

2. Push the defective bulb in and turn it counter-clockwise to remove it from the bulb holder.



1. Tail/brake light bulb holder
2. Steering lamp holder

3. Push the new bulb in and turn it clockwise to install in the bulb holder.
4. Install the bulb holder together with the bulb by turning it clockwise.

Troubleshooting

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

!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.

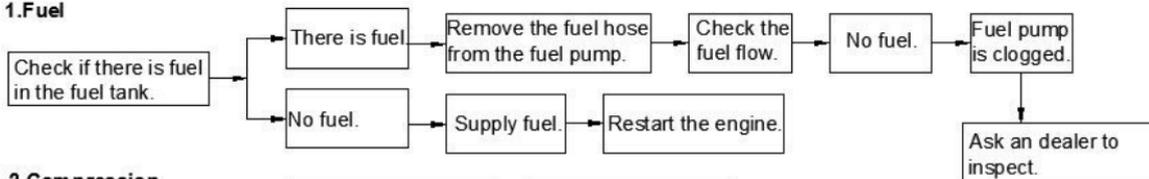
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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.

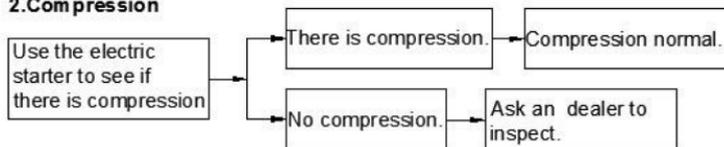
Troubleshooting charts

Starting problems or poor engine performance

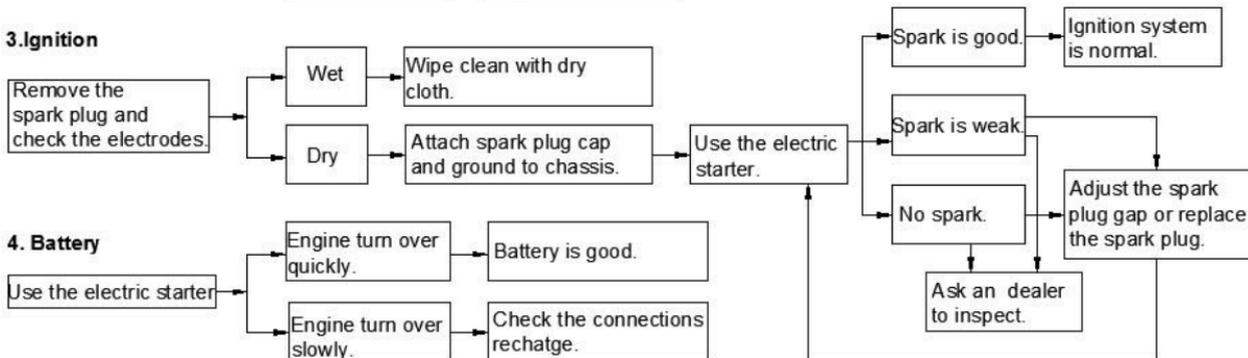
1. Fuel



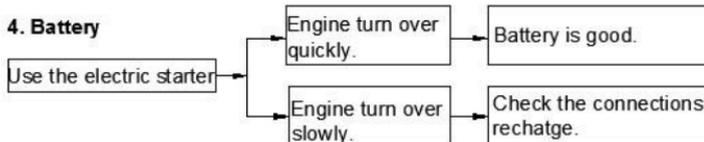
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



Engine overheating

!WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

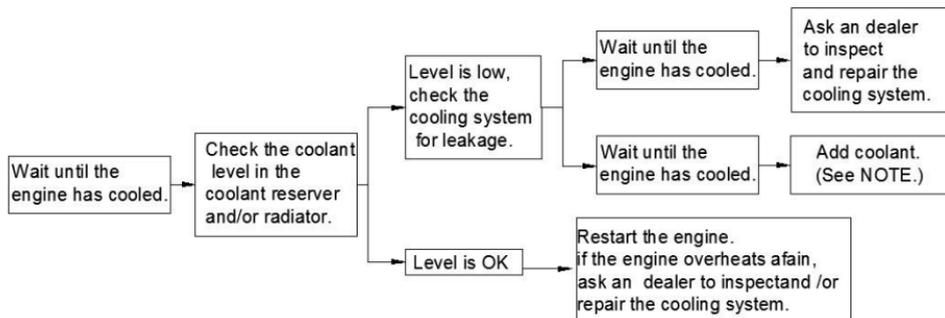
Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can 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.



NOTE:

If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be temporarily used, provided that

it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

FAULT CODES

A fault code is an indication that a glitch or malfunction is detected by the self-diagnostic system.

Read fault code

Remove the upper cover of engine hood and look for the harness connector of fault diagnosis tester beside the ECU. Unplug the protector, connect the fault diagnosis tester by special data cable.

Turn on the fault diagnosis tester and read fault code.

CODE	FAULT
P0031	Cylinder 1 heater of oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to ground
P0032	Cylinder 1 heater of oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to power supply
P0037	Cylinder 2 heater of oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to ground
P0038	Cylinder 2 heater of oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to power supply
P0107	Intake manifold pressure sensor is existing short circuit to ground or
P0108	Intake manifold pressure sensor is existing short circuit power supply
P0112	Intake air temperature sensor is existing short circuit to ground or disconnecting
P0113	Intake air temperature sensor is existing short circuit power supply
P0117	Coolant temperature sensor is existing short circuit to ground
P0118	Coolant temperature sensor is existing short circuit to power supply or
P0122	Throttle position sensor is existing short circuit to ground or disconnecting
P0123	Throttle position sensor is existing short circuit to power supply

P0131	Cylinder 1 oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to ground
P0132	Cylinder 1 oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to power supply
P0137	Cylinder 2 oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to ground
P0138	Cylinder 2 oxygen sensor is existing short circuit to power supply
P0201	Injector of cylinder 1 is damaged
P0202	Injector of cylinder 2 is damaged
P0230	Fuel pump is existing short circuit to ground or disconnecting
P0232	Fuel pump is existing short circuit power supply
P0336	Signal of crankshaft position sensor is disturbed
P0337	No signal of crankshaft position sensor
P0351	Ignition coil of cylinder 1 is damaged
P0352	Ignition coil of cylinder 2 is damaged
P0505	Air bypass valve is damaged
P0562	Power supply voltage is too high
P0563	Power supply voltage is too poor
P0650	Engine indicator lamp is damaged
P1693	Signal of speed gauge is existing short circuit to ground
P1694	Signal of speed gauge is existing short circuit to power supply

Clear fault code

After correcting the problem that caused the fault code, clear fault code by the fault diagnosis

tester.

CLEANING AND STORAGE

A.CLEANING

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

1. Before cleaning the vehicle:
 - a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry using a plastic bag and a strong rubber band.
 - b. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paintbrush. Do not apply degreaser to the wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. High-pressure water is not necessary.

CAUTION:

Excessive water pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical devices. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from high-pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent- type soap. An old toothbrush may be handy for hard-to-reach places.
5. Rinse the vehicle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a clean towel or soft absorbent cloth.

- Clean the seats with vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
- Automotive type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasive chemicals that could scratch the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.

B.STORAGE

Long-term storage (60 days or more) of your vehicle will require preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the vehicle, prepare for storage as follows:

- Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add the specified amount of fuel stabilizer and conditioner or an equivalent product. Operate treated fuel through the fuel system.
- Drain the fuel from the carburetor float chamber into a clean container by loosening the drain bolt; this will help prevent fuel deposit build up. Pour the

!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

drained fuel onto the fuel tank.

Specified amount:

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

NOTE:

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

3. Remove the spark plug and pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug. Ground the spark plug wire and turn the engine over several times to coat the cylinder wall with oil.

4. Lubricate all control cables.
5. Raise the frame so that all wheels are off the ground.
6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
7. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat covers.
8. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0 Degrees C. (30 Degrees F) or more than 30 Degrees C (90 Degrees F)).

NOTE:

Make any necessary repairs before storing
the vehicle.

NOISE REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

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

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

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

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Model		UTV800-11
Dimensions	Overall length	2700mm
	Overall width	1940mm
	Overall height	1725mm
	Seat height	800mm
	Wheelbase	1916mm
	Ground clearance	360mm
Basic weight	With oil and full fuel tank	640kg
Lubrication	Type	Wet tank lubrication, oil filters can be changed
	Quantity	2.2 L
Fuel	Type	Unleaded gasoline only 93# or higher
	Fuel tank capacity	32L
Spark plug	Type/manufacturer	DCPR8E / NGK
Transmission	Transmission type	Dual range(H/L) with park, neutral and reverse
	Operation	Manual

	Model	UTV800-11
Chassis	Frame type	Steel tube frame
	Caster angle	5.0 °
	Trail	26.0mm (1.02in)
Tire	Type	Tubeless
	Size Front	26x9-14/27x9-14
	Size Rear	26x11-14/27x11-14
Brakes	System	Front and rear unified
	Type Front	Dual disc brake
	Type Rear	Dual disc brake
	Operation	Foot operation
Suspension	Front suspension	Double wishbone
	Rear suspension	Double wishbone
Shock absorber	Front shock absorber	Coil spring / oil damper
	Rear shock absorber	Coil spring / oil damper
Electrical	Ignition system	EFI-DELPHI
	Battery capacity	12V45AH

Model	UTV800-11
Engine model	2V91MW
Type	Two-cylinder, overhead cam (SOHC), water cooling,
Cylinder diameter	91 mm
Piston stroke	61.5 mm
Compression ratio	10.3: 1
Displacement	800cc
Maximum power	44Kw/6000rpm
Maximum torque	73N.m/5000 RPM
Idle speed	1250rpm