



2027 OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Actual vehicle appearance may vary

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Alterra 300

This vehicle is not a toy. Never allow anyone under 16 years of age to operate this ATV.

Part #: 453-00089

Effective Date 5/2026

Your ATV can be hazardous to operate.

A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

For your safety, it is important to understand and follow all the warnings contained in this Operator's Manual and the labels on your ATV prior to riding.

This Operator's Manual should be considered a permanent part of the ATV and must remain with the ATV at the time of resale. If the ATV changes ownership more than once, contact the manufacturer for proper registration information.

Labels should be considered as permanent parts of the ATV. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your authorized dealer for a replacement.

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

For your safety, it is important all operators be properly trained to operate an ATV. Training is available: U.S. owners, call 800-887-2887; Canadian owners, call 613-739-1535.

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



The Safety Alert Symbol means **ATTENTION! BE ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED.**



WARNING

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

CAUTION

CAUTION, without the safety alert symbol, is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

NOTE:

A **NOTE** provides key information to make procedures easier or more clear.

Parts and Accessories

When in need of replacement parts, oil, or accessories for your ATV, be sure to use only **GENUINE PARTS, OIL, AND ACCESSORIES**. Only genuine parts, oil, and accessories are engineered to meet the standards and requirements of this vehicle. For a complete list of accessories, refer to the current ATV/ROV Accessory Catalog.

To aid in service and maintenance procedures on this vehicle, a Service Manual and an Illustrated Parts Manual are available through your local authorized dealer.

Foreword

Congratulations and thank you for purchasing an Arctic Cat All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV). Built with American engineering and manufacturing know-how, it is designed to provide superior ride, comfort, utility, and dependable service.

You have chosen a quality vehicle designed and assembled to give dependable service. Be sure, as the owner/operator of this vehicle, to become thoroughly familiar with its basic operation, maintenance, and storage procedures. Read and understand the entire Operator's Manual before operating this vehicle to ensure safe and proper use. Always operate the vehicle within your level of skill and current terrain conditions.

This Operator's Manual is furnished to ensure that the operator is aware of safe operating procedures. It also includes information about the general care and maintenance of your ATV.

Carefully read the following pages. If you have any questions regarding this vehicle, contact an authorized dealer for assistance. Remember, only authorized dealers have the knowledge and facilities to provide you with the best service possible.

Protect Your Sport

- Know all local, state/provincial riding laws,
- Respect your ATV,
- Respect the environment, and
- You will gain the respect of others.

The manufacturer advises you to strictly follow the recommended maintenance program as outlined. This preventive maintenance program is designed to ensure that all critical components on this ATV are thoroughly inspected at various intervals.

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

Some illustrations used in this manual are used for clarity purposes only and are not designed to depict actual conditions. Because we constantly refine and improve our products, no retroactive obligation is incurred.

Arctic Cat and the ATV Safety Institute recommend that all ATV operators ride the appropriate-sized ATV according to age.

Category	Age (Years)	Speed Limitations in mph (km/h)	NOTES
Y-10+	10 or Older	Limited 15 (24) Maximum 30 (48)	Operate Under Adult Supervision
Y-12+	12 or Older	Limited 15 (24) Maximum 30 (48)	Operate Under Adult Supervision
T-14	14 or Older	Limited 20 (32) Limited 30 (48) Maximum 38 (61)	Operate Under Adult Supervision
G & S	16 or Older	According to Local Regulations	---

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Arctic Cat is an Official Partner of Tread Lightly!, a U.S.-based nonprofit dedicated to promoting responsible outdoor recreation. Arctic Cat supports Tread Lightly!'s mission to protect motorized trail access and public lands through stewardship projects and responsible recreation education.

treadlightly!
.org

SECTION 1 - Safety

An ATV is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate.

- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Always have the ATV checked by an authorized dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle which could cause the ATV to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning techniques described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backward when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to either side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and mount following the procedure described in this manual.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Never operate an ATV in fast-flowing water or in water deeper than the footrests. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping capability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them lightly several times to let friction dry out the pads.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never improperly install or improperly use accessories on this ATV.
- Never install a twist grip throttle on this ATV.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer and allow greater distance for braking.
- No one under the age of 16 should operate this ATV. Some operators at the age of 16 may not be able to operate an ATV safely. Parents should supervise the use of the ATV at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the operator has the ability to operate the ATV safely

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ATV SAFETY, call the ATV Safety Institute at 800-887-2887 (U.S.) or Canada Safety Council at 613-739-1535 (Canada).

ATV Safety Alert

The Consumer Product Safety Commission has concluded that ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATVs) may present a risk of SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH in certain circumstances:

- *** More than 2730 people, including many children, have died in accidents associated with ATVs since 2017.
- *** Many people have become severely paralyzed or suffered severe internal injuries as a result of accidents associated with ATVs.
- *** Every month thousands of people are treated in hospital emergency rooms for injuries received while riding an ATV.

You should be aware that AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles, including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills and over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH:

Always read the Operator's Manual carefully and follow the operating procedures described. Pay special attention to the warnings contained in the manual and on all labels.

Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should complete a training course.

Always follow these age recommendations:

- A Y-10+ is intended for use by children 10 or older, Y-12+ is intended for use by children age 12 or older, and a T-14 is intended for use by an operator age 14 or older.
- A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV without adult supervision. Children need to be observed carefully because not all children have the strength, size, skills, or judgment to operate an ATV safely.

Never carry a passenger on an ATV. Carrying a passenger may upset the balance of the ATV and may result in loss of control.

Always avoid paved surfaces. ATVs are not designed to be used on paved surfaces and may seriously affect handling and control.

Never operate an ATV on a public road, even a dirt or gravel one, because you may not be able to avoid colliding with other vehicles. Also, operating an ATV on a public road may be against the law.

Never operate an ATV without an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket.

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating an ATV.

Never operate an ATV at excessive speeds. Go at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility conditions, and your experience.

Never attempt to do wheelies, jumps, or other stunts.

Always be careful when operating an ATV, especially when approaching hills, turns, and obstacles and when operating on unfamiliar or rough terrain.

Never lend an ATV to anyone who has not taken a training course or has not been driving an ATV for at least a year.

RIDER TRAINING COURSE

The manufacturer sponsors a free "ATV RiderCourse" conducted by the ATV Safety Institute and Specialty Vehicle Institute of America to teach riding skills or to reinforce current riding skills. First-time purchasers without any previous ATV riding experience will receive a \$100 cash card from the manufacturer through the ATV Safety Institute and Specialty Vehicle Institute of America after completing the training course (U.S. owners only, one incentive, and free rider training courses for appropriate immediate family members per ATV purchase). See an authorized dealer for details or call 800-887-2887 for training course information.

In Canada, the Canada Safety Council (CSC) provides an ATV Rider's Course to teach safe ATV operating skills. They also provide a special ATV Rider's Course for children under 14 years of age with parental supervision. Call 613-739-1535 for more details. Also available are safety training materials from the Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council. Call toll-free at 877-470-2288.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ATV SAFETY in the U.S., call the Consumer Product Safety Commission at 800-638-2772 or the ATV Safety Institute Safety Hotline at 800-852-5344. In Canada, call the Canada Safety Council at 613-739-1535.



WARNING

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

Operating, servicing and maintaining a passenger vehicle or off-highway motor vehicle can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your vehicle in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your vehicle.

For more information go to:

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/passenger-vehicle

Hangtags

This vehicle comes with hangtags containing important safety information. Anyone who rides the vehicle should read and understand this information before riding.



Warning Labels and Information

This vehicle comes with several labels containing important safety information. Anyone who rides the vehicle should read and understand this information before riding. The labels should be considered as permanent parts of the vehicle. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your authorized dealer for a replacement.

NOTE: The location and content of labels on your ATV may differ from those shown on this page.



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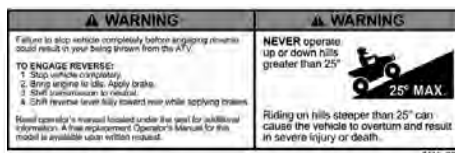
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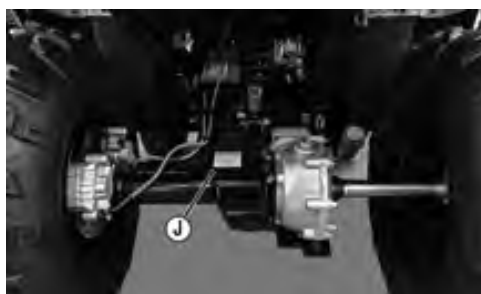
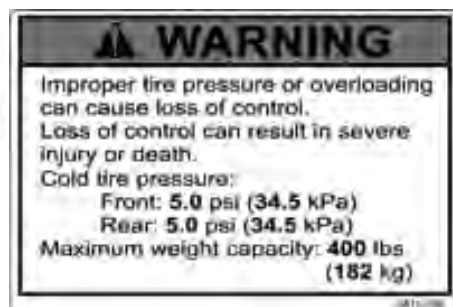
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Warnings



WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate this vehicle properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in this Operator's Manual.

For more information about the training course, contact an authorized dealer or call 800-887-2887 (U.S.) or 613-739-1535 (Canada).

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Allowing anyone under age 16 to operate this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of an ATV by children can lead to serious injury or death of the child.

Children under the age of 16 may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate the ATV safely and may be involved in a serious accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

A child under 16 should never operate this ATV.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger on this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV.
Could cause an accident, resulting in injury or death to you and/or your passenger.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift positions as needed during operation. It is not for carrying passengers.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV on paved surfaces.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Whenever possible, avoid operating the ATV on any paved surfaces including side-walks, driveways, parking lots, and streets. If operating on paved surfaces is unavoidable, travel slowly (less than 10 mph [16 km/h]) and avoid sudden turns and stops.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV on public streets, roads, or highways.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can collide with another vehicle.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this ATV on any public street, road, or highway, even a dirt or gravel one.

In many states it is illegal to operate an ATV on public streets, roads, or highways.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved helmet increases your chances of a serious 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 serious injury in the event of an accident.

Operating without protective clothing increases your chances of serious injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly.

You should also wear:

Eye protection (goggles or face shield)

Gloves Long sleeved shirt or jacket

Boots Long pants

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this Operator's Manual.

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

Shift your weight backward.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the ATV to lean sharply to one side.

Go straight down the hill where possible.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV after or while consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could seriously affect your judgment.

Could cause you to react more slowly.

Could affect your balance and perception.

Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always ride at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Attempting wheelies, jumps, and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the chance of an accident including a rollover.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.
Don't try to show off.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footrests during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footrest, your foot or leg may come into contact with the wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your ATV during operation.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating the ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of traction or control of the ATV which could result in an accident including a rollover.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or rollover.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Operator's Manual. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

Do not turn at excessive speed.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Overloading the ATV or carrying or towing improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid crossing the side of a hill or turning on a hill whenever possible. Never exceed the stated load capacity for the ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

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

Always follow the instructions in this Operator's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid crossing the side of a hill or turning on a hill whenever possible. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in this Operator's Manual. Practice first on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill.

If crossing the side of a hill or turning on a hill is unavoidable:

Always follow proper procedures as described in this Operator's Manual.

Avoid hills with slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this Operator's Manual.

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

Never climb hills with slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. The ATV could flip over backwards.

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

**NEVER OPERATE UP OR DOWN INCLINES STEEPER THAN 25°**

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of the ATV may cause changes in handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify the ATV through improper installation or improper use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this ATV should be approved components designed for use on the vehicle and should be installed and used according to instructions. Never install a twist grip throttle. If you have questions, consult an authorized dealer.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in the ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use proper gear and maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Engage the brake lever lock after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill.

Gradually apply the brakes while rolling backwards. When fully stopped, engage the brake lever lock.

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and mount following the procedure described in this Operator's Manual.

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Never attempt to ride over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in this Operator's Manual.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the ATV.

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at slow speeds and on level, smooth terrain.

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the ATV through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV in fast-flowing water or in water deeper than the footrests.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping capability.

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the ATV with improper tires or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type tires specified in this Operator's Manual for this ATV.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this Operator's Manual.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to release the brake lever lock before driving the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Driving the ATV with the brake lever lock engaged could cause a change in handling or loss of brakes and cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always release the brake lever lock before driving the ATV.

Prevention

Overview

When using an ATV, prevention is the name of the game. “Had you only known” something could go wrong, you would have prevented it. If you don’t notice your conditions and surroundings before riding your ATV, you give up control over the situation. Using ATV prevention techniques helps you forecast potential hazards before they injure you or damage your ATV.

Following the safety instructions and warnings in this manual will help you “P.A.S.S.” the safety test. P.A.S.S. stands for “Prevention,” “Active Riding,” “Sound Judgment,” and “Supervision.” Remembering P.A.S.S. and what it stands for will help you have a safe, predictable ride every time you go out on your ATV.

Safe Riding Clothing and Gear

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

You’ll find it important to dress correctly for ATV riding in order to prevent scraped skin and serious head injuries. It’s easy and could save you time in the long run not having to contend with an injury. Of course, it also makes sense to remember the seasons. Wear a hat under your helmet and a snowmobile suit in the winter and lighter, protective clothing in the summer. Following is the minimum protection you need to wear during every ride.



Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear for safe riding. A helmet can prevent a serious head injury. There are several types of helmets on the market, but make sure you wear a helmet that complies with the current standards of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), The Snell Memorial Foundation, or the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Helmets that comply with one or more of these agency’s standards have a sticker on the inside or out-side of the helmet.

Helmets should have one of these:

1. DOT label
2. Snell label
3. ANSI Z90.1 label



These helmets should provide full-face protection.

If you drop or damage your helmet, get a new one immediately. Your helmet may not protect your head from injury if it has cracks, fissures, or other damage to its outside or core padding.

Remember, your helmet won’t do you any good if the chin strap isn’t fastened.

Gloves

Your hands are targets for flying objects and branches. Along with providing skin protection, gloves will shield your hands from harsh weather. Wear gloves that are weather resistant and have a gripping surface to keep them from sliding off the handlebar. Off-road style gloves with knuckle pads are the best for comfort and protection.

Boots/Ankle Protection

Wear a boot that covers the largest possible area of your leg (preferably up to your knee) and can handle significant impact. Choosing boots with low heels and a good tread will help prevent your feet from slipping off the footrests in wet or rugged conditions or getting hurt if they get hit by rocks, dirt, or branches.

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection, such as goggles, to completely surround your eyes to prevent getting dirt or other items in your eyes. Do not depend on sunglasses for proper eye protection. Sunglasses are not recommended; they don't prevent objects from flying in through the sides.

Long Pants and Long Sleeved Shirt

The goal is to protect your body from branches, long grass, airborne objects, or anything else that could scrape your skin. The more thick and durable the material, the better protection it'll provide. Riding pants with kneepads, a jersey, and shoulder pads provide the best protection.

Condition of the ATV

The second step in Prevention is checking the condition of your ATV. Chances are good that you'll be using your ATV in some rough terrain, and there's no way you want your brakes to go out when riding downhill. You need to check the following parts on your ATV before every ride:

1. Tires and Wheels
2. Controls and Cables
3. Lights and Electric
4. Oil and Fuel
5. Chassis
6. Miscellaneous Items

1. Tires and Wheels

Correct tire pressure is crucial. Consult the Specifications section of this Operator's Manual for tire pressure guidelines. Incorrect tire pressure can cause poor handling, instability, and a loss of ATV control.

Check:

1. Tire Pressure
2. Tire surface (tread and sidewalls)

While checking the tire pressure, inspect the tread and sidewalls of the tires for cracks, cuts, or other damage that could indicate they need to be replaced.

2. Controls and Cables

With the engine running and brake applied, check all transmission positions: low, high, neutral, and reverse.

Check:

1. Low
2. High
3. Neutral
4. Reverse

A. Brakes

Squeeze the hand brake lever. If it feels soft or “squishy,” it could be low on fluid or have a leak — refer to the General Maintenance section of this Operator’s Manual for instructions. Don’t use the ATV until the brakes are operating normally.

Test the brake lever lock and see if it locks the hand brake lever into position; then disengage it to release the brake. Be sure the rear foot brake near the footrest is working; your brakes could fail during a ride if they’re not maintained.

Check:

1. Hand brake lever
2. Rear foot brake
3. Brake lever lock

B. Throttle

Before starting the ATV, push the throttle lever several times. The throttle should have a free, smooth range of motion. If it seems to “stick” at any point, refer to the General Maintenance section of this Operator’s Manual for instructions. Driving your ATV with a sticking throttle can turn your leisurely ride into an unwelcome accident. Don’t drive your ATV if the throttle sticks.

Check:

1. Free, smooth range of motion

3. Light and Electric

Turn the high beam and low beam on and off to make sure they work. At the same time, check that the taillight and brake light work. Also, check the status/warning indicators (reverse, neutral, and high/low beam) on the handlebars when you start the ATV. Don’t drive the ATV unless all systems are working. Check the ignition switch and emergency stop switch.

Check:

1. High beam
2. Low beam
3. Taillight/brake light
4. Status/warning indicators
5. Ignition switch
6. Emergency stop switch

4. Oil and Fuel

Start with a full tank of gas before every ride, and while you’re at it, top off the oil. Don’t forget to check for fluid leaks around the ATV. Watch the overheat indicator to ensure the engine coolant level is adequate.

Check:

1. Gas
2. Oil
3. Fluid leaks

5. Chassis

Grass and leaves can gum-up your suspension and shocks. Clear and clean the suspension arms, shock springs, and fenders. Check smoothness by turning the handlebar full-left and full-right.

Check that there is no binding, restrictions, free-play, or looseness in steering components.

Check:

1. Suspension arms
2. Shock springs
3. Fenders
4. Steering

6. Miscellaneous Items

Inspect your air filter. Look for debris or damage that may indicate you need to replace it. A clogged filter can stop an engine. Check your battery terminals for corrosion. Also, be sure to tighten any loose parts, nuts, or bolts.

Check:

1. Air filter
2. Battery
3. Tighten parts, nuts, and bolts

First Aid and Survival

You need to prepare for the unexpected. Emergencies and accidents are traumatic enough, but they're even worse when you're not prepared for them. At the minimum during every ATV ride, you should have the following items on board:

- Tools
- Water
- Identification
- First-aid kit

For rides that are longer in duration and distance, the following additional items are recommended:

- Cellular phone
- Maps/GPS
- Emergency kit with flashlight and first aid kit

Tools

Routine maintenance will generally eliminate the need for emergency repairs. Riding on rough terrain could loosen nuts, bolts, and fasteners. Especially on long rides, carrying the right tools can prevent an inconvenience from becoming a crisis.

Carry these items on your ATV:

1. Bulbs
2. Duct tape
3. Rope
4. Spark plugs
5. Spare parts
6. Tool Kit

Water

Water is so important that you need to carry it regardless of the duration of your ride. Heat exhaustion and heat stroke can creep up suddenly and can take you out of commission. If you become dehydrated, you could find yourself physically unable to safely operate your ATV.

Identification

If something does happen to you, the emergency personnel will want to know who you are and whom to contact. It's possible you may be in no condition to give them that information. Put your I.D. in your pocket before you ride. Without it, you're anonymous.

Cellular Phone

It may be necessary to make an urgent phone call.

Maps/GPS (Global Positioning System)

Maps may be unnecessary when you're familiar with the area. But when you're riding on unfamiliar trails, it's good to know where you are, what's coming up, and how to get back.

Emergency Kit with Flashlight and First Aid Kit

You'll need several items in your Emergency Kit including a flashlight. The matches will come in handy if you need to start a fire to stay warm. Flares are appropriate for signaling help. A first-aid kit is very important if an injury of some type should happen. A good first-aid kit should include bandages, antiseptic spray, gauze, tape, etc.

Carry these items:

1. Flashlight
2. Matches
3. Flares
4. First-aid kit
5. Money

Active Riding

Overview

"Active Riding" is the second part of P.A.S.S. It involves an understanding of how your body weight, balance, gravity, and physical forces affect the handling of the ATV. Knowing how to shift your weight is necessary to avoid rolling or flipping the ATV.

For complete operating instructions, see the ATV Operation section in this manual.

Sound Judgment

Overview

You are not invincible. Knowing that the first "S" in P.A.S.S. stands for "Sound Judgment" means you need to use yours.

Environment

The environment you operate an ATV in is often harsh and sometimes dangerous if you don't take proper precautions.

Weather

You need to consider the weather. It is dangerous to ride your ATV when the weather is bad or potentially bad. Keep abreast with weather forecasts.

Terrain

Always pay close attention to the terrain you're on, even if it is familiar to you. You can't assume that the landscape you're used to doesn't change. Changes to landscape can happen at nearly any time. Fences can be constructed and excavations dug in a short period of time. Weather, climate, and development take their toll.

The thing about terrain is that sometimes you don't know it's changed until you get there. Whether it's familiar or not, check out your surroundings before and during your ride.

Night Riding

Riding at night can be very hazardous. Obstacles and other hazards (that are easily identified during daytime) are much more difficult to see and avoid. When night riding, make sure the lights are properly adjusted and in good working order. Reduce speed; do not over-drive the headlights. Never travel in an unfamiliar area or blaze a new trail at night.

Always carry a flashlight or flare for signaling an emergency.

Paved Surfaces

Avoid whenever possible. The ATV isn't designed for pavement. Its handling becomes more difficult on paved surfaces. If operating on paved surfaces is unavoidable, travel slowly (less than 10 mph [16 km/h]) and avoid sudden turns and stops.

Trail Riding

Use sound judgment when trail riding; that means riding on a trail that fits your ability level. If the trail is pretty rugged, standing up on your footrests will make it easier for you to endure the rough terrain.

Make yourself visible by using headlights and taillights, and pull completely off the trail if you need to stop.

Outsloped trails (trails that slant to allow rain to run off) make trail riding a bit more challenging. Keep your weight shifted into the slope.

It also helps to know which trails you can legally ride and who else might be on those same trails. These are signs currently used in some areas to designate trail types and restrictions.

Trail Signs

SYMBOLS



**TWO-WHEEL
MOTOR VEHICLE**



SEDAN



**HIGH
CLEARANCE
VEHICLE 4x4 &
PICKUP**



ATV



SNOWMOBILE



OPEN ROUTE
Not always used
(refer to map).

Symbol with **RED
SLASH** indicates ac-
tivity not allowed.
Symbol with
YELLOW SLASH in-
dicates activity not
recommended.



TRAVEL MANAGEMENT POSTER



NATIONAL FOREST ROUTE MARKERS



Roads maintained
for **LOW** clearance
vehicles, such as
passenger cars,
motorhomes.



Roads maintained
for **HIGH** clearance
vehicles.

Those Around You

People do all kinds of things that you can't predict or control.

Riding Companions

Leave a lot of space between you and other riders, especially in dusty and dirty conditions, because it'll be difficult to see the riders in front of you stopping.

Do not carry a passenger on any ATV designed for single-rider use. These ATVs do not have appropriate equipment (hand-holds, footrests, etc) to accommodate riders. Additionally, the added weight and weight shift can make the vehicle difficult to control.

Other Vehicles

Depending on where you're riding, you might encounter other ATVs, bikes, or motor vehicles on public lands. Respect the presence of cars if you're crossing roads or riding in public areas and make yourself be seen. If you can't see other vehicles coming, that means you're invisible, too.

Hikers

With the renewed interest in hiking, camping, and other outdoor activities, people can show up in remote areas where you would never expect them. For their sake, keep your eyes open.

Animals and Nature

Respect the outdoors that you love. Don't use your ATV to chase animals or birds. Drive around young trees rather than over them. Keep clear of streams and ditches with standing water.

Tread Lightly and leave it as you found it.

Equipment

The last thing you expected was that your ATV would break down in the middle of the field ... it's usually so reliable that sometimes you forget the ATV has its limits.

ATV Maintenance

You have to maintain your ATV. The General Maintenance section of this Operator's Manual tells you about taking care of your ATV. If, at any time, abnormal noises, vibrations, or improper functioning of any component of this ATV is detected, **DO NOT OPERATE THE ATV**. Take the ATV to an authorized dealer for inspection and adjustment or repair.

Cargo Limitations

One reason why passengers are prohibited on ATVs is because their presence throws off the weight and balance of the ATV. Cargo can do the same if it weighs too much. Limit the ATV to the load capacity ratings identified in the following chart for the particular model being operated. So if you're weighing in at over 200 lb (91 kg) when you ride, leave some of that extra cargo at home. The combined weight limit, including you, your rack cargo, and your trailer, is a specified amount, so consult the ATV Load Capacity Ratings chart and monitor it carefully.

Extra weight on the ATV will also throw you off balance if it's not distributed evenly, side-to-side and front-to-rear. If you have 150 lb (68 kg) on the rear rack only and you're heading up an incline, shifting your own weight forward isn't going to do enough to compensate for that cargo sitting over the back tires.

Cargo has such a huge affect on ATV handling that you need to pay a lot of attention to your speed. Even on really level areas, you should keep it under 10 mph (16 km/h) if you've got a trailer attached. Avoid uneven terrain. Also, consider that your braking distance is going to increase with the more weight you carry.

Think about these when dealing with cargo:

1. Rack weight limit
2. Trailer weight limit
3. Weight distribution
4. ATV speed

Load Capacity Ratings Chart

Item	Specifications	
	(lb)	(kg)
Vehicle Load Capacity	400	181
Front Rack (max)	50	23
Rear Rack (max)	100	45
Tongue Weight	35	16
Rear Rack and Tongue Weight (max)	100	45
Towing Capacity	500	227

Vehicle Load Capacity — Total weight of operator, accessories, tongue weight, and cargo on front and rear racks.

Tongue Weight — Weight on trailer tongue.

Rear Rack and Tongue Weight — Total weight on trailer tongue and rear rack.

Towing Capacity — Total weight of trailer and all cargo in the trailer.

NOTE: Tongue and accessory weight (winch, etc.) must be included as part of the front and rear rack weights.

NOTE: Use extra caution when operating an ATV with additional loads such as accessories and/or cargo. Handling of the ATV may be adversely affected. Reduce speed when adding additional loads.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for the ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

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

Always follow the instructions in this Operator's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

Personal Choices

A safe, enjoyable ride is dependent on many personal choices. An ATV, like all motorized vehicles, can be dangerous to operate if you choose to ignore safety precautions, take unnecessary chances, or ride beyond your ability or your machine's capability. Don't allow the thrill of freedom or adventure to affect your ability to make good, safe choices.

Alcohol and Drug Consumption

It's extremely dangerous and often illegal to drink alcoholic beverages and ride.

Substances to avoid when riding:

1. Alcohol
2. Over-the-counter or prescription drugs
3. Illegal/mood altering drugs

Be aware of prescription and over-the-counter medications. Drowsiness and impaired judgment can be caused by a wide variety of medications. The same is true of allergy, cold, flu, and headache medications. Your physical size and weight can't protect you ... just one antihistamine tablet can affect your judgment.

Don't use alcohol or drugs before or during your ATV ride.

THE EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL*

The Number of Drinks that Impair Mental and Physical Abilities

1-2 DRINKS

Mental processes such as restraint, awareness, concentration, and judgment affected; reaction time slowed; inability to perform complicated tasks.

3-4 DRINKS

Depth perception, glare recovery, eye movement, and focus affected; decreased judgment and control.

5+ DRINKS

Coordination deteriorates, loss of critical judgment, and impaired memory and comprehension.

*According to the ATV Safety Institute.

Your Physical Condition

Your physical condition is critical to safe ATV operation. Don't ride when tired and consider your health when planning longer rides.

Don't ride:

1. When you're tired

Reckless Riding

Where excessive or high speed is a factor, the potential for personal injury is greatly increased. Ride within reason and your skill level. Avoid maneuvers that are reckless. Don't show off.

Laws and Regulations

Any police officer will tell you that ignorance of the law is no defense. Your best defense is to check out your local, state, or provincial ATV laws before riding. It'll also make sure that you can continue to ride in your favorite areas. The quickest way to have a land area closed is by riding over the regulations.

Group Behavior

When riding in a group, it is human nature to try to keep up with or out-do those around you. We can all be competitive and that can lead to risk taking resulting in serious injury or equipment damage. Know your limitations and don't be afraid to slow the pace down.

Supervision

Overview

You're responsible for supervising those who ride your ATV. Your wisdom is valuable ... it'll bring them all back safely — your friends, your family, your relatives, and your ATV. It's crucial that you consider yourself a supervisor for all riders of your ATV. Whether you accept responsibility or not, the truth is that you are responsible for others riding your ATV.

Taking Responsibility

You're to the last letter in P.A.S.S.: "Supervision." You've just gone through the manual, and you've seen what's involved. That puts you in a good position to be confident about what you know. So now it's time to use your knowledge and supervise others who ride your ATV.

Inexperienced/Untrained Riders

You can't let people ride your ATV who don't know what they're doing. Unless they've had over a year of experience with ATV riding or taken an ATV training course, it's your responsibility to keep them off your ATV. It can be dangerous (especially for under-aged children) — all the more reason for you to be firm.

Experienced/Trained Riders

If anyone is going to borrow your ATV, you are responsible for their supervision. Before they ride, have them take the training course, have them watch the safety video, have them read the Operator's Manual, and train them.

ATVs are all a little different from the handling to the stability to the controls. So regardless of how much experience your family members have with ATVs, they don't have experience with your ATV. Let experienced riders get familiar with your ATV — show them the basics before they take off. You don't want it on your conscience that someone got hurt because you didn't tell them how to use your ATV.

Remember that regardless of experience, you should never let anyone under the age of 16 operate your ATV.

The manufacturer and the ATV Safety Institute recommend that all ATV operators ride the appropriate-sized ATV according to age.

Category	Age (Years)	Speed Limitations in mph (km/h)	NOTES
Y-10+	10 or Older	Limited 15 (24) Maximum 30 (48)	Operate Under Adult Supervision
Y-12+	12 or Older	Limited 15 (24) Maximum 30 (48)	Operate Under Adult Supervision
T-14	14 or Older	Limited 20 (32) Limited 30 (48) Maximum 38 (61)	Operate Under Adult Supervision
G & S	16 or Older	According to Local Regulations	---

SECTION 2 - Operation / Maintenance

Specifications

ENGINE	
Type	Four-Cycle / Liquid Cooled
Bore x Stroke	72.7 x 65.2 mm (2.86 x 2.57 in.)
Displacement	270 cc (16.5 cu in)
Ignition Type	CDI
Spark Plug Type	NGK DPR7EA-9
Spark Plug Gap	0.024 - 0.028 in (0.6 - 0.7 mm)
CHASSIS	
Length (Overall)	184.2 cm (72.5 in)
Height (Overall)	116.8 cm (46.0 in)
Width (Overall)	102.9 cm (40.5 in)
Suspension Travel (Front/Rear)	12.7 cm (5.0 in)
Tires	Size: Front - 22 x 7-10 Size: Rear - 22 x 10-10
Tire Pressure:	34.5 kPa (5.0 psi)
Brake Type	Hydraulic w/Brake Lever Lock and Rear Foot Brake
MISCELLANEOUS	
Dry Weight (Approx.)	216.4 kg (477 lb)
Gas Tank Capacity (Rated)	12.8 L (3.39 U.S. gal)
Gasoline (recommended)	87 Octane Regular Unleaded
Reserve Capacity	4.54 L (1.2 U.S. gal)
Engine Oil Capacity	1.4 L (1.5 U.S. qt)
Engine Oil (Recommended)	ACX All Weather Synthetic
Transmission Lubricant Capacity	600 mL (20.3 fl oz) - Overhaul 500 mL (16.9 fl oz) - Change
Transmission Lubricant	SAE - Approved 80W-90 Hypoid
Rear Drive Lubricant Capacity	150 mL (5 fl oz) - Overhaul 98.5 mL (3.33 fl oz) - Change
Rear Drive Lubricant	SAE - Approved 80W-90 Hypoid
Cooling System Capacity	1.4 L (1.5 U.S. qt) (60/40 mixture ratio)
Taillight/Brake Light	12V - 5 W / 21 W
Headlight	12V - 35 W / 35 W (2)
Starting System	Electric w/Manual Recoil (Emergency)

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Location of Parts and Controls



1. Battery
2. Headlights
3. Hand Brake Lever
4. Fuel Valve
5. Choke Lever
6. Seat Lock Lever
7. Rear Foot Brake
8. Recoil Starter
9. Emergency Stop Switch
10. Brake Lever Lock
11. Key Switch
12. Shift Lever
13. Throttle Limiter
14. Throttle Lever
15. Starter Button
16. Taillight/Brake Light
17. Operator's Manual Location
18. Headlight Switch
19. Reverse Override Button
20. Tool Kit

NOTE: Your ATV may differ slightly from the illustrations shown in this manual.

ATV Operation

Basic Operating Maneuvers

Active riding and basic maneuvers are the foundation of your ATV ride. Without basic skills, it's impossible to execute active riding. These are your basic maneuvers:

- Mounting the ATV
- Starting the Engine
- Starting a Cold Engine
- Braking/Stopping
- Shifting
- Parking
- Dismounting the ATV

Mounting the ATV

1. From the left side, grab the left-side handlebar, apply the brake, and put your left foot on the footrest.
2. Grab the right-side handlebar.
3. Swing your leg over the seat and set your right foot down on the right side footrest.
4. Get seated in a comfortable position.
5. Always keep your feet planted on the footrests.

Starting the Engine

Always start with the ATV on a flat, level surface. Carbon monoxide poisoning can kill you, so keep your ATV outside while it's running. Follow these steps to start it up:

1. Ensure the fuel valve is in the ON position.
2. Mount the ATV and sit down.
3. Engage the brake lever lock.
4. Turn on the ignition.
5. Shift into neutral.
6. Move the emergency stop switch to RUN.
7. Move the choke lever to the engaged position if starting the engine cold (if it's already warmed up, you shouldn't need to use the choke at all).
8. Press the starter button.



CAUTION

Do not run the starter motor for more than eight seconds per starting attempt. The starter motor may overheat causing severe starter motor damage. Allow 15 seconds between starting attempts to allow the starter motor to cool.

9. Immediately after the engine starts, move the choke lever to the mid-position.
10. Let the engine warm up; then move the choke lever to the OFF position.

Starting a Cold Engine

NOTE: It is very important not to touch or compress the throttle lever during the starting procedures.

1. Turn off all electrical accessories (lights, etc.); then rotate the ignition switch key to the first position (ON) leaving the headlights OFF.
Note that the N is indicated on the LCD.
2. Push the choke lever to the left.

3. Press the starter button.



CAUTION

Do not run the starter motor for more than eight seconds per starting attempt. The starter motor may overheat causing severe starter motor damage. Allow 15 seconds between starting attempts to allow the starter motor to cool.

4. When the engine starts, move the choke lever to the mid-position.
5. Allow the engine to warm up for approximately 2-3 minutes; then move the choke lever to the OFF position.

NOTE: Do not touch the throttle lever until the engine has run for at least 3 minutes.

NOTE: If the engine RPM starts to decrease or if the engine starts to stall, move the choke lever to the left until the RPM increases; then as the RPM stabilizes, move the choke lever to the OFF position.

6. Run the engine for at least 10 minutes so it is thoroughly warmed up. If the engine is run for a shorter period of time, the spark plug may not have reached a high enough temperature to burn off the excess fuel in the combustion chamber.

Shifting

This ATV has a dual-range automatic transmission with reverse. To shift the ATV, follow these steps:

1. To engage the high range from neutral, move the shift lever outward and forward.
2. To engage the low range from high range, come to a complete stop; then move the shift lever outward and forward.



NOTE: The high range is for normal riding with light loads. The low range is for carrying heavy loads or trailer towing. Compared to HIGH range, the LOW range position provides slower speed and greater torque to the wheels.



CAUTION

Always shift into low range when operating on wet or uneven terrain, when towing or pushing heavy loads, and when using a plow. Failure to follow this caution may result in premature V-belt failure or in damage to related drive system components.

3. To engage reverse gear from neutral, move the shift lever outward and rearward into the R position.



CAUTION

Always come to a complete stop before attempting to shift from one range to the other or into reverse. Always shift on level ground, or engage the brake lever lock before shifting into another range or into reverse.

Braking / Stopping

Coming to a stop should be a slow, easy process. Always allow plenty of room and time to stop safely. Sometimes quick stops are inevitable, so always be prepared. Whether you're stopping slowly or stopping quickly, do this:

1. Release the throttle lever, then apply the hand brake.
2. If the wheels lock, release the brake for a second; then apply it again.
3. When coming to a complete stop, release the throttle lever completely.
4. Never "ride" the brake. Even maintaining minimal pressure on the brake lever or brake pedal will cause the brake pads to drag on the disc and may overheat the brake fluid, disc, and the brakes to "fade" or become "spongy".



WARNING

Excessive repetitive use of the hydraulic brake for high speed stops will cause overheating of the brake fluid and premature brake pad wear which will result in an unexpected loss of brakes.



WARNING

Use only approved brake fluid. Never substitute or mix different types or grades of brake fluid. Brake loss can result. Check brake fluid level and pad wear before each use. Brake loss can result in serious injury or death.

Parking

Parking involves following the previous rules for braking, then:

1. After the vehicle stops, shift into Low.
2. Turn off the ignition switch when fan stops. See Shutting Down Properly on Page 38.



WARNING

Parking on any incline can allow the vehicle to move, causing injury or damage.



CAUTION

Parking on any incline puts excessive loads on shifting mechanisms and can cause hard shifting and/or stress on parts.

If parking on a hill or any incline is the only alternative, use caution and follow these procedures after the vehicle stops:

1. Engage the brake lever lock.
2. Shift into Low.
3. Turn off the ignition switch when fan stops. See Shutting Down Properly on page 38.
4. Verify vehicle is in Low before dismounting.
5. Block rear wheels on the downhill side.



Dismounting the ATV

After you've followed the procedure for parking, it's time to dismount:

1. Double check that the brake lever lock is engaged.
2. Swing your right leg over to the left side of the seat.
3. Step to the ground on the left side of the ATV.

How to Handle the ATV (Active Riding Techniques)

Active riding involves moving your body. You must learn to lean and shift your weight into your turns to maintain control.

Your safety depends on using safe riding techniques. Statistics from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) say that inexperienced riders who don't use safe riding techniques are **13 times more likely to have an ATV accident** than riders who have over 1 month of experience.

Safe riding techniques include:

- Riding
- Leaning, Weight Shift, and Balance
- Wide Turns
- Sharp Turns
- K-Turns
- Riding Uphill
- Riding Downhill
- Sidehilling/Traversing
- Swerving
- Crossing Obstacles

Riding

Once the engine's warm, the ATV is ready to go.

1. Keep your feet on the footrests and both hands on the handlebar.
2. Hold the brake lever, and release the brake lever lock.
3. Move the shift lever from N and select a desired gear; then slowly compress the throttle lever while releasing the hand brake.



Leaning, Weight Shift, and Balance

When you turn, the trick is to move forward and slide over to the side of the seat that's on the inside of the turn. Support your body weight on the outside footrest. At the same time, lean your body to the inside of the turn. Pay attention to the handling — if you feel the tires coming off the ground, reduce speed, shift more of your body weight to the side that's lifting, and make the turn wider if possible.



Wide Turns

Many ATV accidents happen during turns. If you don't understand turning techniques, it's easy for the ATV to get away from you by losing traction, plowing, or tipping. Use this method for wide turns:



1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the turn to slow down.
2. Use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing — shift your body weight to the inside of the turn.
3. Gradually increase your speed as you come out of the turn.

Sharp Turns

After mastering wide turns, practice the advanced skill of sharp turns.



1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the turn to slow down.
2. Use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing — shift your body weight to the inside of the turn.
3. You might have to lean into the turn more than you do in a wide turn.
4. If shifting your weight and balance aren't enough to keep the ATV tires on the ground, straighten out the handlebar as much as you can.
5. Gradually increase your speed as you come out of the turn.

K-Turns

Use K-turns if you accidentally stall while riding uphill; you need to take action before the ATV rolls backward down the hill.



1. Stop where you are, apply the brakes, and shift to neutral.
2. Shut off the engine.
3. Keep your body weight shifted forward.
4. Get off the ATV on the uphill side.
5. If you're to the left of the ATV, turn the handlebar all the way left.
6. Partially release the brake, but lightly hold the brake lever.
7. Let the ATV roll to your right side until it faces slightly downhill.
8. Reapply the brakes.
9. Get back on the ATV from the uphill side, and keep your weight shifted uphill when you sit down.
10. Start the engine and follow the method for riding downhill.

Riding Uphill

Many accidents happen while riding on hills and as a result of the ATV rolling or flipping. So, obviously, use extreme caution and follow this method for riding uphill.



1. Shift down and accelerate before you start climbing; then maintain a steady pace.
2. Lean as far forward as possible. For steeper hills, come off your seat to stand and lean forward.
3. If you lose speed, release the throttle (so your front tires don't lift), **OR**
4. If that doesn't work and you still have forward motion and the terrain permits, do a U-turn, go back down, and try climbing again, **OR**
5. If you have lost all forward motion, follow the K-turn procedure.

NEVER OPERATE UP OR DOWN INCLINES STEEPER THAN 25°



Riding Downhill

Success in riding downhill depends on how well you know your brakes — take it easy on them, or you could flip over.



1. Shift your body weight as far back on the seat as possible.
2. Keep it in a low range; stay out of neutral.
3. Lightly apply the brake and ease up on the throttle.

Sidehilling/Traversing

Sidehilling is considered an advanced skill; it's really tricky and unpredictable. So, whether your skills are advanced or not, try to avoid this kind of riding. If you're in a situation where you absolutely have to sidehill, follow this method:



1. Keep your speed low and consistent.
2. Shift all your body weight to the uphill side of the seat; also, support your weight on the uphill footrest.
3. Steer like you're driving into the hill.
4. If the ATV feels like it's tipping, turn the handlebar downhill. If that's not possible because of the terrain or other conditions or if it just doesn't work, stop and get off. Dismount the ATV on the uphill side.

Swerving

Swerving is usually an emergency reaction to avoid an obstacle.



1. Ease off the throttle as you approach the obstacle.
2. Turn the handlebar. At the same time, shift your weight and balance as you swerve. Use the principles of leaning, weight shifting, and balancing — shift your body weight to the inside of the turn.
3. Keep your hand off the brake until the emergency is over and you're back in control.

Crossing Obstacles

Crossing obstacles is risky; avoid it if possible. Riding over logs, rocks, and ruts means combining all the active riding skills into one big motion. Your ATV will respond differently for different obstacles (logs, ruts, etc.), but these are general guidelines for overcoming two-track (both tires contacting the obstacle at the same time) obstacles:



1. Keep your speed way down; less than 5 mph (8 km/h).
2. Approach the obstacle head-on.
3. Come up off the seat.
4. Keep your weight on the footrests.
5. Apply a little throttle when the front tires make contact with the obstacle.
6. Lean forward and release the throttle when the front tires clear the obstacle.
7. Keep your body loose to absorb any shock.
8. If the ATV starts tipping, shift your weight to keep it in balance.

To clear a single-track (only one tire contacts) obstacle, follow the same rules except:

1. Use the ATV's momentum to clear the obstacle.
2. Don't pull up on the handlebar.
3. Don't apply the throttle.

Tips

Driving an ATV and a car have some similarities; however, there are a few situations that require special attention:

- Reversing
- Skidding or Sliding
- Parking on a Hill
- Stalling on a Hill
- Crossing Water
- Crossing Roads
- Stopping the ATV
- Stopping the Engine

Reversing

It's tough to see things behind you.

1. Go slowly. It's hard to see behind you.
2. Keep your handlebar straight.
3. Backing down hills is a bad idea; do a U-turn or K-turn instead to turn around.



WARNING

Never activate the override while the throttle is open as a loss of control may result. Use caution when using the override switch as reverse speed can greatly increase.

Skidding or Sliding

If you lose control after hitting sand, ice, mud, or water:

1. Turn your handlebar into the direction of the slide.
2. Keep your hand off the brakes until you're out of the skid.
3. Shift your weight forward.

Sometimes your ATV may not respond and goes straight ahead instead of letting you turn. Here's how to handle it:

1. Slow down.
2. Move forward on the seat.
3. Lean to inside of turn.
4. Turn handlebar.

Parking on a Hill

See Parking section on page 30.

Stalling on a Hill

If you use the right method for riding uphill, this shouldn't happen. But if you have a problem, do this:

1. If the ATV hasn't started rolling backwards yet, follow the procedure for the K-Turn, OR
2. If the ATV is already rolling backward, lean as far forward as possible standing up on the footrests.
3. Nice and easy, apply the hand brake lever.
4. When you come to a stop, follow the procedure for the K-turn.
5. If the ATV continues to roll backward, dismount immediately on the uphill side.

Crossing Water

Your ATV can only handle water up to its footrests. Any more than that and you risk engine damage and/or injury. Stay away from fast moving rivers. ATV tires can be buoyant, so if the water is too deep, you might find the ATV suddenly afloat.



CAUTION

Riding through water deeper than the footrests may lead to severe engine damage due to water ingestion.

NOTE: Engine damage caused by water ingestion or immersion will not be covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

1. Physically check the depth and current of the water, especially if you can't see the bottom. You're also checking for boulders, logs, or any other hidden obstacles.
2. Keep your speed slow.
3. Make sure you have a way out on the other side of the water.
4. If you get stuck in the sludge or mud, try rocking the ATV from side to side.
5. Once you've cleared the water, briefly apply the brakes to make sure they work.



WARNING

Do not operate this vehicle on a frozen body of water unless you have first verified the ice is sufficiently thick to support the vehicle, cargo, and participants. The vehicle could break through the ice causing serious injury or death.

Crossing Roads

Crossing roads on your ATV is also a bad idea, so avoid it. If you can't:

1. Stop completely on the shoulder of the road.
2. Check both directions for traffic.
3. Crossing near a blind corner or intersection is dangerous; don't do it.
4. Drive straight across to the opposite shoulder.
5. Take into account that your ATV could stall while crossing; give yourself enough time to get off the road.
6. You have to assume that oncoming cars don't see you, and if they do, they won't be able to predict your actions.
7. It's illegal to cross public roads in some places. Know your local laws.

Stopping the ATV

To stop the ATV, first release the throttle lever. Next, apply the brake.

Shutting Down Properly

This vehicle is equipped with an electronic cooling fan to aid in cooling the engine. The fan operates when coolant temperatures exceed predetermined thresholds and shuts off when coolant returns to normal temperature.

Do not shut vehicle off if the cooling fan is operating. When the fan stops, shut down vehicle.

NOTE: The vehicle should be allowed to idle until fan shuts off indicating the engine has returned to normal temperature.



CAUTION

If coolant temperature continues to increase, the vehicle should be taken to an authorized dealer for inspection.

Stopping the Engine

To stop the engine, turn the ignition switch key to the OFF position or set the emergency stop switch to the OFF position.

NOTE: Leaving the ignition switch key in the ON position could result in a discharged battery.

General Information

Control Locations and Functions

Ignition Switch Key

Two keys come with the ATV. Keep the spare key in a safe place. An identifying number is stamped on each key. Use this number when ordering a replacement key.

Ignition Switch

The ignition switch has three positions.

OFF position — All electrical circuits except the accessory plug are off. The engine will not start. The key can be removed in this position.

NOTE: The accessory plug is powered by the battery at all times.

ON position — The ignition circuit is complete and the engine can run. The key cannot be removed in this position.

LIGHTS position — The ignition circuit is complete and the headlights and taillight are on. The key cannot be removed in this position.

NOTE: To illuminate the headlight, the engine must be running and the headlight switch must be in the HI or LO position.



CAUTION

Leaving the ignition switch in the ON or LIGHTS position for a long period may cause the battery to discharge. Always leave the ignition switch in the OFF position when engine is not running.

Shift Lever

This model has a dual-range automatic transmission with reverse.



Hand Brake Lever/Brake Lever Lock

The hand brake is considered to be the normal operating (main) brake. It should be applied whenever a braking situation is needed.

Apply the brake by compressing the brake lever toward the handlebar.

To engage and release the brake lever lock, use the following procedure:

1. Squeeze the hand brake lever two or three times and release it.
2. Depress and hold the brake lever lock.
3. While holding in on the brake lever lock, squeeze the brake lever.

NOTE: It will click as it engages and the brake lever will not return to its released position.

4. Attempt to push the ATV. Check to make sure the brake lever lock engages properly and that the brake (when engaged) locks the wheels.

NOTE: The brake lever lock must lock the wheels. If it doesn't, take the ATV to an authorized dealer for service.



WARNING

The brake may relax if left engaged for a long period of time. This could cause an accident; therefore, do not leave the ATV on a hill depending on the brake lever lock. Always block the downhill side of the wheels if leaving the ATV on a hill or park the ATV in a sidehill position.

5. Release the brake lever lock by squeezing the brake lever. It will return to its released position.



WARNING

Always check to ensure the brake lever lock has been disengaged before operating the ATV. An accident could result if the brake lever lock is left engaged while the ATV is operated.

Rear Foot Brake

Pressing the rear foot brake downward will apply the brake to the rear wheels.



Headlight High/Low Switch

Use the headlight High/Low switch to select the high or low headlight beam when the ignition switch is in the LIGHTS position. When the switch is in the High position, the high beam will illuminate. When the switch is in the Low position, the low beam will illuminate. When the switch is in the Running Lights position, the taillights and running lights will illuminate.



Emergency Stop Switch

OFF position — The ignition circuit is off. The engine cannot be started or will not run. If the emergency stop switch is used to stop engine without turning off ignition switch, the battery may discharge.

RUN position — The ignition circuit is on. The engine can start and run.

In an emergency, slide the switch to the OFF position to stop the engine. Apply the brakes to stop the wheels.

Starter Button

Pushing in on this button activates the starter motor. Before starting the engine, make sure the ignition switch is in the ON position, the transmission is in neutral, and the brake lever lock is engaged.

NOTE: This ATV has safety interlock switches which prevent the starter motor from activating when the transmission is not in neutral.

Reverse Override Switch

This ATV is equipped with a reverse speed limiter system. When additional RPM is needed in reverse, depress and hold the override switch.



WARNING

Never activate the override switch while the throttle is open as a loss of control may result. Use caution when using the override switch as reverse speed can greatly increase.



Choke Lever

The choke lever is used to help start a cold engine. Move the lever to the left to activate the choke. Return the lever to the right position to deactivate the choke.

Throttle Lever

Control engine RPM with the position of the throttle lever. Operate this lever with the thumb. Pushing it forward increases engine RPM and allowing it to retract decreases engine RPM.



Throttle Limiter Screw

Throttle lever travel may be limited by adjusting the throttle limiter screw. The throttle limiter should be adjusted according to the operator's skill and experience. To adjust the throttle limiter, use the following procedure:

1. Loosen the jam nut (1).
2. Turn the throttle limiter screw (2) clockwise to decrease engine RPM maximum or counterclockwise to increase engine RPM maximum.
3. Tighten the jam nut securely.



Fuel Valve

The fuel valve is incorporated in the gas tank. There are three positions: ON, RES (reserve), and OFF.

In the OFF position, the valve will prevent gasoline flow to the carburetor. In the ON position (the normal operating position), gasoline will flow from the tank to the carburetor. In this position, 4.54 L (1.2 U.S. gal) will remain in the tank as a reserve quantity.



Moving the valve to the reserve (RES) position will allow the operator to use the remaining gasoline in the tank. When turning the valve to any of the three position, be sure the indicator is pointed directly at the position desired.



WARNING

Leaving the fuel valve in the ON or RES position when the engine is off can be hazardous. The carburetor may overflow and fuel may run into the engine. This can cause a fire or cause severe damage to the ATV when the engine is started. Always leave the fuel valve in the OFF position when the engine is not running.

Speedometer / LCD / Indicator Lights

1. **Mode/Set Button** — In conjunction with Mode/Set Button (2), shifts the LCD through mode and reset operations.
2. **Mode/Set Button** — In conjunction with Mode/Set Button (1), shifts the LCD through mode and reset operations.
3. **Coolant Temperature Indicator** —

Displays approximate engine coolant temperature.



NOTE: Normal operating range is from the bottom segment (C) up to but not including the top segment (H). In the event the top segment (H) is displayed, all segments of the display and the temperature icon will flash indicating high engine temperature. For more information, see **Cooling System**.

4. **Speedometer** — Displays approximate vehicle speed in mph or km/h.

NOTE: To shift the display between mph and km/h, press the **Mode/Set Button** for two seconds. The LCD will display either mph or km/h on the right-side of the display. The **Odometer/Trip Meter (7)** will shift to correspond (miles/kilometers) with the speedometer.

5. **Fuel Level Indicator** — Indicates approximate amount of gasoline in the gas tank.

NOTE: When the bottom segment flashes, gasoline quantity is low.

6. **Digital Clock** — Displays time in hours and minutes when the ignition switch is turned to the ON position. To set the time, turn the ignition switch to the ON position; then use the following procedure.

NOTE: If the Hour Set or Minute Set operation is interrupted for more than 10 seconds, the clock will return to normal operation.

- A. **Hour Set:** Press and hold Mode/Set Buttons (1) and (2) until the hour display flashes; then release both buttons and again press Mode/Set Button (2) to select the desired hour. When the desired hour is displayed, release the button.

NOTE: The clock displays a sequential 24-hour time only. There is no 12-hour AM/PM designation.

- B. **Minute Set:** Press and hold Mode/Set Button (1) until the minute display flashes; then release the button and press Mode/Set Button (2) to select the desired minute. When the desired minute is displayed, release the button.

NOTE: When the button is released for more than 10 seconds, the clock will return to normal operation.

7. **Odometer/Trip Meter** — Displays distance in miles or kilometers the vehicle has traveled. The odometer (ODO) displays total distance and cannot be reset to zero. The trip meter (TRIP) displays distance and can be reset to zero. The distance (miles/kilometers) will correspond to the speedometer. To shift between (ODO) and (TRIP), press and hold Mode/Set Button (2) for two seconds. To reset the (TRIP) display to zero, shift the display to (TRIP); then press and hold Mode/Set Button (2) and simultaneously press Mode/Set Button (1) until the display reads zero. Release the buttons.

8. **Low Range Indicator** — A white light will illuminate when the shift lever is in the “low range” position. The light will go out when the lever is moved to another position.
9. **High Beam Indicator** — A blue light will illuminate when the engine is running, the ignition switch is in the LIGHTS position, and the headlight switch is in the HI beam position.
10. **Neutral Indicator** — A green light will illuminate when the transmission is in neutral and the ignition switch is on. The light will go out when shifted into any gear other than neutral.
11. **Reverse Indicator** — A red light will illuminate when the transmission is shifted into reverse gear. The light will go off when shifted out of reverse.

Carburetor Float Bowl Drain

Periodically, the float bowl should be drained to remove condensation. To drain the float bowl, use the following procedure.

1. Place a suitable container beneath the drain hose.
2. Loosen the drain screw and allow the gasoline and condensation to flow into the container.
3. Tighten the drain screw securely.



WARNING

Draining fuel from the carburetor can be hazardous. Fuel can catch on fire if not handled properly. When draining the carburetor, always shut the engine off. Do not smoke and never drain or refuel in an area where there are open flames or sparks. Dispose of drained fuel properly.

Oil Level Inspection Window

The oil level inspection window is located on the lower-right side of the engine. With the ATV on a level surface, the oil level should be visible at any point between the level marks.



CAUTION

Do not overfill the engine with oil. Always make sure the oil level is within the operating range.

Seat Latch

1. To remove the seat, lift up on the latch release (located at the rear of the seat); then raise the rear of the seat and slide it rearward.
2. To lock the seat into position, slide the front of the seat into the seat retainers and push down firmly on the rear of seat. The seat should automatically lock into position.



WARNING

Make sure the seat is secure before mounting the ATV. Serious injury may result if the seat is not properly secured.

Safety Flag Bracket

A bracket is provided for mounting a flag at the rear of the ATV.

Rack Loading (Front and Rear)

The front rack and rear rack are designed to carry specified load capacities. Always refer to the ATV Load Capacity Ratings chart for proper capacities.



WARNING

Make sure the loads on the front and rear racks will not interfere with the ATV controls or obstruct the view of the operator. Also, make sure the loads are evenly distributed, properly secured, and will not shift while operating the ATV.

Trailering and Towing



WARNING

Never use the racks as a towing or trailering point.

Trailer Tongue Weight is the downward force exerted on the hitch by the trailer coupler when the trailer is fully loaded and the coupler is at its normal towing height. Refer to the Load Capacity Ratings chart for tongue weight information.

Always maintain a slow speed when trailering and towing and avoid sudden accelerations, quick maneuvers, and sudden stops. Braking distance will be affected when towing a trailer. When towing a trailer, always maintain slow speed and allow more stopping distance than when not towing a trailer.



WARNING

Riding an ATV without extra caution when towing a trailer will be hazardous. Trailer towing can affect the handling and braking of the ATV. Never tow a trailer without a rigid tongue and never exceed 10 mph (16 km/h).

Avoid sudden accelerations and stopping of the ATV. Do not make quick maneuvers. Avoid uneven surfaces and do not tow on hills.



WARNING

Never tow people in or on any device except when towing a disabled vehicle with operable brakes and steering or on a trailer designed for passengers that has a rigid tow bar.

Transporting ATV

When transporting the ATV, it must be in its normal operating position (on all four wheels) and the following procedure be used:

1. Engage the brake lever lock and place the transmission in gear.



CAUTION

Failure to engage the brake lever lock and place the transmission in gear could result in the ATV rolling off the trailer in the event of tie-down strap failure.

2. Secure the ATV with load rated hold-down straps.

NOTE: Suitable hold-down straps are available from your authorized dealer. Ordinary rope is not recommended because it can stretch under load.



CAUTION

When using hold-down straps, care must be taken not to damage the ATV.

Gasoline - Oil - Lubricant

Filling Gas Tank



WARNING

Always fill the gas tank in a well-ventilated area. Never add gasoline to the ATV gas tank near any open flames or with the engine running or hot. **DO NOT SMOKE** while filling the gas tank.

Since gasoline expands as its temperature increases, the gas tank must be filled to its rated capacity only. Expansion room must be maintained in the tank particularly if the tank is filled with cold gasoline and then moved to a warm area.

Allow the engine to cool before filling the gas tank. Care must be taken not to overfill the tank. If overfilled, gas may leak onto the engine creating a fire hazard.



WARNING

Do not over-flow gasoline when filling the gas tank. A fire hazard could materialize. Always allow the engine to cool before filling the gas tank.



WARNING

Do not overfill the gas tank.

Tighten the gas tank cap securely after filling the tank.

Recommended Gasoline

The recommended gasoline to use in this ATV is 87 minimum octane regular unleaded. In many areas, oxygenates are added to the gasoline. Oxygenated gasolines containing up to 10% ethanol or 5% methanol are acceptable gasolines. When using ethanol-blended gasoline, it is not necessary to add a gasoline antifreeze since ethanol will prevent the accumulation of moisture in the fuel system.



CAUTION

Do not use white gas. Only approved gasoline additives should be used.

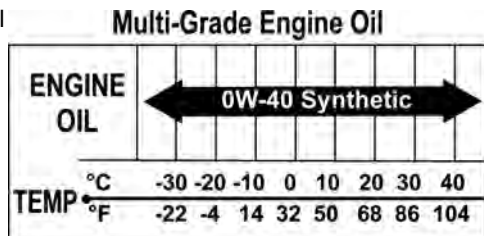
Recommended Engine / Transmission Oil



CAUTION

Any oil used in place of the recommended oil could cause serious engine damage. Do not use oils which contain graphite or molybdenum additives. These oils can adversely affect clutch operation. Also, not recommended are racing, vegetable, non-detergent, and castor based oils.

The recommended oil to use is ACX All Weather Synthetic engine oil, which has been specifically formulated for use in this engine. Although ACX All Weather Synthetic engine oil is the only oil recommended for use in this engine, use of any API-certified SM 0W-40 oil is acceptable.



Recommended Transmission / Rear Drive Lubricant

NOTE: The manufacturer recommends the use of genuine lubricants.

The recommended lubricant (transmission and rear drive) is SAE-approved 80W-90 hypoid. This lubricant meets all of the lubrication requirements for this ATV.



CAUTION

Any lubricant used in place of the recommended lubricant could cause serious transmission/rear drive damage.

Engine Break-In

After the completion of the break-in period, the engine oil and oil filter should be changed. Other maintenance after break-in should include checking of all prescribed adjustments and tightening of all fasteners.

At the discretion and expense of the owner/operator, the ATV may be taken to an authorized dealer for this initial service.

New ATVs and renewed ATV engines require a "break-in" period. The first month is most critical to the life of this ATV. Proper operation during this break-in period will help ensure maximum life and performance from the ATV.

During the first 10 hours of operation, always use less than 1/2 throttle. Varying the engine RPM during the break-in period allows the components to “load” (aiding the engine/transmission component mating process) and then “unload” (allowing components to cool). Although it is essential to place some stress on the engine components during break-in, care should be taken not to overload the engine too often.

When the engine starts, allow it to warm up properly. Idle the engine several minutes until the engine has reached normal operating temperature. Do not idle the engine for excessively long periods of time.

Burnishing Brake Pads

Brake pads must be burnished to achieve full braking effectiveness. Braking distance will be extended until brake pads are properly burnished.

Burnish the brakes as follows:

1. Choose an area sufficiently large to safely accelerate ATV to 30 mph (48 km/h) and to brake to a stop.
2. Accelerate to 30 mph (48 km/h); then release the throttle lever and compress brake lever to decelerate to 0-5 mph (0-8 km/h).
3. Repeat procedure 20 times.



WARNING

Do not attempt sudden stops or put yourself into a situation where a sudden stop will be required until the brake pads are properly burnished.

General Maintenance

NOTE: Proper maintenance of the ATV is important for optimum performance. Follow the Maintenance Schedule and all ensuing maintenance and care instructions/information.

If, at any time, abnormal noises, vibrations, or improper functioning of any component of this ATV is detected, DO NOT OPERATE THE ATV. Take the ATV to an authorized dealer for inspection and adjustment or repair.

A repair shop or person of the owner's choosing may maintain, replace, or repair emission-control devices and systems.

If the owner/operator does not feel qualified to perform any of these maintenance procedures or checks, take the ATV to an authorized dealer for professional service.

Maintenance Schedule				
Item	Initial 100 miles (150 km)	1 month	3 months	6 months
Air filter (Engine)	I		I	
Air filter (V-belt housing)	I			I
Battery	I	I		
* Brake components	I	Inspect before operation		
Brake fluid	I	Inspect before operation		
Brake hoses	I	Inspect before operation		
* Chassis fasteners	I	Tighten if necessary every 200 hours/2000 miles (3200 km)		
Cooling system	I	Inspect before operation		
Electrical connections	I			I
Engine fasteners	I			I
Engine oil	R		R**	
Frame / Welds / Racks	I			I
Gas / Vent hoses	I	Inspect before operation		
Headlight / Tail light / Brake light	I	Inspect before operation		
Idle RPM	I			I
Rear drive lubricant	Replace every 12 months			
Spark arrester / muffler				C
Spark plug	I		I	I
	Replace every 18 months			
* Steering	I	Inspect before operation		
* Suspension (ball joint boots, tie rod boots	I	Inspect before operation		
Throttle cable	I	Inspect before operation		
Tires / air pressure	I	Inspect before operation		
Transmission lubricant	Replace every 12 months			
* Valve clearance	I			I
I = Inspect and clean, adjust, lubricate, replace as necessary. T = Tighten R = Replace C = Clean * Dealer maintenance ** When using ACX All Weather Synthetic oil, oil change interval can be increased to every 1000 miles (1609 km) or every 12 months.				

Liquid Cooling System

NOTE: Debris in front of the engine or packed between the cooling fins of the radiator can reduce cooling capability. Using a garden hose, wash the radiator to remove any debris preventing air flow.



CAUTION

Do not use a pressure washer to clean the radiator core. The pressure may bend or flatten the fins causing restricted air flow, and electrical components on the radiator could be damaged. Use only a garden hose with spray nozzle at normal tap pressure.

The cooling system capacity can be found in the specifications chart. The cooling system should be inspected daily for leakage and damage. If leakage or damage is detected, take the ATV to an authorized dealer for service. Also, the coolant level should be checked periodically.



CAUTION

Continued operation of the ATV with high engine temperature may result in engine damage or premature wear.

NOTE: High engine RPM, low vehicle speed, or heavy load can raise engine temperature. Decreasing engine RPM, reducing load, and selecting an appropriate transmission gear can lower the temperature.

The engine coolant will expand in the radiator as the temperature increases. Excessive coolant will flow to the coolant overflow tank; then as the system cools, coolant will be drawn back into the radiator. The coolant level in the overflow tank should be maintained between low and full marks on the tank.

When filling the cooling system, use a coolant/water mixture of 60/40 or a

coolant/water mixture which will satisfy the coldest anticipated weather conditions of the area in accordance with the coolant manufacturer's recommendations. While the cooling system is being filled, air pockets may develop; therefore, run the engine for five minutes after the initial fill, shut the engine off, and then fill the cooling system

NOTE: Use a good quality, biodegradable glycol-based, automotive type anti-freeze.



WARNING

Only check/fill the cooling system when the engine is cold.



CAUTION

After operating the ATV for the initial 5-10 minutes, stop the engine, allow the engine to cool down, and check the coolant level. Add coolant as necessary.

Shock Absorbers

Each shock absorber should be visibly checked weekly for excessive fluid leakage (some seal leakage may be observed but it does not indicate the shock is in need of replacement), cracks or breaks in the lower case, or a bent shock rod. If any one of these conditions is detected, replacement is necessary.

NOTE: When the ATV is operated in extremely cold weather (-23° C/-10° F or colder), a small amount of leakage may be present. Unless the leakage is excessive, replacement is not necessary.

The shock absorber has a spring force adjustment sleeve with five adjustment positions to allow the spring to be adjusted for different riding and loading conditions. If the spring action is too soft or too stiff, adjust it according to the chart.



NOTE: Before attempting to adjust suspension, clean dirt and debris from the sleeve and remove load from the suspension; then use the spanner wrench to adjust the sleeve to the desired position.

Position	Spring Force	Setting	Load
1		Soft	Light
2			
3			
4			
5		Stiff	Heavy

General Lubrication

Cables

None of the cables require lubrication; however, it is advisable to lubricate the ends of the cables periodically with a good cable lubricant.

Engine Oil and Screen

Change the engine oil and oil filter at the scheduled intervals. The engine should always be warm when the oil is changed so the oil will drain easily and completely.

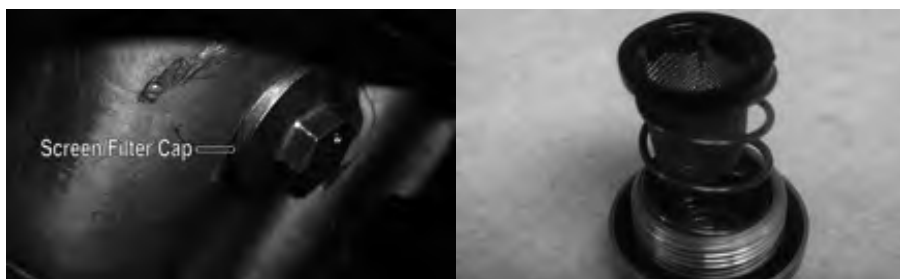
1. Park the ATV on level ground.
2. Loosen the oil fill plug. Be careful not to
3. Remove the screen/filter cap from the bottom of the crankcase. Drain the oil into a drain pan.



CAUTION

When the cap is removed, a compression spring, screen/filter, and an O-ring will fall into the drain pan. Take care to account for these components.

4. Using a brush and parts-cleaning solvent, clean the screen/filter; then clean the cap and inspect the O-ring.



5. Install the O-ring, screen/filter, compression spring, and the O-ring; then secure with the screen/filter cap. Tighten cap to 11 ft-lb (15 N-m).
6. Remove the oil fill plug; then pour ACX All-Weather Synthetic oil into the crankcase. Install fill plug.
7. Start the engine (while the ATV is outside on level ground) and allow it to idle for a few minutes.
8. Turn the engine off. Check the oil level in the oil level inspection window. The oil level should be between the low and high marks.
9. Inspect the area around the screen/filter cap for leaks.

Transmission Lubricant

Change the transmission lubricant at the scheduled intervals. The transmission should always be warm when the lubricant is changed so it will drain easily and completely.

1. Park the ATV on level ground.
2. Remove the fill plug. Be careful not to allow contaminants to enter the opening.
3. Remove the drain plug and drain the lubricant into a drain pan.

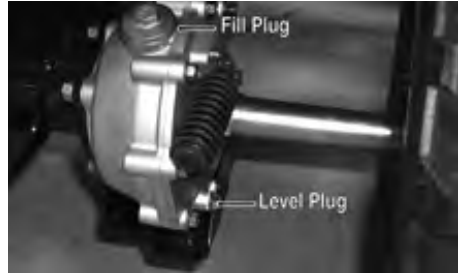


4. Install the drain plug and tighten to 22 ft-lb (29.9 N-m).
5. Pour correct amount of recommended lubricant (see specifications chart) into the fill plug hole; then install the fill plug and tighten securely.
6. Start the engine and drive the ATV to warm up the transmission; then check for any leaks around the drain and fill plugs.

Rear Drive Lubricant

Change the rear drive lubricant at the scheduled intervals. The rear drive should always be warm when the lubricant is changed so it will drain easily and completely.

1. Park the ATV on level ground.
2. Remove the fill plug. Be careful not to allow contaminants to enter the opening.
3. Remove the drain plug and drain the lubricant into a drain pan.
4. Install the drain plug and tighten to 15 ft-lb (20.4 N-m).
5. Pour 150 mL (5 fl oz) of recommended lubricant into the fill plug hole; then install the fill plug and tighten securely.
6. Start the engine and drive the ATV to warm up the rear drive; then check for any leaks around the drain and fill plugs.



Hydraulic Brakes



WARNING

Be sure to inspect the hydraulic brake system before each use. Always maintain brakes according to the Maintenance Schedule.

Brake Fluid

Check the brake fluid level in the hand brake fluid reservoir. If the level in the reservoir is below the lower mark in the sight glass, add DOT 4 brake fluid.

Check the brake fluid level in the auxiliary brake fluid reservoir.

If the level in the reservoir is below the LOWER mark, add DOT 4 brake fluid.



CAUTION

Be careful not to spill any fluid when filling the brake fluid reservoir. Wipe away spilled fluid immediately.

Brake Hoses

Carefully inspect the hydraulic brake hoses for cracks or other damage. If found, take the ATV to an authorized dealer to have the brake hoses replaced.

Brake Pads

The clearance between the brake pads and brake discs is adjusted automatically as the brake pads wear. The only maintenance that is required is replacement of the brake pads when they show excessive wear. Check the condition of each of the brake pads as follows:

1. Remove a front wheel.
2. Measure the thickness of each brake pad.
3. If thickness of either brake pad is less than 1.0 mm (0.039 in), take the ATV to an authorized dealer to have brake pads replaced.
4. Install the wheel and tighten using a crisscross pattern to 40 ft-lb (54.4 N-m).



Brake Lever Lock

NOTE: The brake lever lock must lock the wheels. If it doesn't, take the ATV to an authorized dealer for service.

Gas / Vent Hoses

Replace the gas hose every two years. Damage from aging may not always be visible. Do not bend or obstruct the routing of the carburetor vent hose. Make certain that the vent hose is securely connected to the carburetor and hose holder and the opposite end is always open.

Protective Rubber Boots

The protective boots should be inspected periodically according to the Maintenance Schedule.

Ball Joint Boots (Upper and Lower / Right and Left)

1. Secure the ATV on a support stand to elevate the front wheels.
2. Remove both front wheels.
3. Inspect the four ball joint boots for cracks, tears, or perforations.
4. Check the ball joint for free-play by grasping the steering knuckle and turning it from side to side and up and down.
5. If boot damage is present or ball joint free-play seems excessive, contact an authorized dealer for service.



Tie Rod Boots (Inner and Outer / Right and Left)

1. Secure the ATV on a support stand to elevate the front wheels.
2. Remove both front wheels.
3. Inspect the four tie rod boots for cracks, tears, or perforations.
4. Check the tie rod end free-play by grasping the tie rod near the end and attempting to move it up and down.



5. If boot damage is present or tie rod end free-play seems excessive, contact an authorized dealer for service.

Battery

The battery is located under the seat.

After being in service, batteries require regular cleaning and recharging in order to deliver peak performance and maximum service life. The following procedures are recommended for cleaning and maintaining batteries. Always read and follow instructions provided with battery chargers and battery products.

NOTE: Refer to all warnings and cautions provided with the battery or battery maintainer/charger.

Loss of battery charge may be caused by ambient temperature, ignition OFF current draw, corroded terminals, self discharge, frequent start/stops, and short engine run times. Frequent winch usage, snowplowing, extended low RPM operation, short trips, and high amperage accessory usage are also reasons for battery discharge.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Allowing open flames or sparks near the battery.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gases may explode and possibly cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not allow open flames or sparks near the battery.

NOTE:

- **When the vehicle is to be stored for an extended period, remove the battery from the vehicle and charge it fully. Store it in a cool, dry place. If the battery is to be left on the vehicle, disconnect the negative cable from the battery terminal.**
- **Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.**

Battery Capacity:

1. Make sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position.
2. Remove the battery hold-down and then disconnect the battery cables.
3. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead.
4. Remove the battery from the battery compartment. Thoroughly wash the battery and the battery compartment with mild soap and water.

NOTE: If the battery posts, cable ends, or the battery case has a buildup of white/green powder residue, apply water and baking soda mixture to neutralize the acid residue and rinse with warm soapy water.

5. Use a wire brush to clean the battery posts and cable ends, remove all corrosive buildup. Replace any damaged cables.
6. Use a multimeter to test the battery voltage. The voltage for a fully charged battery should be at least 12.5 Volts DC.

NOTE: If the meter indicates the proper voltage, the battery can be reinstalled into the battery compartment.

7. If the meter indicates low voltage, charge the battery using the guidelines below.



WARNING

Any time service is performed on a battery, the following must be observed: keep sparks, open flame, cigarettes, or any other flame away. Always wear safety glasses. Protect skin and clothing when handling a battery. When servicing a battery in an enclosed space, keep the area well-ventilated. Make sure battery venting is not obstructed.

- A. When using an automatic battery charger, always follow the charger manufacturer's instructions.



CAUTION

Never exceed the battery's standard charging rate.



WARNING

An overheated battery from improper charging could explode causing severe injury or death. Always monitor charging times and charge rates carefully. Stop charging a battery if it becomes very warm to the touch. Allow it to cool before resuming any type of charging.



CAUTION

To avoid damage from the vehicles electronic fuel injection components, do not remove or install a battery wire when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

8. After charging the battery for the specified amount of time, remove the battery charger and allow the battery to sit and cool for 1 to 2 hours.
9. Test the battery voltage again after the battery has cooled. The meter should read at least 12.5 Volts DC. If the voltage is as specified, the battery is ready to be reinstalled into the battery compartment.

NOTE: If the voltage in step 9 is below specifications, charge the battery an additional 1 - 5 hours and retest. If the voltage level is proper, then the battery can be reinstalled into the battery compartment.

10. Reinstall the battery into the battery compartment and apply a light coat of dielectric grease on the battery posts and cable ends.



CAUTION

Before installing the battery, ensure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position.

11. Connect the battery cables (positive (+) cable first) and then the negative (-) cable.
12. Reattach the battery hold-down.



CAUTION

Connecting the battery cables in reverse (positive (+) to negative (-) and negative (-) to positive (+) can cause serious damage to the electrical system.

Charging / Maintenance Charging

NOTE: Use of the CTEK Multi US 800 or the CTEK Multi US 3300 for maintenance charging is recommended. Maintenance charging is required on all batteries not used for more than two weeks or as required by battery drain.

1. When charging a battery in the vehicle, be sure the ignition switch is in the "OFF" position.

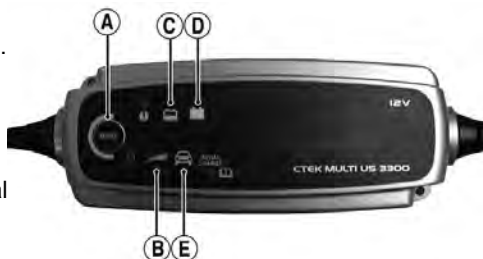
NOTE: The sealing strip on the battery should NOT be removed and NO fluid should be added.

2. Clean the battery terminals with a solution of baking soda and water.
3. Be sure the charger and battery are in a well-ventilated area and ensure the battery charger cables will not contact any battery acid. Be sure the charger is unplugged from the 110-volt electrical outlet.
4. Connect the RED terminal lead from the charger to the POSITIVE terminal of the battery; then connect the BLACK terminal lead of the charger to the NEGATIVE terminal of the battery.

NOTE: Optional battery charging adapters are available from your authorized dealer to connect directly to your vehicle from the recommended chargers to simplify the maintenance charging process. Check with your authorized dealer for proper installation of these charging adapter connectors.

5. Plug the battery charger into a 110-volt electrical outlet.
6. If using the CTEK Multi US 800,

there are no further button to push. If using the CTEK Multi US 3300, press the Mode button (A) at the left of the charger until the Maintenance Charge Icon (B) at the bottom illuminates. The Normal Charge Indicator (C) should illuminate on the upper portion of the battery charger.



NOTE: The maintainer/charger will charge the battery to 95% capacity at which time the Maintenance Charge Indicator (D) will illuminate and the maintainer charger will change to pulse/float maintenance. If the battery falls below 12.9 DC volts, the charger will automatically start again at the first step of the charge sequence.

NOTE: Not using a battery charger with the proper float maintenance will damage the battery if connected over extended periods.

Charging

NOTE: Use of the CTEK Multi US 800 or the CTEK Multi US 3300 for battery maintenance charging is recommended.

1. Be sure the battery and terminals have been cleaned with a baking soda and water solution.
2. Be sure the charger and battery are in a well-ventilated area and ensure the battery charger cables will not contact any battery acid. Be sure the charger is unplugged from the 110-volt electrical outlet.
3. Connect the RED terminal lead from the charger to the POSITIVE terminal of the battery; then connect the BLACK terminal lead of the charger to the NEGATIVE terminal of the battery.
4. Plug the battery charger into a 110-volt electrical outlet.
5. By pushing the Mode button (A) on the left side of the charger, select the Normal Charge Icon (E). The Normal Charge Indicator (C) should illuminate on the upper left portion of the charger.
6. The battery will charge to 95% of its capacity at which time the Maintenance Charge Indicator (D) will illuminate.

NOTE: For optimal charge and performance, leave the charger connected to the battery for a minimum of 1 hour after the Maintenance Charge Indicator (D) illuminates. If the battery becomes hot to the touch, stop charging. Resume after it has cooled.

7. Once the battery has reached full charge, unplug the charger from the 110-volt electrical outlet.

NOTE: If, after charging, the battery does not perform to operator expectations, bring the battery to an authorized dealer for further troubleshooting.

Jump Starting

NOTE: Jump-starting a vehicle with a dead battery is not recommended but rather removing the battery, servicing it, and correctly charging it; however, in an emergency, it may be necessary to jump start a vehicle. If so, use the following procedure to carefully and safely complete this procedure.



WARNING

Improper handling or connecting of a battery may result in severe injury including acid burns, electrical burns, or blindness as a result of an explosion. Always remove rings and watches.

1. On the vehicle to be jump started, remove the battery cover and any terminal boots.



WARNING

Any time service is performed on a battery, the following must be observed: keep sparks, open flame, cigarettes, or any other flame away. Always wear safety glasses. Protect skin and clothing when handling a battery. When servicing battery in enclosed space, keep the area well-ventilated. Make sure battery venting is not obstructed.

2. Inspect the battery for any signs of electrolyte leaks, loose terminals, or bulging sides. Leaking or bulging battery bases may indicate a frozen or shorted battery.



WARNING

If any of these conditions exist, **DO NOT** attempt to jump start, boost, or charge the battery. An explosion could occur causing serious injury or death.

3. Inspect the vehicle to be used for jump starting to determine if voltage and ground polarity are compatible. The vehicle must have a 12-volt DC, negative ground electrical system.



CAUTION

Always make sure the electrical systems are of the same voltage and ground polarity prior to connecting jumper cables. If not, severe electrical damage could occur.

4. Move the vehicle to be used for the jump start close enough to ensure the jumper cables easily reach; then shift into neutral, set and lock the brakes, shut off all electrical accessories, and turn the ignition switch "OFF".

NOTE: Make sure all switches on the vehicle to be jump started are turned "OFF".

5. Disconnect all external accessories such as cell phones, GPS units, and radios on both vehicles.

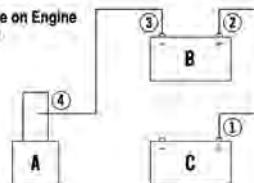


CAUTION

Failure to disconnect electronic accessories during jump starting may cause system damage due to power spikes.

6. Attach the POSITIVE (RED) jumper cable clamp to the POSITIVE (+) terminal (1) of the dead battery (C) being careful not to touch any metal with the other clamp; then attach the opposite POSITIVE (RED) jumper cable clamp to the POSITIVE (+) terminal (2) of the good battery (B).

A. Unpainted Surface on Engine with Dead Battery
B. Good Battery
C. Dead Battery



NOTE: Some jumper cables may be the same color but the clamps or ends will be color-coded RED and BLACK.

7. Attach the NEGATIVE (BLACK) jumper cable clamp to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal (3) of the good battery (B); then attach the opposite NEGATIVE (BLACK) jumper cable clamp to an unpainted metal surface (A) on the engine or frame well away from the dead battery and fuel system components.



WARNING

Never make the final connection to a battery as a spark could ignite hydrogen gases causing an explosion of the battery resulting in acid burns or blindness.

8. Stand well away from the dead battery and start the vehicle with the good battery. Allow the vehicle to run for several minutes applying some charge to the dead battery.
9. Start the vehicle with the dead battery and allow it to run for several minutes before disconnecting the jumper cables.
10. Remove the jumper cables in opposite order of hook up (4, 3, 2, 1). Be careful not to short cables against bare metal.

NOTE: Have the battery and electrical system checked prior to operating the vehicle again.

Spark Plug

Your vehicle is equipped with a specific spark plug (see "Specifications" for the correct spark plug). The appearance of the insulator on a used spark plug will help determine if it is the proper one for your vehicle.

A light brown insulator indicates that the spark plug is correct. A white or dark insulator indicates that the engine may need to be serviced or adjustments made. Consult an authorized dealer if the plug insulator is not a light brown color.

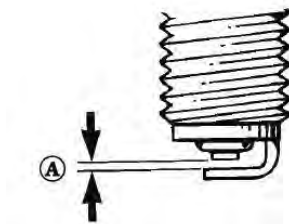
To help prevent cold weather fouling (a buildup of carbon and unburned fuel on the spark plug) make sure you thoroughly warm up your vehicles engine before riding.

Before inspecting a spark plug, clean the area around the spark plug to prevent any dirt from entering the engine when remove or installing the spark plug.

Adjust the spark plug's ground electrode gap to 0.024 - 0.028 in. (0.6 - 0.7 mm).

Use a wire-type feeler gauge to check the gap.

When installing a spark plug, be sure to tighten it securely. A new spark plug should be tightened 1/2 turn once the washer makes contact with the cylinder head. A used spark plug should be tightened 1/8 - 1/4 turn once the washer makes contact with the cylinder head.



A. Spark plug gap

Engine Idle RPM Adjustment

To properly adjust the idle, a tachometer is necessary. If one is not available, take the ATV to an authorized dealer.

To adjust idle RPM:

1. Start the engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn the idle adjustment screw in or out until the engine idles at 1250- 1350 RPM.



WARNING

Adjust the idle to the correct RPM. Make sure the engine is at normal operating temperature before adjusting the idle RPM.

Throttle Cable Adjustment

To adjust the throttle cable free-play:

1. Slide the rubber boot away; then loosen the jam nut (1) from the throttle housing.
2. Turn the throttle cable adjuster (2) until the throttle lever has proper free-play of 3-5 mm (1/8-1/5 in).
3. Tighten the jam nut against the throttle housing securely; then slide the rubber boot over the adjuster.



Air Filter (V-Belt Housing)

The air filter in the V-belt housing cooling inlet must be kept clean. If the ATV is used under normal conditions, service the filter at the intervals specified. If operated in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions, inspect and service the filter more frequently. Use the following procedure to remove the filter and inspect and/or clean it.

1. Remove the center cover from between the front fenders; then remove the two screws securing the filter housing to the front fender.
2. Remove the filter housing cover. Tap the filter lightly to remove dust and debris; then use compressed air to thoroughly clean the filter.

NOTE: Inspect the filter element. If damaged or torn, it must be replaced.

3. Install the filter housing cover onto the filter housing.
4. Place the filter housing into position on the front fender. Tighten the two screws securely; then place the center cover into position between the front fenders. Tighten the screws securely.

Air Filter (Engine)

The air filter inside the air filter housing must be kept clean to provide good engine power and gas mileage. If the ATV is used under normal conditions, service the filter at the intervals specified. If operated in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions, inspect and service the filter more frequently. Use the following procedure to remove the filter and inspect and/or clean it:



CAUTION

Failure to inspect the air filter frequently if the ATV is used in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions can damage the engine.

1. Remove the seat.
2. Remove the air filter housing cover by unseating the two retaining clips; then lift and remove the cover.
3. Remove the air filter retaining cap screw (1); then remove the foam element (2) from its frame.



4. Place the element in a pan larger than the element and spray both sides generously with cleaning solvent. Let sit approximately three minutes.

NOTE: Foam Air Filter Cleaner and Foam Air Filter Oil Aerosol are available.

5. In a pan larger than each element, with a mild detergent (dish soap) and water, wash all the dirt and oil off by squeezing each element not twisting them (wringing out or twisting the filter can cause damage).
6. Rinse off any remaining soap.
7. Remove any excess water from the element by matting with a towel.
8. Allow the element to dry completely.



CAUTION

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

9. Spray oil generously onto the air filter elements and work the oil in.
10. Squeeze the element to remove excess oil.
11. Clean any dirt or debris from inside the air cleaner. Be sure no dirt enters the carburetor.

12. Install the foam elements onto the frame; then place the assembly into position in the housing and secure with the retaining cap screw.
13. Install the cover and secure with the retaining clips.
14. Install the seat making sure it is properly secured.

Air Filter Housing Drain Tube

Periodically (weekly) check the drain tube for gasoline or oil accumulation. If noticed, remove the drain tube cap from beneath the housing, drain the gasoline or oil into a suitable container, and install and secure the tube cap.



WARNING

If gasoline is present in the drain tube, do not operate the vehicle until the cause of the leak is found and repaired. This should be done by an authorized dealer.

Tires



WARNING

Always use the size and type of tires specified for your ATV. Refer to the specifications chart in this manual for tire-related information and always maintain proper tire inflation pressure.

Tire Tread Condition

The use of worn-out tires on an ATV is very dangerous. A tire is considered to be worn out when the depth of the tread is less than 4 mm (5/32 in.). Be sure to replace the tires before reaching this minimum specification.



WARNING

The use of worn-out tires is dangerous and can increase the risk of an accident.

Tire Replacement

This vehicle has low-pressure tubeless tires. Have this maintenance performed by an authorized dealer or a qualified tire repair station.



WARNING

Use only approved tires on your vehicle when replacing tires. Failure to do so could result in unstable operation.

Tubeless Tire Repair

Should a leak or flat tire occur due to a puncture, the tire may be repaired using a plug-type repair. If the damage is from a cut or if the puncture cannot be repaired using a plug, the tire must be replaced. When operating the ATV in areas where transportation or service facilities are not readily available, it is strongly recommended to carry a plug-type repair kit and a tire pump along.

Wheels

1. Park the ATV on level ground and engage the brake lever lock.
2. Loosen the lug nuts on the wheel to be removed.
3. Elevate the ATV.
4. Remove the lug nuts.
5. Remove the wheel.
6. Install the wheel and install the lugnuts.
7. Tighten the nuts in a crisscross pattern to 40 ft-lb (54.4 N-m).
8. Remove the jack.



WARNING

Failure to tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque value can be hazardous. If the wheel nuts are not properly tightened, the wheel can come off causing an accident and possible injury.

Muffler / Spark Arrester

The muffler on this vehicle is equipped with a spark arrester which must be periodically cleaned. Refer to the intervals listed in the Maintenance Schedule and clean the spark arrester using the procedure listed below.



WARNING

Before service, wait for the muffler to properly cool to avoid possible burns.

1. Remove the cap screw (1) securing spark arrester; then remove the arrester (2).
2. Using a brush, clean the carbon deposits from the arrester screen (3) taking care not to damage the screen.

NOTE: If the screen is damaged in any way, it must be replaced.

3. Install the spark arrester and secure with the cap screw.



Light Bulb Replacement

The wattage rating of each bulb is listed below. When replacing a burned out bulb, always use the same wattage rating.

Headlight	12V - 35 W / 35 W
Taillight/Brake Light	12V - 5 W / 21 W



CAUTION

Use only bulbs that are specified in this manual as replacement bulbs on this vehicle.

NOTE: The bulb portion of the headlight is fragile. **HANDLE WITH CARE.** When replacing the headlight bulb, do not touch the glass portion of the bulb. If the glass is touched, it must be cleaned with a dry cloth before installing. Skin oil residue on the bulb will shorten the life of the bulb.



WARNING

Do not attempt to remove the bulb when it is hot. Severe burns may result.

To replace the headlight bulb, use the following procedure:

1. Remove the rubber boot from the back of the headlight housing; then remove the three-wire connector from the bulb.
2. Press forward then up on the spring clip and swing the spring clip away from the bulb; then remove the bulb from the housing.
3. Install the new bulb into the housing; then secure with the spring clip.
4. Connect the three-wire connector to the bulb; then install the rubber boot.





CAUTION

When replacing the headlight bulb, be careful not to touch the glass portion of the bulb. Grasp the new bulb with a clean cloth.

To replace the front running light bulbs, use the following procedure:

1. Rotate the bulb socket counter clockwise to remove from the headlight housing, account for the seal. Carefully pull the bulb away from the socket.



2. Insert the new bulb into the socket. Insert the socket into the headlight housing; then rotate the bulb clockwise to secure it into the housing.

To replace the taillight/brake light bulb, use the following procedure:

1. Pull the rubber boot away; then rotate the socket counterclockwise to access the bulb. Account for the seal.



2. To remove the bulb, push the bulb in and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install the new bulb by turning it clockwise while pushing in.
4. Insert the socket into the taillight housing; then rotate the socket clockwise to secure.

Fuses

The fuse box (with three active fuses and one spare fuse) is located under the seat near the battery.

NOTE: To remove a fuse, compress the locking tab on the front of the fuse cover and tilt up; then remove and replace the fuse.



CAUTION

Always replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the same type and rating. If the new fuse blows after a short period of use, consult an authorized dealer immediately.

Tools

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

SECTION 3

Preparation For Storage



CAUTION

Prior to storing your ATV, it must be properly serviced to prevent rusting and component deterioration.

We recommend the following procedure to prepare the ATV for storage. An authorized dealer should perform this service; however, the owner/operator may perform this service if desired.

1. Clean the ATV thoroughly by washing dirt, oil, grass, and other foreign matter from the entire ATV. Allow the ATV to dry thoroughly. DO NOT get water into any part of the engine or air intake.
2. Either drain the gas tank or add a fuel stabilizer to the gas in the gas tank.
3. Clean the interior of the air filter housing.
4. Plug the hole in the exhaust system with steel wool.
5. Tighten all nuts, bolts, cap screws, and screws. Make sure rivets holding components together are tight. Replace all loose rivets. Care must be taken that all calibrated nuts, cap screws, and bolts are tightened to specifications.
6. Fill the cooling system to the bottom of the stand pipe in the radiator neck with properly mixed coolant.

NOTE: For storage, use a battery maintainer or make sure the battery is fully charged (see Battery section in this manual).

7. Disconnect the battery cables (negative cable first); then remove the battery, clean the battery posts and cables, and store in a clean, dry area.
8. Store the ATV indoors in a level position.



CAUTION

Avoid storing outside in direct sunlight and avoid using a plastic cover as moisture will collect on the ATV causing rusting.

Preparation After Storage

Taking the ATV out of storage and correctly preparing it will ensure many hours of trouble-free riding. We recommend the following procedure to prepare the ATV:

1. Clean the ATV thoroughly.
2. Remove the steel wool from the exhaust system.
3. Check all control wires and cables for signs of wear or fraying. Replace if necessary.
4. Change the engine/transmission oil and filter.
5. Check the coolant level and add properly mixed coolant as necessary.
6. Charge the battery; then install. Connect the battery cables making sure to connect the positive cable first.



CAUTION

Before installing the battery, make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

7. Check the entire brake systems (fluid level, pads, etc.), all controls, headlights, taillight, brake light, and headlight aim; adjust or replace if necessary.
8. Check the tire pressure. Inflate to recommended pressure as necessary.
9. Tighten all nuts, bolts, cap screws, and screws making sure all calibrated nuts, cap screws, and bolts are tightened to specifications.
10. Make sure the steering moves freely and does not bind.
11. Check the spark plug. Clean or replace as necessary.
12. Check the air filter and the air filter housing. Clean or replace as necessary.

SECTION 4

Warranty

Warranty Procedure / Owner Responsibility

At the time of sale, an ATV Rider Training Certificate and Owner Registration form must be completed by the selling dealer and consumer. The receipt of the form by Arctic Cat is a condition precedent to warranty coverage. It is the selling dealer's responsibility to retain and/or submit appropriate copies of the form to the appropriate place(s) to initiate warranty coverage.

The dealer will furnish to the consumer a signed copy of the form which must be presented to a dealer when requesting warranty service. The registration form is the consumer's proof of ownership and warranty eligibility. The form is used by the dealer to validate the warranty claim. You, the owner, should retain your copy of the form and keep it in a safe place.

When the need for warranty repair is suspected, the ATV should be taken to the selling dealer, if possible, who has the primary responsibility to perform warranty repairs. Subject to the limitations set forth in the Limited Warranty, in the event the selling dealer has ceased to do business, you have moved, or you are in a location away from your selling dealer, warranty may be performed by any authorized dealer.

The authorized dealer will examine the ATV or part to determine if, in its opinion, a warrantable condition exists. If a warrantable condition appears to exist, the dealer will repair or replace, at our option, free of charge, including any related labor costs, all parts that are found to be warrantable and any other parts which the warrantable part caused to be damaged. You, the owner, will then be asked to sign a warranty form to ensure Arctic Cat is aware that the warranty work was actually performed.

It is the owner's responsibility to maintain and service the vehicle in accordance with this Operator's Manual. To protect yourself and your ATV, follow all safety and service tips. We will NOT warrant non-emissions related repairs required as a result of not performing standard operator maintenance, storage procedures, and service as outlined in the Operator's Manual.

Should you have any questions concerning the warranty, contact an authorized dealer.

Limited Warranty Terms and Conditions - Arctic Cat

Arctic Cat ("Company") provides that any new current model year Arctic Cat vehicle (the "Vehicle") purchased from Company, a Company affiliate, or an authorized Company dealer or distributor, or leased from a leasing company approved by Company, shall be free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service (the "Limited Warranty"). This Limited Warranty with respect only to parts and labor is extended to the Original Retail Purchaser or the Original Retail Lessee ("Purchaser") for defects reported to Company no later than the following warranty periods for the Vehicle parts and components set forth below (the "Warranty Period"):

ATV Models: 12 months from date of sale (Recreational)
 3 months from date of invoice (Commercial)

Company-supplied batteries: 30 days from date of sale

Parts repaired or replaced under this Limited Warranty are warranted for the remainder of the length of the Warranty Period. This Limited Warranty applies only to the Purchaser and not to any subsequent purchaser or lessee without the prior written approval of the Warranty Department.

Exclusions to this warranty include normal wear, abuse, or corrosion and the following parts and items:

Tires	CV Boots	Torn or Punctured Upholstery
Oil Filter	Drive Belt	Cracks or Gouges in Body Panels
Air Filter	Brake Pads	Drive/Driven Clutch Wear Parts
Light Bulbs	Spark Plug(s)	Windshield
Shock Absorber(s)*	Non-warning decals	

* Limited to one (1) year of "normal" riding conditions — replace for defective or leaking shock, corroded or pitted shaft, peeling chrome.

NOTE: Vehicles that are factory equipped with FOX shocks and experience a shock failure of workmanship or material within the factory Warranty Period must not be tampered with. Only the air pressure valve (p/n 2603-511 — FOX shocks only) is serviceable during the Warranty Period. Any other tampering with the shock will void warranty.

EXCLUSIONS: Specifically **EXCLUDED** from this Limited Warranty are:

- routine maintenance items, normal wear and tear, cosmetic deterioration;
- damage to or deterioration of a Vehicle or part resulting from inadequate maintenance, neglect, abuse, accident or collision;
- damage resulting from installation or use of parts or accessories not approved by Company, including but not limited to subsequent failures of the Vehicle, other parts due to the installation and/or use of parts and accessories not approved by Company;
- warranty repairs made by other than a Company branch or an authorized and qualified dealer designee. Warranty repairs by other than a Company branch or an authorized and qualified dealer or designee shall void the Limited Warranty;
- damage or loss resulting from acts of nature, vandalism, theft, war or other events over which Company has no control;
- any and all expenses incurred in transporting the Vehicle to and from the Company or an authorized and qualified dealer, distributor or designee for warranty service or in performing field warranty service; and
- any and all expenses, fees or duties incurred relative to inbound freight, importation, or customs.

The Company shall not be responsible for and this Limited Warranty excludes recovery of economic, punitive, consequential and incidental damages, lost profits, and loss of use. Some states or provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Our aggregate liability may not exceed the price of the product. The law of the State of Minnesota shall apply to all claims or disputes, exclusive of its conflicts of law provisions.

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY MAY BE VOIDED OR LIMITED AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF COMPANY IF THE VEHICLE:

- shows indications that routine maintenance was not performed per the Owner's Manual, including but not limited to proper break-in procedures, storage procedures (if stored for extended periods), and/or service as recommended in the Owner's Manual;
- is fueled with unleaded gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol, E85 ethanol fuel or other non-recommended fuels, contaminated gasoline or other non-recommended lubricants;
- shows indications that the vehicle has been used in any way for racing purposes;
- shows indications it has been altered or modified in any way from Company specifications, including but not limited to alterations to the speed braking system, electrical system, passenger capacity or seating;
- has had engine removed for use in another vehicle;
- has had removal or mutilation of the Vehicle Identification Number or Engine Serial Number;
- has had damage due to improper transportation;
- is equipped with non-standard tires not approved by Company.

USE OF NON-APPROVED COMPANY PARTS AND ACCESSORIES: THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS VOID WITH RESPECT TO ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO PARTS OR ACCESSORIES NOT MANUFACTURED OR AUTHORIZED BY COMPANY, OR WHICH WERE NOT INSTALLED BY COMPANY, ITS DEALERS OR DISTRIBUTORS.

REMEDY: Purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy under this Limited Warranty in the event of a defect in material or workmanship in the Vehicle, any part or component during the applicable Warranty Period is that Company will, at its sole option, repair or replace any defective parts. If Company elects to repair or replace a defective part, Company may at its discretion provide a factory reconditioned part or new component from an alternate supplier. All replaced parts become the sole property of Company. This exclusive remedy will not be deemed to have failed of its essential purpose so long as Company has made reasonable efforts to repair or replace the defective parts.

DISCLAIMER: THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY PROVIDED FOR THE VEHICLES AND IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ALL SUCH OTHER WARRANTIES BEING EXPLICITLY DISCLAIMED.

LIABILITY LIMITATIONS: IN NO CASE SHALL COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO ANY ALLEGED FAILURE IN A VEHICLE OR ANY DAMAGE OR LOSS TO THE PURCHASER OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR LOST TIME, INCONVENIENCE OR ANY ECONOMIC LOSS, WHETHER OR NOT COMPANY WAS APPRISED OF THE FORSEEABILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES OR LOSSES. THE RIGHT OF PURCHASER TO RECOVER DAMAGES WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION IS PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE ALTERNATIVE REMEDY IF THE LIMITED REMEDY OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE VEHICLE FAILS OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE. THE PARTIES AGREE THAT THIS ALTERNATIVE REMEDY WILL BE ENFORCEABLE EVEN IF THE LIMITED REMEDY OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT FAILS OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE. ANY LEGAL CLAIM OR ACTION ARISING THAT ALLEGES BREACH OF WARRANTY MUST BE BROUGHT WITHIN THREE (3) MONTHS FROM THE DATE THE WARRANTY CLAIM ARISES. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS AND YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OF INCIDENTAL DAMAGES OR LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY MAY LAST, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

WARNING: ANY MODIFICATION OR CHANGE TO THE VEHICLE WHICH ALTERS THE WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION OR STABILITY OF THE VEHICLE, INCREASES THE VEHICLE'S SPEED, OR ALTERS THE OUTPUT BEYOND FACTORY SPECIFICATIONS, CAN RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. DO NOT MAKE ANY SUCH MODIFICATIONS OR CHANGES. SUCH MODIFICATIONS OR CHANGES WILL VOID THE LIMITED WARRANTY. COMPANY DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY SUCH MODIFICATIONS, CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY IMPACT THE SAFE OPERATION OF THE VEHICLE.

AUTHORITY: No Company employee, dealer, distributor or representative, or any other person, has any authority to bind Company beyond the terms of this Limited Warranty without the express written approval of the Warranty Department.

EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY: The Vehicle may also be subject to an emissions control warranty, as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and California Air Resources Board, which is provided in a separate Statement with the Vehicle.

IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCLUSION AND DISCLAIMER

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Company excludes and disclaims all implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. If you are not satisfied with warranty service or repairs, contact us at 218-681-9851.

U.S. EPA Emission Control Statement / Warranty Coverage (U.S. Only)

STATEMENT/WARRANTY

Arctic Cat warrants to the original retail purchaser, and each subsequent purchaser, that all U.S. EPA-certified Arctic Cat vehicles are designed, built, and equipped to conform to all U.S. EPA Emission Control Regulations. Please read the following information completely.

Your authorized dealer will repair or replace any defective emission-related component at no cost to you during the warranty period. You may have non-warranty service performed by any repair establishment that uses equivalent components. The regulations provide significant civil penalties for tampering that causes your vehicle to no longer meet U.S. EPA emission standards.

Arctic Cat further warrants that the engine and its emission-related components are free from defects in materials or workmanship that could cause the engine to fail to comply with applicable regulations during the warranty period.

If you have any questions about this information, or the emission warranty coverage statement, contact your authorized dealer.

WARRANTY PERIOD

The emission warranty period for this vehicle begins on the same date as the standard warranty coverage and continues for 30 months, 3100 miles (5000 kilometers), or 500 hours, whichever comes first.

COMPONENTS COVERED

- I. For exhaust emissions, emission-related components include any engine parts related to the following systems:

Air-induction system	Fuel system
Ignition system	Exhaust gas recirculation systems
- II. The following parts are also considered emission-related components for exhaust emissions:

Aftertreatment devices	Crankcase ventilation valves
Sensors	Electronic control units
- III. The following parts are considered emission-related components for evaporative emissions:

Fuel tank	Fuel cap
Fuel line	Fuel line fittings
Clamps*	Pressure relief valves*
Control valves*	Control solenoids*
Electronic controls*	Vacuum control diaphragms*
Control cables*	Control linkages*
Purge valves	Vapor hoses
Liquid/Vapor separator	Carbon canister
Canister mounting brackets	Carburetor purge port connector

* As related to the evaporative emission control system.

OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The owner of any vehicle warranted under this Emission Control Statement is responsible for the proper maintenance and use of the vehicle as stated in the Operator's Manual. Proper maintenance generally includes replacement and service, at the owner's choosing, such items as air filter, oil and oil filter, or any other part, item, or device related to emissions control as specified in the Operator's Manual. It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the vehicle is used in a manner for which it was designed.

For U.S. EPA Emission Control Warranty coverage questions, contact Arctic Cat at 218-681-9851.

Change of Address, Ownership, or Warranty Transfer

Arctic Cat keeps on file the current name and address of the owner of this vehicle. This allows us to reach the current owner with any important safety information which may be necessary to protect customers from personal injury or property damage. Please make sure a copy of this form is completed and returned to us. If you move or if the vehicle is sold to another party.

This form may also be used to transfer the unused portion of the original warranty to a second party. In order to transfer warranty, fill out this form completely; then return a copy of this form to us. We will then process the application and issue warranty for the balance of the time remaining of the original warranty. Warranty coverage is only available in the country in which the original retail purchase occurs to the original retail purchaser resident in that country or to a transferee resident in that country of the balance of the remaining warranty.

☐

Address Change

☐

Ownership Change

☐

Warranty Transfer

Change of Address / Ownership / Warranty Transfer To:

Name _____

Address _____

City / State (Province) _____

Zip Code (Postal Code) _____

Phone () _____

Email _____

Year and Model _____

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) _____

Send above information to:

ARCTIC CAT
Product Service and Warranty Dept.
PO Box 810
Thief River Falls, MN 56701

Identification Numbers Record

This ATV has two identification numbers: Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Engine Serial Number (ESN). These numbers are required by the dealer to complete warranty claims properly. No warranty will be allowed if the VIN or ESN is removed or mutilated in any way.

Always provide the ATV name, Vehicle Identification Number, and Engine Serial Number when contacting an authorized dealer for parts, service, accessories, or warranty. If a complete engine must be replaced, ask the dealer to notify the manufacturer for correct registration information.

Record the Vehicle Identification Number and Engine Serial Number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering parts from your authorized dealer or for reference in case the ATV is stolen.

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

The key identification number is stamped on the key. Record this number in the space provided for reference if you ever need a new key.



2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

The VIN is located on the lower-front crossmember.



3. ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER:

The ESN is located on the lower left-side of the crankcase near the front of the engine.



Maintenance Record

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	REMARKS
1 Month				
3 Months				
6 Months				
12 Months				
18 Months				
24 Months				
30 Months				
36 Months				
42 Months				
48 Months				
54 Months				
60 Months				

WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH



**ALWAYS USE
AN APPROVED
HELMET AND
PROTECTIVE
GEAR**



**NEVER USE
ON PUBLIC
ROADS**



**NEVER
CARRY
PASSENGERS**



**NEVER USE
WITH DRUGS
OR ALCOHOL**

NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle.
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.

ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control.

**LOCATE AND READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS**

